American Railcar Industries, Inc./DE Form 10-Q May 15, 2006

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period ended March 31, 2006

	or
o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
for the transition period from	to
-	n File No. 000-51728
	LCAR INDUSTRIES, INC. rant as specified in its charter)
Delaware	43-1481791
(State of Incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
100 Clark Street, St. Charles, Missouri	63301
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(63	6) 940-6000

(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 \flat No o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer o Non accelerated filer \flat

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

The number of shares of the registrant s common stock, without par value, outstanding on April 26, 2006 was 21,207,773 shares.

AMERICAN RAILCAR INDUSTRIES, INC. INDEX TO FORM 10Q

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	December 31, 2005		March 31, 2006	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,692	\$	27,938
Accounts receivable, net		38,273		44,013
Accounts receivable, due from affiliates		5,110		13,188
Inventories, net		88,001		98,464
Prepaid expenses		2,523		4,978
Deferred tax asset		1,967		1,184
Total current assets		164,566		189,765
Property, plant and equipment				
Buildings		84,255		89,307
Machinery and equipment		68,187		78,431
		152,442		167,738
Less accumulated depreciation		65,398		67,622
Net property, plant and equipment		87,044		100,116
Construction in process		3,759		5,841
Land		2,182		2,381
Total property, plant and equipment		92,985		108,338
Debt issuance costs		565		236
Deferred offering costs		4,860		
Goodwill				6,923
Other assets		26		38
Investment in joint venture		5,578		5,902
Total assets	\$	268,580	\$	311,202
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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS, CONTINUED

(In thousands, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	Γ	December 31, 2005		March 31, 2006	
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity					
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	33,294	\$	83	
Accounts payable		55,793		51,500	
Accounts payable, due to affiliates		4,457		3,215	
Accrued expenses and taxes		7,675		8,606	
Accrued compensation Accrued dividends		7,243		9,539	
		11,336 19,000		636	
Note payable to affiliate current		19,000			
Total current liabilities		138,798		73,579	
Long - term debt, net of current portion		7,076		75	
Deferred tax liability		5,364		7,093	
Pension and post-retirement liabilities		10,522		10,303	
Other liabilities		59		81	
Mandatory redeemable preferred stock, stated value \$1,000, 99,000 shares					
authorized, 1 share issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005, none					
outstanding at March 31, 2006		1			
Total Liabilities		161,820		91,131	
Commitments and contingencies					
Shareholders equity:					
New Preferred Stock, \$.01 par value per share, stated value \$1,000 per share,					
500,000 shares authorized, 82,055 issued and outstanding at December 31,					
2005, none outstanding at March 31, 2006		82,055			
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 11,147,059 and					
21,207,773 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and					
March 31, 2006, respectively		111		212	
Additional paid-in capital		41,667		230,864	
Accumulated deficit		(15,442)		(9,374)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(1,631)		(1,631)	
Total shareholders equity		106,760		220,071	
Total Liabilities and shareholders equity	\$	268,580	\$	311,202	

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share amounts, unaudited)

				ree Months Ended, March 31, 2006	
Revenues: Manufacturing operations (including revenues from affiliates of \$11,098 and \$15,027 in 2005 and 2006, respectively) Railcar services (including revenues from affiliates of \$5,771 and \$5,982 in	\$	120,694	\$	166,490	
2005 and 2006, respectively) Total revenues		10,228		12,239	
Cost of goods sold: Manufacturing operations (including costs related to affiliates of \$10,468 and \$14,068 in 2005 and 2006, respectively) Railcar services (including costs related to affiliates of \$3,794 and \$4,571 in		130,922 115,517		178,729 148,256	
2005 and 2006, respectively)		8,252		10,213	
Total cost of goods sold Gross profit Selling, administrative and other Stock based compensation expense		123,769 7,153 3,399		158,469 20,260 5,145 3,550	
Earnings from operations Interest income (including interest income from affiliates of \$823 and \$0 in 2005 and 2006, respectively)		3,754 868		11,565 486	
Interest expense (including interest expense to affiliates of \$828 and \$98 in 2005 and 2006, respectively) Earnings from joint venture		1,086 744		1,030 475	
Earnings before income tax expense Income tax expense		4,280 1,742		11,496 4,235	
Net earnings	\$	2,538	\$	7,261	
Less preferred dividends		(4,520)		(568)	
Earnings (loss) available to common shareholders Net earnings (loss) per common share basic Net earnings (loss) per common share diluted Weighted average common shares outstanding basic Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted See notes to the condensed consolidated financial states.	\$ \$ \$	(1,982) (0.18) (0.18) 11,147 11,147 nts.	\$ \$ \$	6,693 0.35 0.35 19,013 19,139	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands, unaudited)

	For the Three Months End March 31, March 2005 2006		
Operating activities: Net earnings Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 2,53	8 \$ 7,261	
Depreciating activities. Depreciation and amortization Loss on the disposition of property, plant and equipment Write-off of deferred financing costs Stock based compensation	1,52	5 2,290 401 565 3,550	
Change in joint venture investment as a result of earnings Expense relating to pre-recapitalization liabilities Provision for deferred income taxes	(74 26 (3,59	4) (475) 5	
Provision for losses on accounts receivable Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	(11,81		
Accounts receivable, due from affiliate Inventories Prepaid expenses Accounts payable	(6,59 (5,00 26,50	(2,443)	
Accounts payable, due to affiliate Accrued expenses and taxes Other	12,64 (1,46	·	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Investing activities:	14,28	1 (9,612)	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Repayment of note receivable for affiliate (Castings LLC) Acquisitions	(4,73	(9,915) 146 (17,061)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,73	3) (26,830)	
Financing activities: Proceeds from sale of common stock Offering costs Preferred stock redemption Preferred stock dividends		205,275 (14,667) (82,056) (11,904)	
Increase in amount due from affiliate Decrease in amount due to affiliate Finance fees related to new credit facility Proceeds from debt issuance	(6,33) (17,33) 30,00	2) 8) (20,482) (265)	
Repayment of debt	(1	8) (40,213)	

Net cash provided by financing activities	6,312	35,688
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,860 6,943	(754) 28,692
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 22,803	\$ 27,938

See notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Three Months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by American Railcar Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries (collectively the Company or ARI), without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The Condensed Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2005 has been derived from the audited consolidated balance sheets as of that date. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company s latest annual report attached on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. In the opinion of management, the information contained herein reflects all adjustments necessary to make the results of operations for the interim periods a fair statement of such operations. The results of operations of any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a fiscal year.

Note 1 Description of the Business

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of American Railcar Industries, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Through its subsidiary Castings, LLC (Castings), the Company has a one-third ownership interest in Ohio Castings Company, LLC (Ohio Castings), a limited liability company formed to produce steel railcar parts, such as sideframes, bolsters, couplers and yokes, for use or sale by the ownership group. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

ARI manufactures railcars, custom designed railcar parts for industrial companies, railroads, and other industrial products, primarily aluminum and special alloy steel castings, for non-rail customers. ARI also provides railcar maintenance services for railcar fleets, including that of its affiliate, American Railcar Leasing, LLC (ARL). In addition, ARI provides fleet management and maintenance services for railcars owned by selected customers. Such services include inspecting and supervising the maintenance and repair of such railcars. The Company s operations are located in the United States and Canada. The Company operates a small railcar repair facility in Sarnia, Ontario Canada. Canadian revenues were 0.4% and 0.2% of total company revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Canadian assets were 0.2% and 0.4% of total company assets for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

In 2003, ACF Industries Holding Corp. (ACF Holding), an affiliate of ARI, formed a wholly-owned subsidiary, Castings. Castings has a one-third ownership interest in Ohio Castings. In June 2005, ARI purchased Castings from ACF Holding. The transaction was consummated on January 1, 2005. The cost of the acquisition was \$12.0 million represented by a demand note that the Company paid in January, 2006. However, as Castings was owned by an entity with ownership common to ARI, the investment in subsidiary is recorded at the date of inception of Castings, June, 2003, at book value. The purchase price was recorded at full value as a payable to affiliate and the excess of fair value over cost, totaling \$5.6 million, is presented as a distribution from equity.

On July 20, 2004, the Company formed American Railcar Leasing LLC (ARL), a wholly owned subsidiary. ARL s primary business is the leasing of railcars. The subsidiary was capitalized through the issuance of common and preferred stock. The Company s investment in ARL was \$116.7 million and \$151.7 million at December 31, 2004 and June 30, 2005, respectively. Preferred stock of ARL was issued to affiliated companies in exchange for contributions of cash or railcars totaling \$102.7 million. In January 2005, ARI obtained an additional \$35.0 million of ARL common stock resulting in a carrying value of \$151.7 million.

On June 30, 2005, in anticipation of the initial public offering (see Note 3), the Company sold its common interest in ARL for \$125.0 million to affiliated companies in return for the preferred stock investment, valued at \$116.1 million, plus accrued dividends of \$8.9 million that those affiliates held in the Company. At December 31, 2004, the Company s investment in ARL was \$116.7 million. This investment was eliminated as of December 31, 2004 in order to present the Company on a stand alone basis. New preferred stock of \$86.5 million plus accrued dividends of

\$3.5 million were eliminated from ARI s equity and a charge of \$26.7 million was recorded to additional paid in capital to reflect the difference between the final transfer price of \$125.0 million and the ultimate carrying value of the Company s investment in ARL of \$151.7 million. The 2005 financial statements reflect a reduction of New Preferred Stock of \$29.6 million plus accrued dividends of \$5.4 million to eliminate the additional investment of

\$35.0 million made in that period. ARI retained no liabilities or other interests in ARL as a result of this sale. The presentation of the Company's operations has been prepared on a standalone basis excluding ARL's operations for all periods. Any differences related to the amounts originally capitalized and the amount paid for ARL in the sale have been recorded through adjustments to shareholders equity, including certain tax benefits that the Company received as a result of utilizing the Company's previously incurred tax losses. The Company recorded a deferred tax asset of \$12.5 million and \$2.0 million in 2004 and 2005, respectively, for those net operating loss carry forwards, as the Company has the legal right to utilize them for tax purposes.

The following table discloses the preferred stock transactions and the effect on additional paid-in-capital reflecting the elimination of the Company s investment in ARL for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005.

