

TEXTAINER GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED
CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

(Adopted on 28 August, 2007 and Last Amended on 6 February 2024)

Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is a commitment we make to our shareholders, customers, and each other.

We each make important contributions to protecting Textainer and its reputation. Recognizing right from wrong and understanding the ethical implications of our choices is key. Each of us is responsible for understanding and adhering to the standards in our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics each day.

Managers have an even more important role to promote the following:

- *leading and acting with integrity;*
- *periodically reviewing the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics with your team;*
- *encouraging employees to ask questions and/or raise concerns;*
- *ensuring team members complete all required compliance training;*
- *taking prompt and effective action when appropriate; and*
- *highlighting and promptly reporting areas of non-conformance with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.*

1. Introduction

1.1 This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (this “**Code**”) establishes the basic standards and rules of conduct of Textainer Group Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (“**Textainer**” or the “**Company**”). This Code is applicable to all employees, officers, directors, and dedicated agents of the Company and should be read in conjunction with other Company policies applicable to employees, officers, directors and dedicated agents. For purposes of the Code, the term “employee” also includes the Company’s dedicated agents. This Code is intended to be both the Company’s “code of ethics” as defined in Item 16B of Form 20-F under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), and the Company’s “code of business conduct and ethics” within the meaning of Section 303A.10 of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual. By its nature, this Code cannot be exhaustive, and items and areas not specifically addressed should be treated in extreme good faith to the highest professional and ethical standards even where this Code may be silent.

1.2 Under this Code, each employee, officer, and director of the Company must (i) observe the highest standards of business ethics, (ii) obey the laws of the country or state in which they reside, as well as of any jurisdiction in which the Company conducts its business, (iii) conduct personal and business affairs in such a manner as to avoid any possible conflict of interest with their duties and responsibilities to the Company, (iv) at all times avoid any situation that might present even the appearance of impropriety or which might subject their actions to question, and (v) comply with this Code at all times.

1.3 It is the Company's policy that there will be no unlawful discrimination in the work environment based on race, ethnicity, color, religion, gender, pregnancy, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, national origin, marital status, veteran status, disability, or any other characteristic protected by applicable law; that all Company employees, officers, and directors, as well as Textainer's customers, suppliers, and service providers are to be treated with respect and dignity. Discrimination, intimidation, or harassment of any kind is strictly prohibited and each employee, officer, and director is responsible to act in a manner that is consistent with this Code.

1.4 It is the responsibility of employees, officers, and directors to promptly report to the Company's Compliance Officer (the "**Compliance Officer**") any suspected dishonest or illegal activities or any discrimination, intimidation, or harassment initiated or carried out by any other employee, officer, or director. If the Compliance Officer is someone other than the General Counsel, the General Counsel may receive notices or other communications related to this Code and coordinate with the Compliance Officer regarding communications and approvals contemplated hereby.

1.5 Failure to comply with this Code will be viewed as a serious disciplinary breach and will result in appropriate disciplinary action being taken, which, depending on the circumstances and severity of the offense, could include one or more of the following: (i) a disciplinary action up to and including termination, (ii) liability for losses or damages, (iii) forfeiture of gains made in contravention of this Code, and (iv) referral for criminal prosecution or civil action.

1.6 Any waiver of this Code for employees, officers, or directors may be made only by the Company's Board of Directors (the "**Board**") or a Board committee. Any waiver of this Code will be promptly disclosed to the extent required by applicable law or the rules of The New York Stock Exchange.

1.7 Certain provisions of this Code require employees, officers, and directors to act or refrain from acting, unless prior written approval is received from the appropriate person. Persons requesting approval pursuant to this Code should request such approval in writing to the Compliance Officer. Unless otherwise provided herein, approvals relating to executive officers (as such term is defined under the Exchange Act) and directors must be obtained from the Board. In addition, unless otherwise provided herein, approvals relating to an individual who is the Company's director, principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or a person performing similar functions also must be obtained from the Board's Audit Committee (the "**Audit Committee**"). All other approvals may be granted by the Compliance Officer. If the Compliance Officer is the Chief Financial Officer and is required to receive prior approval under the Code to act or refrain from acting, the Compliance Officer should request the approval of the Chief Executive Officer or the General Counsel.

