TriMas Corporation

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

01/08/2026, 01:56 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Headquartered in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, TriMas' shares are listed on NASDAQ under the ticker symbol TRS. TriMas Corporation designs, develops and manufactures a diverse set of products primarily for the consumer products, aerospace and industrial markets through its TriMas Packaging, TriMas Aerospace and TriMas Specialty Products groups. TriMas believes our businesses share important and distinguishing characteristics, including: well-recognized brand names in the focused markets we serve; innovative product technologies and features; customer approved processes and qualified products; strong cash flow conversion and long-term growth opportunities. TriMas Packaging serves its global customers with its market-leading brands, consisting of Rieke, Affaba & Ferrari, Taplast, Rapak, Plastic Srl and Aarts Packaging. TriMas Packaging designs and manufactures a comprehensive array of dispensing, closure and flexible packaging solutions for a broad range of markets including the beauty and personal care, food and beverage, home care, pharmaceutical and nutraceutical, and industrial and agricultural markets. TriMas Packaging products include dispensing pumps, sprayers, caps and closures, flexible packaging, and industrial drum products. TriMas Packaging also includes our Intertech and Omega brands, which design and manufacture complex, precision injection molded components and assemblies for applications in the Life Sciences end market, including custom, medical-related components such as consumable vascular delivery, patient monitoring and diagnostic test components, surgical devices, and pharmaceutical closures. TriMas Aerospace, which is comprised of our Monogram Aerospace Fasteners, Allfast Fastening Systems, Mac Fasteners, Martinic Engineering, RSA Engineered Products, Weldmac Manufacturing Company and TFI Aerospace brands, designs, qualifies and manufactures precision fasteners, air ducting products and precision machined components for commercial aircraft companies, distributors, suppliers and the U.S.

military. TriMas Aerospace products include highly engineered fastener solutions for composite and metallic aircraft structural applications including customer-qualified blind bolts, solid and blind rivets, temporary fasteners, collars and standard fasteners; air ducting products including systems and connectors used for anti-icing and other aerospace fluid conveyance applications; and precision machined components for a variety of aerospace applications. TriMas Specialty Products is comprised of our Norris Cylinder and Arrow Engine brands. Norris Cylinder designs and manufactures a full range of highly engineered high-pressure and low-pressure cylinders used for the transportation, storage and dispensing of compressed gases. Arrow Engine develops and manufactures a variety of natural gas-powered engines and gas compressors for use within the oil and gas markets. At TriMas, we use a common operating model to manage our diverse end market businesses. The TriMas Business Model is the framework that provides a platform of standards across TriMas, which allows management to communicate how we plan, measure, review, incentivize and reward our people. It provides the foundation for determining our priorities, executing our growth and productivity initiatives, and allocating capital and resources. We are focused on the following strategies to drive continued growth and performance: Leverage the TriMas Business Model Invest in Innovation Accelerate Growth with Strategic Acquisitions Drive Enhanced Cash Conversion Foster a Culture of Kaizen and Engagement Focus on Sustainability Sustainability is at the heart of our business strategy, offering us the potential for growth and differentiation. We are focused on addressing the sustainability topics of the greatest relevance, importance and impact to our customers, our business, society and the environment. We have organized our sustainability efforts around four key pillars: Governance & Ethics People Environment Products Our sustainability priorities and enterprise initiatives are managed through these pillars, with key goals and metrics monitored by company leaders, including our ESG Steering and Action Committees, as well as our Board of Directors' Governance & Nominating Committee. Through these sustainability priorities, we believe TriMas is able to create long-term value for our stakeholders and help to build a better, more sustainable future. We are committed to openly communicating our ESG progress and performance through our website at www.trimascorp.com and disclosures such as our annual Sustainability Report and this CDP Climate Change Questionnaire.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

92500000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US896215AH37

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US8962152091

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

896215AH3

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TRS

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

B1XHRL4

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

75G1WUQ8QK4P5MZOYD78

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

175591072

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Netherlands
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Mexico
☑ Germany
☑ Slovakia
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Australia

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*Data based on Google Maps system.*

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Corporate Headquarters

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.5837

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-83.248

(1.8.1.4) Comment

38505 Woodward Avenue, Suite 200, Bloomfield Hills, MI

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Auburn

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.3645

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.0586

(1.8.1.4) Comment

500 West 7th Street, Auburn, IN

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hamilton

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.5322

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-84.9086

(1.8.1.4) Comment

2855 E Bellefontaine Rd, Hamilton, IN

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

New Albany

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.0791

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-82.8211

(1.8.1.4) Comment

8200 Innovation Campus Way, New Albany, OH

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Atkins

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.2479

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-92.9386

(1.8.1.4) Comment

301 Avenue 11 NW, Atkins, AR

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Indianapolis

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.8898

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-86.2434

(1.8.1.4) Comment

7430 New Augusta Rd, Indianapolis, IN

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

City of Industry

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.0213

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.9695

(1.8.1.4) Comment

15200 Don Julian Rd, City of Industry, CA

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Clinton Township

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.62348

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-82.86084

(1.8.1.4) Comment

24401 Capital Blvd, Clinton Township, MI

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denver

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.7726

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-104.83835

(1.8.1.4) Comment

12850 E 40th Ave, Denver, CO

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Denver

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.77991

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-104.85924

(1.8.1.4) Comment

4525 Kingston St, Denver, CO 80239

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

San Miguel de Allende

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.89419

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-100.62468

(1.8.1.4) Comment

37888 Polígono Empresarial San Miguel, Guanajuato, Mexico

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Leicester

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.63306

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.19492

(1.8.1.4) Comment

44 Scudamore Rd, Leicester LE3 1UG, United Kingdom

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Neunkirchen

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.78405

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.01616

(1.8.1.4) Comment

In d. Au 13, 57290 Neunkirchen, Germany

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Forlì

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

44.2379

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.07792

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Via E. Colorni, 1/5, 47122 Forlì FC, Italy

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Povolaro

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.62418

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.56823

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Via della Repubblica, 1, 36031 Dueville VI, Italy

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Levice

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.18404

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

18.6151

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Gustava Schollera 5069/3, 934 01 Levice, Slovakia

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

India

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

28.535516

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.391026

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tolleson

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.450043

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-112.259321

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Tolleson, AZ, USA

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Monogram-Mesa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.415184

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-111.831472

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Mesa, AZ, USA

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Weldmac-El Cajon

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.794773

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-116.962527

(1.8.1.4) Comment

El Cajon, CA, USA

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

RSA-Simi Valley

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.269447

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-118.781482

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Simi Valley, CA, USA

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rieke-Irwindale

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.106953

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-117.935341

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Irwindale, CA, USA

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Monogram-Commerce

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.000569

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-118.159793

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Commerce, CA, USA

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Aarts Packaging-Waalwijk

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.687895

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.057482

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Waalwijk, Netherlands

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rieke-Haining

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.50938

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.68102

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Haining, Jiaxing, Zhejiang, China

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TFI-Orangeville

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.919979

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-80.094311

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Orangeville, ON L9W, Canada

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rapak-Woodridge

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.746975

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-88.050341

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Woodridge, IL, USA

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rieke-Yuyao

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.03711

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.15435

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Yuyao, Ningbo, Zhejiang, China

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rieke-Baddi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.957826

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

76.791356

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Baddi, Himachal Pradesh, India

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Arrow-Tulsa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.153982

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-95.992775

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Tulsa, OK, USA

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Norris-Longview

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.500704

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-94.740489

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Longview, TX, USA

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

A&F-Lodi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.240504

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.529251

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Province of Lodi, Italy

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Rieke-Vietnam

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

10.823099

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.629664

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

MacFasteners-Ottawa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.615768

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-95.268637

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Ottawa, KS 66067, USA

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Norris-Huntsville

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.730369

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-86.586104

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Huntsville, AL, USA
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

	Value chain mapped	Primary reason for not mapping your upstream value chain or any value chain stages	Explain why your organization has not mapped its upstream value chain or any value chain stages
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to do so within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	*TriMas intends to map its value chain in the next two years.*

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

At this stage, our plastics management is focused on compliance, product stewardship, and working with suppliers to ensure regulatory requirements are met. We are working on getting more resources so we can begin to focus on mapping plastics across the value chain. However, we recognize the importance of this process for identifying plastics-related impacts and risks, and for supporting future waste reduction initiatives. We will be starting with upstream value chain.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Operational and financial planning are associated with this time horizon. Annual capital allocation is included for projects under consideration, with priority given to projects that enhance safety or the environment.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Strategic business planning and capital allocation for projects with a short-to-medium term return on investment are associated with this time horizon.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Longer term business growth and adaptation for climate change and water security risks and opportunities are associated with this time horizon.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ EcoVadis

