

2024 SASB INDEX

Published September 2025



Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this Earnings Release not based on historical facts are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and, accordingly, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and could cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those discussed. These include statements as to our future expectations, beliefs, plans, strategies, objectives, events, conditions, financial performance, prospects, or future events. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "may," "could," "expect," "intend," "plan," "seek," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "outlook," "continue," "likely," "will," "would", and similar words and phrases. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by us and our management, are inherently uncertain. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made, and are not guarantees of future performance. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements.

The following factors, in addition to those discussed in our press releases and filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, could cause actual results to differ materially from our current expectations expressed in forward-looking statements:

- a significant decline in customer demand for our transportation assets or services, including as a result of:
 - prolonged inflation or deflation
 - high interest rates
 - weak macroeconomic conditions and the impact of global trade disruptions on us and our customers, including the impact of tariffs on inflation, supply chains and consumer sentiment
 - weak market conditions in our customers' businesses
 - adverse changes in the price of, or demand for, commodities
 - changes in railroad operations, efficiency, pricing and service offerings, including those related to "precision scheduled railroading" or labor strikes or shortages
 - changes in, or disruptions to, supply chains
 - availability of pipelines, trucks, and other alternative modes of transportation
 - changes in conditions affecting the aviation industry, including global conflicts, geographic exposure and customer concentrations
 - customers' desire to buy, rather than lease, our transportation assets
 - other operational or commercial needs or decisions of our customers
- inability to maintain our transportation assets on lease at satisfactory rates and term length due to reduced demand or oversupply of transportation assets in the market or other changes in supply and demand
- competitive factors in our primary markets, including existing or new competitors with significantly greater financial resources, higher credit ratings or lower costs of capital
- higher costs associated with increased assignments of our transportation assets following non-renewal of leases, customer defaults, and compliance maintenance programs or other maintenance initiatives
- events having an adverse impact on assets, customers, or regions where we have a concentrated investment exposure
- financial and operational risks associated with long-term purchase commitments for transportation assets
- reduced opportunities to generate asset remarketing income
- inability to successfully consummate and manage ongoing acquisition and divestiture activities, including the acquisition of approximately 105.000 railcars from Wells Fargo

- reliance on Rolls-Royce in connection with our aircraft spare engine leasing businesses, and the risks that certain factors that adversely affect Rolls-Royce could have an adverse effect on our businesses
- potential obsolescence of our assets
- risks related to our international operations and expansion into new geographic markets, including laws, regulations,
 tariffs, taxes, treaties or trade barriers affecting our activities in the countries where we do business
- failure to successfully negotiate collective bargaining agreements with the unions representing a substantial portion of our employees
- inability to attract, retain, and motivate qualified personnel, including key management personnel
- inability to maintain and secure our information technology infrastructure from cybersecurity threats and related disruption of our business
- exposure to damages, fines, criminal and civil penalties, and reputational harm arising from a negative outcome in litigation, including claims arising from an accident involving transportation assets
- changes in, or failure to comply with, laws, rules, and regulations
- environmental liabilities and remediation costs
- operational, functional and regulatory risks associated with climate matters, severe weather events and natural disasters
- U.S. and global political conditions and the impact of increased geopolitical tension and wars on domestic and global economic conditions in general, including supply chain challenges and disruptions
- prolonged inflation or deflation
- fluctuations in foreign exchange rates
- deterioration of conditions in the capital markets, reductions in our credit ratings, or increases in our financing costs
- inability to obtain cost-effective insurance
- changes in assumptions, increases in funding requirements or investment losses in our pension and post-retirement plans
- inadequate allowances to cover credit losses in our portfolio
- asset impairment charges we may be required to recognize
- inability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures
- the occurrence of a widespread health crisis and the impact of measures taken in response



2024 SASB Disclosure

GATX is in the business of owning and leasing long-lived transportation assets. We are the leading global railcar lessor, leasing railcars in North America, Europe, and India. Most of our railcar leases are service-intensive leases under which we provide maintenance, engineering, administrative, and a variety of other value-added services. Our worldwide railcar fleet consists of diverse railcar types that our customers use to ship nearly 600 different commodities.

In addition, we invest in aircraft spare engines with Rolls-Royce plc, a leading manufacturer of commercial aircraft jet engines, in a group of joint ventures called Rolls-Royce and Partners Finance (RRPF) that lease aircraft spare engines. We also invest directly in aircraft spare engines that are managed by RRPF. Furthermore, we own Trifleet Leasing Holding B.V., one of the world's largest tank container lessors and a complementary business to railcar leasing.