1.8 Changes to this Code may only be made by the Board. In some situations, it may not be clear whether a provision of this Code is intended to apply to particular conduct. In such situations, the Board and its Corporate Governance and Nominating

Committee have full power and authority to interpret this Code in a manner consistent with this Code's plain language. A determination that this Code was not intended to apply to particular conduct shall not be deemed a waiver of this Code's prohibitions. If a conflict ever arises between this Code and the law, comply with the law.

2. Conflicts Of Interest

2.1 Conflicts of interest are strictly prohibited. A conflict of interest exists when an employee, officer, or director (i) has a relationship, (ii) engages in any activity, or (iii) has any personal interest that might impair his or her independence of judgment or influence their decision or actions concerning Company business. Employees, officers, and directors must avoid situations where their personal interests could conflict (or even appear to conflict) with the interests of the Company. Conflicts of interest are not always apparent, so employees, officers, and directors should consult with the Compliance Officer regarding whether a situation gives rise to a conflict of interest if they are not sure.

2.2 Personal Financial Interest

A. Employees and officers must disclose to the Compliance Officer in writing outside financial interests that might influence, either directly or indirectly (e.g., through a spouse or other family member), their corporate decisions or actions. Upon such disclosure, the Compliance Officer will advise the employee or officer whether or not the Company believes a conflict of interest exists. If the Compliance Officer believes that such financial interests are in conflict with the Company's interests, the employee or officer will be expected to terminate such interest to remain employed by the Company. A director, principal executive officer, principal legal officer, principal compliance officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or a person performing similar functions, must disclose to the Audit Committee in writing outside financial interests that might influence (either directly or indirectly) their corporate decisions or actions. Upon such disclosure, the Audit Committee will advise the person whether or not the Company believes a conflict of interest exists. If the Audit Committee believes that such financial interests are in conflict with the Company's interests, the person will be expected to terminate such interest. Such financial interests include, but are not limited to, personal or family ownership of (or direct or indirect interest in) any firm, business, or company that is a customer, supplier, or direct or indirect competitor of the Company. See Section 2.5 below.

B. Employees, officers, and directors are to make a disclosure as soon as a potential conflict arises. In addition, all employees, officers, and directors have a continuing obligation to disclose to the Compliance Officer in writing any interest, direct or indirect, that they may have in any contract or arrangement or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company.

2.3 Although Textainer has no interest in preventing personnel from engaging in lawful activities during nonworking hours, they must ensure that their outside activities do not conflict or interfere with their responsibilities to the Company. Textainer

encourages employees, officers, and directors to actively engage in their communities through volunteer service to charitable, civic, and public service organizations, and through participation in the political process and trade associations. Any decision to become involved is entirely personal and voluntary. An employee, officer, or director's personal community activities are done on their own time and with their own resources. Employees, officers, and directors must make sure, however, that their service does not pose a perceived or actual conflict of interest with their employment or service with Textainer. This is particularly important before accepting any leadership position (such as membership on the board of a charitable or civic organization), seeking or accepting political office, or soliciting a charitable contribution.

2.4 Serving as a director of another for-profit corporation or as a member of a standing committee of a for-profit organization may create a conflict of interest. Employees, officers, and directors must disclose such service to the Compliance Officer and obtain prior written approval before serving on the board of another company. The Company may revisit its approval of any such position at any time to determine whether an employee's service in such position is still appropriate.

2.5 Employees, officers, and directors must avoid even the appearance of a conflict of interest in their relationship with competitors. In addition to fully complying with the trading prohibitions related to the securities of competitors, suppliers, customers, strategic partners and potential merger partners, as required by the Insider Trading Policy and the Pre-clearance and Blackout Policy (including the restrictions on the trading of securities of "Restricted Entities"); without approval of the Compliance Officer, employees, officers, and directors may not:

- i. make or maintain a financial investment of more than \$100,000 United States Dollars ("USD") in any equity security or security convertible into equity of a competitor, supplier, or customer;¹
- ii. provide compensated or uncompensated services to a competitor, except services rendered under a valid Textainer contract with the competitor;
- iii. disclose any Company proprietary information to a competitor, unless a nondisclosure agreement is in place;
- iv. utilize for any unauthorized purposes, or disclose to a competitor or other third-party, data that has been entrusted to the Company by a customer or supplier; or
- v. disclose industry or Company business information to any consulting, information gathering, or brokering firm on a compensated or uncompensated basis.