	New preferred stock	Additional pai in capital		
	(in thousands)			
January 1, 2004		\$	11,484	
New preferred stock issued in exchange for mandatorily redeemable				
preferred stock	95,517			
Capital contribution	102,654		42,482	
Exchange of common interest in ARL for new preferred stock	(86,486)		(26,670)	
ARL deferred tax assets			12,522	
Other			1,431	
December 31, 2004	\$ 111,685	\$	41,249	
Exchange of common interest in ARL for new preferred stock	\$ (29,630)			
Tax benefit of ARL NOL	Ψ (= 5,000)		(2,023)	
Other			2,441	
December 31, 2005	\$ 82,055	\$	41,667	

Acquisition

On March 31, 2006, the Company acquired all of the common stock of Custom Steel, Inc., (Custom Steel) a subsidiary of Steel Technologies, Inc. Custom Steel operates a facility, located adjacent to our component manufacturing facility in Kennett, Missouri, that produces value-added fabricated parts that primarily support our railcar manufacturing operations. Prior to the acquisition, ARI was Custom Steel s primary customer. The purchase price was approximately \$17.1 million, which resulted in goodwill of approximately \$6.9 million, of which zero will be deductible for tax purposes. The purchase price includes a true up adjustment of \$1.7 million which was paid back to the Company due to lower inventory levels at the time of the closing. Just prior to the closing, the Company paid off all payables due to Custom Steel which totaled \$5.3 million.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

At March 31, 2006 (in millions)

Inventory \$ 3.9

Property, plant and equipment	8.1
Goodwill	6.9
Deferred tax liability assumed	(1.8)
The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, with the purchase price being	allocated
to the assets acquired based on relative fair values.	

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies are described below.

Revenue recognition

Revenues from railcar sales are recognized following completion of manufacturing, inspection, customer acceptance and shipment, which is when title and risk for any damage or loss with respect to the railcars passes to the customer. In some cases, paint and lining work may be outsourced and, as a result, the sale will not be recorded until the railcars are shipped from the independent contractor and accepted by the customer. Revenues from railcar and industrial parts and components are recorded at the time of product shipment, in accordance with the contractual terms. Revenue for railcar maintenance services are recognized upon completion and shipment of railcars from the Company s plants. The Company does not bundle railcar service contracts with new railcar sales. Revenue for fleet management services are recognized as performed.

The Company records amounts billed to customers for shipping and handling as part of sales in accordance with EITF 00-10, *Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs*, and records related costs in cost of sales.

Debt issuance costs

Debt issuance costs were incurred in connection with the issuance of long-term debt in 2005 and the amended and restated revolving credit facility in 2006, and are amortized over the term of the related debt, utilizing the effective interest method.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and include the cost of materials, direct labor and manufacturing overhead.

Accounts receivable

The Company carries its accounts receivable at their face amount, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. On a periodic basis, the Company evaluates its account receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on a history of past write-offs and collections and current credit conditions. Accounts are placed for collection on a limited basis once all other methods of collection have been exhausted. Once it has been determined that the customer is no longer in business and/or refuses to pay, the accounts are written off.

Property, plant and equipment

Land, buildings, machinery and equipment are carried at cost. Maintenance and repair costs are charged directly to earnings. Tooling is generally capitalized and amortized over a period of two to five years.

Buildings are depreciated over estimated useful lives that range from 14 to 50 years. The estimated useful lives of other depreciable assets, including machinery and equipment, vary from 3 to 25 years. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and on accelerated methods for tax purposes.

Pension plans and other postretirement benefits

Certain ARI employees participate in noncontributory, defined benefit pension plans and a supplemental executive retirement plan. Benefits for the salaried employees are based on salary and years of service, while those for hourly employees are based on negotiated rates and years of service.

ARI also participates in defined contribution retirement plans, health care and life insurance plans. Benefit costs are accrued during the years employees render service.

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Income taxes

ARI accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of ARI s assets and liabilities at enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such amounts are recovered or settled.

Ohio Castings joint venture

The Company uses the equity method to account for its investment in Ohio Castings. Under the equity method, the Company recognizes its share of the earnings and losses of the joint venture as they accrue instead of when they are realized. Advances and distributions are charged and credited directly to the investment account. Ohio Castings produces railcar parts that are sold to one of the joint venture partners. The joint venture partner sells these parts to outside third parties at current market prices and to the Company and the other joint venture partner in Ohio Castings at cost plus a licensing fee. Ohio Castings is currently in the process of consolidating its operations in one facility, which involves the closing of one of its facilities. The Company does not believe that this closing will have a material financial impact on the Company.

The Company has determined that, although the joint venture is a variable interest entity (VIE), the Company is not the primary beneficiary and the joint venture should not be consolidated in the Company s financial statements. The risk of loss to Castings and the Company is limited to its investment in the VIE and its one third share of its guarantee of Ohio Castings debt which was approximately \$0.1 million at March 31, 2006.

The cost of railcar manufacturing for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006 included \$5.6 million and \$12.0 million, respectively, in products produced by Ohio Castings.

The carrying amount of the investment in Ohio Castings by Castings was \$5.6 million and \$5.9 million at December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, respectively.

Summary combined financial information for Ohio Castings, the investee company, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 and three months ended March 31, 2006 follows:

	December			
	31, 2005	March 31, 2006		
	(in thousands)			
Financial position				
Current assets	\$ 18,302	\$	20,751	
Property, plant, and equipment, net	15,380		15,289	
Total assets	33,682		36,040	
Current liabilities				
Long-term debt	14,540		10,355	
Total liabilities	11,663		16,782	
	26,203		27,137	
	¢ 7 470	Φ.	0.002	
Member s equity	\$ 7,479	\$	8,903	

Summary consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006.

	March 31, 2005	M	Tarch 31, 2006
	(in t	housar	nds)
Results of operations Sales	\$ 28,740	\$	37,339
Earnings from operations	2,205		1,327
Net earnings	\$ 2,211	\$	1,424

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of assets may not be recoverable. The criteria for determining impairment for such long-lived assets to be held and used is determined by comparing the carrying value of these long-lived assets to be held and used to management s best estimate of future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the assets. If the assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. No impairment losses have been recorded for the year ended December 31, 2005. The Company reduced the carrying value of equipment purchased under a lease agreement from an unrelated third party by \$0.4 million in the first quarter of 2006, for its manufacturing plants which is reflected in the consolidated statement of operations under costs of manufacturing operations.

Statement of cash flows

ARI considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, amounts due to/from affiliates and accounts payable approximate fair values because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. The fair value of long-term debt is discussed in Note 6. Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision.

Foreign currency translation

Balance sheet amounts from the Company s Canadian operation are translated at the exchange rates in effect at quarter-end or year-end, and operations statement amounts are translated at the average rates of exchange prevailing during the quarter or year. Currency translation adjustments are included in Shareholders Equity.

Comprehensive income (loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net earnings (loss), foreign currency translation adjustment and the Company s minimum pension liability adjustment, which is shown net of tax.

Retained earnings

ARI was recapitalized on October 1, 1994, when ACF Industries LLC (ACF), the former holder of ARI s common stock, transferred to ARI the old common stock of ARI along with the assets and liabilities of ACF s railcar maintenance and railcar parts manufacturing businesses (the 1994 ACF asset transfer). In exchange, ACF received 57,306 shares of ARI s newly issued mandatorily redeemable preferred stock. New shares of ARI s common stock were issued to Carl C. Icahn, Chairman of the Board of ACF, in exchange for cash of \$6.4 million. In October 1998, ARI redeemed 57,305 shares of the preferred stock and the remaining share of preferred stock was transferred to Mr. Icahn.

As ARI and ACF are entities under common control, accounting principles generally accepted in the United

States of America require that ARI s initial carrying value of assets transferred to it from ACF and the purchase of Castings be equal to ACF s historical net book value at the time of transfer. The excess of the fair value paid over the net book value of assets and liabilities transferred to ARI is reflected as a distribution of retained earnings and has the effect of reducing shareholders equity by \$24.8 million as of December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006. Of that amount, \$19.2 million was recorded at the formation of ARI, and \$5.6 million was recorded in 2003 from the acquisition of Castings. In 2004, the Company recorded a \$0.75 million return of capital from Castings.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share are calculated as net earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the respective period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share are calculated by dividing net earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding plus dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the year.

Use of estimates

Management of ARI has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Significant items subject to estimates and assumptions include deferred taxes, workers compensation accrual, valuation allowances for accounts receivable and inventory obsolescence, valuation of property, plant and equipment, and the reserve for warranty claims. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stock-based compensation

The Company applies the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123(R) (123R), *Share-Based Payments*, to stock option awards issued. The compensation cost recorded for these awards will be based on their grant-date fair value required by Statement 123(R).

Goodwill

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*. This standard requires that goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives shall not be amortized but shall be tested for impairment at least annually by comparing the fair value of the asset to its carrying value. The Company adopted this standard upon the acquisition of Custom Steel which resulted in goodwill of \$6.9 million, as described in Note 1. The Company plans to perform the goodwill impairment test required by SFAS No. 142 as of March 1 of each year.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 123R, which establishes the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments or certain liabilities based upon the entity s equity instruments for goods or services. The revision to SFAS No. 123 generally requires that publicly traded companies measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award on the grant date. That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award, which is usually the vesting period.

In March 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 107, Share-Based Payment, to provide additional guidance to public companies in applying the provisions of Statement 123R. During 2005, the FASB issued three FASB Staff Positions (FSP): FSP FAS 123R-1, Classification and Measurement of Freestanding Financial Instruments Originally Issued in Exchange for Employee Services under FASB Statement No. 123(R), FSP FAS 123R-2, Practical Accommodation to the Application of Grant Date as Defined in FASB Statement No. 123R, and FSP FAS 123R-3, Transition Election Related to Accounting for the Tax Effects of Share-Based Payment Awards. The Company has adopted the provisions of SAB 107 in conjunction with the adoption of Statement 123R and also considers the guidance provided in the FSPs. The revised provisions of SFAS No. 123 became

effective for the Company on January 19, 2006.

In March 2005, the FASB issued FIN 47 as an interpretation of FASB Statement 143, *Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations* (FASB 143). This interpretation clarifies the term conditional asset retirement obligation as used in FASB 143 and refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity in which the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the entity. The obligation to perform the asset retirement activity is unconditional even though uncertainty exists about the timing and/or method of settlement. Accordingly, an entity is required to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation if the fair value of the liability can be reasonably estimated. This interpretation also clarifies when an entity would have sufficient information to reasonably estimate the fair value of an asset retirement obligation. The company adopted FIN 47 at December 31, 2005. There was no change to operating results as a result of this adoption.

On June 1, 2005, the FASB issued Statement No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3 (SFAS 154). The Statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle, and changes the requirements for accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. The Company adopted SFAS 154 at December 31, 2005. There was no change to operating results as a result of this adoption.