Railcar leasing remains our core business and accounted for a substantial majority of our 2024 revenues. Our railcars have long useful lives; thus, we proactively manage our business with a long-term view. In doing so, we strive to operate and grow in a sustainable and socially responsible manner. We are also committed to continually improving both the measurement and the transparency of our sustainability disclosures and practices. The Governance Committee of the GATX Board of Directors has primary oversight responsibility for our ongoing and developing sustainability efforts.



GATX evaluated various SASB industry group standards and considered the SASB framework for the Industrial Machinery & Goods standard to be a relevant one in light of our maintenance service operations within our core railcar leasing business. However, we specified when metrics were not applicable to GATX's business model. This disclosure does not include data from aircraft spare engines and marine vessels (the last of our marine vessels were sold in 2023). We began reporting on data for Trifleet Leasing in 2023. The inclusion of information contained in this disclosure should not be construed as a characterization regarding the materiality or financial impact of that information.



SASB Topic	Accounting Metric	SASB Code	Unit of Measure	Disclosure/Comments 2022 2023 2024			
	Medite			2022	2023	2024	
Energy Management	Total energy consumed ¹	RT-IG- 130a.1	GJ	Rail North America: 375,025 Rail International: 36,948	Rail North America: 332,838 Rail International: 37,871 Trifleet Leasing: 589	Rail North America: 337,294 Rail International: 39,078 Trifleet Leasing: 613	
	Percentage of electricity from grid ¹		%	Rail North America: 22 Rail International: 37	Rail North America: 24 Rail International: 42 Trifleet Leasing: 100	Rail North America: 26 Rail International: 47 Trifleet Leasing: 100	
	Percentage of electricity from renewable sources ¹		%	Rail North America: 0 Rail International: 0	Rail North America: 0 Rail International ² : 67 Trifleet Leasing: 0	Rail North America: 0 Rail International ³ : 72 Trifleet Leasing: 0	
	Normalized Electricity Usage ⁴	N/A	kWh per Labor Hour	Rail North America: 19.49 Rail International: 6.06	Rail North America: 15.26 Rail International: 5.99 Trifleet Leasing: N/A	Rail North America: 15.42 Rail International: 5.41 Trifleet Leasing: N/A	

Note: Disclosures reflect results for the years ended December 31



¹ Data based on reporting locations. Energy usage for several GATX offices is based on a pro-rata share of building usage or estimated values. Percent of electricity from the grid is the total electrical usage divided by total energy usage.

² In reporting year 2023, Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs) documentation was externally verified as part of a broader limited assurance exercise for our scope 1 and scope 2 emissions. GATX Corporation has not currently sought assurance for 2022 or 2024 figures.

³ In reporting year 2024, Rail International purchased REGOs and enrolled in green tariff programs to increase their consumption of electricity from renewable sources.

⁴ Data reflects all Rail North America and Rail International maintenance facilities as identified in GATX's Annual Report for the applicable year, as well as our Rail International customer site location.

SASB Topic		Accounting SASB		B Unit of	Disclosure/Comments			
		Metric	Code	Measure	2022	2023	2024	
Employee Health & Safety ⁶	Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)			Rail North America: 1.70 Rail International: 1.40	Rail North America: 1.49 Rail International: 1.69 Trifleet Leasing: 0.00	Rail International: 1.65		
	Fatality Rate	RT-IG- 320a.1	Rate	Rail North America: 0.00 Rail International: 0.00	Rail North America: 0.00 Rail International: 0.00 Trifleet Leasing: 0.00	Rail International: 0.00		
	Near Miss Frequency Rate (NMFR) ⁵			Rail North America: 391.96 Rail International: 114.06	: Rail International: 233	97 Rail International: 147.32		
	Salety	Lost Time Incident Rate	N/A		Rail North America: 0.49 Rail International: 1.23	Rail North America: 0.55 Rail International: 1.02 Trifleet Leasing: 0.00	Rail International: 0.99	
		Days Away Restricted Transferred Rate (DART)	N/A		Rail North America: 0.57 Rail International: 1.23	Rail North America: 0.55 Rail International: 1.02 Trifleet Leasing: 0.00	Rail International: 1.65	

Note: Disclosures reflect results for the years ended December 31



⁵ GATX defines a near miss broadly and encourages employees to report in order to build awareness within our employee population and help identify potential hazards before they cause an incident.