2.6 A conflict of interest can also arise because of the business activities of an employee, officer, or director's close relatives. For example, an employee, officer, or director may have a potential conflict of interest wherever a close relative has a

¹ For avoidance of doubt, this restriction is in addition to the requirements related to the purchase or sale of securities in the Insider Trading Policy and Pre-clearance and Blackout Policy.

significant relationship with—or has a significant financial interest in—any supplier, customer, or competitor. An employee, officer, or director may not make or attempt to influence any decision that could directly or indirectly benefit their close relative.

2.7 To protect against the appearance of a conflict of interest, employees and officers should make appropriate disclosure of the interest to the Compliance Officer. If the individual is a director, principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or a person performing similar functions, such disclosure should be made to the Audit Committee in writing.

2.8 This Section 2 in no way constitutes a complete list of situations where conflicts of interest may arise. If there is any doubt as to whether a particular activity constitutes a conflict of interest, employees, officers, and directors should consult with the Compliance Officer.

3. Dealing with Customers and Suppliers

The following policies are intended to help employees, officers, and directors recognize and avoid potential ethical or legal problems when dealing with customers and suppliers of goods or services to Textainer.

3.1 Financial Inducement

Employees, officers, directors, and members of their immediate families, must not accept any form of payment, financial inducement, or rebate (whether in cash or in goods and services) from customers or suppliers.

3.2 Gifts and Entertainment

A. Employees, officers, and directors, and members of their immediate families, may not solicit, and must exercise great care in accepting, gifts, gratuities, entertainment, unusual hospitality, or any other personal benefits or favors from customers, suppliers, or potential customers or suppliers. Gifts and entertainment should never compromise—or appear to compromise—any personnel’s ability to make objective and fair business decisions for the Company.

B. Under no circumstances may an employee, officer, or director accept gifts of money or other payments from a customer or supplier or potential supplier.

C. Unsolicited, non-monetary goods from a customer or supplier or potential customer or supplier may be accepted by employees, officers, and directors, and members of their immediate families, only if the gifts from any one source have a value of not more than the equivalent of \$100 USD per annum, even if these are advertising or promotional gifts which are clearly marked with brand names.

D. If non-monetary gifts of more than the equivalent value of \$100 USD per annum from any one such source must be accepted due to reasons of protocol, courtesy,

or other special circumstances, such gifts must immediately be reported to the Compliance Officer who will determine the appropriate disposal of such gift.

E. Employees, officers, and directors may not accept loans from any person or entity having or seeking business with the Company. Executive officers and directors may not receive loans from the Company, nor may the Company arrange for or guarantee any loan for these individuals. However, an arm's length loan from a financial institution in the ordinary course of business at normal interest rates prevailing at the time of borrowing is permissible.

F. Employees, officers and directors, and members of their immediate families, may provide or accept meals and entertainment, including attendance at sporting or cultural events, as long as it is associated with an occasion at which business is discussed and is provided as a normal part of business. Each employee, officer, and director should take care to ensure that such activities are necessary and that their value and frequency are not excessive under all the applicable circumstances.

3.3 Government Contracting

A. Detailed laws and regulations govern virtually every aspect of doing business with national or local governments and their agencies. Activities that might be permitted when working with the private sector may be improper or even illegal when a national or local government is the customer.