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our climate-related risks and opportunities are grounded in the TCFD framework to ensure we holistically identify potential risks and opportunities. We evaluate expert opinions and review leading industry practices to ensure our perspective is broad enough to capture risks and opportunities that may be relevant for further assessment. As part of this process, TriMas reviews data analysis from internal and external sources, stakeholder feedback, and industry benchmarks and standards. We continually evaluate our risk and opportunity identification and refinement process to ensure it is up to date with the latest scientific, regulatory and market developments. TriMas uses our formal, annual ERM survey process to identify and assess enterprise risks, including climate-related risks. Process participants include senior executives, including the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, General Counsel, Chief Human Resources Officer and Group Presidents, among others. Using this comprehensive approach to anticipate, identify, prioritize and manage climate-related risks to our organization, climate-related risks are evaluated on whether they could impact the achievement of our business objectives, including strategic, operational, financial, human capital and compliance. TriMas' Board of Directors reviews the results of this annual ERM process, and the Board's GNC receives quarterly updates on environmental and climate-related risks for the Company. TriMas' management of identified climate-related risks is incorporated into our ERM framework, which is an integrated, multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process. We consider potential current and future risks under identified time horizons for action. We prioritize the management of the most material risks based on their potential financial or strategic implications, their likelihood to occur, and how relevant they are to our stakeholders both internally and externally. TriMas' management team then works to manage and mitigate potential risks that may impact the business. TriMas' ESG Action and Steering Committees, informed by location-based Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) teams, monitor and manage enterprise-wide environmental compliance, including climate-related processes, through policies, procedures and reports as needed, while communicating with the executive team and Board of Directors. Additionally, due to TriMas' distributed operating structure, business leaders are responsible for measuring, managing and working to reduce the environmental impact of their operations in

support of TriMas' environmental targets. This structure allows each business to drive initiatives that support its most important business strategies. Each business works to reduce energy usage, water usage and waste generated, while improving overall operational efficiency. Each business regularly tracks and measures the progress of these initiatives, which is reported to leadership.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

☑ Wildfires

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Local communities

☑ Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

NA

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Plastics

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Leaching of hazardous substances from plastics

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Transition to reusable products

☑ Transition to recyclable plastic products

☑ Transition to increasing recycled content

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

NA
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are assessed as part of the TriMas ERM process described in Section 2.2.2. For example, as changes in the climate system become larger in direct relation to increasing global warming, increases in the frequency and intensity of hot extremes, marine heatwaves, heavy precipitation, and droughts will likely have adverse impacts on availability and timely distribution of raw materials shipped to our suppliers as well as shipment of their finished goods to our facilities. In addition to the cost impact from increased demand as a result of supply constraints, such supply disruptions could affect on-time delivery of products to our customers. As another example, water scarcity is considered when evaluating risks to our facilities, particularly in regions of high or extremely high water stress.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*Assessed risk is not significant enough to necessitate identification of priority locations.*

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

In addition, TriMas considers a substantive financial or strategic impact to be any actual or potential expenditure, liability, or loss of revenue that requires approval of, or notification to, the CEO or the Board of Directors in accordance with the TriMas Delegation of Authority policy.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

2000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

In addition, TriMas considers a substantive financial or strategic impact to be any actual or potential expenditure, liability, or loss of revenue that requires approval of, or notification to, the CEO or the Board of Directors in accordance with the TriMas Delegation of Authority policy.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Potential water pollutants are identified and classified in accordance with wastewater discharge regulations and wastewater discharge permit requirements as applicable to each individual TriMas location worldwide. Wastewater effluents are analyzed to document compliance with applicable discharge parameters in accordance with local regulations and permit requirements.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Potential water pollutants include acids, alkalis, heavy metals, and inorganic salts. Wastewater discharges in excess of applicable regulatory or permit requirements could adversely impact downstream treatment plants or contribute to degradation of water quality in receiving water bodies.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Water recycling

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

All TriMas locations with industrial wastewater discharges have pretreatment systems to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and permit requirements. All of these pretreatment systems discharge to publicly owned wastewater treatment systems. Wastewater effluents are analyzed to document compliance with applicable discharge parameters in accordance with local regulations and permit requirements. Success in minimizing adverse impacts is determined by ongoing documented compliance with discharge requirements.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

TriMas assesses the impacts of potential climate change scenarios on our organization and identifies climate risks and opportunities. Physical risks from climate change, largely determined as the amount of future global warming due to past GHG emissions and current efforts to decrease ongoing emissions, are not expected to vary substantially over our short (0 - 3 years) and medium term (3 - 10 years) time frame for financial, operational and environmental planning. As such, the impacts of any of the more likely climate change scenarios are not expected to have a substantive effect on our organization over this time frame.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

TriMas assesses the impacts of potential water scarcity scenarios on our organization and identifies water-related risks and opportunities. Of the total amount of water withdrawn by our organization, 75% is from regions that are experiencing less than high or extremely high water stress levels, and 95% is provided by municipal water systems. Risks from water scarcity, such as potential decreases in water quantity or water quality, are not expected to vary substantially over our short (0 - 3 years) and medium term (3 - 10 years) time frame for financial, operational and environmental planning. As such, the impacts of any of the more likely water scarcity scenarios are not expected to have a substantive effect on our organization over this time frame

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

TriMas Packaging designs and manufactures a comprehensive array of dispensing, closure and flexible packaging solutions for a broad range of markets including the beauty and personal care, food and beverage, home care, pharmaceutical and nutraceutical, and industrial and agricultural markets. TriMas has implemented myriad procedures to ensure product safety and minimization of waste in our operations. TriMas invests in R&D to increase the recyclability of our products in order to minimize the impact of our products on the environment. As such, any of the more likely plastics impact scenarios are not expected to have a substantive effect on our organization.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Italy

☑ Mexico

☑ Germany

☑ United States of America

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change is leading to more frequent and intense weather events, including heatwaves, hurricanes, and flooding. These events can damage manufacturing sites, disrupt logistics, and interrupt supply chains, causing delays in raw material delivery and shipment of finished goods. For TriMas, such disruptions can directly impact production schedules, increase costs due to urgent logistics and inventory management, and create reputational risks if customer commitments are not met. Moreover, policy responses to climate change (such as carbon pricing and stricter emissions regulation) could increase compliance costs. The company has already observed increased insurance premiums and short-term disruptions in the past five years, with climate-related events cited as a material risk in enterprise risk assessments.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Potential short-term working capital and expediting cost increases; revenue at risk during outages.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

250000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Estimated based on facility upgrades for flood mitigation, additional insurance premiums (~$40k/year), and diversification of logistics ($150k) over the last 3 years. Includes scenario planning and staff training. Forecast informed by enterprise risk management analysis and past event response costs.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

TriMas is improving site preparedness for extreme weather events, reviewing business continuity plans, and monitoring climate-related regulations that could affect operations and costs.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Mexico

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Santiago

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

TriMas operations in water-stressed regions face risk of production halts or reduced output due to limited water availability, especially during drought periods or regulatory water restrictions. Water is essential for key production processes and maintaining product quality. If water withdrawals are restricted or more expensive, production costs will rise, and operations may be interrupted

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Higher utility bills and potential capacity constraints; capex for reuse/efficiency likely needed at stressed sites.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets
☑ Establish organization-wide targets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

80000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Estimated from water audits ($10k/site), capital improvements (low-flow systems, $50k total), and operational changes over the past two years. Cost also reflects pilot investment in water recycling at selected facilities. Figure based on internal facility reporting and budget allocations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

TriMas is identifying water risks at operational sites and implementing water-saving measures where needed. The company also tracks water use and looks for ways to reduce consumption in key processes.

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to recyclable plastic products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ India

☑ Italy

☑ Germany

☑ Slovakia

☑ Viet Nam

☑ United States of America

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Brand owner commitments and NGO scrutiny may move volume to refill/reuse or alternative materials if products are not demonstrably circular. Need to continue to educate customers on fully-recyclable and PCR offerings.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Potential demand erosion on select formats without accelerated innovation.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

TriMas is developing more recyclable products and increasing the use of post-consumer recycled (PCR) materials. The company also communicates these efforts to customers and monitors regulatory and market trends related to packaging sustainability.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Germany

☑ Italy

☑ Slovakia

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Government regulations, especially in Europe and the United States, can require recyclable materials and product offerings. In addition, government regulations may require Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) to increase the recycling rate and funding to cover costs for the collection, and recycling of packaging products not

recycled at the end of life. This can impact the company, as well as our downstream customers. Although these regulations are not fully defined, it is possible that TriMas will be impacted by these scenarios in the future.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Could impact our cost structure as well as increase investments in innovative new products. There also could be fines if there were events of non-compliance.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Take action to switch to plastic which is recyclable in practice and at scale

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

100000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Estimated based on ongoing monitoring of regulations, internal compliance assessments, and early-stage investments in product development to meet potential EPR and recyclability requirements.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

TriMas is monitoring evolving regulatory frameworks related to recyclability and EPR in key markets. The company is evaluating adjustments to product design and packaging materials to support compliance.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Germany

☑ Italy

☑ Slovakia

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Environmental sustainability for the packaging sector is an increasingly crucial aspect. Therefore, it is very likely that our customers and end-users will be more focused on choosing more responsible products for the planet and people during the next 10 years (as identified in European Plastic Pact). In case TriMas is not able to satisfy this new market need, it is possible that lower demand will affect revenue.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption to sales