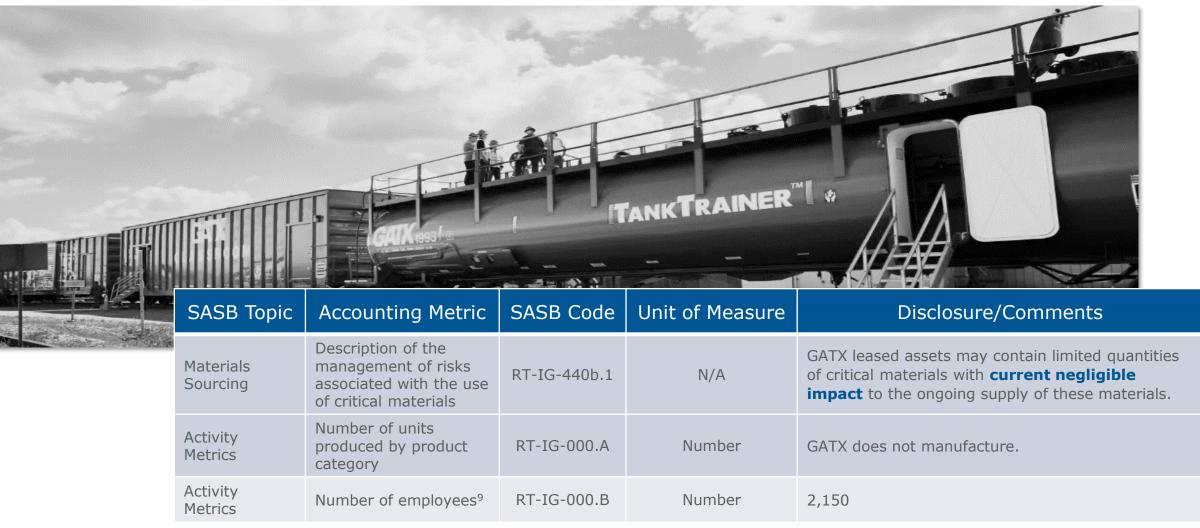
⁶ Rates are for all full-time employees. Data includes incidents and hours from all locations except Near Miss Frequency Rate (NMFR), which is limited to fixed facilities. Further, all incidents are calculated based on number of incidents x 200,000/total working hours. Reporting year 2022 and 2023 data for Rail International has been updated to reflect an adjusted number of working hours.

SASB Topic	Accounting Metric	SASB Code	Unit of Measure	DISCINSTIFA/COMMANIS		
Fuel Economy & Emissions in Use-phase	Sales-weighted fleet fuel efficiency for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles	RT-IG-410a.1	N/A			
	Sales-weighted fuel efficiency for non- road equipment	RT-IG-410a.2		GATX leases railcars and tank containers and is not directly involved in the design or manufacturing of engines for transportation purposes. These accounting metrics are not applicable to GATX.		
	Sales-weighted fuel efficiency for stationary generators	RT-IG-410a.3				
	Sales-weighted emissions of (a) NOx and (b) PM for: (1) marine diesel engines, (2) locomotive diesel engines, and (3) other non-road diesel engines	RT-IG-410a.4				
Remanufacturing Design & Services ⁷		RT-IG- 440a.1	%	Although GATX Rail North America (Rail N.A.) and GATX Rail Europe (GRE) both perform maintenance utilizing internally and externally rebuilt/remanufactured components (e.g., valves, side frames, etc.), remanufacturing services does not constitute a source of revenue for GATX. Percentage of rebuilt/remanufactured components is used to reflect our remanufacturing service efforts.		
	Revenue from remanufacturing			Percentage of remanufactured railcar parts spend compared to total spend on parts (Rail N.A. & GRE):		
	products and remanufacturing services			2022: 13% 2023: 14% 2024: 16%		
				 Percentage of applicable bogies/valves rebuilt in-house compared to total bogies/valves added to railcars (Rail N.A. & GRE): 		
				2022: 61% 2023: 54% 2024: 61%		
				 Percentage of wheel sets rebuilt in-house compared to total wheel sets put on existing railcars (GRE only⁸): 		
				2022: 98% 2023: 98% 2024: 100%		

Note: Disclosures reflect results for the years ended December 31



This accounting metric is not applicable to Trifleet Leasing.
 Rail North America does not rebuild wheel sets.



⁹ As of 12/31/2024