Note 3 Initial Public Offering

On January 19, 2006, the Company s registration statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-130284) was declared effective and, on that same date, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-1 pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act (Registration No. 333-131162) (collectively, the Registration Statement). Pursuant to the Registration Statement, as amended, the Company registered 9,775,000 shares of common stock (8,500,000 shares offered by the Company and an additional 1,275,000 shares offered by the Company pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option), par value \$0.01 per share, with an aggregate offering price of \$205.3 million. On January 24, 2006, the Company completed the sale of 9,775,000 shares of common stock to the public at a price of \$21.00 per share. The stock offering resulted in gross proceeds to the Company of \$205.3 million. Expenses related to the offering were \$13.3 million for underwriting discounts and commissions. The Company received net proceeds of \$192.0 million in the offering. As of March 31, 2006, the net proceeds from the offering were applied as follows (in millions):

Redemption of all outstanding shares of preferred stock	\$ 94.0
Repayment of notes due to affiliates	20.5
Repayment of all industrial revenue bonds	8.6
Repayment of amounts outstanding under revolving credit facility	32.3
Acquisition of Custom Steel	17.1
Payment of payables in connection with acquisition	5.3
Investment in plant, property and equipment	9.9
Offering costs paid during the first quarter	1.4
Total uses	\$ 189.1

As a result, as of March 31, 2006, there were approximately \$2.9 million of proceeds remaining from the offering available for working capital and general corporate purposes.

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Note 4 Accounts Receivable

The allowance for doubtful accounts consists of the following:

	31,			
	2005	2006		
	(in thous	ands))	
Beginning Balance	\$ 510	\$	849	
Bad debt expense	20		39	
Accounts written off	(1)		(2)	
Recoveries	2		2	
Ending Balance	\$ 531	\$	888	
Note 5 Inventories				
Inventories consist of the following:				
	December			
	31,	Ma	arch 31,	
	2005		2006	
	(in the	ousanc	ls)	
Raw materials	\$49,246	\$	53,143	
Work-in-process	26,301		33,949	
Finished products	14,772		13,861	
Total inventories	90,319		100,953	
Less reserves	2,318		2,489	
Total inventories, net	\$88,001	\$	98,464	
Inventory reserves consist of the following:				
	December			
	31,	Ma	arch 31,	
	2005		2006	
	(in th	ousan	ds)	
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,679	\$	2,318	
Provision	273		171	
Write off	(634)			
Ending Balance	\$ 2,318	\$	2,489	

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Three Months Ended March 31,

Note 6 Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	December 31,	rch 31,		
	2005		2006	
	(in the	ousands	s)	
Revolving line of credit	\$31,852	\$		
Industrial revenue bonds secured by certain buildings and manufacturing equipment and guaranteed by ACF and ACF Holding, with effective interest rates ranging from				
6.75% to 8.5%, principal amounts due through the year 2011	8,340			
Other	178		158	
Total long-term debt, including current portion	40,370		158	
Less current portion of debt	33,294		83	
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 7,076	\$	75	

Concurrent with the completion of the initial public offering, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the revolving credit agreement) providing for the terms of the Company s revolving credit facility (the revolving credit facility) with North Fork Business Capital Corporation, as administrative agent for various lenders. The revolving credit facility has a total commitment of the lesser of (i) \$75.0 million or (ii) an amount equal to a percentage of eligible accounts receivable plus a percentage of eligible raw materials and finished goods inventory. In addition, the revolving credit facility includes a \$15.0 million capital expenditure sub-facility that is based on a percentage of the costs related to capital projects the Company may undertake. The revolving credit facility has a three-year term. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are collateralized by substantially all of the assets of the Company. The revolving credit facility has both affirmative and negative covenants, including, without limitation, a maximum senior debt leverage ratio, a maximum total debt leverage ratio, a minimum interest coverage ratio, a minimum tangible net worth and limitations on capital expenditures and dividends. As of March 31, 2006, the Company was in compliance with all of its covenants under this Agreement.

The fair value of long-term debt was approximately \$40.4 million and \$0.2 million at December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, respectively, as calculated by discounting cash flows through maturity using ARI s current rate of borrowing for similar liabilities.

Note 7 Warranties

The Company records a liability for an estimate of costs that it expects to incur under its basic limited warranty, which is typically a range from one year for parts and services to five years on new railcars, when manufacturing revenue is recognized. Factors affecting the Company s warranty liability include the number of units sold and historical and anticipated rates of claims and costs per claim. The Company assesses the adequacy of its warranty liability based on changes in these factors.

Changes in the Company s warranty reserve, which is reflected on the balance sheet in accrued expenses, are as follows:

T	hree Months	Ended I	March
	3	1,	
	2005	2	2006
	(in tho	usands)	
\$	1,630	\$	1,237

Expense for new warranties issued Warranty claims		62 (175)	466 (469)
Liability, end of period		\$ 1,517	\$ 1,234
	13		

Note 8 Earnings per Share

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

	Three Months 31	
	2005	2006
Weighted average basic common shares outstanding	11,147,059	19,013,011
Dilutive effect of employee stock options		126,367
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	11,147,059	19,139,378

Note 9 Stock based Compensation

Concurrent with the pricing of the offering, the Company granted options to purchase a total of 484,876 shares of common stock under the 2005 equity incentive plan (the 2005 plan). These options were granted at an exercise price equal to the initial public offering price. The options have a term of five years and vest in equal annual installments over a three-year period. The Company determined that the stock option expense for all these options will total approximately \$3.5 million over the next three years using a Black-Scholes calculation based on the following assumptions: stock volatility of 35%; 5-year term; interest rate of 4.35%; and dividend yield of 1%. The Company accounts for the Plan under the recognition and measurement principles of SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, and its related provisions.

The 2005 plan permits the Company to issue stock and grant stock options, restricted stock, stock units and other equity interests to purchase or acquire up to 1.0 million shares of our common stock. Awards covering no more than 300,000 shares may be granted to any person during any fiscal year. If any award expires, or is terminated, surrendered or forfeited, then shares of common stock covered by the award will again be available for grant under the 2005 plan. The 2005 plan is administered by the Company s board of directors or a committee of the board. In connection with the initial public offering, the Company issued 285,714 shares of the Company s common stock to Mr. Unger, currently its Chief Executive Officer. 114,286 of these shares will be transferable without contractual restrictions by Mr. Unger six months after issuance. An additional 85,714 of these shares will be transferable without contractual restrictions by Mr. Unger twelve months after issuance. The remaining 85,714 shares will be transferable without contractual restrictions by Mr. Unger eighteen months after issuance. In connection with this issuance, the Company recorded compensation expense of \$2.4 million on the date of the grant. An additional \$3.6 million in compensation expense will be recognized ratably over a one year vesting period starting in February 2006. As indicated in Note 2, we adopted the provisions of SFAS 123R in the first quarter of 2006. In the three months ended March 31, 2006, we recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$3.6 million in our condensed consolidated financial statements, which included \$0.6 million for stock options and \$3.0 million for restricted stock awards.

The following is a summary of the changes in outstanding options for the three months ended March 31, 2006:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
Outstanding at the beginning of period			
Granted	484,876	\$ 21.00	58 months
Outstanding at the end of period	484,876	\$ 21.00	58 months
Exercisable at end of period			

Note 10 Related Party Transactions

In connection with the 1994 ACF asset transfer, described in Note 2, the Company entered into the following administrative and operating agreements with ACF, effective as of October 1, 1994:

Manufacturing services agreement

Under the manufacturing services agreement, ACF agreed to manufacture and distribute, at the Company s instruction, various products using certain assets that the Company acquired pursuant to the 1994 ACF asset transfer agreement. In consideration for these services, the Company agreed to pay ACF based on agreed upon rates. Components supplied to ARI by ACF include tank railcar heads, wheel sets and various structural components. In the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, ARI purchased inventory of \$16.9 million and \$22.5 million, respectively, of components from ACF. The agreement automatically renews unless written notice is provided by the Company.

Administration Agreement

Under this agreement, ACF agreed to provide the Company with office facilities and administrative services, primarily information technology services. In exchange for the facilities and services, the Company agreed to pay ACF based on agreed upon rates. Management believes that these allocation methods are reasonable for the relevant costs. Total amounts incurred under this agreement totaled \$0.4 million at March 31, 2005. The agreement was terminated on April 1, 2005.

Railcar Servicing Agreement

Under this agreement, the Company agreed to provide ACF with railcar repair and maintenance services, fleet management services and consulting services on safety and environmental matters for railcars owned or managed by ACF. ACF agreed to compensate the Company based on agreed upon rates. The agreement was terminated on April 1, 2005. No amounts were recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2005.

Supply Agreement

Under this agreement, the Company agreed to manufacture and sell to ACF specified components at cost plus mark-up or on terms not less favorable than the terms on which the Company sold the same products to third parties. Revenue recorded under this arrangement totaled \$0.1 million at March 31, 2005 and is included under revenue from affiliates on the statement of operations. No revenue was recorded under this arrangement for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

In 2004, the Company entered into the following agreements with ACF and ARL:

Railcar Management Agreements

Under this agreement, the Company provided ARI First and ARI Third, subsidiaries of ARL, with marketing, leasing, administration, maintenance, record keeping and insurance services for railcars owned by ARI First and ARI Third. In exchange for these services, ARI First and ARI Third paid the Company a management fee which totaled \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, which is included under revenue from affiliates on the statement of operations. No revenue was recorded under this arrangement for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

ACF Administration Agreement

The ACF Administration agreement was entered into with ACF and ARL. Under the agreement, ACF agreed to provide certain management services which were required under the railcar management agreement with ARI First and ARI Third described above. Fees paid to ACF under this agreement were equal to the fees the Company charged to ARI First and Third under the railcar management agreement and totaled \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, which is included under cost related to affiliates on the statement of operations. No fees were paid during the three months ended March 31, 2006.

These two arrangements were terminated on June 30, 2005, when ARI assigned its management agreements for ARI First LLC and ARI Third LLC to ARL.

In 2004, 2005 and 2006, the Company entered into the following agreements with ARL and its subsidiaries:

ARL Railcar Services Agreement

Under this agreement, ARL provided the Company with railcar services which the Company was required to provide to ARI First and ARI Third under the railcar management agreement. The Company paid ARL an amount equal to the amounts paid to the Company by ARI First and ARI Third under the railcar management agreement which totaled \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and it is included under cost of goods sold on the statement of earnings. This agreement was terminated on July 1, 2005.