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

As a result, TriMas Packaging could be impacted by a switch to new packaging products with lower environmental impacts. This scenario could be magnified by global regulatory changes. The potential impact could be lower revenues

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Increased use of sustainably sourced materials

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

150000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Estimated based on internal planning and past investments in product design updates, materials research, and market evaluation efforts to align offerings with sustainability expectations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

TriMas is tracking sustainability trends and customer expectations to inform product development. The company is considering updates to its product portfolio to include more sustainable and responsible packaging options.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

With a diverse product portfolio across packaging, aerospace and industrial markets, it can be challenging to predict where each product category and production process will go in regard to climate change and environmental sustainability. Environmental sustainability for the packaging sector is a crucial aspect, and it is very likely that our customers and end-users will be more focused on more responsible products in the future. This scenario means that TriMas technologies may need to be updated, especially the assets related to the production of plastic packaging with new sustainable materials that can require new molds, assembling machines and injection molding presses with different setups to maintain the quality and functionality of products. If TriMas is not able to satisfy these new technologies, the product portfolio may generate lower revenues due to low demand.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

TriMas invests in machinery and equipment on a regular basis to keep up with changing trends. Lack of managing changing equipment needs could lead to asset write-offs, and inability to produce the necessary products, which could lead to lower revenues or even increased costs.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

100000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We are assuming that TriMas will need to increase investment in R&D, including for trials, testing, exploration of new sustainable materials features and technical requirements.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

TriMas monitors climate-related trends and evolving customer expectations to plan for product and technology updates. The company is evaluating ways to adapt manufacturing assets to support new sustainable materials.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

86410000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

12670000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We proxy vulnerable revenue as EU share of Packaging revenue given stronger decarbonization policy signals and customer low-carbon requirements. Calculation = 2024 net sales ($925.0m) × Packaging share (55%) × EU revenue mix (17%) = $86.49m (≈9.35% of total revenue). Sources: 2024 net sales and segment mix; 2024 revenue by geography; TCFD section describing policy/market risks. Physical: BCM scenario of five days aggregate disruption from acute weather across the enterprise: daily revenue ($925.0m/365) × 5 = $12.67m (≈1.37%).

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

222000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

For revenue, effects from water tariffs/permits are expected to materialize primarily in OPEX/CAPEX rather than top line; therefore revenue vulnerability is conservatively set to $0.00m (<1%). Physical: We proxy revenue exposure using the share of 2024 water withdrawn from High (6%) + Extremely High (18%) stress basins = 24%. Calculation = $925.0m × 24% = $222.00m (≈24% of revenue). This uses TriMas' disclosed water-stress distribution and treats water withdrawal share as a conservative proxy for production dependence at risk.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify :sub-bacia Presa Ignacio Allende; aquífero Cuenca de la Independencia.

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.5) Number of facilities within downstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

San Miguel de Allende (Guanajuato), Río Laja sub-basin (Presa Ignacio Allende), groundwater from the "Cuenca de la Independencia"/Aquifer 1107. Key risks (next 12–36 months) • Structural groundwater deficit: extractions exceed recharge; no volume available for new permits (per CONAGUA for Aquifer 1107). • Loss of baseflow and intermittent Río Laja, reducing reliable surface supply in dry months. • Water quality concerns (arsenic/fluoride) linked to deep pumping, raising health risk and treatment costs. • Climate variability: recurring moderate droughts and high intra-annual rainfall variability stress storage and operations. • Eutrophication/macrophytes (water hyacinth) in Presa Ignacio Allende impair raw-water quality and increase O&M costs. Actions underway (public/collective) • Regulatory constraint: moratorium on new groundwater allocations in overdrawn units; enforcement of permit compliance. • Monitoring: piezometric networks and state reports tracking annual drawdown and spring/river conditions. • Water-quality and reservoir management: macrophyte removal, crack-down on illicit discharges, and sanitation upgrades. • Flood/chevron management: controlled reservoir releases during storm events to manage downstream risk. • Community action: rainwater harvesting and point-of-use treatment for As/F⁻ in vulnerable localities. • Basin governance: COTAS (user committees) coordinating data, stewardship and demand management in the Laja basin. What this means for TriMas • High likelihood of chronic scarcity even in years with decent rainfall due to the persistent aquifer deficit. • Elevated potability risk for any deep-well source without specific As/F⁻ treatment. • Operational risk at intakes from algal/macrophyte blooms and sediment loads after storms. Leadership-level (A/A–) CDP response: how to evidence and strengthen • Quantify risk: likelihood, magnitude, and time horizon; reference official aquifer status (CONAGUA) and local drought monitors. • Set targets to cut groundwater abstraction (e.g., −X% vs. 2024) and cap absolute m³ within permit limits; verify with

meter data. • Secure alternative/non-potable supplies: rainwater harvesting (X m³/yr), internal recycling/reuse to Y%, and supplier engagement to reduce withdrawals. • Ensure potability controls: specify treatment for As/F⁻ to WHO/NOM standards; include lab certificates and maintenance logs. • Reservoir/quality contingencies: pre-filtering, redundancy, and intake screens; SOPs for bloom events
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*TriMas has not been subject to water-related fines or other penalties.*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

TriMas is committed to reducing reliance on non-renewable energy sources wherever practical. TriMas will continue to be fully compliant with all applicable GHG emissions regulations, including any Emissions Trading System, Cap & Trade, or Carbon Tax applicable to our operations.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source
☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Germany

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

At our TriMas Packaging facility in Germany, we are making our first investment in a solar energy system large enough to provide about 5% of the total electrical demand. The success of this project will lead to further investments in solar energy projects.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Due to the physical constraint of the amount of real estate required for solar panels, maximizing the available space for solar panels at our Germany facility enables generation of only about 5% of the electrical demand. As such, operation of solar panels at this facility is not anticipated to have a substantive effect on our organization. However, if operation of this solar panel system is successful and provides a reasonable time frame for return on investment, then investment of similar systems at other TriMas locations could cumulatively have a substantive effect on our organization.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

n/a

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize this opportunity involves the following milestones: 1) Obtain approval for CAPEX funding for the project, highlighting ESG benefits; 2) Issue Purchase Order; 3) Coordination between contractor and location to limit impacts to production; 4) Monitor electrical energy cost savings to use for justification of similar projects at other TriMas locations.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

TriMas has identified a potential for significant reductions in the annual quantities of water withdrawn at two of our US locations, utilizing increases in operational efficiency, implementation of water recycling technology, or a combination of those opportunities.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Reductions in annual water withdrawn achieved through increases in operational efficiency are anticipated to have a significant, though not substantive, effect on the financial performance of the organization. Reductions achieved through use of water recycling technologies are anticipated to have a minimal effect on financial performance, as costs to operate the system will be offset by reductions in water purchases.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

n/a

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize this opportunity involves the following milestones: 1) Evaluate water consumption by process to identify where significant water reduction opportunities exist; 2) Evaluate equipment and/or operational methods to achieve water reduction; 3) Obtain approval for CAPEX funding for the project, highlighting water reduction benefits; 4) Issue Purchase Order; 5) Coordination between contractor and location to limit impacts to production; 6) Monitor water reduction and operational cost savings to use for justification of similar projects at other TriMas locations.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Move to more energy/resource efficient buildings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Italy

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

☑ Viet Nam

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

When building leases are up, or opportunities arise, TriMas consistently tries to move locations to more efficient buildings, setting up production facilities with more energy-efficient equipment and production processes.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The implementation of energy conservation measures and the design of a new plant can ensure the reduction of direct and indirect costs related to the life cycle of the plant. In terms of cash flow, we can estimate lower energy costs and maintenance costs. We also often anticipate increased productivity as well.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

n/a

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize this opportunity involves the following milestones: 1) Identify opportunities for building moves or retrofits; 2) Evaluate equipment and/or operational methods to achieve improved impacts; 3) Obtain approval for CAPEX funding for the project, highlighting energy efficiency; 4) Issue Purchase Order; 5) Monitor energy reductions and operational cost savings to use for justification of similar projects at other TriMas locations.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

TriMas customers across our Packaging, Aerospace and Norris businesses recognize us as an innovation partners that shape the industries we serve, while also becoming a company focused on sustainability. We collaborate with our customers, prioritizing circular and sustainable solutions. Assuming that markets will drive a shift in consumer preferences, on which end-users are seeking product solutions with reliable information on the environmental performance and sustainability rating linked to the use of sustainable materials, renewable energy, and low carbon content. TriMas can work with its customers to provide solutions that help meet these requirements and advance sustainability.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Meeting the needs of our customers and the end-consumers of our products can help drive additional revenue opportunities for TriMas.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

n/a

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The strategy to realize this opportunity will be focused on continuing to work closely and collaborate with our customers to understand their needs and objectives related to their sustainability initiatives, as well as any potential regulatory requirements and commitments. By understanding our customers' future needs, we can focus our resources on initiatives to develop future generations of products to satisfy the market and have a positive impact on environmental metrics.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