B. Textainer employees, officers, and directors should seek to adhere to the highest standards of honesty and integrity in their relations with government officials and employees. For example, employees should observe the following principles when bidding or performing government contracts:

- (i) do not offer or provide meals, transportation, gifts or other consideration to government employees, except as permitted under applicable law and Company policy;

- (ii) obey the regulations governing current and post-government employee conflicts of interests;

- (iii) obtain all appropriate government approvals prior to recruiting or hiring current or former government employees;

- (iv) obtain appropriate licenses prior to importing/exporting or even discussing certain technologies with citizens of other countries; and

- (v) obey any requirements that may restrict access to source selection or competitive information.

3.4 Agents and Consultants

A. Any agent or consultant acting on behalf of the Company who receives a commission or fee with respect to sales or services made or provided by or for the Company, must in writing:

(i) agree to a determinable basis for such compensation;

(ii) agree not to make any unauthorized commitments or representations on behalf of the Company; and

(iii) agree to make no payment to a third party in connection with the transaction for which such compensation is paid, other than payment of reasonable and necessary business expenses not in breach of applicable local laws.

B. Any agent or consultant acting on behalf of the Company must disclose in writing to the Compliance Officer commissions or fees received from the Company's suppliers, competitors, or customers.

C. No person shall be engaged as an intermediary for the Company who has a decision-making role on behalf of the other party in the contemplated transaction, unless such role and any commission arrangement are clearly legal in the country involved and are disclosed to and approved in writing by a higher authority within Textainer and within the organization of the other party.

D. Commissions or fees paid to intermediaries must be reasonable and commensurate in amount with the rendering of normal, bona fide sales or service support; and must not be paid with the intent or understanding that such compensation be used for purposes prohibited by this Code or be shared with employees, officers, directors or consultants within the Company.

3.5 Compliance with Anti-Corruption Laws

A. Employees, officers, and directors must comply with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and any other applicable law that prohibits bribery, including the United Kingdom Bribery Act 2010 (“**Applicable Anti-Corruption Laws**”). Employees, officers, and directors may not, directly or indirectly, through themselves or an intermediary, offer, pay, promise, or authorize to pay any money, gift, or anything of value, to any person, for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business, securing any improper advantage, or inducing or rewarding any favorable action.

B. Employees, officers, and directors are required to report to the Compliance Officer or General Counsel any suspected or known violations of Applicable Anti-Corruption Laws.

4. Confidential Information

4.1 Employees, officers, and directors must maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company or its customers, suppliers, employees, or other persons except when disclosure is authorized or legally mandated. Confidential information includes all non-public information, including information that might be of use to competitors or harmful to the Company or its customers if disclosed.

4.2 The Company expects all of its employees, officers, and directors to educate themselves about and be alert to threats to the security of confidential information entrusted to the Company and its personnel.

4.3 Confidential information within the Company's possession falls into three general categories: (1) confidential proprietary information about the Company's business, including but not limited to trade secrets, other proprietary information, and information which may be patentable ("**Proprietary Information**"); (2) confidential information entrusted to the Company by third parties such as customers (including the U.S. government and its agencies), suppliers, or other third parties ("**Third-Party Information**"); and (3) personally identifiable information received from employees, customers, suppliers, or other third parties (including but not limited to names, addresses, Social Security Numbers, background information, credit card or bank information, telephone or facsimile numbers, e-mail addresses, and health information) ("**Personal Information**"), which if misused could result in identity theft, credit card fraud, or other serious harm.

4.4 Third-Party Information may include classified information received from the U.S. government which requires employees to obtain security clearances to handle such classified information. The U.S. government or other third parties may require that special procedures be followed with respect to classified or other Third-Party Information.

Personal Information may be subject to protection under federal, state, or local laws in the United States, or under laws of other countries. Personal Information should only be collected for legitimate business purposes and protected from possible loss, misuse, or disclosure. No Personal Information may be transmitted from one country to another country without prior managerial approval. No Personal Information may be disposed of except pursuant to the Company's approved methods of disposal.

Employees, officers, and directors must safeguard Personal Information from unauthorized access and must report data breaches (including though phishing, spear phishing, malware, social engineering, and other means) to the Compliance Officer or Chief Information Officer immediately. Data breaches can cause the Company serious legal, financial, and reputational harm. Employees, officers, and directors must also report attempted data breaches to the Chief Information Officer.

