



AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

The Board of Directors of The Greenbrier Companies, Inc. (the "Company") shall annually appoint from its members an Audit Committee. This Charter of the Audit Committee supplements the provisions of Article III, Section 11(c) of the Company's Amended and Restated Bylaws and further defines the role, authority and responsibility of the Audit Committee.

Purposes

The purposes of the Audit Committee shall be to:

- Assist the Board of Directors in the oversight of:
 - the integrity of the Company's financial statements;
 - the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
 - the independent auditor's qualifications and independence; and
 - the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors.
- Serve as the Company's Qualified Legal Compliance Committee ("QLCC"), as defined in 17 C.F.R. § 205.2(k).
- Annually prepare an Audit Committee Report in conformity with Item 407(d)(3)(i) of SEC Regulation S-K for inclusion in management's proxy statement to stockholders in connection with the Company's annual meeting of stockholders.

Number of Members and Appointment

The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least three members of the Board of Directors. Members of the Committee shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors and may be removed by the Board of Directors in its discretion. Vacancies shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

Qualifications of Members

Each member of the Audit Committee shall be a Director who, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, is financially literate and possesses the ability to read and understand the

fundamental financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, including balance sheets, income statements and cash flow statements. At least one member of the Audit Committee shall, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, have accounting or related financial management expertise, which may include employment experience in finance or accounting, certification in accounting or any other comparable experience, including being, or having been, a chief executive officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities.

Independence of Members

Members of the Audit Committee shall be free from any relationship to the Company or its subsidiaries that, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, may interfere with the exercise of their independence from management of the Company. Other than in their capacity as members of the Board of Directors, members of the Audit Committee may not be affiliated persons, officers or employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and may not accept, directly or indirectly, from the Company or any of its subsidiaries any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fees. Appointments to the Audit Committee shall be consistent with standards for determining independence promulgated by the SEC and the New York Stock Exchange, or such other national securities exchange as shall be the principal market for trading of the Company's securities.

Meetings, Quorum, Informal Actions, Minutes

The Audit Committee shall meet on a regular basis. Special meetings may be called by the Chair of the Audit Committee. A majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum. Concurrence of a majority of the quorum (or, in case a quorum at the time consists of two members of the Committee, both members present) shall be required to take formal action of the Audit Committee. Written minutes shall be kept for all formal meetings of the Committee.

As permitted by Sections 60.337 and 60.341 of the Oregon Business Corporation Act, the Audit Committee may act by unanimous written consent, and may conduct meetings via conference telephone or similar communication equipment.

Members of the Audit Committee may meet informally with officers or employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and with the Company's independent auditors, and may conduct informal inquiries and studies without the necessity of formal meetings. The Audit Committee may delegate to its Chair or to one or more of its members the responsibility for performing routine functions as, for example, review of press releases announcing results of operations.

Audit Committee Authority and Responsibilities

Independent Auditors. The Company's independent auditors shall report directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of the Company's independent auditors (including resolution of disagreements between the independent auditors and the Company's management regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of performing or issuing an audit

report, or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company and, where appropriate, the termination or replacement of the Company's independent auditors. The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all audit services and all significant non-audit services to be provided to the Company by the independent auditors. The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, determine to submit to the stockholders for approval or ratification the appointment of the Company's independent auditors.

The Audit Committee shall oversee and evaluate the independence, qualifications and performance of the Company's independent auditors. The Audit Committee shall, at least annually, obtain and review the independent auditors' report describing: (i) the firm's internal quality-control procedures; (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, peer review or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board review or inspection of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and (iii) the assessment of all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company or any of its subsidiaries; and discuss with the independent auditors this report and any relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the auditors.

Additional Authority and Responsibility. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Audit Committee shall also:

- Periodically review:
 - the scope of proposed audits to be performed with respect to the Company's financial statements in the context of the Company's particular characteristics and requirements;
 - major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, and major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies;
 - analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements;
 - the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company;
 - the type and presentation of information to be included in earnings press releases (paying particular attention to any use of "pro forma," or "adjusted" non-GAAP, information), as well as any financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies;
 - with the independent auditors, the results of the auditing engagement and any recommendations the auditors may have with respect to the Company's financial, accounting or auditing systems;