86490000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Transition (policy/market): We proxy vulnerable revenue as EU share of Packaging revenue given stronger decarbonization policy signals and customer low-carbon requirements. Calculation = 2024 net sales ($925.0m) × Packaging share (55%) × EU revenue mix (17%) = $86.49m (≈9.35% of total revenue). Sources: 2024 net sales and segment mix; 2024 revenue by geography; TCFD section describing policy/market risks. Physical: BCM scenario of five days aggregate disruption from acute weather across the enterprise: daily revenue ($925.0m/365) × 5 = $12.67m (≈1.37%). Rationale aligns to CDP's intent to quantify the vulnerability (susceptibility) of current metrics, not realized losses.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

99000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Our Norris Cylinder business is the major user of water and has focused on production improvements to reduce water usage. Norris represented approximately $99 million in revenue in 2024, which is approximately 10% of total revenue.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair
☑ General Counsel
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
☑ Board-level committee
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance and Nominating Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Governance and Nominating Committee (GNC) of the Board of Directors, as noted in its charter, provides the primary oversight of climate-related issues, including sustainability strategy. The GNC is comprised of four independent members of the Board and holds regularly-scheduled meetings on a quarterly basis. The GNC reviews and discusses with management the Corporation's sustainability efforts as well as programs and initiatives related to environmental (including, but not limited to, climate-related risks and opportunities), social, governance and other public policy matters. The GNC also oversees the Corporation's engagement efforts regarding environmental, social and governance matters with shareholders and other key stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations and key ESG ratings agencies. The GNC most directly oversees sustainability reporting and receives a quarterly update presentation on sustainability from members of TriMas' ESG Steering and Action Committees, including on matters related to climate change, long-term emissions and water intensity reduction goals, and key organizational opportunities and risks. The GNC supports the Board in its oversight responsibility for greenhouse gas reductions, energy optimization, waste minimization, enhanced product sustainability, and other matters related to sustainable operations.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair
☑ Director on board
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
☑ Board-level committee
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance and Nominating Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Governance and Nominating Committee (GNC) of the Board of Directors, as noted in its charter, provides the primary oversight of climate-related issues, including water security and sustainability strategy. The GNC is comprised of four independent members of the Board and holds regularly-scheduled meetings on a quarterly basis. The GNC reviews and discusses with management the Corporation's sustainability efforts as well as programs and initiatives related to environmental (including, but not limited to, water security-related risks and opportunities), social, governance and other public policy matters. The GNC also oversees the Corporation's engagement efforts regarding environmental, social and governance matters with shareholders and other key stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations and key ESG ratings agencies. The GNC most directly oversees sustainability reporting and receives a quarterly update presentation on sustainability from members of TriMas' ESG Steering and Action Committees, including on matters related to climate change, long-term emissions and water intensity reduction goals, and key organizational opportunities and risks. The GNC supports the Board in its oversight responsibility for greenhouse gas reductions, energy optimization, water security, water withdrawal and waste minimization, biodiversity, enhanced product sustainability, and other matters related to sustainable operations.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Director on board

☑ Board-level committee

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance and Nominating Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Governance and Nominating Committee (GNC) of the Board of Directors, as noted in its charter, provides the primary oversight of climate-related issues, including biodiversity and protection of Key Biodiversity Areas. The GNC is comprised of four independent members of the Board and holds regularly-scheduled meetings on a quarterly basis. The GNC reviews and discusses with management the Corporation's sustainability efforts as well as programs and initiatives related to environmental (including, but not limited to, climate-related risks and opportunities), social, governance and other public policy matters. The GNC also oversees the Corporation's engagement efforts regarding environmental, social and governance matters with shareholders and other key stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations and key ESG ratings agencies. The GNC most directly oversees sustainability reporting and receives a quarterly update presentation on sustainability from members of TriMas' ESG Steering and Action Committees, including on matters related to climate change, long-term emissions and water intensity reduction goals, biodiversity, and key organizational opportunities and risks. The GNC supports the Board in its oversight responsibility for greenhouse gas reductions, energy optimization, water security, water withdrawal and waste minimization, biodiversity, enhanced product sustainability, and other matters related to sustainable operations.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

TriMas' Chief Executive Officer is the Chair of the Environmental Social and Governance Steering Committee, which provides policy direction for the Company's ongoing commitment to environmental stewardship, health and safety, social responsibility, corporate governance and sustainability. The ESG Steering Committee, consisting of the CEO, Chief Financial Officer, General Counsel, Group Presidents and other business leaders, meets quarterly to define ESG priorities, objectives, strategy and climate-related risks with the goal of further integrating sustainability into the Company's strategy and operations. The Senior Director, ESG, is the Chair of the Environmental, Social and Governance Action Committee, which implements the ESG directives set forth by the ESG Steering Committee through the establishment of policies, procedures and tracking mechanisms. The ESG Action Committee, consisting of cross-functional executives representing TriMas' finance, human resource, investor relations, operational, continuous improvement, EHS, and legal functions, meets every month to monitor progress on ESG objectives, provide guidance at the operational level and develop action plans to manage risks and opportunities.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

TriMas' Chief Executive Officer is the Chair of the Environmental Social and Governance Steering Committee, which provides policy direction for the Company's ongoing commitment to environmental stewardship, health and safety, social responsibility, corporate governance and sustainability. The ESG Steering Committee, consisting of the CEO, Chief Financial Officer, General Counsel, Group Presidents and other business leaders, meets quarterly to define ESG priorities, objectives,

strategy and climate-related risks with the goal of further integrating sustainability into the Company's strategy and operations. The Senior Director, ESG, is the Chair of the Environmental, Social and Governance Action Committee, which implements the ESG directives set forth by the ESG Steering Committee through the establishment of policies, procedures and tracking mechanisms. The ESG Action Committee, consisting of cross-functional executives representing TriMas' finance, human resource, investor relations, operational, continuous improvement, EHS, and legal functions, meets every month to monitor progress on ESG objectives, provide guidance at the operational level and develop action plans to manage risks and opportunities.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

TriMas' Chief Executive Officer is the Chair of the Environmental Social and Governance Steering Committee, which provides policy direction for the Company's ongoing commitment to environmental stewardship, health and safety, social responsibility, corporate governance and sustainability. The ESG Steering Committee, consisting of the CEO, Chief Financial Officer, General Counsel, Group Presidents and other business leaders, meets quarterly to define ESG priorities, objectives, strategy and climate-related risks with the goal of further integrating sustainability into the Company's strategy and operations. The Senior Director, ESG, is the Chair of the Environmental, Social and Governance Action Committee, which implements the ESG directives set forth by the ESG Steering Committee through the establishment of policies, procedures and tracking mechanisms. The ESG Action Committee, consisting of cross-functional executives representing TriMas' finance, human resource, investor relations, operational, continuous improvement, EHS, and legal functions, meets every month to monitor progress on ESG objectives, provide guidance at the operational level and develop action plans to manage risks and opportunities.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The TriMas Environment, Health and Safety Policy applies to our entire organization. Our policy begins with a summary of our EHS Guiding Principles, and then provides further detail on Health & Safety, Environment & Climate Change, Audits, Training, and Responsibilities & Oversight. Some of the commitments are in our Human Rights Policy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

☑ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

7.7.25 FINAL TriMas EHS Policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

TriMas provided its first TCFD report in 2024, which is attached as an appendix to the TriMas 2023 Sustainability Update and is available on the TriMas website. TriMas has been a participant of the UN Global Compact since 2023 and submitted its first Communication on Progress (CoP) in 2024. The TriMas CoP is available on the UN Global Compact website.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

TriMas limits interactions with government to compliance matters (e.g., inspections, permits) and prohibits political spending. Stakeholder engagement with Governments & Regulators is limited to site tours and compliance communications; political spending is prohibited per our Code of Conduct/ESG disclosures. This control prevents direct or indirect policy influence. Governance of ESG sits with senior management, and disclosures are reviewed through our corporate reporting process.

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

We assessed our 2024 activities and concluded they were compliance-focused and not designed to influence policy outcomes. Our approach prioritizes regulatory compliance and transparency; political spending is prohibited, and we did not fund policy makers or advocacy on environmental policy. If our approach changes, we will implement a formal public policy engagement standard and publish a position statement aligned with global environmental treaties before initiating any engagement.
[Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

2024 Sustainability Report: “Our Environment” (Energy; Carbon Footprint; Water; Waste); TCFD Index (Governance; Strategy; Risk Management; Metrics & Targets)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Sustainability-Report2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

TriMas 2024 Sustainability Report (reporting year 2024).