4.5 Any employee, officer, or director with questions about how to appropriately handle or dispose of Proprietary, Third-Party, or Personal Information should

immediately bring their questions to the attention of the Company's management before taking any action with respect to such Proprietary, Third-Party, or Personal Information.

5. Fair Dealing

5.1 Each employee, officer, and director should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors, and employees. Employees, officers, and directors may not take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair-dealing practice.

5.2. Employees, officers, and directors must comply with competition and antitrust laws governing the state or nation the Company conducts business. They may not enter into agreements or discussions with competitors that have the effect of fixing or controlling prices, dividing and allocating markets or territories, boycotting suppliers or customers, or manipulating bidding. Additionally, employees, officers, and directors should refrain from conduct that forces customers to agree to services they do not want or need or engage in predatory pricing to harm or eliminate a competitor.

6. Global Trade

6.1 Employees, officers, and directors may not transmit funds and things of value, including funds derived from illicit means in violation of anti-money laundering laws. Employees, officers, and directors should report suspicious activity to the Compliance Officer.

6.2 Employees, officers, and directors must comport with economic sanctions regimes imposed by the Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Asset Control, the United Nations, European Union, and other bodies. Employees, officers, and directors must ensure the Company does not engage in business dealings or transactions with any sanctioned person, entity, or region.

7. Investigations

7.1 Employees, officers, and directors must promptly notify the Compliance Officer and General Counsel (if they are different persons) in writing of any government investigation or inquiries from government agencies or self-regulating organization ("SRO") concerning Textainer. Employees, officers, and directors may not destroy any records, books of account, or other documents relating to Textainer—except in accordance with the Company's document retention policy. If an employee, officer, or director is aware of any government or SRO investigation or inquiry, they may not destroy any records, books of account, or other documents relating to Textainer—unless advised by the Compliance Officer or General Counsel in writing that they may continue to follow Textainer's normal document retention policy.

7.2 Employees, officers, and directors must not obstruct the collection of information, data, or records in an investigation. Employees, officers, and directors must not lie to government or SRO investigators or make misleading statements. Employees,

officers, and directors must not attempt to cause any other employee, officer, or director to fail to provide accurate information to government or SRO investigators.

8. Accuracy of Reports, Records, and Accounts

8.1 All employees, officers, and directors are responsible for the accuracy of their respective records and reports. Accurate information is essential to Textainer's ability to meet legal and regulatory obligations and to compete effectively. The records and books of account of Textainer shall meet the highest standards and accurately reflect the true nature of the transactions they record. Unless pursuant to specific guidance in accordance with Textainer's normal document retention policy, destruction of any records, books of account, or other documents is strictly prohibited.

8.2 Employees, officers, and directors must not create false or misleading documents or accounting, financial, or electronic records for any purpose, and no one may direct an employee to do so. For example, expense reports must accurately document expenses actually incurred in accordance with Textainer policies. Employees, officers, and directors must not obtain or create "false" invoices or other misleading documentation or invent or use fictitious entities, sales, purchases, services, loans or other financial arrangements for any purpose. Employees and officers are also responsible for accurately reporting time worked.

8.3 No undisclosed or unrecorded account or fund may be established for any purpose. No false or misleading entries may be made in the Company's books or records for any reason. No disbursement of corporate funds or other corporate property shall be made without adequate supporting documentation or for any purpose other than as described in the documents. All employees, officers, and directors must comply with the Company's internal controls and financial accounting policies at all times.

8.4 All employees, officers, or directors who are involved in supplying any kind of supporting documentation, determining account classification, or approving transactions will be held responsible for ensuring that transactions are reported accurately, completely, and in reasonable detail. All transactions must be recorded appropriately to ensure full accountability for all assets and activities of the Company and to supply the data needed for preparing the Company's financial statements. Each employee, officer, or director involved in preparing the Company's financial statements must prepare them in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and other applicable standards and rules, so that the statements fairly and completely reflect the operations and financial conditions of the Company.

9. Insider Information and Trading

9.1 Insider Trading

A. It is the policy of the Company that no employee, officer, or director of the Company, or other designated person who is aware of material, non-public information relating to the Company may, directly or through family members or other persons or entities, (i) buy or sell securities of the Company, other than pursuant to a pre-approved trading plan that complies with 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b5-1 (“**Rule 10b5-1**”) under the Exchange Act (a “**Rule 10b5-1 trading plan**”) and Non-Market Transactions, both in all respects only as defined and permitted under the Company’s Insider Trading Policy; (ii) engage in any other action to take personal advantage of that information; or (iii) pass that information on to others outside the Company, including family or friends. The restrictions in this policy apply to any transactions in any Company shares or securities, including the common shares listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange under the symbol “TXT”, the common shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “TGH”, and any of the Company’s other shares or securities, whether or not such shares or securities are traded on a public market.

B. Information is considered “material” if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making a decision to purchase, hold, or sell the Company’s securities (e.g., information regarding a possible merger or acquisition involving the Company, the introduction of important products or major marketing changes). In addition, any information that could be expected to affect the share price for the Company’s securities, whether it is positive or negative, should be considered material.

C. Non-public information is any information that has not been disclosed to the investing public. Disclosure by press release or in the Company’s periodic reports filed with or furnished to the SEC is necessary to make the information public. However, even after the Company has released information to the public, you should allow at least one (1) full business day (that is, a day on which national stock exchanges and Nasdaq are open for trading) after dissemination thereof, for the investing public to absorb and evaluate the information before you trade in the Company’s securities. In addition to complying with the terms of this Code, employees, officers, and directors are also required to comply with the Company’s Insider Trading Policy as well as the Pre-clearance and Blackout Policy, which apply to trading in the Company’s securities as well as the securities of entities with which the Company does business or is involved in a business relationship, such as a customer, supplier, strategic partner or potential merger partner, or a competitor.

D. No employee, officer, or director who—during their employment by or association with the Company—learns of or obtains material, non-public information about another entity (e.g., customers, suppliers, competitors) may (i) trade in that entity’s securities until the information becomes public or is no longer material or (ii) disclose such information to any other person or recommend that any person trade in that entity’s securities. For purposes hereof, such other entity may be an entity with which the

Company does business or is involved in a business relationship, such as a customer, supplier, strategic partner or potential merger partner, or a competitor. Further, no employee, officer, or director may trade in the securities of a “Restricted Entity” as defined in the Insider Trading Policy, except as provided for in that policy or the Pre-clearance and Blackout Policy.

9.2 Communications with the Media and the Financial Community

A. Textainer communicates with the press and with the financial community through official channels only and employees should not communicate with the press or financial community about the Company before having been specifically authorized to do so. The Company provides accurate and timely information about its business to investors, the media, and the general public. All inquiries received from financial analysts or the media concerning Textainer should be directed to the Company’s Chief Financial Officer. All legal inquiries concerning Textainer should be referred to the Compliance Officer or General Counsel. All inquiries regarding current or former employees of Textainer should be referred to the Company’s Human Resources Department.

B. Textainer employees, officers, and directors should not speak about or send financial information about the Company, including forwarding any internal e-mails or presentations, to the media or publicly disseminate it without the presence or consent of the Chief Financial Officer. In particular, communications posted on social media, chat rooms, web-blogs, or similar sites may cause significant harm and create liability for Textainer and its employees, officers, and directors.

C. Textainer will participate in customer and vendor press releases as long as there is a distinct and obvious benefit to Textainer. No promises should be made to any customer or vendor regarding Textainer’s commitment to issue, or participate in, an announcement or release, or the timing of such an announcement, without the prior approval of the Chief Financial Officer. Under applicable laws, Textainer may have an obligation to contemporaneously or promptly disclose any information disclosed to such persons to the public as well. Such communications must be communicated through the Chief Financial Officer.