- with management and the independent auditors, changes in accounting standards or rules proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or the Securities and Exchange Commission that may affect the Company's financial statements;
- with staff performing internal auditing functions and with the independent auditors, the adequacy of the internal financial and operational controls of the Company; and
- with the Company's independent auditors, any audit problems or difficulties as well as management's responses.
- Keep the Company's independent auditors informed of the Committee's understanding of the Company's relationships and transactions with related parties that are significant to the Company and review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors the auditors' evaluation of the Company's identification of, accounting for, and disclosure of its relationships and transactions with related parties, including any significant matters arising from the audit regarding the Company's relationships and transactions with related parties.
- Require a letter from the independent auditors concerning significant weaknesses or breaches of internal controls encountered during the course of the audit.
- Inquire of management and the independent auditors whether any significant financial reporting issues were discussed during the course of the audit and, if so, how they were resolved.
- Request an explanation from management and the independent auditors concerning the effects of significant changes in accounting practices or policies.
- Inquire about significant contingencies or estimates which may affect the Company's financial statements and the basis for the Company's presentation of such matters.
- Review and approve the appointment, termination or replacement (including budget and staffing) and compensation by management of a Director of Internal Audit. Direct the scope of the duties, responsibilities and activities of the Director of Internal Audit and periodically meet and review with the Director of Internal Audit the regular internal reports to management prepared by the internal auditing department and management's responses and the progress of activities, recommendations and any findings of major significance stemming from internal audits.
- Meet separately, periodically and privately with management, with the independent auditors, with the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function).
- Review with management the significant findings on internal audits during the year and management's responses thereto, any difficulties the internal audit team encountered in the course of their audits, including any restrictions on the scope of their work or access to required information.
- At least annually, conduct an executive session with the independent auditors.
- Discuss the Company's annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements with management and the independent auditors, including the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

- Discuss the Company's earnings press releases, as well as financial information and any earnings guidance which may be provided to analysts and rating agencies.
- Discuss policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management.
- Set clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors.
- Review and assess the adequacy of this Charter and the performance of the Audit Committee on an annual basis.
- Take other actions as required by law or as may be requested by the Board of Directors.

Accounting and Auditing Complaints and Concerns. The committee shall establish procedures for:

- the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; and
- the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Reporting. The Audit Committee shall report regularly to the Board of Directors and shall annually prepare and submit, for inclusion in management's proxy statement to stockholders in connection with the annual meeting of stockholders, a report in conformity with Item 407(d)(3)(i) of SEC Regulation S-K.

QLCC Authority and Responsibilities

In serving as the Company's Qualified Legal Compliance Committee, the Audit Committee shall have the authority and responsibility to:

- Inform the Company's Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer and its President and Chief Executive Officer of any report of evidence of a material violation ("Material Violation") of SEC Rule 205.3 except in the circumstances described in §205.3(b)(4).
- Determine whether an investigation is necessary regarding any report of evidence of a Material Violation by the Company, its officers, directors, employees or agents and, if it determines an investigation is necessary or appropriate, to:
 - Notify the Board of Directors;
 - Initiate an investigation, which may be conducted either by the Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer or by outside attorneys; and
 - Retain such additional expert personnel as the Audit Committee deems necessary.
- At the conclusion of any such investigation:
 - Recommend that the Company implement an appropriate response to evidence of a Material Violation; and
 - Inform the Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer and the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Board of

Directors of the results of any such investigation and the appropriate remedial measures to be adopted.

- Take all other appropriate action, including notifying the SEC in the event that the Company fails in any material respect to implement an appropriate response that the Audit Committee (acting in its capacity as QLCC) has recommended the Company take in response to evidence of a Material Violation.

Authority to Review and Approve Swap Transactions

The Audit Committee shall have the authority to review and approve any decision by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to enter into swap transactions, as defined in 7 U.S.C. § 1a (47) and the rules and regulations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission thereunder, including any decision to enter into swaps, on a swap-by-swap or an annual basis, that are exempt from the clearing and execution requirements of sections 2(h)(1) and 2(h)(8) of the Commodity Exchange Act for the purpose of satisfying the requirements necessary to elect the end-user exception to such clearing and execution requirements as provided for by 17 C.F.R. § 50.50. Any annual approval issued by the Audit Committee as described above must be reviewed at least annually.

Committee Resources

The Audit Committee is authorized to employ the services of such counsel, consultants, experts and personnel, including persons already employed or engaged by the Company, as the Committee may deem reasonably necessary to enable it to fully perform its duties and fulfill its responsibilities. The Audit Committee shall determine the appropriate funding that the Company shall provide for payments of compensation to the independent auditors, and to any experts or advisors employed by the Audit Committee, and payments for ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

Limitation of Audit Committee's Role

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits, to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations, or to guarantee the auditor's report. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditor.

The Charter was most recently amended by the Board of Directors on January 5, 2018 and reviewed by the Committee on January 4, 2018.