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Governance
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Emission targets
☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

UN Global Compact CoP 2024: Governance; Risks & Opportunities; Environmental metrics & targets sections

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

ResponseSummary.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

TriMas 2024 UN Global Compact Communication on Progress (CoP) submission.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

TriMas has informally assessed the differing impacts of climate scenarios on a qualitative basis. As part of our ERM process, we continually evaluate changing regulations and policies in the jurisdictions in which we operate and can adjust our climate strategy as needed. We plan to engage in a more detailed, quantitative scenario analysis in the future to gain a better understanding of the impact on our identified climate-related risks and opportunities.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

TriMas has informally assessed the differing impacts of water security scenarios on a qualitative basis. As part of our ERM process, we continually evaluate changing regulations and policies in the jurisdictions in which we operate and can adjust our water security strategy as needed. We plan to engage in a more detailed, quantitative scenario analysis in the future to gain a better understanding of the impact on our identified water security-related risks and opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

today our plan is improvement-focused and intensity-based rather than 1.5°C-aligned because (i) we have not yet completed a value-chain (Scope 3) baseline and target architecture; (ii) our current targets are not science-based and we have not committed to set SBTi-aligned targets within two years; (iii) the plan is not publicly issued, nor do we yet disclose CAPEX/OPEX alignment to a 1.5°C pathway. Together, these elements mean we cannot credibly claim 1.5°C alignment at this time.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We embedded Design-for-Sustainability (DfS) into product development to address customer demand and regulatory pressure for lower-impact packaging—prioritizing material reduction, recyclability and post-consumer recycled (PCR) content. This shifts our portfolio mix toward circular, e-commerce-ready and mono-material formats. We launched and scaled e-commerce-ready dispensing (ISTA-6 tested, Amazon "Frustration-Free Packaging" aligned) to reduce secondary packaging, waste and shipping impacts—capturing opportunity while mitigating downstream waste and transport emissions. Our Sustainable Product Portfolio (e.g., child-resistant caps with PCR options, bag-in-box, tethered caps; weight-saving aerospace fasteners) targets customer climate and waste goals, linking sustainability attributes to sales growth.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

R&D priorities explicitly include DfS, circularity and process efficiency, with a stated management commitment to invest in differentiated technologies that enhance performance and sustainability (e.g., lightweighting, mono-material designs, PCR incorporation). We use internal labs and validation (e.g., ISTA-6) to accelerate sustainable product qualification, shortening time-to-market for designs that lower life-cycle impacts—converting environmental opportunity into revenue. Portfolio examples (e.g., tethered caps, bag-in-box, weight-saving fasteners) demonstrate how R&D directs spend toward solutions with measurable climate and waste benefits.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Environmental risks (energy prices, carbon exposure, water stress) have driven intensity-based targets and execution: –30% Scope 1+2 GHG intensity and –45% water-withdrawal intensity by 2030 (2019 baseline), with 22.5% GHG-intensity reduction and water intensity at 0.082 gal/$ sales in 2024. These guide site-level projects and capital sequencing. We're scaling process and energy efficiency (e.g., converting cold-runner to hot-runner molds; facility solar installations), which cut energy use and emissions while improving productivity and resilience. Operational controls address co-pollutants and waste (e.g., ~30.5% VOC reduction since 2019, ~69% of waste recycled in 2024), reducing compliance risk and operating costs.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Revenues
☑ Direct costs
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Environmental risks and opportunities now shape where we allocate OPEX/CAPEX (sites, technologies, and products) and how we decide (Board/committee governance, ERM-to-budget link, target-based KPIs, and verified data), with measurable outcomes across energy, emissions, water and compliance that support resilience and long-term value.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

For the reporting year, TriMas' water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) remained stable compared to previous years. We have not observed significant increases or decreases in water-related investments or operational costs. For the next reporting year, we anticipate that water-related CAPEX and OPEX will remain stable, as we do not foresee major changes in our water usage, supply, or risk exposure. Our water management focus remains on operational efficiency, regulatory compliance, and ongoing maintenance, rather than large-scale investments or cost reductions.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Currently, TriMas does not apply an internal price to environmental externalities (such as carbon or water) because this is not considered an immediate strategic priority for our business. The company operates in segments and regions where regulatory requirements or stakeholder expectations regarding internal pricing mechanisms are still emerging. Our focus has been on compliance, efficiency improvements, and implementing existing environmental management systems. We recognize that internal pricing can support risk management and future-proofing, and we continue to monitor regulatory and market developments. As our sustainability strategy evolves, we may reassess the relevance of internal pricing of environmental externalities in response to changing stakeholder expectations and emerging best practices.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water ☑ Plastics
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Plastics
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Plastics
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Plastics

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Early program stage / data gap – we have not yet completed a Scope 3 baseline or supplier environmental segmentation.

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Today our approach is compliance-based (100% suppliers required to sign the Supplier Code of Conduct and meet EHS policy requirements); we have a grievance/whistleblowing mechanism and supplier self-assessments, but no risk-based tiering yet. We will use our planned Scope 3 screening to identify high-impact categories/suppliers and then phase engagement by spend, criticality and estimated emissions.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Early program stage / data gap – we have not yet completed a Scope 3 baseline or supplier environmental segmentation.

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Current controls are contractual (Supplier Code of Conduct with environmental requirements) and compliance monitoring; prioritization will follow once we integrate supplier location data with WRI Aqueduct screens and our own site water-stress approach.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Product lifecycle

☑ Product safety and compliance

☑ Regulatory compliance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We actively engage with suppliers to address the environmental impacts of plastics across the value chain, focusing on material sourcing, product life cycle, product safety, and regulatory compliance. Our supplier engagement is structured through policies, contractual requirements, and collaborative initiatives. We work with suppliers to disclose the origin and composition of plastic inputs through sustainability questionnaires and supplier scorecards. Preference is given to suppliers that provide recycled or certified sustainable alternatives. We also work jointly with strategic suppliers to identify and trial lower-impact resins and packaging materials that reduce virgin plastic use. We collaborate with suppliers to improve recyclability and circularity, including designing components for easier disassembly and ensuring compatibility with established recycling streams. We engage in joint R&D projects to explore closed-loop solutions, such as post-consumer recycled (PCR) integration into new products.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Refer to the TriMas Supplier Code of Conduct, which is publicly available on the TriMas website at www.trimas.com.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*Refer to the TriMas Supplier Code of Conduct, which is publicly available on the TriMas website at www.trimas.com.*

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Compliance with the TriMas Supplier Code of Conduct, which includes compliance with the TriMas Environment, Health and Safety Policy.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

These engagements have expanded our sustainable product portfolio, reduced life-cycle GHG emissions, improved operational efficiency, and strengthened market access, keeping us on track toward our 2030 GHG intensity target (–30% vs. 2019, currently –22.5%).

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Compliance with the TriMas Supplier Code of Conduct, which includes compliance with the TriMas Environment, Health and Safety Policy.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ None

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

These engagements have expanded our sustainable product portfolio, reduced life-cycle GHG emissions, improved operational efficiency, and strengthened market access, keeping us on track toward our 2030 GHG intensity target (–30% vs. 2019, currently –22.5%).
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ No other supplier engagement

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ No other supplier engagement

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ No other supplier engagement
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Rationale and scope of engagement — Climate change focus (reporting year: 2024) We engage stakeholders where collaboration most accelerates decarbonization of our products and operations and protects value across the chain. Customers (brand owners & OEMs). We partner through Design-for-Sustainability workshops and technical reviews to co-develop lower-impact formats—lightweight, mono-material and PCR-ready—so customers can meet climate and packaging goals without compromising performance. Scope: ongoing engagement across our major accounts via innovation meetings, sustainability scorecards and joint development programs. Outcome: reduced resin per unit and better recyclability, which lowers life-cycle GHGs and defends price/mix in sustainability-driven bids. Retail/e-commerce platforms. We work with platforms (e.g., ISTA-6/FFP requirements) to validate e-commerce-ready dispensing that can eliminate secondary packaging and reduce damage/returns. Scope: in-house ISTA-6 testing offered to all relevant customer programs. Outcome: fewer materials and fewer reverse-logistics emissions, improving customers' Scope 3 profiles. Recyclability standard-setters. We submit targeted SKUs for third-party recyclability evaluations (e.g., APR) to substantiate claims and ensure compatibility with post-consumer streams. Scope: products where design choices materially affect end-of-life outcomes. Outcome: credible "recyclable" specifications, enabling customers to shift to lower-carbon, circular options. Industry programs & ratings. We participate in independent assessments (e.g., EcoVadis) to benchmark climate governance and share results with customers as part of vendor qualification. Scope: key business units/sites with largest customer interface. Outcome: recognized evidence of continuous improvement that supports customer decarbonization procurement criteria. Communities & local regulators. We maintain proactive site-level engagement—tours, compliance dialogues, and an open ethics hotline—to manage environmental concerns early and

avoid incidents that could disrupt operations and raise emissions intensity. Scope: all manufacturing locations. Outcome: stronger compliance and continuity, supporting steady progress on energy and emissions targets.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our climate-focused value chain engagement has delivered measurable operational, product, and market benefits that directly support our decarbonization pathway. Customers (brand owners & OEMs) – Co-development of lighter, mono-material, and PCR-ready designs has reduced resin use per unit, improved recyclability, and enhanced our competitiveness in sustainability-driven tenders. Measures of success: number of DfS projects commercialized, % of portfolio with verified recyclability, and volume of PCR sold. Retail/e-commerce platforms – ISTA-6-validated dispensing formats have eliminated secondary packaging in key SKUs, reducing shipping weight and damage/return rates. Measures of success: % of e-commerce SKUs validated, material weight reduction per unit, and reduction in return shipments (proxy for avoided emissions). Recyclability standard-setters (e.g., APR) – Third-party approvals substantiate "recyclable" claims, enabling customer adoption of lower-carbon packaging. Measures of success: number of SKUs with APR or equivalent approval, % of packaging sales meeting credible recyclability standards. Industry programs & ratings (EcoVadis) – High ratings benchmark our climate and environmental management systems and support customer qualification. Measures of success: EcoVadis score trend, % of targeted sites maintaining Gold rating. Communities & local regulators – Continuous engagement sustains compliance and operational uptime, avoiding unplanned outages that could raise
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Unilever plc