D. In addition, employees, officers, and directors are to comply with the Company’s Fair Disclosure Policy.

10. Political Activities and Contributions

10.1 No political contributions are to be made using Textainer funds or assets to any political party, political campaign, political candidate or public official in the United States or any foreign country, unless the contribution is lawful and expressly authorized by the Board or by the Chief Executive Officer. In addition, employees, officers and directors may not make a political contribution on behalf of Textainer or with the appearance that such contribution is being made on behalf of Textainer unless expressly authorized by the Board or Chief Executive Officer. A “contribution” is any direct or

indirect payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, services, or anything of value in connection with an election or to an organization or group formed to support or defend a referendum or ballot issue.

11. Protecting Company Assets

11.1 Employees, officers, and directors are prohibited from taking for personal use or gain opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position without approval from the Compliance Officer. No employee, officer, or director may compete with the Company directly or indirectly except as permitted by Company policies.

11.2 All employees, officers, and directors should protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use, including the Company's intellectual property, such as logos, brand, copyrights, software, know-how, and trademarks. Theft, carelessness, and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. All Company assets should be used for legitimate business purposes.

11.3 Company resources may be used for minor personal uses so long as such use is reasonable, does not interfere with one's duties, is not done for pecuniary gain, does not conflict with the Company's business, and does not violate any Company policy.

11.4 Internal information and communication facilities, including all computer equipment and software, shall be used only for conducting Company business, or for purposes authorized by management. They should never be used unlawfully to cause any injury to, or interfere with the private information of, any other company. The unauthorized use of such facilities and equipment and or copying of software or documents, whether or not for personal gain, is a misappropriation of Company assets, and may result in disciplinary action by the Company as well as possible civil and criminal liability.

11.5 If an employee, officer, or director becomes aware of any abuse or misappropriation of any of the Company's assets, they must report such abuse or misappropriation in writing to the Compliance Officer.

12. Technology Use and Privacy

12.1 Textainer provides various technology resources (including computers, telephones, software, copying machines, internet access, e-mail, and voicemail) to authorized personnel to assist them in performing their job duties for the Company. Each employee, officer, and director has the responsibility to use the Company's technology resources in a manner that complies with applicable laws and Company policies, increases productivity, enhances the Company's public image, and is respectful of other Company personnel.

12.2 Access to the Company's technology resources is within the sole discretion of the Company and subject to Company policies. Generally, employees, officers, and directors are given access to the Company's various technologies, consistent with their

job functions. The Company reserves the right to limit such access by any means available to it, including revoking access altogether.

12.3 All information that is stored on or has passed through Textainer's servers or other equipment, including but not limited to all e-mails, voicemails, records of internet access, and documents created on any Company computer, is the exclusive property of Textainer.

12.4 Employees, officers, and directors have no right or expectation of privacy with regard to their use of electronic resources or with regard to information that is stored on Company servers, that is received, created, sent or accessed by the user, or to which the user is given access. Personal items, messages, or information that the person considers private should not be placed or kept anywhere in the Textainer workplace, such as in telephone systems, office systems, electronic files, desks, credenzas, lockers or offices. Textainer management has the right to access those areas and any other Textainer facilities. Additionally, to protect its employees and assets, Textainer may ask to search an employee's personal property, including briefcases and bags, located on or being removed from Textainer locations; the employee is expected to cooperate with such a request. Employees, however, should not access another employee's work space, including electronic files, without prior approval from management.

12.5 Textainer employees, officers, and directors may not use the Company's technology resources to copy, retrieve, forward or send copyrighted materials unless they have the author's permission or are accessing a single copy only for personal reference. Violation of copyright laws is a potential financial and legal liability for both the Company and the offending employee.

12.6 Textainer's employees, officers, and directors may not use any of the Company's technology resources for any illegal purpose, in violation of any Company policy, in a manner contrary to the best interests of the Company, in any way that discloses Confidential or Proprietary Information of the Company or Third Parties on an unauthorized basis, or for personal gain.

13. Our Work Environment

13.1 The diversity of the Company's employees, officers, and directors is a tremendous asset. Textainer is firmly committed to providing equal opportunity in all aspects of employment. It is Textainer's policy to prohibit unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, color, religion, gender, pregnancy, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, national origin, marital status, veteran status, disability, or any other characteristic protected by applicable law. This policy applies to all personnel's actions, including recruiting, hiring, promotions, compensation, benefits, transfers, layoffs and termination.

13.2 Textainer is committed to providing a work environment that is free from all forms of discrimination and conduct that can be considered harassing, coercive, or disruptive, including sexual harassment. Harassment may include conduct which is not

directed at a particular individual, but which occurs in their presence. Inappropriate material transmitted electronically by e-mail, social media, or other means also constitutes prohibited harassment and will not be tolerated by Textainer.

13.3 This policy prohibits any form of harassment of employees by managers, supervisors, or co-workers, both in the workplace and off the premises, including at social activities conducted or sponsored by Textainer. Similarly, Textainer will not tolerate harassment, including sexual harassment, of its employees by non-employees with whom Textainer employees have a business, service or professional relationship.

13.4 The Company strives to provide all personnel with a safe and healthy work environment. Each employee, officer, and director is responsible for maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for all Company personnel by following health and safety rules and practices and reporting accidents, injuries and unsafe equipment, practices or conditions.

14. Compliance and Reporting

14.1 Any employee, officer, or director who violates the provisions of this Code will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Willful disregard of criminal statutes underlying this Code may require the Company to refer such violation for criminal prosecution or civil action.

14.2 Policy Prohibiting Unlawful Retaliation

A. The Company strictly prohibits any form of discipline, reprisal, intimidation, or retaliation against an employee who, in good faith, seeks help or reports known or suspected violations of this Code, or cooperates in related investigations. An employee inflicting discipline, reprisal, intimidation, or retaliation against another employee for reporting a known or suspected violation or cooperating in a related investigation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

B. However, employees, officers, or directors who file reports or provide evidence that they know to be false or without a reasonable belief in the truth and accuracy of such information will not be protected by this Code and may be subject to disciplinary action, including the termination of their employment. In addition, except to the extent required by law, the Company does not intend this Code to protect employees, officers, or directors who violate the confidentiality of any applicable lawyer-client or physician-patient privilege to which the Company or its agents may be entitled or who violate their confidentiality obligations with regard to the Company's trade secret information. See the Company's Policy on Reporting Questionable Accounting and Auditing Practices and Policy Prohibiting Retaliation Against Reporting Employees (the "Whistleblower Policy") for further details.

14.3 Reporting Procedures and Other Inquiries

A. Any employee, officer, or director having knowledge of an actual or possible violation by Textainer or its employees, officers, or directors of a national or local law or regulation, the provisions of this Code or other policies of the Company is obligated to promptly report the matter in writing to his or her immediate supervisor or to the Compliance Officer.

B. In addition, an employee, officer, or director may submit complaints, concerns and information pursuant to the Whistleblower Policy.

C. All conversations, calls, and reports made in good faith will be taken seriously. When reporting a violation, the individual will be asked to provide the time, location, names of the people involved, and other details so that the Company can investigate.

D. Questions regarding the policies in this Code and applications for waivers of this Code may be directed to the Compliance Officer, or in the Compliance Officer's absence, the General Counsel. If the Compliance Officer and General Counsel are the same person, in their absence, waivers and questions may be directed to the Chief Financial Officer. The Company's managers and supervisors shall provide timely advice and guidance to employees on ethics and compliance concerns and are expected to take a leadership role in promoting ethical business conduct.

15. Conduct Not Prohibited By This Code

15.1 This Code is not intended to preclude or dissuade employees from engaging in activities or communications protected by state or federal law, including without limitations the U.S. National Labor Relations Act, such as discussing wages, benefits, or terms and conditions of employment.

This document is not an employment contract between Textainer and its employees, officers, or directors; nor does it modify their employment relationships with the Company.

This Code is intended to clarify existing obligations for proper conduct. The standards and the supporting policies and procedures may change from time-to-time in the Company's discretion. Each employee, director, and officer is responsible for knowing and complying with the current laws, regulations, standards, policies and procedures that apply to the Company's work. The most current version of this document can be found at the Company's website at www.textainer.com.

This Code was adopted on 28 August, 2007 and last amended on 6 February 2024.