ARL Railcar Servicing Agreement

Under this agreement, the Company agreed to provide ARL with railcar repair and maintenance services, fleet management services and consulting services on safety and environmental matters for railcars owned or managed by ARL and leased or held for lease by ARL. ARL agreed to compensate the Company based on agreed upon rates. Revenue of \$5.8 million and \$6.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, were recorded under this arrangement which is included under revenue from affiliates on the statement of operations. The agreement extends through June 30, 2006 and is automatically renewable unless either party provides at least six months prior notice of termination. Termination by the Company would result in a fee payable to ARL of \$0.5 million.

ARL Services Agreement

Under this agreement, ARL agreed to provide the Company certain information technology services, rent and building services and limited administrative services. The rent and building services includes the use of certain facilities owned by Mr. Unger which is further described in Note 12. Under the agreement, the Company agreed to provide purchasing and engineering services to ARL. Consideration exchanged between the companies is based on agreed upon a fixed annual fee. Total fees paid to ARL were \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. No fees were paid to ARL during the three months ended March 31, 2005. Amounts billed to ARL totaled \$0.03 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. No amounts were billed to ARL during the three months ended March 31, 2006. These balances are included in revenues and costs related to affiliates on the statement of operations. Either party may terminate any of these services, and the associated costs for these services, on at least six months prior notice at any time prior to the termination of the agreement on December 31, 2007.

Trademark License Agreement

Under this agreement, which is effective as of June 30, 2005, ARI granted a nonexclusive, perpetual, worldwide license to ARL to use ARI s common law trademarks. American Railcar and the diamond shape logo. ARL may only use the licensed trademarks in connection with the railcar leasing business. ARI receives annual fees of \$1,000 in exchange for this license.

ARL Sales Contract

On March 31, 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with ARL for the Company to manufacture and ARL to purchase 1,000 tank railcars in 2007. We have in the past manufactured and sold railcars to ARL on a purchase order basis. When we entered into this agreement, we planned to produce these tank railcars with new manufacturing capacity that we expected to have available beginning in January 2007. The agreement also includes options for ARL to purchase up to an additional 300 covered hopper railcars in 2007, should additional capacity become available, and 1,000 tank railcars and 400 covered hopper railcars in 2008. No assessment has yet been made as to what, if any, impact the recent storm damage to the Company s tank railcar manufacturing facility in Marmaduke, Arkansas, might have on this contract.

Agreements with ACF

As part of ARI s recapitalization, ACF retained the liabilities for unfunded pension and other postretirement liabilities and workers compensation liabilities as of October 1, 1994 for employees who transferred from ACF to ARI at that date and for environmental liabilities as of that date. Expenses paid by ACF, relating to pre-recapitalization liabilities, are recorded as capital contributions by ARI and included in additional paid-in capital.

ARI recorded total expenses relating to benefits and environmental liabilities of \$0.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2005. Included in the total expenses incurred were amounts related to pre-capitalization liabilities retained by ACF, which are reflected as additional paid-in capital, totaling \$0.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2005. Effective December 1, 2005, the Company separated pension and post retirement obligations from ACF. As such, pre-recapitalization expenses related to pension and post retirement benefits will no longer be paid by ACF on ARI s behalf.

ARI entered into a note payable with ACF Holding, an affiliate, for \$12.0 million effective January 1, 2005 in connection with the purchase of Castings (Note 1). This note was paid off in full in connection with the initial public offering, as discussed in Note 3.

Agreements with Affiliated Parties

During 2004, ARI advanced \$165.0 million to Mr. Icahn under a secured note due in 2007 and bearing interest at prime plus $1^3/_4\%$. Interest income on the note was \$0.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. On January 26, 2005, the ARL operating agreement was amended and an assignment and assumption agreement was executed whereby ARI transferred its interest in the \$165.0 million secured note receivable from Mr. Icahn to ARL in exchange for 35,000 A Units of ARL and in satisfaction of the \$130.0 million note issued to ARL, as discussed below. During 2004, ARL advanced \$130.0 million to ARI under a note due in 2007 and bearing interest at prime plus $1^1/_2\%$. Interest expense on the note was \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. As discussed above, this note was fully satisfied on January 26, 2005.

On December 17, 2004, ARI borrowed \$7.0 million under a note payable to Arnos Corp., an affiliate. The note bears interest at prime plus $1^3/_4\%$ and was payable on demand. Interest expense on the note was \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005. No interest expense was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2004, as interest did not start accruing until January 1, 2005. This note was fully satisfied on January 26, 2005.

As of March 31, 2005, amounts due to affiliates included \$19.9 million in payables to ACF and ARL. Included in amounts due from affiliates at March 31, 2005 were \$1.2 million in receivables from Carl Icahn and Ohio Castings. As of March 31, 2006, amounts due to affiliates included \$3.2 million in accounts payable to ACF. Included in amounts due from affiliates at March 31, 2006 were \$13.2 million in accounts receivable from ACF and ARL.

In April 2005, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with ACF in which both parties agreed to provide labor litigation, labor relations support and consultation, and labor contract interpretation and negotiation services to one another. In addition, the Company has agreed to provide ACF with engineering and consulting advice. Fees paid to one another are based on agreed upon rates. No services were rendered and no amounts were paid during the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Cost of railcar manufacturing for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006 includes \$5.6 million and \$12.0 million, respectively, in railcar products produced by Ohio Castings, which is partially owned by Castings, as described in Note 1. Expenses of \$0.6 million and \$0.1 million paid to Castings under a supply agreement are included in the cost of railcar manufacturing for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Inventory at March 31, 2005 and 2006 includes approximately \$4.5 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, of purchases from Ohio Castings.

In September 2003, Castings loaned Ohio Castings \$3.0 million under a promissory note which was due January 2004. The note was renegotiated in 2005 with a new principal amount of \$2.2 million and bears interest at 4.0%. Payments of principal and interest are due quarterly with the last payment due in November 2008. This note receivable is included in investment in joint venture on the accompanying balance sheet. Total amounts due from Ohio Castings under this note were \$2.3 million and \$1.8 million at March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

Note 11 Pension Plans

ARI is the sponsor of two defined benefit plans that cover certain executives and employees at certain of its manufacturing facilities and a supplemental executive retirement plan (SERP). The Company uses a measurement date of October 1 for all pension plans, except for the Shipper s Car Line Pension Plan, which has a measurement date of December 1, which is the date the Company became the sponsoring employer of that plan. The plan s assets are held by independent trustees and consist primarily of equity and fixed income securities.

The Company also provides certain postretirement health care benefits for certain of its salaried and hourly retired employees. The measurement date for the post-retirement plan is December 1, which is the date the Company assumed the sponsorship of the plan. Employees may become eligible for health care benefits if they retire after attaining specified age and service requirements. These benefits are subject to deductibles, co-payment provisions and other limitations.

The Company recorded total expenses relating to these plans of \$0.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006. The Company recorded total expense of \$0.03 million in the three months ended March 31, 2005. The components of net periodic benefit cost for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006 are as follows:

	,	Pension Benefits Three Months Ended March 31,			
	20	005	2	2006	
		(in thou	sands)		
Service cost	\$	5	\$	45	
Interest cost		51		199	
Expected return on plan assets		(48)		(182)	
Recognized gains and losses		20		48	
Prior service cost recognized					
Net periodic benefit cost recognized	\$	28	\$	110	
		ostretireme Three Mon Marcl	ths End		
	2	005	2	2006	
		(in thou	sands)		
Service cost	\$		\$	3	
Interest cost				52	
Net periodic benefit cost recognized	\$		\$	55	

The Company s policy with respect to funding the qualified plans is to fund at least the minimum required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and not more than the maximum amount deductible for tax purposes. ARI does not currently have minimum funding requirements, as set forth in employee benefit and tax laws. All contributions made to the funded pension plans for 2005 and 2006 were voluntary and were made with cash generated from operations.

The Company also maintains qualified defined contribution plans which provide benefits to their employees based on employee contributions, years of service, and employee earnings with discretionary contributions allowed. Expenses related to these plans were \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Selected ARI salaried employees participated in the ACF Industries, Inc. Savings and Investment Plan, and the expense is included above.

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases certain facilities from an entity owned by its Chief Executive Officer, certain affiliates of ARI and third parties. Total rent expense on these leases were approximately \$1.9 million and \$1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Expenses to related parties included in the amounts above were \$0.2 million, for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006.

The Company is subject to comprehensive federal, state, local and international environmental laws and regulations relating to the release or discharge of materials into the environment, the management, use, processing, handling, storage, transport or disposal of hazardous materials and wastes, or otherwise relating to the protection of human health and the environment. These laws and regulations not only expose ARI to liability for the environmental condition of its current or formerly owned or operated facilities, and its own negligent acts, but also may expose ARI to liability for the conduct of others or for ARI s actions that were in compliance with all applicable laws at the time these actions were taken. In addition, these laws may require significant expenditures to achieve compliance, and are

frequently modified or revised to impose new obligations. Civil and criminal fines and penalties and other sanctions may be imposed for non-compliance with these environmental laws and regulations. ARI s operations that involve hazardous materials also raise potential risks of liability under common law. ARI is involved in investigation and remediation activities at properties that it now owns or leases to address historical contamination and potential contamination by third parties. The Company is also involved with state agencies in the cleanup of two sites under these laws. These investigations are at a preliminary stage, and it is impossible to estimate, with any certainty, the timing and extent of remedial actions that may be required, and the costs that would be involved in

such remediation. Substantially all of the issues identified relate to the use of the properties prior to their transfer to ARI in 1994 by ACF and for which ACF has retained liability for environmental contamination that may have existed at the time of transfer to ARI. ACF has also agreed to indemnify ARI for any cost that might be incurred with those existing issues. However, if ACF fails to honor its obligations to ARI, ARI would be responsible for the cost of such remediation. The Company believes that its operations and facilities are in substantial compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that any noncompliance is not likely to have a material adverse effect on its operations or financial condition.

When it is possible to make a reasonable estimate of the liability with respect to such a matter, a provision will be made as appropriate. Actual cost to be incurred in future periods may vary from these estimates. Based on facts presently known, ARI does not believe that the outcome of these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on its future liquidity, results of operations or financial position.

ARI is a party to collective bargaining agreements with labor unions at its Longview, Texas and North Kansas City, Missouri repair facilities and at its Longview, Texas steel foundry and components manufacturing facility. These agreements expire in January 2008, September 2007, and April 2008, respectively. ARI is also party to a collective bargaining agreement at our Milton, Pennsylvania repair facility, which will expire on June 19, 2006. At the present time, there are no workers at Milton, as the site is idled.

Certain claims, suits and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business have been filed or are pending against ARI. In the opinion of management, all such claims, suits, and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business are without merit or would not have a significant effect on the future liquidity, results of operations or financial position of ARI if disposed of unfavorably.

The Company was named a party to a suit in which the plaintiff alleges the Company was responsible for the malfunction of a valve which was remanufactured in 2004 by a third party. The Company believes it has no responsibility for this malfunction and has meritorious defense against any liability in this case. In any event, it is not possible to estimate the expected settlement, if any, that any party might be held accountable for at this time as the case is in its early stages.

We entered into two vendor supply contracts with minimum volume commitments in October 2005 with suppliers of materials used at our railcar production facilities. The agreements have terms of two and three years respectively. We have agreed to purchase a combined total of \$67.6 from these two suppliers over three years. In 2006, 2007 and 2008 we expect to purchase \$16.0 million, \$27.1 million and \$24.5 million respectively under these agreements.

ARI entered into supply agreements on January 28, 2005 and on June 8, 2005 with a supplier for two types of steel plates. The agreement is for five years and is cancelable by either party, with proper notice after two years. The agreement commits ARI to buy 75% of its production needs from this supplier at prices that fluctuate with market. The Company has been named as the defendant in a lawsuit in which the plaintiff claims that the Company is responsible for the damage caused by allegedly defective railcars that were manufactured by the Company. The plaintiffs allege that failures in certain components caused the contents transported by these railcars to spill out of the railcars causing property damage, clean-up costs, monitoring costs, testing costs and other costs and damages. The Company was recently served with the complaint for this lawsuit, but the Company believes that it is not responsible for the spills and has meritorious defenses against liability.

Note 13 Common Stock, Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock, and New Preferred Stock

On January 19, 2006, the Company s registration statement was declared effective. Pursuant to the Registration Statement, as amended, the Company registered 9,775,000 shares of common stock (8,500,000 shares offered by the Company and an additional 1,275,000 shares offered by the Company pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option), par value \$0.01 per share. On January 24, 2006, the Company completed the sale of 9,775,000 shares of common stock to the public at a price of \$21.00 per share. In connection with the offering, the Company redeemed all mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and new preferred stock, including accrued dividends of \$11.9 million, for a total of \$94.0 million.

In February, 2006, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a cash dividend of \$.03 per share of common stock of the Company to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 22, 2006. Dividends of \$0.6 million have been accrued as of March 31, 2006. These dividends were paid on April 6, 2006.

Note 14 Operating Segment and Sales/Credit Concentrations

ARI operates in two reportable segments; manufacturing operations and railcar services. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2. Performance is evaluated based on revenue and operating profit. Intersegment sales and transfers are accounted for as if sales or transfers were to third parties. The information in the following tables is derived from the segments internal financial reports used for corporate management purposes:

Corporate

As of and for the three months	Manufacturing			Ci	& all				
ended March 31, 2005	Operations		Railcar Services	other Elimi (in thousands)		ninations	Tot	als	
Revenues from external customers Intersegment revenues Cost of goods sold external customers Cost of intersegment sales	\$ 120,694 238 115,517 212	\$	10,228 772 8,252 590	\$		\$	(1,010) (802)	\$ 130 123),922 3,769
Gross profit Selling, administration and other	5,203 711		2,158 232		2,456		(208)		7,153 8,399
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$ 4,492	\$	1,926	\$	(2,456)	\$	(208)	\$ 3	3,754
Total assets Capital expenditures Depreciation and amortization	\$ 166,412 4,531 1,040	\$	30,017 196 479	\$	72,151 6 6	\$			3,580 4,733 4,525
As of and for the three months	Manufacturing	1	Railcar	Co	orporate & all				
ended March 31, 2006	Operations		Services		other lousands)	Elin	ninations	Tot	als
Revenues from external customers Intersegment revenues	\$ 166,490 901	\$	12,239 178	\$	ousullus)	\$	(1,079)	\$ 178	
Cost of goods sold external customers Cost of intersegment sales	148,256 933		10,213 138				(1,071)	158	3,469
Gross profit Selling, administration and other	18,202 1,472		2,066 493		6,730		(8)),260 3,695
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$ 16,730	\$	1,573	\$	(6,730)	\$	(8)	\$ 11	,565
Total assets									

Depreciation and amortization

1,760

495

35

2,290

Manufacturing Operations

Revenues from affiliates were 8% and 8% of total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Revenues from one significant customer totaled 21% and 32% of total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Revenues from two significant customers were 38% and 46% of total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Receivables from one significant customer were 29% and 14% of total accounts receivable at March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Receivables

from two significant customers were 42% and 20% of total accounts receivable at March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

Railcar services

Revenues from affiliates were 4% and 3% of total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of total services revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006.

Note 15 Supplemental Cash Flow Information

ARI received interest income of \$0.9 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

ARI paid interest expense of \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

ARI paid taxes of \$.04 million and \$1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. In January 2005, ARI exchanged the \$165.0 million secured note with Mr. Icahn to ARL in satisfaction of the \$130.0 million note owed to ARL plus \$35.0 million of common interest in ARL.

In the first three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company incurred stock based compensation expense of \$3.0 million in connection with the initial public offering for the issuance of shares to the Company s Chief Executive Officer. The Company s stock option expense for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$0.6 million. In January 2006, in connection with the initial public offering, the Company incurred a compensation expense of \$0.5 million for its Chief Financial Officer which is payable in 2007.

In February 2006, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a common stock dividend of \$0.03 per share to shareholders that was paid on April 6, 2006 to shareholders of records as of March 22, 2006.

Note 16 Subsequent Events

On April 2, 2006, the Company s Marmaduke, Arkansas tank railcar manufacturing facility and associated equipment was damaged by a tornado. The Company has substantially completed its initial evaluation of the damage. While the majority of the facility suffered only minor damage, the portion of the facility that processed inbound material as well as equipment associated with material handling, plate steel blasting and sheet rolling was destroyed by the storm. The tornado also destroyed an empty building that was nearing completion to receive inbound material and store inventory. The clean up of debris is nearing completion, and the Company has recently begun the building reconstruction. The major equipment items that will require replacement have been ordered. The Company estimates that tank railcar production could resume in mid to late August, although the Company cannot at this time assure a firm date by which production may resume. Through the date of this filing, no Company customer has cancelled any contracts for the manufacture of tank railcars.

The Company received written confirmation from its insurance carrier that the Company s insurance provides coverage for the wind and rain damage to its property and for business interruption as a direct result of the insured damage. The Company s various insurance coverages have deductibles that must be satisfied before insurance coverage may be applied. These deductibles are a \$100,000 property damage deductible and a 5-day equivalent time element deductible relating to the Company s business interruption. Subject to these deductibles, the Company believes that substantially all of its damage from the storm will be covered by insurance and within the coverage limits of its policies. The insurance carrier has already made an initial payment of \$7.5 million to the Company on its claim, and the Company is continuing to work with its carrier to further assess the amount of the damage and the insurable loss.

On April 3, 2006, the Company issued 75,000 options to purchase the Company s common stock to the Company s Chief Financial Officer with an exercise price of \$35.69 per share. The options vest in three equal installments on April 3, 2008, April 3, 2009, and April 3, 2010.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements contained in this report are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, financial position or performance to be materially different from any future results, financial position or performance expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. We have used the words may, will, expect, anticipate, believe, forecast, estim projected, intend and similar expressions in this report to identify forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Our actual results or those of our industry could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including:

risks associated with the storm damage and related business interruption suffered by our Marmaduke manufacturing facility, including without limitation:

the determination of the scope, amount and deductibles under our insurance coverage for that damage and business interruption;

the timing of insurance payments;

the delivery time for replacement equipment;

the time it will take to complete our rebuilding efforts;

delays that could extend the time of our plant shut-down;

the risk that our rebuilding efforts, plant shut down or associated delivery delays will result in unanticipated costs that may not be covered by insurance;

our ability to retain tank railcar customers or orders; and

our ability to retain our employees for that facility; the difficulties of integrating acquired businesses with our own;

the cyclical nature of our business;

adverse economic and market conditions;

fluctuating costs of raw materials, including steel and railcar components, and delays in the delivery of such raw materials and components;

our ability to maintain relationships with our suppliers of railcar components and raw materials;

fluctuations in the supply of components and raw materials we use in railcar manufacturing;

the highly competitive nature of our industry;

the risk of damage to our primary railcar manufacturing facilities or equipment in Paragould or Marmaduke, Arkansas;

our reliance upon a small number of customers that represent a large percentage of our revenues;

the variable purchase patterns of our railcar customers and the timing of completion, delivery and acceptance of customer orders;

our dependence on our key personnel;

the risks of a labor shortage in light of our recent growth;

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risks associated with the conversion of our railcar backlog into revenues;

the risk of lack of acceptance of our new railcar offerings by our customers;

the cost of complying with environmental laws and regulations;

the costs associated with being a public company;

our relationship with Carl C. Icahn, our principal beneficial stockholder and the chairman of our board of directors, and his affiliates as a purchaser of our products, supplier of components and services to us and as a provider of significant capital, financial and managerial support;

potential failure by ACF Industries LLC, an affiliate of Carl Icahn our principal beneficial stockholder and the chairman of our board of directors to honor its indemnification obligations to us;

potential risk of increased unionization of our workforce;

our ability to manage our pension costs;

potential significant warranty claims; and

covenants in our existing revolving credit facility and other agreements as they presently exist and similar covenants that we expect in our amended and restated revolving credit facility governing our indebtedness that limit our management s discretion in the operation of our businesses.

Our actual results could be different from the results described in or anticipated by our forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty of estimates, forecasts and projections and may be better or worse than anticipated. Given these uncertainties, you should not rely on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date that they were made. We expressly disclaim any duty to provide updates to forward-looking statements, and the estimates and assumptions associated with them, after the date of this report, in order to reflect changes in circumstances or expectations or the occurrence of unanticipated events except to the extent required by applicable securities laws. All of the forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed above under Risk factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 28, 2006 (the Annual Report) and in Part II- Item 1A of this report, as well as the risks and uncertainties discussed elsewhere in the Annual Report and this report. We caution you that these risks may not be exhaustive. We operate in a continually changing business environment and new risks emerge from time to time.

OVERVIEW

We are a leading North American manufacturer of covered hopper and tank railcars. We also repair and refurbish railcars, provide fleet management services and design and manufacture certain railcar and industrial components used in the production of our railcars as well as railcars and non-railcar industrial products produced by others. We provide our railcar customers with integrated solutions through a comprehensive set of high quality products and related services.

We operate in two segments: manufacturing operations and railcar services. Manufacturing operations consists of railcar manufacturing and railcar and industrial component manufacturing. Railcar services consists of railcar repair and refurbishment services and fleet management services.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On February 28, 2006, our Board of Directors declared a regular cash dividend of \$0.03 per share of our common stock. The dividend was paid on April 6, 2006, to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 22, 2006.

On March 31, 2006, we completed the purchase of the stock of Custom Steel, Inc., a subsidiary of Steel Technologies, Inc. Custom Steel operates a facility located adjacent to our component manufacturing facility in Kennett, Missouri that produces value-added fabricated parts that primarily support our railcar manufacturing operations. The purchase price was approximately \$17.1 million including approximately \$3.9 million for inventories. The purchase price includes a true up adjustment of \$1.7 million which was paid back to the Company due to lower inventory levels at the time of the closing. In 2005 and the first three months of 2006 we acquired \$45.0 million and \$11.5 million, respectively of parts from Custom Steel.

On March 31, 2006, we entered into an agreement with American Railcar Leasing LLC (ARL) to manufacture and sell to ARL 1,000 tank railcars in 2007. We have in the past manufactured and sold railcars to ARL on a purchase order basis. ARL is controlled by Carl C. Icahn, our majority beneficial stockholder and the chairman of our board of directors. When we entered into this agreement, we planned to produce these tank railcars with new manufacturing capacity that we expected to have available beginning in January 2007. The agreement also includes options for ARL to purchase up to an additional 300 covered hopper railcars in 2007, should additional capacity become available, and 1,000 tank railcars and 400 covered hopper railcars in 2008. No assessment has yet been made as to what, if any, impact the recent storm damage to our tank railcar manufacturing facility in Marmaduke, Arkansas, might have on this contract.

On April 2, 2006, our Marmaduke, Arkansas tank railcar manufacturing facility was damaged by a tornado. While the majority of the facility suffered only minor damage, the portion of the factory that processed inbound material as well as equipment associated with material handling, plate steel blasting and sheet rolling was destroyed by the storm. The tornado also destroyed the steel plate storage facility that was under construction and nearly completed. We have ordered the major equipment items that will require replacement. The facility is currently shut down, and we estimate that tank railcar production could resume in mid to late August, although we cannot at this time assure a firm date by which production may resume. Through the date of this filing, none of our customers has canceled any contracts for the manufacture of tank railcars. We have received written confirmation from our insurance carrier that our insurance provides coverage for the wind and rain damage to our property and for business interruption as a direct result of the insured damage. Our various insurance coverages have deductibles that must be satisfied before insurance coverage may be applied. These deductibles are a \$100,000 property damage deductible and a 5-day equivalent time element deductible relating to our business interruption. Subject to these deductibles, we believe that substantially all of our damage from the storm will be covered by insurance and within the coverage limits of our policies. The insurance carrier has already made an initial payment of \$7.5 million to us on our claim, and we are continuing to work with our carrier to further assess the amount of the damage and the insurable loss. Certain risks associated with this storm damage are set forth in Part II Item 1A Risk Factors.

Our revenues and manufacturing gross profits will be adversely affected by the shut-down of our Marmaduke facility. However, as set forth above, and subject to our deductibles and the risks and uncertainties set forth in this report, we expect that the profit impact of these adverse affects will be substantially offset by proceeds from our business interruption insurance. We also expect to recognize a gain on the repair and replacement of our facility and equipment that is funded from insurance proceeds, where the cost of repair or replacement is greater than the book value of the underlying property or equipment that is being replaced.

On April 3, 2006, the Company issued 75,000 options to purchase the Company s common stock to the Company s Chief Financial Officer with an exercise price of \$35.69 per share. The options vest in three equal installments on April 3, 2008, April 3, 2009, and April 3, 2010.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months ended March 31, 2006 compared to Three Months ended March 31, 2005

Our earnings available to common shareholders for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$6.7 million, compared to a loss of \$2.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, representing an increase of \$8.7 million. In the first three months of 2006, we sold 1,980 railcars, which is 498 more than the 1,482 railcars we sold in the first three months of 2005. Most of our revenues for the first three months of 2006 included sales under

contracts that allowed us to adjust our sale prices to pass on to our customers the impact of increases in the costs of certain raw materials, particularly steel, and components.

Revenues

Our revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2006 increased 36.5% to \$178.7 million from \$130.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2005. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in our revenues from manufacturing operations.

Our manufacturing operations revenues increased 37.9% to \$166.5 million in the first three months of 2006 from \$120.7 million in the first three months of 2005. This increase was primarily attributable to the delivery of an additional 498 railcars in the first three months of 2006 versus the comparable period of 2005, increased prices resulting from our ability to pass through our increased raw material and component costs and increases in the base unit price for some of our railcars. Our revenues from sales of railcars increased \$46.4 million to \$149.8 million in the first three months of 2006 from \$103.4 million in the first three months of 2005. The additional deliveries of railcars in the first three months of 2006 reflected increased sales of covered hopper and tank railcars. The increased sales reflected our increased capacity at our Paragould facility supported by the continued strong backlog of orders for our railcars. For the first three months of 2006, our manufacturing operations included \$15.0 million, or 8.4% of our total revenues, from transactions with affiliates, compared to \$11.1 million, or 8.5% of our total revenues, in the first three months of 2005. These revenues were attributable to sales of railcars to companies controlled by Mr. Icahn. Our railcar services revenues increased by \$2.0 million to \$12.2 million in the first three months of 2006, from \$10.2 million in the first three months of 2005. This increase was primarily attributable to strong railcar repair demand. For the first three months of 2006, our railcar services revenues included \$6.0 million, or 3.3% of our total revenues, from transactions with affiliates, compared to \$5.8 million, or 4.4% of our total revenues, in the first three months of 2005.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit increased to \$20.3 million in the first three months of 2006 from \$7.2 million in the first three months of 2005. Our gross profit margin increased to 11.3% in the first three months of 2006 from 5.5% in the first three months of 2005, primarily reflecting improved margins in our manufacturing operations.

Our gross profit margin for our manufacturing operations increased to 11.0% in the first three months of 2006 from 4.3% in the first three months of 2005. This increase was primarily attributable to our ability to pass through increased raw material and component costs through variable pricing contracts, the shift in railcar mix, and improved efficiencies.

In the first three months of 2006, we were able to pass through most of our increased raw material and component costs. In the first three months of 2005, we were unable to pass through \$1.2 million of \$8.6 million of increased raw material and component costs. All of our current railcar manufacturing contracts have variable cost provisions that adjust the delivery price for changes in certain raw material and component costs. As a result, changes in steel prices and other raw material and component prices should have little impact on our gross profits for the remainder of the year. However, increases in raw material and component costs would have an adverse effect on our gross profit margin as a percentage of revenues, because revenue would increase and we do not earn any additional net profit margin on our price adjustment.

In 2004, we entered into a contract to manufacture centerbeam platform railcars. This was the first time we manufactured centerbeam platform railcars and, as a result of start-up and increased production costs, we did not realize a profit on this contract. Our centerbeam platform railcar contracts were completed at our Paragould facility in July 2005 and we have since converted the manufacturing line at that facility back to manufacturing covered hopper railcars.

In the first three months of 2005, we incurred additional costs in connection with the completion of our new third production line at our Paragould facility, including costs associated with outsourcing our railcar painting and lining for the increased railcar production from that the new production line and costs of the initial training and supplies for that production line. We substantially completed additional painting and lining capabilities at our Paragould facility in November 2005. This new painting and lining capacity has allowed us to improve margins in 2006 as we reduced

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$1.7 million in the first three months of 2006, to \$5.1 million from \$3.4 million in the first three months of 2005. Selling, general and administrative expenses were 2.9% of total revenues in the first three months of 2006 as compared to 2.6% of total revenues in the first three months of 2005. The selling, general and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2006 include a \$0.5 million bonus to our Chief Financial Officer in connection with the initial public offering, payable April 22, 2007. Our increase in of selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily attributable to compensation expenses incurred in connection with our initial public offering, increased expenses associated with being a public company and increased expenses to support our growing business.

Stock Based Compensation Expense

Our stock based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$3.6 million. In the first three months of 2006, we incurred stock based compensation expense of \$3.6 million in connection with stock options and restricted stock awarded at the time of our initial public offering. We expect to incur additional stock based compensation expense of \$0.3 million per month through January 2007 in connection with stock issued in connection with our initial public offering. For the remainder of 2006, the Company will incur stock option expense of \$0.2 million per month based on the stock options issued in connection with and subsequent to the initial public offering. We did not incur any stock based compensation expense during the first quarter of 2005.

Interest Expense and Income

Our interest expense in the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$1.0 million as compared to \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, representing a decrease of \$0.1 million. In the three months ended March 31, 2006, we repaid substantially all of our outstanding debt with a portion of the net proceeds of our initial public offering. Our interest expense in the three months ended March 31, 2006 included approximately \$0.6 million of deferred financing costs that we incurred in connection with the repayment of our industrial revenue bond and credit facility financings. Our interest income in the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$0.5 million as compared to \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, representing a decrease of \$0.4 million. The decrease in interest income was primarily attributable to the repayment of the \$165.0 million secured note to Mr. Icahn in January 2005.

Income Taxes

Our income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$4.2 million, or 36.8% of our earnings before income taxes, as compared to \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005, or 40.7% of our earnings before income taxes. Our 2005 effective tax rate was impacted by expenses included in pre-tax earnings for which we do not receive a deduction for tax purposes. These expenses result from liabilities and obligations retained by ACF as part of its transfer of assets to us in 1994. Although ACF is responsible for any costs associated with these liabilities, we are required to recognize these costs as expenses in order to reflect the full cost of doing business. The entire amount of such permanently nondeductible expenses is treated as contribution of capital resulting in an increase to our effective tax rate. These expenses associated with employee benefit plans ended on December 1, 2005, when our retirement plans were separated from the ACF plans. The expenses included in pre-tax income were \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary sources of liquidity for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were proceeds from our initial public offering and cash generated from operations.

We completed our initial public offering on January 24, 2006 and issued 9.8 million shares at an offering price of \$21.00 per share. Net proceeds from the offering were used, among other things, to repay most of our long-term debt, to redeem all of our outstanding redeemable preferred stock and to repay all amounts outstanding under our revolving credit facility. The remaining net proceeds have been retained for working capital and general corporate

purposes, including the purchase of a strategic supplier and other property plant and equipment in the three months ended March 31, 2006.

In January 2006, concurrent with the completion of the initial public offering, we entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with North Fork Business Capital Corporation, as administrative agent for various lenders. The revolving credit facility has a total commitment of the lesser of (i) \$75 million or (ii) an amount equal to a percentage of eligible accounts receivable plus a percentage of eligible raw materials and finished goods inventory. In addition, the amended and restated revolving credit facility includes a \$15.0 million capital expenditure sub-facility that is based on a percentage of the costs related to capital projects we may undertake. The revolving credit facility has a three-year term. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are collateralized by substantially all of our assets. The revolving credit facility has both affirmative and negative covenants, including, without limitation, a maximum senior debt leverage ratio, a maximum total debt leverage ratio, a minimum interest coverage ratio, a minimum tangible net worth and limitations on capital expenditures and dividends. As of March 31, 2006 we had \$63.6 million of availability under the revolving credit facility and no borrowings outstanding.

Cash Flows

The following tables summarizes our net cash provided by or used in operating activities, investing activities and financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006	
Net cash provided by (used in): Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities	\$ (9,612) (26,830) 35,688	
Total	\$ (754)	

Operating Activities

Cash flows from operating activities are affected by several factors, including fluctuations in business volume, contract terms for billings and collections, the timing of collections on our accounts receivables, processing of payroll and associated taxes and payments to our suppliers. We do not typically experience business credit losses, although a payment may be delayed pending completion of closing documentation, and a typical order of railcars may not yield cash proceeds until after the end of a reporting period.

Our net cash used in operating activities was \$9.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, which included net earnings of \$7.3 million, increased by depreciation and amortization of \$2.3 million, long-lived asset impairment of \$0.4 million, write-off of deferred financing costs of \$0.6 million, and stock based compensation expense of \$3.6 million. These increases were partially offset by \$0.5 million of earnings allocated to us as a result of our joint venture interest in Ohio Castings. Cash provided by operating activities attributable to changes in our current assets and liabilities included an increase in accounts receivable of \$5.8 million, an increase in accounts receivable due form affiliate of \$8.1 million, an increase in inventory of \$6.6 million, an increase in prepaid expenses of \$2.4 million, and a decrease in accounts payable of \$4.3 million. These sources of cash were partially offset by an increase in accrued expenses of \$3.2 million. The increase in inventories was primarily attributable to the increase in cost of steel and increased production levels. The decrease in accounts payable was primarily attributable to the payment of all outstanding payables with Custom Steel in connection with the acquisition. The increase in accounts receivable was primarily attributable to the increased volume of sales attributed to railcars manufactured at our Paragould facility.

The increase in prepaid expenses was primarily attributable to payments for workers compensation and general insurance coverages that benefit future periods.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$26.8 million, including \$9.9 million for the purchases of equipment at multiple locations to increase capacity and operating efficiencies. These purchases are described in further detail below under Capital Expenditures. The remaining \$17.1 million is attributable to the acquisition of Custom Steel. We also received a partial repayment from Ohio Castings of \$0.1 million on a loan.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$35.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, and included the \$205.3 million in proceeds from the initial public offering, offset by offering cost of \$14.7 million, the redemption of preferred stock of \$82.1 million, the payment of preferred dividends of \$11.9 million, the reduction of amounts due to affiliates of \$20.5 million, and the repayment of debt of \$40.2 million.

Capital Expenditures

We continuously evaluate facility requirements based on our strategic plans, production requirements and market demand and may elect to make capital investments at higher or lower levels in the future. These investments are all based on an analysis of the potential for these additions to improve profitability and future rates of return. In response to the current demand for our railcars, we are pursuing opportunities to increase our production capacity and reduce our costs through continued vertical integration of our production capacity. From time to time, we may expand our business by acquiring other businesses or pursuing other strategic growth opportunities.

Capital expenditures for the first quarter of 2006 were \$9.9 million. On January 31, 2006, we exercised an option to purchase all equipment under an equipment lease. The lease allowed for the purchase of all the equipment at estimated fair value. We paid \$5.8 million to purchase the lease equipment. Other capital expenditures included \$2.3 million for a building extension for tracks 1 and 2 at our Paragould facility, \$0.5 million for the final phase of the track 3 paint shop at Paragould, \$0.5 million for a steel plate storage facility at our Marmaduke facility and \$0.4 million for replacement of production equipment at Marmaduke. The steel plate storage facility at Marmaduke, which was only partially completed, was destroyed by a tornado and we plan to reconstruct it.

On March 31, 2006 the Company completed the acquisition of the stock of Custom Steel Inc. from Steel Technologies, Inc., with the transaction effective April 1, 2006. After post closing adjustments, the investment is approximately \$17.1 million.

In the first quarter of 2006, we initiated a project that we estimate will cost approximately \$7 million to construct a new fabrication shop at our Paragould facility to produce covered hopper railcar components that are currently supplied by an outside vendor. In addition to repairing the tornado damage at our Marmaduke facility, we plan to invest approximately \$10 million on two expansion projects at our Marmaduke plant to increase the production of hazardous material tank cars and standard service tank cars. We expect that the payments relating to these projects will be paid primarily in 2006. We expect to continue to invest in projects, including possible strategic acquisitions, to reduce manufacturing costs, improve production efficiencies and to otherwise complement and expand our business. As further described under Recent Developments, on April 2, 2006, our Marmaduke, Arkansas tank railcar manufacturing facility was damaged by a tornado and is currently shut down. We anticipate that we will incur significant capital expenditures in repairing the damage to the facility, and that the facility will not be able to begin to operate until at least mid to late August. We have received written confirmation from our insurance carrier that our insurance provides coverage for the wind and rain damage to our property and for business interruption as a direct result of the insured damage. Our various insurance coverages have deductibles that must be satisfied before insurance coverage may be applied. These deductibles are a \$100,000 property damage deductible and a 5-day equivalent time element deductible relating to our business interruption. Subject to these deductibles, we believe that substantially all of our damage from the storm will be covered by insurance and within the coverage limits of our policies. The insurance carrier has already made an initial payment of \$7.5 million to us on our claim, and we are

continuing to work with our carrier to further assess the amount of the damage and the insurable loss. Certain risks associated with this storm damage are set forth in Part II Item 1A Risk Factors.

We anticipate that the repair and replacement of our Marmaduke facility and equipment. and any future expansion of our business will be financed through recoveries from our insurance carrier, cash flow from operations, our revolving credit facility or term debt associated directly with that expenditure. Moreover, we believe that these sources of funds will provide sufficient liquidity to meet our expected operating requirements over the next twelve months.

Our long-term liquidity is contingent upon future operating performance and our ability to continue to meet financial

covenants under our revolving credit facility and any other indebtedness. We may also require additional capital in the future to fund capital expenditures, acquisitions or incur from time to time other investments and these capital requirements could be substantial. Our operating performance may also be affected by matters discussed under Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements , Risk Factors in the Annual Report and this report and uncertainties discussed in this discussion and analysis, as well as elsewhere in the Annual Report and this report. These risks, trends and uncertainties may also adversely affect our long-term liquidity.

Dividends

On February 28, 2006, our Board of Directors declared a regular cash dividend of \$0.03 per share of our common stock. The dividend was paid on April 6, 2006, to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 22, 2006. We intend to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the future. Our revolving credit facility contains provisions that trigger a demand right if we pay dividends on our common stock unless the payment does not cause the adjusted fixed charge coverage ratio (fixed charges, pursuant to the revolving credit facility, include any dividends paid or payable on our common stock) to be less than 1.2 to 1.0 or the adjusted ratio of our indebtedness to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, after giving effect to any debt incurred to pay any such dividend to be greater than 4.0 to 1.0, each on a quarterly and/or annual basis. In addition, under Delaware law, our board of directors may declare dividends only to the extent of our surplus (which is defined as total assets at fair market value minus total liabilities, minus statutory capital), or if there is no surplus, out of our net profits for the then-current and/or immediately preceding fiscal years. Moreover, our declaration and payment of dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend upon our operating results, strategic plans, capital requirements, financial condition, covenants under our borrowing arrangement and other factors our board of directors considers relevant. Accordingly, we may not pay dividends in any given amount in the future, or at all.

In addition, dividends of \$0.6 million accrued in 2006 on our preferred stock were paid in the first quarter of 2006. All of our outstanding shares of preferred stock were redeemed in January 2006 in connection with our initial public offering.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of March 31, 2006 and the effect that these obligations and commitments would be expected to have on our liquidity and cash flow in future periods:

	Payments due by Period				
Contractual Obligations	Total	1 Year	2-3 Years (in thousand	4-5 Years s)	After 5 Years
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 158	\$ 83	\$ 75	\$	\$
Operating Lease Obligations ¹	4,970	2,804	1,940	226	
Purchase Obligations	67,629	16,000	51,629		
Pension Funding	4,936	1,510	3,036	390	
Total	\$77,693	\$ 20,397	\$ 56,680	\$ 616	\$

The operating lease commitment includes the future minimum rental payments required under non-cancelable operating leases for property and equipment leased by us.

We entered into two vendor supply contracts with minimum volume commitments in October 2005 with suppliers of materials used at our railcar production facilities. The agreements have terms of two and three years respectively. We have agreed to purchase a combined total of \$67.6 from these two suppliers over three years. In 2006, 2007 and 2008, we expect to purchase \$16.0 million, \$27.1 million, and \$24.5 million respectively under these agreements. We entered into two supply agreements, in January 2005 and June 2005, with a steel supplier for the purchase of regular and normalized steel plate. The agreements each have terms of five years and may be terminated by either party at any time after two years, upon twelve months prior notice. Each agreement requires us to purchase the lesser of a fixed volume or 75% of our requirements for the steel covered by that agreement at prices that fluctuate with the market. We have no commitment under these arrangements to buy a minimum amount of steel, other than the minimum percentages, if our overall steel purchases decline.

We have entered into supply agreements with an affiliate of Amsted Industries, Inc., an affiliate of one of our Ohio Castings joint venture partners, to purchase up to 25% and 33% of the car sets, consisting of sideframes and bolsters, produced at each of two foundries, respectively, being operated by subsidiaries of Ohio Castings. Our purchase commitments under these supply agreements are dependent upon the number of car sets manufactured by these foundries, which are jointly controlled by us and the other two members of Ohio Castings.

We are subject to comprehensive federal, state, local and international environmental laws and regulations relating to the release or discharge of materials into the environment, the management, use, processing, handling, storage,

transport or disposal of hazardous materials and wastes, or otherwise relating to the protection of human health and the environment. These laws and regulations not only expose us to liability for the environmental condition of our current or formerly owned or operated facilities, and our own negligent acts, but also may expose us to liability for the conduct of others or for our actions that were in compliance with all applicable laws at the time these actions were taken. In addition, these laws may require significant expenditures to achieve compliance, and are frequently modified or revised to impose new obligations. Civil and criminal fines and penalties and other sanctions may be imposed for non-compliance with these environmental laws and regulations. Our operations that involve hazardous materials also raise potential risks of liability under common law. We are involved in investigation and remediation activities at properties that we now own or lease to address historical contamination and potential contamination by third parties. We are also involved with state agencies in the cleanup of two sites under these laws. These investigations are at a preliminary stage, and it is impossible to estimate, with any certainty, the timing and extent of remedial actions that may be required, and the costs that would be involved in such remediation. Substantially all of the issues identified relate to the use of the properties prior to their transfer to us in 1994 by ACF and for which ACF has retained liability for environmental contamination that may have existed at the time of transfer to us. ACF has also agreed to indemnify us for any cost that might be incurred with those existing issues. However, if ACF fails to honor its obligations to us, we would be responsible for the cost of such remediation. We have been advised that,

ACF estimates that it will spend approximately \$0.2 million on environmental investigation in each of 2006 and 2007, relating to contamination that existed at properties prior to their transfer to us and for which ACF has retained liability and agreed to indemnify us. We believe that our operations and facilities are in substantial compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that any noncompliance is not likely to have a material adverse effect on our operations or financial condition.

Future events, such as new environmental regulations or changes in or modified interpretations of existing laws and regulations or enforcement policies, or further investigation or evaluation of the potential health hazards of products or business activities, may give rise to additional compliance and other costs that could have a material adverse effect on our financial conditions and operations. In addition, ACF has in the past conducted investigation and remediation activities at properties that we now own to address historic contamination. Although we believe that ACF has satisfactorily addressed all known material contamination, there can be no assurance that ACF has addressed all historical contamination. The discovery of historical contamination or the release of hazardous substances into the environment at our current or formerly owned or operated facilities could require ACF or us in the future to incur investigative or remedial costs or other liabilities that could be material or that could interfere with the operation of our business.

We have been named a party to a suit in which the plaintiff alleges we were responsible for the malfunction of a valve which we manufactured, and that was negligently remanufactured in 2004 by a third party. We believe we have no responsibility for this malfunction and have meritorious defenses against any liability. It is not possible to estimate the expected settlement, if any, at this time as the case is in its early stages.

We have been named the defendant in a law suit in which the plaintiff, OCI Chemical Company, claims we were responsible for the damage caused by allegedly defective railcars that were manufactured by us. The lawsuit was filed on September 19, 2005 in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Missouri. The plaintiff seeks unspecified damages in excess of \$75,000. The plaintiffs allege that the failures in certain components caused the contents transported by these railcars to spill out of the railcars causing property damage, clean-up costs, monitoring costs, testing costs and other costs and damages. We believe that we are not responsible for the damage and have meritorious defenses against liability.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our interim consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Any differences may have a material impact on our financial condition and results of operation.

The critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements that we believe affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements presented in this report are described in Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes to the critical accounting policies.

Stock based Compensation

During the first quarter of 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, or SFAS 123R, which is a revision of SFAS No. 123 *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, or SFAS 123, and supersedes APB No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issues to Employees*, or APB 25. SFAS 123R requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to our employees and directors based on the

estimated fair values of the awards on their grant dates. Our share-based awards include stock options and restricted stock awards.

We use the Black-Scholes model to estimate the fair value of our option awards and employee stock purchase rights issued under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan. The Black-Scholes model requires estimates of the expected term of the option, as well as future volatility and the risk-free interest rate.

Business combination

Business combinations accounted for under the purchase method of accounting require management to estimate the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The allocation of the purchase price is based on the estimated fair value of assets and liabilities acquired and may be subject to adjustments during the year following the date of acquisition related to a change in the fair value of the assets and liabilities assumed.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We have a \$75.0 million revolving credit facility which provides for financing of our working capital requirements. As of March 31, 2006, there were no borrowings under the revolving credit facility. We are exposed to interest rate risk on the borrowings under our revolving credit facility. However, we do not plan to enter into swaps or other hedging arrangements to manage this risk because we do not believe the risk is significant. On an annual basis, a 1% change in the interest rate in our revolving credit facility will increase or decrease our interest expense by \$10,000 for every \$1.0 million of outstanding borrowings.

We are exposed to price risks associated with the purchase of raw materials, especially steel and heavy castings. The cost of steel, heavy castings and all other materials used in the production of our railcars represent approximately 80-85% of our direct manufacturing costs. Given the significant increases in the price of raw materials since November 2003, this exposure can affect our costs of production. We believe that the risk to our margins and profitability has been greatly reduced by the variable pricing contracts we now have in place. We have negotiated all of our current railcar manufacturing contracts with our customers to adjust the purchase prices of our railcars to reflect increases or decreases in the cost of certain raw materials and components and, as a result, we are able to pass on to our customers most of the increased raw material and component costs with respect to the railcars that we will produce and deliver after the first nine months of 2005. We believe that we currently have excellent supplier relationships and do not anticipate that material constraints will limit our production capacity. Such constraints may exist if railcar production were to increase beyond current levels, or other economic changes occur that affect the availability of our raw materials.

We are not exposed to any significant foreign currency exchange risks.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, our management evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q (the Evaluation Date). Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There have been no material developments since the filing of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 28, 2006, we are subject to the following additional risks relating to the tornado damage and associated plant shut down at our Marmaduke facility:

We cannot guarantee that our insurance coverage, subject to applicable deductibles, will be adequate to cover damage at our Marmaduke facility. Nor can we guarantee that our business interruption insurance will be adequate to cover our losses resulting from the business interruption. Our insurance carrier could also contest the scope of our coverage or the amount of our coverage or deductibles. Even if our preliminary assessment of our insurance coverage is correct, delays in receiving payments from, or disputes with, our insurance carrier, could adversely affect our business and results of operations. We cannot guarantee the delivery time for replacement equipment, the time it will take to complete our rebuilding efforts, how long our production delay at the facility will continue, or whether our rebuilding efforts, plant shut down or associated delivery delays will result in unanticipated costs that may not be covered by insurance. We cannot assure that we will be able to retain our tank railcar customers or orders. Our tank railcar orders may be subject to cancellation in connection with our plant shutdown or otherwise, or we may incur disputes with those customers over rescheduling deliveries. We also cannot guarantee that we will be able to retain our employees, several of whom may have been displaced from their homes.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

In January 2006, we issued 285,714 shares of our common stock to our Chief Executive Officer, James J. Unger, as consideration for his past and continued services to us. The shares were issued pursuant to a November 2005 letter agreement with Mr. Unger and in reliance on the exemption to registration set forth in Rule 701 of the Securities Act. In January 2006, in connection with our initial public offering of our Common Stock, we granted a total of 484,876 options to purchase shares of our Common Stock under our 2005 Equity Incentive Plan, including the following number of shares to our executive officers and key employees:

Executive Officer/Key Employee	Shares
James A. Cowan	249,160
Jackie R. Pipkin	42,857
Alan C. Lullman	42,857
Michael R. Williams	42,857

The exercise price of these options is \$21.00 per share. The options vest in three equal annual installments on January 19, 2007, January 19, 2008 and January 19, 2009 and have a five year term.

On February 28, 2006, the Board of Directors approved an amendment to the 2005 Equity Incentive Plan and associated form of stock option agreement to require eligible participants to enter into non-solicitation, non-competition and confidentiality agreements. On February 28, 2006, the Board of Directors also approved an amendment to the 2005 Executive Incentive Plan to require eligible participants to enter into non-solicitation, non-competition and confidentiality agreements.

In addition, on March 31, 2006, our Compensation Committee approved the award of options to purchase 75,000 shares of our Common Stock to our Chief Financial Officer, William P. Benac, which were granted on April 3, 2006. The exercise price of these options is \$35.69 per share. The options vest in three annual installments on April 3, 2008, April 3, 2009, and April 3, 2010 and have a five year term. The options are subject to the terms and conditions of our 2005 Equity Incentive Plan and a stock option agreement, as amended, which contain non-solicitation,

Number of

Total uses

On January 19, 2006, our registration statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-130284) was declared effective and, on that same date, we filed a registration statement on Form S-1 pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act (Registration No. 333-131162) (collectively, the Registration Statement). Pursuant to the Registration Statement, as amended, the Company registered 9,775,000 shares of common stock (8,500,000 shares offered by the Company and an additional 1,275,000 shares offered by Company pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option), par value \$0.01 per share, with an aggregate offering price of \$205.3 million. On January 24, 2006, the Company completed the sale of 9,775,000 shares of common stock to the public at a price of \$21.00 per share and the offering was completed. The stock offering resulted in gross proceeds to the Company of \$205.3 million. Expenses related to the offering were \$13.3 million for underwriting discounts and commissions. We received net proceeds of \$192.0 million in the offering.

Since the closing of the offering and through March 31, 2006, we have applied the net proceeds from the offering as follows (in millions):

Redemption of all outstanding shares of preferred stock	\$ 94.0
Repayment of notes due to affiliates	20.5
Repayment of all industrial revenue bonds	8.6
Repayment of amounts outstanding under revolving credit facility	32.3
Acquisition of Custom Steel	17.1
Payment of payables in connection with acquisition	5.3
Investment in plant, property and equipment	9.9
Offering costs paid during the first quarter	1.4

As of March 31, 2006, there were approximately \$2.9 million of proceeds remaining from the offering available for working capital and general corporate purposes.

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\$ 189.1

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
10.36	American Railcar Industries, Inc. 2005 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended
10.37	Form of Option Agreement, as amended, under American Railcar Industries, Inc. 2005 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended
10.38	American Railcar Industries, Inc. 2005 Executive Incentive Plan, as amended
10.39	Purchase and Sale Agreement dated as of March 31, 2006 between American Railcar Industries, Inc. and American Railcar Leasing, LLC
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a), 15d-14(a) Certification of the Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a), 15d-14(a) Certification of the Chief Financial Officer
32	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C., Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
	Confidential treatment has been requested for the redacted portions of this agreement. A complete copy of this agreement, including the redacted portions, has been filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
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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.

AMERICAN RAILCAR INDUSTRIES, INC.

Date: May 15, 2006 By: /s/ James J. Unger

James J. Unger, President and Chief Executive

Officer

By: /s/ William P. Benac

William P. Benac, Senior Vice-President, Chief

Financial

Officer and Treasurer

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