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Qualify and industrialize post-consumer recycled (PCR) resins across priority dispensing, Us—maintaining performance and aesthetics while reducing virgin resin use and life-cycle impacts. This builds on our PCR-ready portfolio (incl. APR-approved all-plastic foaming pump) and Design-for-Sustainability (DfS) strategy.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Target SKUs: all-plastic pumps/foamers, jars, selected caps/closures (incl. SKUs with existing PCR options). PCR grades: PP, PE, PET (color-stable natural/white + tinted), supplier shortlist agreed jointly. Geographies: initial plants with strongest quality systems and testing capacity. Deliverables: material & process window, spec/CoA requirements, PPAP, customer sign-off, launch plan.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ L'Oréal

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Qualify and industrialize post-consumer recycled (PCR) resins across priority dispensing, Us—maintaining performance and aesthetics while reducing virgin resin use and life-cycle impacts. This builds on our PCR-ready portfolio (incl. APR-approved all-plastic foaming pump) and Design-for-Sustainability (DfS) strategy.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Target SKUs: all-plastic pumps/foamers, jars, selected caps/closures (incl. SKUs with existing PCR options). PCR grades: PP, PE, PET (color-stable natural/white + tinted), supplier shortlist agreed jointly. Geographies: initial plants with strongest quality systems and testing capacity. Deliverables: material & process window, spec/CoA requirements, PPAP, customer sign-off, launch plan.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives.

Row 1

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Unilever plc

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Ini1

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

In 2024, high customer demand and long lead times drove large volumes of finished/semifinished product imports from India by air, significantly increasing upstream logistics emissions and cost. We invested in the SMA plant's local production capacity to replace those air shipments with regional manufacturing and ground transport, stabilizing service while cutting emissions.

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

On-time, in-full (OTIF) performance improvement (%) post-transition.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ L'Oréal

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Ini2

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

In 2024, high customer demand and long lead times drove large volumes of finished/semifinished product imports from India by air, significantly increasing upstream logistics emissions and cost. We invested in the SMA plant's local production capacity to replace those air shipments with regional manufacturing and ground transport, stabilizing service while cutting emissions.

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of own operational emissions (own scope 1 & 2)
☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

On-time, in-full (OTIF) performance improvement (%) post-transition.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

TriMas chooses the same consolidation approach used in our financial accounting. TriMas uses Operational Control as its Consolidation Approach because it has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at all operations throughout the entire organization. TriMas accounts for the GHG Emissions and sets the climate change policies applicable to all operations in its organization.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

TriMas chooses the same consolidation approach used in our financial accounting. TriMas uses Operational Control as its Consolidation Approach because it has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at all operations throughout the entire organization. TriMas sets the water policies applicable to all operations in its organization.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

TriMas chooses the same consolidation approach used in our financial accounting. TriMas uses Operational Control as its Consolidation Approach because it has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at all operations throughout the entire organization. TriMas sets the plastics policies applicable to all operations in its organization.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

TriMas chooses the same consolidation approach used in our financial accounting. TriMas uses Operational Control as its Consolidation Approach because it has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at all operations throughout the entire organization. TriMas sets the biodiversity policies applicable to all operations in its organization.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure	*TriMas reports only Scope 2, location-based GHG emissions at this time.*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21345

(7.5.3) Methodological details

TriMas collected data and supporting documentation on all fuels consumed at each of its operations during the baseline year. This information was uploaded into a third-party online program for tracking environmental metrics and calculation of GHG emissions. The program uses our activity data and the applicable emission factors referenced in Section 7.2 above to calculate GHG emission on a CO2e basis.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65192

(7.5.3) Methodological details

TriMas collected data and supporting documentation on all utility-provided electricity consumed at each of its operations during the baseline year. This information was uploaded into a third-party online program for tracking environmental metrics and calculation of GHG emissions. The program uses our activity data and the applicable emission factors referenced in Section 7.2 above to calculate GHG emission on a CO2e basis.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Reporting year	*19188*
Past year 1	*20559*
Past year 2	*19593*
Past year 3	*17414*
Past year 4	*17472*
Past year 5	*21345*

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Reporting year	*66543*
Past year 1	*65028*
Past year 2	*62894*
Past year 3	*65528*
Past year 4	*67808*
Past year 5	*65192*

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No emissions data provided

[Fixed row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Remained the same overall

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

145

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.17

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Net increase driven by production/output and business-mix shifts: Scope 2 rose overall—especially in Packaging (+4,093 t)—while Scope 1 fell and Specialty Products' Scope 2 declined (–2,332 t). Overall movement is small (+0.17%) and attributable to activity levels rather than methodology.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

162

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

391

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

391

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8190

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8190

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

89

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1579

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1579

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3414

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3414

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

274

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7185

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7185

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3969

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3969

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1779

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1779

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

422

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

422

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

123

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

123

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18410

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

38893

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

38893

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

578

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

578
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*TriMas Packaging*	*2817*
Row 2	*TriMas Aerospace*	*1513*
Row 3	*TriMas Specialty Products*	*14859*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By facility

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*TriMas Packaging*	*44820*
Row 2	*TriMas Aerospace*	*5079*
Row 3	*TriMas Specialty Products*	*16644*

[Add row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

A&F-Lodi

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4032

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Allfast-City of Industry

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

974

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Arrow-Tulsa

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

544

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Intertech Medical- Denver

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

961

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Intertech Plastics-Denver

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1962

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

MacFasteners-Ottawa

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

392

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Martinic-Tolleson

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

783

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Aarts Packaging-Waalwijk B.V.

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1779

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Monogram-Commerce

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1534

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Monogram-Mesa

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

858

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Norris-Huntsville

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3906

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Norris-Longview

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12194

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Omega-Clinton Township

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1872

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Plastic SRL- Forli

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1078

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

RSA-Simi Valley

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

147

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rapak-Indianapolis Augusta

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

24

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rapak-Indianapolis Coffman

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

485

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rapak-Woodridge

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

41

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-Atkins

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1244

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-Auburn

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6131

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-Baddi

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3282

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-ERC

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

132

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-Haining City

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8173

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-Hamilton

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3282

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-Irwindale

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-Leicester

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

123

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-Neunkirchen

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1579

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-New Albany

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1547

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-San Miguel

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3966

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-Vietnam

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

578

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rieke-YuYao

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TFI-Orangeville

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Taplast-Levice

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

442

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Taplast-Povolaro

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2076

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Weldmac -El Cajon

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

382
[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Please explain
Consolidated accounting group	*10203*	*24312*	*no other entities outside consolidation, or no emissions data available.*
All other entities	*0*	*0*	*no other entities outside consolidation, or no emissions data available.*

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Target Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :We allocated emissions to each requesting customer using a proportional sales approach, where the customer's share of our total annual revenue was multiplied by our total GHG emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2 – market-based)

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

25

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity – Consumption in production sites, warehouses, and offices.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We identified the GHG source by mapping our operational activities and energy consumption data to relevant emission sources as defined by the GHG Protocol, including stationary combustion, mobile combustion, purchased electricity, and production-related upstream activities. Data was collected from facility-level utility bills, fuel purchase records, and internal operational reporting systems.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Emission factors and calculation methodologies were sourced from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol – Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (WRI/WBCSD, Revised Edition), the U.S. EPA Emission Factors Hub (2023), and the International Energy Agency (IEA) CO_2 Emissions Factors (2023 Edition)

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ L'Oréal

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Other allocation method, please specify :We allocated emissions to each requesting customer using a proportional sales approach, where the customer's share of our total annual revenue was multiplied by our total GHG emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2 – market-based)

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

25

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity – Consumption in production sites, warehouses, and offices.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We identified the GHG source by mapping our operational activities and energy consumption data to relevant emission sources as defined by the GHG Protocol, including stationary combustion, mobile combustion, purchased electricity, and production-related upstream activities. Data was collected from facility-level utility bills, fuel purchase records, and internal operational reporting systems.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Emission factors and calculation methodologies were sourced from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol – Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (WRI/WBCSD, Revised Edition), the U.S. EPA Emission Factors Hub (2023), and the International Energy Agency (IEA) CO_2 Emissions Factors (2023 Edition)

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Unilever plc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

25

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity – Consumption in production sites, warehouses, and offices.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We identified the GHG source by mapping our operational activities and energy consumption data to relevant emission sources as defined by the GHG Protocol, including stationary combustion, mobile combustion, purchased electricity, and production-related upstream activities. Data was collected from facility-level utility bills, fuel purchase records, and internal operational reporting systems.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Emission factors and calculation methodologies were sourced from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol – Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (WRI/WBCSD, Revised Edition), the U.S. EPA Emission Factors Hub (2023), and the International Energy Agency (IEA) CO_2 Emissions Factors (2023 Edition)
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Allocating emissions to individual customers is challenging primarily due to the lack of product-level carbon footprint (PCF) data across our full portfolio and supply chain. Differences in product specifications, production processes, and logistics.

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We could significantly improve allocation accuracy through collaboration with customers to share primary product-level data, harmonize methodologies, and agree on standard allocation factors. Increased supplier transparency and provision of verified upstream emissions data would also help refine our calculations. Investment in lifecycle assessment (LCA) tools and integration of emissions tracking into our ERP systems would further enable more granular and reliable customer-specific emissions reporting.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We plan to enhance our capabilities to allocate emissions to customers by progressively moving from our current sales-percentage allocation method to a product-level carbon footprint (PCF) approach. This will involve conducting lifecycle assessments (LCA) for our major product categories, integrating emissions data collection into our ERP systems, and engaging suppliers to provide verified upstream emissions data. We also intend to collaborate with key customers to harmonize allocation methodologies and share primary data, ensuring greater accuracy and comparability. Our objective is to achieve customer-specific, product-level allocation for at least 80% of our sales volume by 2030.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

12500

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

12500.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

6000

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

12000

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

18000.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1200

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1200.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7200

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

24500

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

31700.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not used in our operations during the reporting year.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption of other biomass-based fuels was recorded.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not currently use other renewable fuels.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Coal is not part of our energy mix.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes diesel and fuel oil used for process heating and backup generators.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

104.7

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Primarily natural gas consumed for manufacturing process heat and facility heating.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other non-renewable fuels were used during the reporting year.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

107.7

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Sum of all fuels consumed (excluding feedstocks) converted to MWh using IEA/EPA conversion factors.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

12442.2

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

12442.2

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

12442.2

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

12442.2

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

21.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20474.61

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

20474.61

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3947.81

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3947.81

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8534.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8534.15

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17963.38

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17963.38

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9922.55

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9922.55

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4447.13

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4447.13

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1105.2

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1105.2

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

307.71

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

307.71

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

98188.71

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

98188.71

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.093

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

85732

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

925000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

3.1

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in output
☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Revenue increase was attributed to lower emission-related products.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.3

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

273.4

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

925

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

3.3

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

This metric is used to monitor manufacturing energy efficiency and identify opportunities for process optimization. It is calculated using total purchased electricity and fuel energy converted to MWh, divided by the total mass of products manufactured in the reporting year.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

14

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

12985

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

925

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

8.5

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

During 2024, we focused on reducing waste across our locations.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Intensity target

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

03/28/2024

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.03

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.09

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.1200000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0840000000

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.021

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.072

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0930000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

75.00

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TriMas set a target of reducing its global combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions on an emission intensity basis by 30% from its 2019 baseline year by 2030. This emission intensity target applies to 100% of the Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions from TriMas' global operations.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Increase energy efficiency and reduce the environmental impacts of our operations.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ No other climate-related targets

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*7*	*1150*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

CO_2e savings calculated from 650,000 kWh/year electricity reduction using regional emission

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Reuse of water

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Water reduction contributes indirectly to CO_2e savings in water-stressed regions; not directly quantified.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Investment in tooling upgrades to modernize manufacturing technology, aimed at reducing raw material usage and energy consumption.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Solar shading

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

On Grid solar power plant (12 KW) is installed for utilizing solar power which is contributing 40-45 units daily in Power consumption

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☑ Waste reduction

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Collaborated with a local prison to reduce landfill waste Prisoners assist in sorting and processing plastic waste Ongoing and successful initiative

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Reuse of steam

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

we have developed a recovery system for injection molding runners. These are separated, ground, and reincorporated into the process as recycled resin—reducing the use of virgin materials and minimizing waste generation.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Cooling technology

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

closing adiabatic nozzles and installing a bypass for injecting chilled water into the cold water to further preserve the temperature of the equipment and decrease the water demand due by the constantly activation of the sprinklers for cooling the interchangers.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Projects that increase energy efficiency or use of renewable energy sources are included in the annual capital allocation review and need not meet the minimum return on investment for funding consideration.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

TriMas plant managers with the EHS&S team. Some sites that achieved certification ISO 50001 appointed an energy team dedicated to the management of energy efficiency actions to reduce the main energy uses and consumption.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

(7.55.3.2) Comment

TriMas finance department identified appropriate requirements (based on the Capex amount and payback time) in order to approve energy efficiency actions and projects at site level. Leaders are involved in the project selection when the project involves energy/emissions reduction, and first evaluate a project proposal to be sure it aligns with our environmental objectives and targets. If projects have a significant effect on our ability to make improvements, but have a longer return on investment period, they are still considered for funding approval.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

TriMas monitors water withdrawals at all locations except for leased facilities where there are insignificant water withdrawals and the water is included in the lease.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

TriMas water withdrawals come from two sources: 1) third-party water suppliers, and 2) groundwater. Both source categories are metered.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

TriMas assesses the quality of water withdrawals using a combination of direct sampling and third-party laboratory analysis at facilities where water is drawn from non-municipal sources (e.g., wells or surface water)

(9.2.4) Please explain

TriMas withdraws water from municipal and groundwater sources across its facilities. The majority of withdrawals are of potable or industrial-grade treated water, suitable for use in manufacturing processes such as cooling, rinsing, and cleaning. In select locations, untreated groundwater is withdrawn and filtered on-site to meet operational specifications. Water quality is monitored through routine sampling and laboratory analysis, particularly in sites where process integrity or product quality could be impacted. Key parameters include turbidity, pH, hardness, and presence of contaminants such as heavy metals or organics. Facilities ensure compliance with local regulations and company-defined quality thresholds prior to use.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct monitoring of industrial wastewater effluent or direct monitoring of water withdrawal and calculated apportionment.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater discharge volumes are only monitored at locations with industrial wastewater pretreatment systems, and only the industrial effluent volumes are monitored. Sanitary sewer effluent volumes are not monitored

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct monitoring of industrial wastewater effluent or direct monitoring of water withdrawal and calculated apportionment.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater discharges at locations with industrial wastewater pretreatment systems and monitored effluents. All such effluents are discharged to muni

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct monitoring of industrial wastewater effluent or direct monitoring of water withdrawal and calculated apportionment.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater discharges at locations with industrial wastewater pretreatment systems and monitored effluents. All such effluents are discharged to muni

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct monitoring by onsite analysis or by third party laboratories.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater discharges at locations with industrial wastewater pretreatment systems and monitored effluents. All such effluents are discharged to municipal treatment systems. Wastewater quality measurements only include the industrial wastewater effluents. Sanitary sewer effluent quality is not monitored.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct monitoring by onsite analysis or by third party laboratories.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater discharges at locations with industrial wastewater pretreatment systems and monitored effluents. All such effluents are discharged to municipal treatment systems. Wastewater quality measurements only include the industrial wastewater effluents. Sanitary sewer effluent quality is not monitored.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater discharges at locations with industrial wastewater pretreatment systems and a temperature monitoring requirement for effluents. All such effluents are discharged to municipal treatment systems. Wastewater temperature measurements only include the industrial wastewater effluents. Sanitary sewer effluent temperature is not monitored.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water volumes are measured through calibrated flow meters installed at facility-level intake and discharge points, supplemented by utility billing records where applicable

(9.2.4) Please explain

Several TriMas facilities operate closed-loop water systems, significantly reducing freshwater intake by reusing water within processes such as cooling, rinsing, and cleaning. The reused water undergoes treatment via physical and chemical processes to ensure it meets quality standards appropriate for industrial applications. While the volume of water reused is not currently reported organization-wide, TriMas is actively exploring opportunities to expand reuse practices and improve water efficiency as part of its broader water stewardship strategy. This includes evaluating infrastructure upgrades and process optimizations across high-use sites.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

These services are maintained in accordance with local regulations and international standards

(9.2.4) Please explain

All facilities are equipped with access to clean drinking water, handwashing stations, flush toilets or equivalent sanitation systems, and hygiene education where needed.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

285.8

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We have reported consolidated water withdrawal data for 2019 to 2024, broken down by municipal water and groundwater sources. These figures represent all TriMas manufacturing operations and have been validated through our internal Environmental Metrics reporting system.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

TriMas does not currently collect or disclose consolidated data on total wastewater discharges across operations. However, 76% of our manufacturing facilities have zero industrial wastewater discharges, and all facilities with discharges (100%) are equipped with pretreatment systems before releasing effluents to publicly owned treatment plants. We are evaluating the expansion of our water data systems to enable quantification and disclosure of total discharges in future reporting cycles. Zero of our industrial locations in developing countries have waste water discharge.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We have reported consolidated water withdrawal data for 2023 and 2024, broken down by municipal water and groundwater sources. These figures represent all TriMas manufacturing operations and have been validated through our internal Environmental Metrics reporting system.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

168.5

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

58.96

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

TriMas identifies whether withdrawals occur in areas of water stress using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. This tool provides globally recognized datasets that classify locations into standardized stress categories (low to extremely high). In our response, we have considered only withdrawals from medium to extremely high water stress areas (as classified by WRI Aqueduct). Withdrawals from low and low-medium stress locations were excluded, as these do not represent material exposure to water risk.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

n/a

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

n/a

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

14.8

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Water withdrawals decreased by 6.4% in 2024 (305.5 ML to 285.8 ML), mainly due to efficiency measures, recycling systems, and improved monitoring across facilities.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Total water withdrawals decreased by 6.4% in 2024 compared to 2023 (305.5 ML to 285.8 ML). The reduction is primarily due to the implementation of efficiency measures at several TriMas facilities, including closed-loop process water systems, leak detection and repair programs, and improved monitoring of municipal water use. In addition, minor operational adjustments and production efficiency gains contributed to lower water intensity. These improvements reflect our ongoing efforts to optimize resource use and reduce dependency on water in stressed areas

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

n/a

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

n/a

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

270.7

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Water withdrawals decreased by 6.4% in 2024 (305.5 ML to 285.8 ML), mainly due to efficiency measures, recycling systems, and improved monitoring across facilities.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Total water withdrawals decreased by 6.4% in 2024 compared to 2023 (305.5 ML to 285.8 ML). The reduction is primarily due to the implementation of efficiency measures at several TriMas facilities, including closed-loop process water systems, leak detection and repair programs, and improved monitoring of municipal water use. In addition, minor operational adjustments and production efficiency gains contributed to lower water intensity. These improvements reflect our ongoing efforts to optimize resource use and reduce dependency on water in stressed areas
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

TriMas does not discharge water directly to fresh surface water, brackish water/seawater, or groundwater. All wastewater is sent to third-party treatment facilities for processing and disposal in compliance with local regulations.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

TriMas does not discharge water directly to fresh surface water, brackish water/seawater, or groundwater. All wastewater is sent to third-party treatment facilities for processing and disposal in compliance with local regulations.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

TriMas does not discharge water directly to fresh surface water, brackish water/seawater, or groundwater. All wastewater is sent to third-party treatment facilities for processing and disposal in compliance with local regulations.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

TriMas does not discharge water directly to fresh surface water, brackish water/seawater, or groundwater. All wastewater is sent to third-party treatment facilities for processing and disposal in compliance with local regulations.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

riMas does not discharge water directly to the environment. All wastewater from our operations is sent to third-party treatment facilities, which manage treatment and disposal in compliance with applicable regulations. As treatment is conducted entirely off-site by these third parties, TriMas does not perform any direct treatment within its own operations.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

riMas does not discharge water directly to the environment. All wastewater from our operations is sent to third-party treatment facilities, which manage treatment and disposal in compliance with applicable regulations. As treatment is conducted entirely off-site by these third parties, TriMas does not perform any direct treatment within its own operations.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

riMas does not discharge water directly to the environment. All wastewater from our operations is sent to third-party treatment facilities, which manage treatment and disposal in compliance with applicable regulations. As treatment is conducted entirely off-site by these third parties, TriMas does not perform any direct treatment within its own operations.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

riMas does not discharge water directly to the environment. All wastewater from our operations is sent to third-party treatment facilities, which manage treatment and disposal in compliance with applicable regulations. As treatment is conducted entirely off-site by these third parties, TriMas does not perform any direct treatment within its own operations.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

TriMas does not discharge water directly to the environment. All wastewater from our operations is sent to third-party treatment facilities, which manage treatment and disposal in compliance with applicable regulations. As treatment is conducted entirely off-site by these third parties, TriMas does not perform any direct treatment within its own operations.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

TriMas does not discharge water directly to the environment. All wastewater from our operations is sent to third-party treatment facilities, which manage treatment and disposal in compliance with applicable regulations. As treatment is conducted entirely off-site by these third parties, TriMas does not perform any direct treatment within its own operations.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

TriMas does not discharge nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances directly to water. All wastewater is routed to third-party treatment facilities for processing prior to any environmental release, ensuring compliance with applicable water quality regulations.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage
Direct operations	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years
Upstream value chain	*Select from:*

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage
	☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

925

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

3.24

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We have reduced our water intensity by 48.1%, as compared to the 2019 baseline. Achieving the 2030 target. In addition, we reduced water withdrawn on an absolute basis by 33.8% during the same time period. We plan to continue to minimize our water withdrawal.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.5) Comment

Not relevant – TriMas does not currently calculate or report water intensity values for its products or services. Our operations do not produce goods or services in facilities exposed to substantive water-related risks where water use is a material factor. We continue to monitor developments in ISO 14046 and other methodologies and will evaluate adoption as part of our future sustainability reporting.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

No – TriMas' products do not contain substances classified as hazardous by any applicable regulatory authority. We maintain a compliance program that reviews material compositions against relevant regulations (e.g., REACH, TSCA) to ensure hazardous substances are not intentionally included in our products.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :No formal criteria or threshold for “low water impact” classification have been established within TriMas. While our operations generally have relatively low water use, we have not yet implemented a standardized methodology to assess and label

(9.14.4) Please explain

No – TriMas does not currently classify its products or services as “low water impact.” While many of our manufacturing processes have relatively low water demand, we have not yet established formal criteria or thresholds for this classification. We will continue to monitor industry practices and standards to evaluate the potential for introducing such classifications in the future.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Currently, TriMas has not set formal quantitative targets specifically for water pollution or WASH. Our water management efforts are focused on tracking withdrawals across all facilities and reducing consumption through operational efficiency projects.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Currently, TriMas has not set formal quantitative targets specifically for water pollution or WASH. Our water management efforts are focused on tracking withdrawals across all facilities and reducing consumption through operational efficiency projects.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Currently, TriMas has not set formal quantitative targets specifically for water pollution or WASH. Our water management efforts are focused on tracking withdrawals across all facilities and reducing consumption through operational efficiency projects.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per revenue

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

05/31/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0.16

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.09

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.08

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

114

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TriMas set a target of reducing its global total water wthdrawn on an intensity basis by 45% from its 2019 baseline year by 2030. This water withdrawn intensity target applies to 100% of the water withdrawn at all of TriMas' global operations.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

TriMas reduced water intensity through closed-loop water recycling, optimization of water-intensive processes, reduction of losses and leaks, and improved facility-level monitoring. These actions directly lowered absolute withdrawals and enhanced efficiency across operations.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Since TriMas has already met its 2030 water intensity reduction target ahead of schedule, we will review and revise this target to ensure continued improvement. Our revised goal will build on current progress and maintain a trajectory of absolute and intensity-based reductions, with a focus on high water-stress locations.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :We have identified one such location in San Miguel de Allende, Guanajuato, Mexico, located within the Cerro Palo Huerfano KBA, which was classified as an Alliance for Zero Extinction zone for two endangered native cactus species.

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ State and benefit indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

TriMas used the IBAT Alliance tool to determine that it does not have activities in or near this type of biodiversity area.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

TriMas used the IBAT Alliance tool to determine that it does not have activities in or near this type of biodiversity area.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

TriMas used the IBAT Alliance tool to determine that it does not have activities in or near this type of biodiversity area.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

TriMas used the IBAT Alliance tool to determine that it does not have activities in or near this type of biodiversity area.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

The industrial park in San Miguel de Allende, Guanajuato, Mexico, is located within the Cerro Palo Huerfano KBA, which was classified as an Alliance for Zero Extinction zone for two endangered native cactus species. The industrial park was constructed prior to TriMas commencing operations at the site. TriMas operations are not being conducted on undeveloped terrain and do not have an adverse impact on the native cactus.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

TriMas used the IBAT Alliance tool to determine that it does not have activities in or near this type of biodiversity area.
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Cerro Palo Huerfano KBA

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

The industrial park in San Miguel de Allende, Guanajuato, Mexico, is located within the Cerro Palo Huerfano KBA, which was classified as an Alliance for Zero Extinction zone for two endangered native cactus species. The industrial park was constructed prior to TriMas commencing operations at the site. TriMas operations are not being conducted on undeveloped terrain and do not have an adverse impact on the native cactus.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

TriMas operations are not impacting biodiversity. The industrial park was constructed prior to TriMas commencing operations at the site. TriMas operations are not being conducted on undeveloped terrain and do not have an adverse impact on the native cactus.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

TriMas does not consider obtaining third party assurance of other information in its CDP response to be an immediate strategic priority. TriMas has internal auditing procedures in place for validating environmental and safety metrics.
[Fixed row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

TriMas remains committed to continuous improvement in its environmental management practices across its global operations. In 2024, the company maintained its GHG inventory based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and enhanced the accuracy of reported Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions through improved data quality controls and third-party verification. In addition, TriMas advanced internal engagement on climate-related issues by increasing awareness and capacity-

building among its business units. These efforts support our broader sustainability objectives and lay the groundwork for future integration of science-based targets and alignment with TCFD principles.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President - Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute