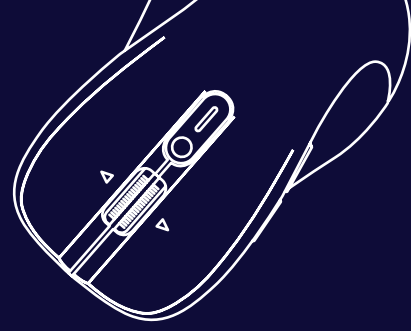
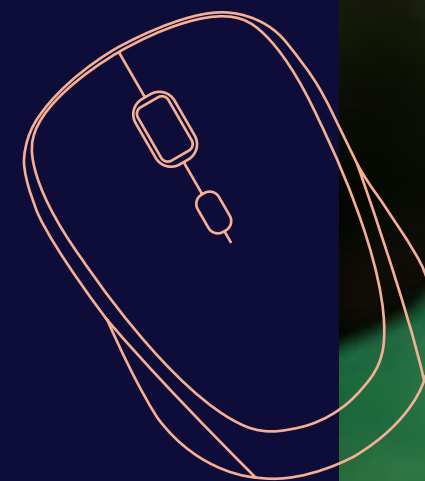




Impact report 2025 – 2026

Moving forward with
sustainability



Trust.



Highlights

41%

of our
packaging
plastic is now
recycled.

(Up from 29.2%)

96%

of shipping
volume
covered under
social audit
schemes.

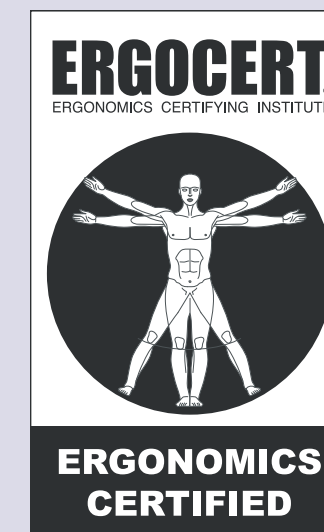
(BSCI, SMETA,
SA8000)



**EcoVadis
Gold, top 5%,
fourth
consecutive
year.**

8000+ products donated.

**First PC
accessories
brand to earn
ErgoCert
certification.**



175
LCAs completed.
(Up from 144)

12,5% lower total product
footprint.
(57,040 tCO₂e, down from 65,168)

>60% Packaging foam
reduction.
(1.3g to 0.5g)

Management Letter

Companies often treat sustainability as a trade-off. Do the right thing or keep your prices low. At Trust, we have never believed you have to choose. Our purpose is to make products that are maximised in value and minimised in environmental impact while remaining accessible in price and this report is about how we lived up to that over the past year.

My role brings product, marketing and sustainability together, and honestly, I think they are the same job. A sustainable product isn't a separate thing with a green sticker on it. It's just a better product. It works well, it lasts, and it's made honestly. Sustainability earns its place when it makes a product genuinely better to own, not when it asks you to pay extra for a good conscience. Take our Yvi wireless mouse. It's made with recycled plastics, it comes in packaging with no plastic at all, and it costs the same as any comparable mouse on the shelf. Nothing extra to pay, nothing to give up. That's the bar we set for ourselves.

It's also why we started early. We were building sustainability into how we design, source and pack our products long before most of today's regulation existed, and that has turned out to matter enormously. The third-party certifications we have held for years,

like the Global Recycled Standard and the Forest Stewardship Council®, are doing double duty for us now. They help us meet the new European rules on packaging, green claims and due diligence far more smoothly than we otherwise would, because much of the evidence those rules ask for is already in place. And they matter to shoppers too. People are sceptical of vague environmental claims these days, and frankly they are right to be. An independent certification is one of the few things that genuinely earns their trust.

There is a lot in this report I am proud of. We won our fourth EcoVadis Gold medal in a row, which puts us in the top 5% of all the companies they assess. We further reduced the amount of virgin plastics in our packaging and cut our foam use down. We became the first PC accessories brand to earn ErgoCert certification, for the comfort and health of our consumers that using our products every day. And we significantly expanded our portfolio of product life cycle assessments, so we now understand our real impact far better than we did a few years ago.

There is also plenty still ahead of us. Most of our footprint sits in the products themselves, so that is where the real work lies: designing each product to

have a smaller impact, year after year. That is the harder, more lasting kind of progress, and it is exactly where we are putting our energy now.

This is also a big moment for Trust. As of October 2026, we have become part of ACCO Brands, joining names like Kensington and EPOS and PowerA. That sits outside the year this report covers, but it is an exciting future to look forwards to. The extra scale, supply chain muscle and reach will help us speed up the very product work you will read about here and take our way of doing things to more people in more places.

Everything in these pages is down to people: our own team, the partners who make our products, and the customers who keep choosing us. Thank you. We are building better products, better made, and we are only getting started.

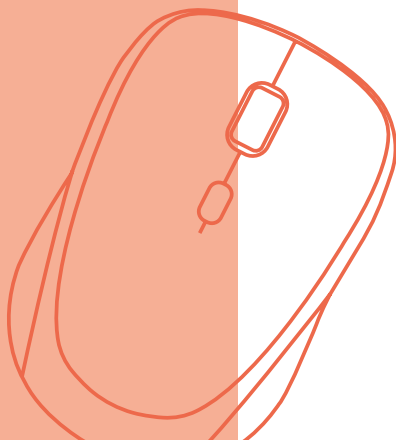
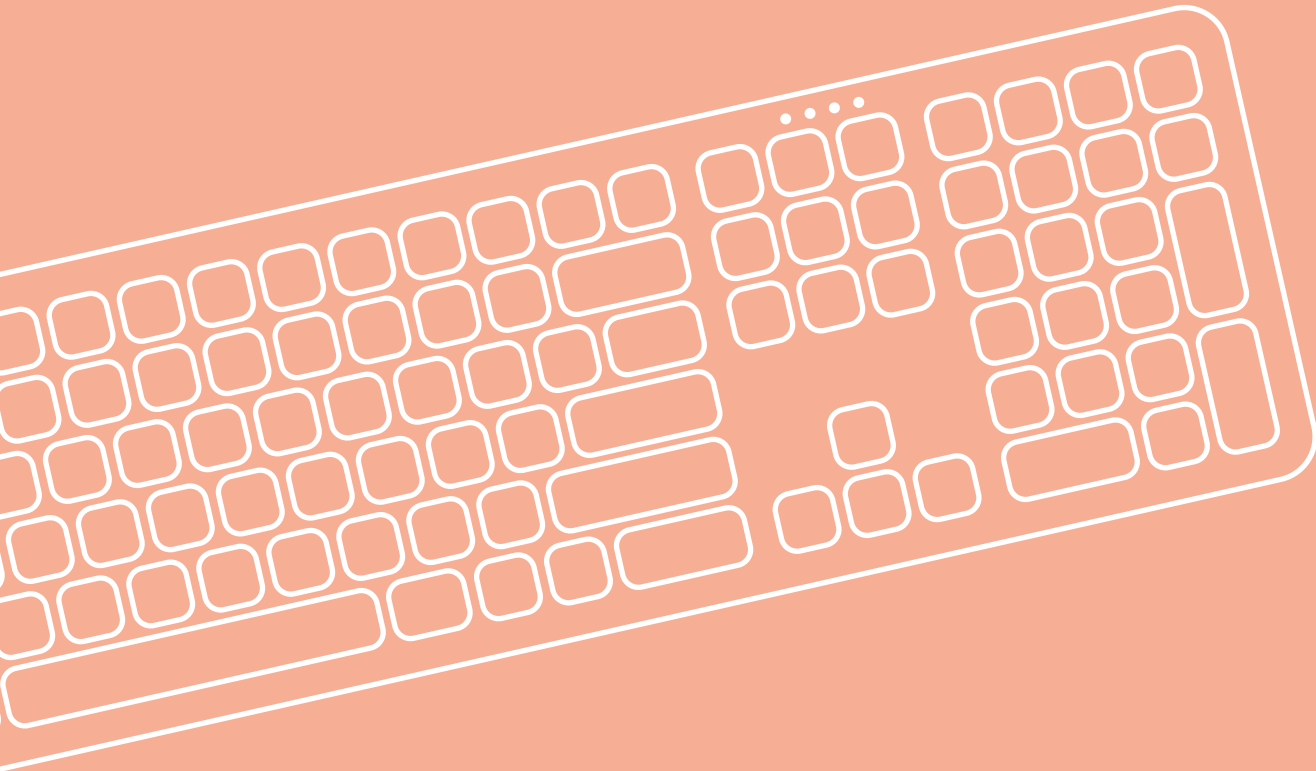
Dorothee de Backer

Head of Product, Marketing and Sustainability
Trust International



Table of contents

Welcome to this interactive Impact Report. You can click on the menu in the top right corner and in the table of contents.



00

Intro

- 02 Highlights
- 03 Management Letter

01

Trust at a Glance

- 06 Our story
- 07 Our identity & values
- 08 Our products and markets
- 09 Brand positioning and the Clevergreen programme
- 10 Value chain overview

02

Strategy, Accountability & Material Topics

- 12 Our ESG strategy and how it links to business strategy
- 13 Governance and oversight of sustainability
- 14 Double Materiality Assessment
- 15 Material topics: the outcome
- 17 SDGs and UN Global Compact commitments

03

Environment

- 20 Climate Change
- 27 Resource Use and Circular Economy

04

Social

- 34 Own Workforce
- 40 Workers in the value chain
- 42 Consumers and end-users

05

Business Conduct & Governance

- 46 Governance structure
- 47 Ethics, integrity and speaking up
- 48 Anti-corruption and bribery
- 49 Product compliance
- 50 Responsible sourcing and supplier conduct
- 51 Responsible marketing and preventing greenwashing
- 52 Regulatory readiness
- 53 External assessment and recognition

06

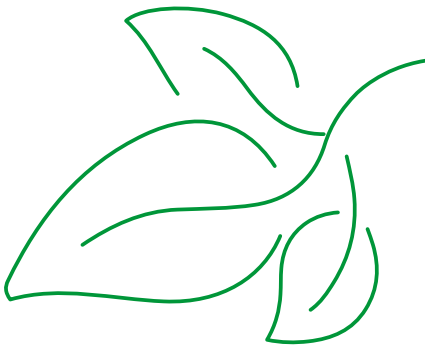
Impact stories

- 55 Trust pay it forward
- 57 HiPerks Foundation
- 58 Employee value Award Winners
- 62 Product/packaging Optimisation
- 63 Smart Home Highlight

07

Appendix

- 64 Appendix A: Materiality Assessment
- 67 Appendix B: GHG Inventory Report
- 96 Appendix C: Glossary



Trust

At a glance



Our story

Founded in 1983, Trust is the go-to brand for digital lifestyle accessories, specialising in PC and gaming accessories. We are a European-based global company focused on **creating value that truly matters**: durable, quality products that perform the way they should, day after day.

Offering a range of affordable products for your laptop, gaming device, tablet, desktop, smartphone at home, office or on-the-go; our products are available in 60+ countries, from local shops to larger electronics stores, department stores, hypermarkets, and online.

Along with providing consumers with products they know, love, and Trust; we are also dedicated to reducing our environmental impact by producing more sustainable products through our **Clevergreen** program. We're making our way to a brighter, cleaner future, and we're excited to share our journey with you.



Our identity & values

Our identity

Our mission

Helping you to create your ideal personal work & gaming spaces, connect with others, and live-work-play in your own way.

Our promise

Providing you with affordable, sustainable and quality digital accessories.

Our values

We are Entrepreneurial.
We are Empowering.
We are Trustworthy.

Our values

We are Entrepreneurial

We are eager to find and seize new opportunities, overcome challenges, and deliver results. We act with speed and we get things done.

We are Empowering

We support each other and are empowered to do what's best for the company, our customers and our planet.

We are Trustworthy

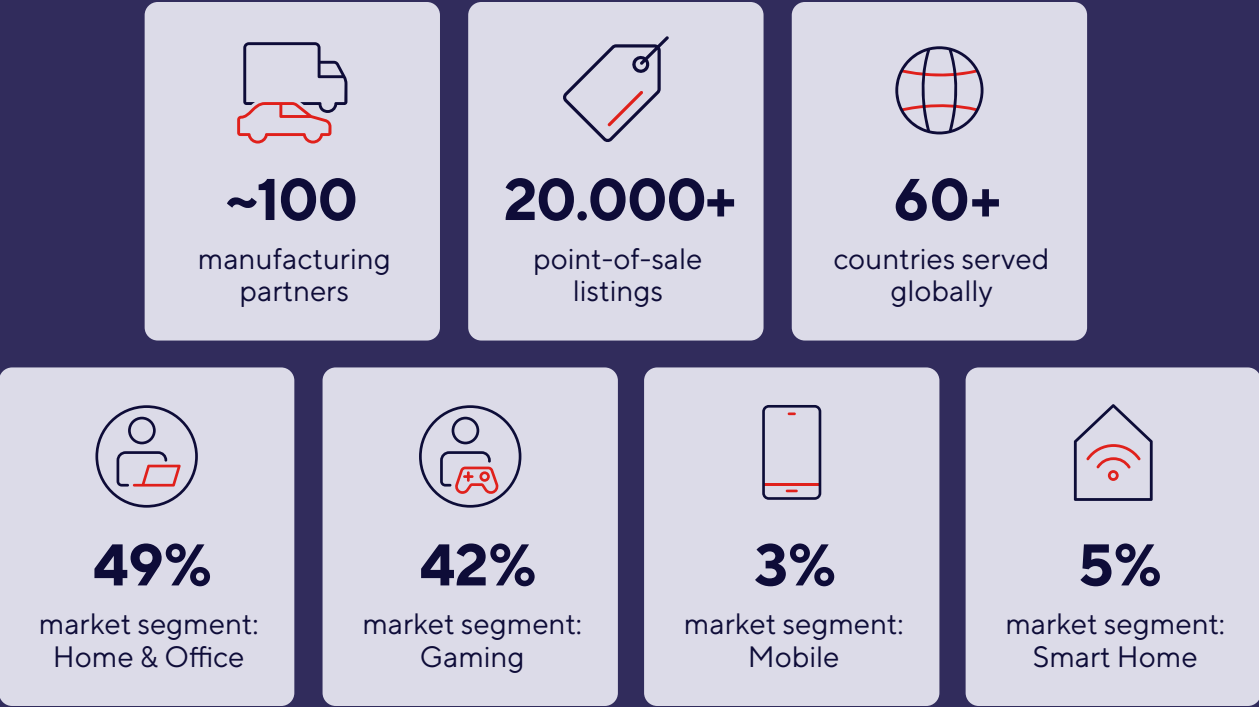
We always act with integrity regarding our colleagues, customers and other stakeholders. We keep our promises and do what we say.

Our products and markets

Trust operates both in the consumer market and in the B2B market with a broad portfolio of over 1200 accessories for PC & laptop, mobile, and gaming. We operate in the following categories:

- **Home & Office** – offering everything our customers need for improved home and office convenience, from ergonomic mice and wireless keyboards to high-quality webcams and comfortable headsets.
- **Gaming** – providing gamers with all they need to build their skills and enjoy their gaming sessions, with products including high-precision mice and durable keyboards to super comfortable chairs and surround-sound headsets.
- **Mobile & Leisure** – stay connected with our range of portable, compact accessories designed to help you enjoy life on-the-go, ranging from powerbanks and chargers to laptop bags.

- **Smart Home** – the Trust Smart Home and KlikAanKlikUit solutions from our Smart Home division enable consumers to control their homes remotely, from smart lighting to smart doorbell, using just a single app.
- **B2B** – our B2B exclusive range consists of office essentials ideal for the office and at home. Designed with users and the planet in mind, all products have a 5-year warranty and come in easy-to open FSC®-certified brown carton boxes.



Trust at a glance, FY25/26



Brand positioning and the Clevergreen programme

At Trust, we pride ourselves on being a brand that stands for reliability, quality, authenticity, and sustainability. We are on a mission to help users create their ideal personal work & gaming spaces, connect with others, and live, work and play in your own way, all with a lower impact on the planet.

Sustainability is at the core of everything we do, from using recycled and responsibly sourced materials in our products and packaging, to following eco-design principles that optimise each stage of the product life cycle. Our aim is to design durable, reliable solutions that support both people and the planet.

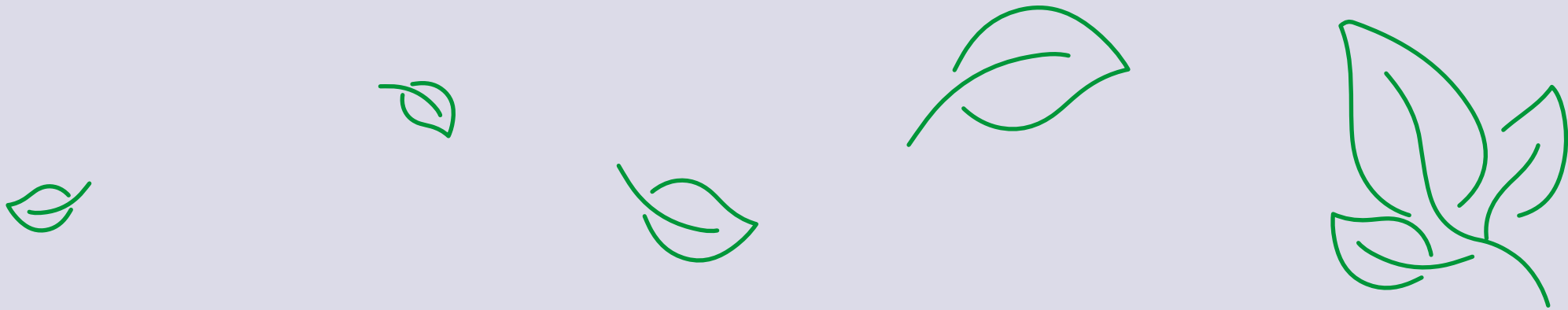
We also take responsibility for the way we operate, upholding high standards of labour and human rights throughout our supply chain and working only with partners who share our values.

With a clear focus on long-lasting quality, user wellbeing, and sustainability, our positioning allows us to stand out as the digital accessories brand backed by transparency, certification, and real results.





Value chain overview



Trust develops and sells digital lifestyle accessories through a global network of partners. While we do not manufacture products ourselves, we play an active role throughout the value chain, from product design and sourcing to quality management, logistics, marketing and sales.

The infographic below provides an overview of the main stages in our value chain.

Products are developed based on customer needs and market insights by cross-functional teams across the organisation. Manufacturing is carried out through a network of partners, primarily located in Asia, while Trust sets product, quality and sustainability requirements and oversees supplier performance through local quality control and audit activities.

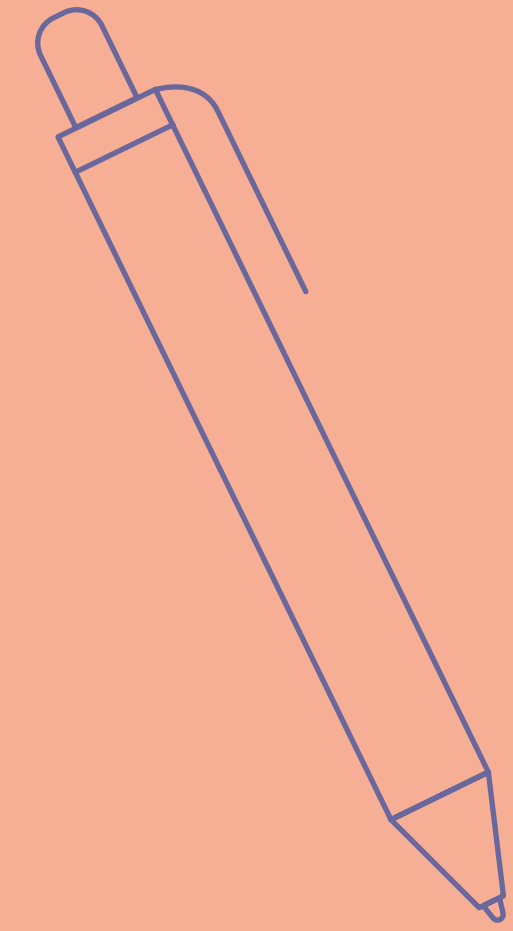
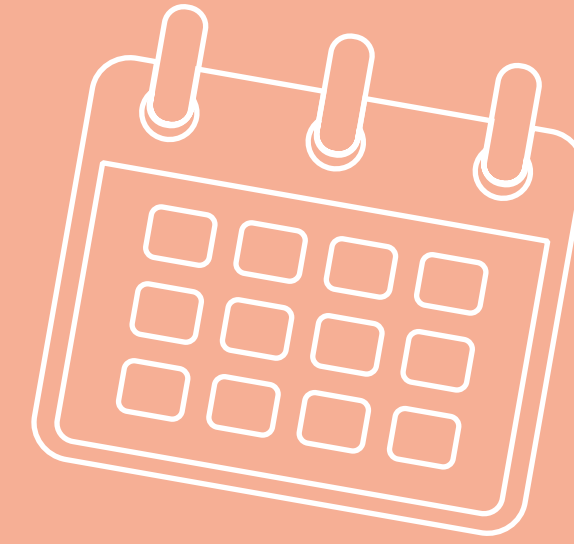
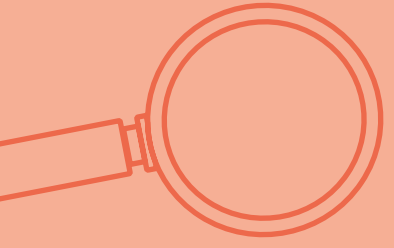
Once products are manufactured, they are distributed through logistics partners and sold via retail, online and B2B channels in more than 60 countries. Throughout the value chain, we seek opportunities to reduce environmental impact, improve product quality and durability, and promote responsible business practices with our partners.

The chapters that follow explain how we address our most significant environmental, social and governance topics across different stages of the value chain, including product design, sourcing, manufacturing, logistics, consumer use and end-of-life management.

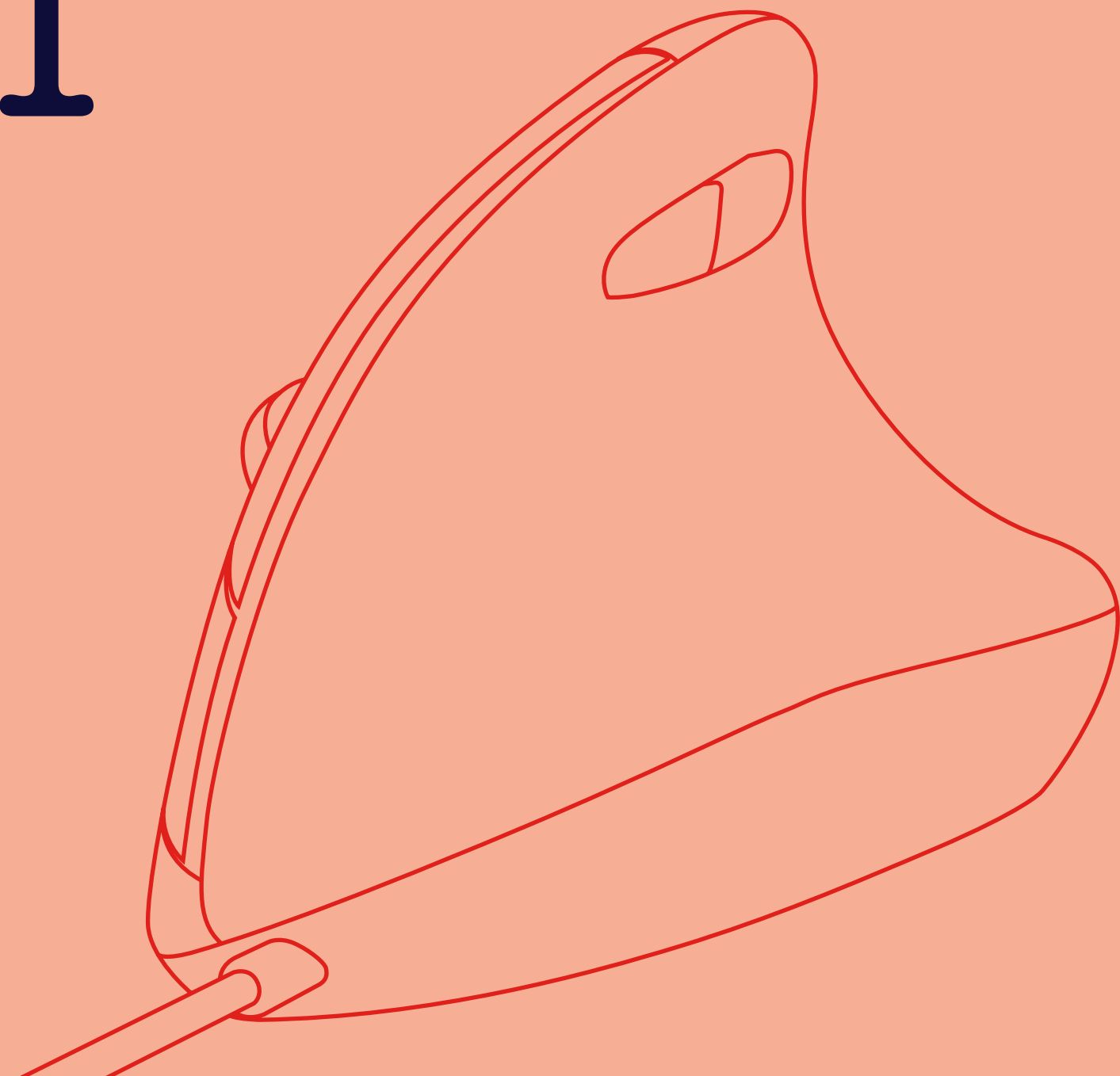
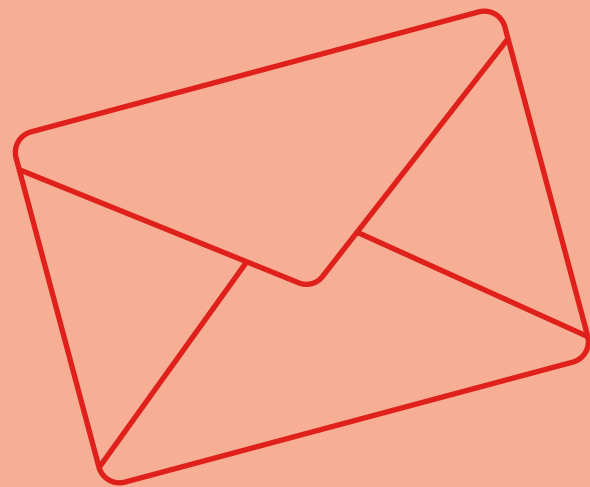
Value chain

We created the following map of our value chain.





Strategy, accountability and material topics



Our ESG strategy and how it links to business strategy

This chapter describes Trust's ESG strategy: how it connects to the company's business strategy, how it is governed and owned, the material topics it addresses, and the targets and frameworks that steer it.

At Trust, sustainability is not a separate agenda. It is part of how we compete and create value. Since 1983, we have been a Dutch-based global digital accessories brand, built on a broad, value-for-money offering, with the ambition to make products that people everywhere can use to work, learn, play and connect, while steadily lowering their impact on the planet. That ambition places sustainability at the heart of who we are, inside our core promise rather than alongside it.

Our vision is to become the number one preferred value brand of choice in Europe within our focus categories. We are a value brand, and that is

precisely why our ESG strategy matters: our task is to prove that affordability and sustainability can go together. Much of our effort goes into finding that balance and into identifying where we can make a real difference, rather than adding cost our customers would have to carry. Reducing our footprint and protecting our competitive position are, for us, two sides of the same effort.

Credibility is central to how we do this. Rather than making broad claims, we use recognised certifications and certified materials to show customers what our products actually deliver, so that what we say is backed by evidence they can trust.

As we grow across online, offline, B2B and marketplace channels, our certifications, transparent reporting and compliance readiness help us meet the sustainability requirements

of retail and B2B partners who have their own commitments.

Our ESG strategy draws on the same foundations as the rest of the business: strong core processes, digital-first principles including data management and artificial intelligence (AI), and a culture in which we act as one team.

Looking ahead, our priorities for the coming period include strengthening our eco-design guidelines, starting with a move towards replaceable batteries across our products, and preparing for the Digital Product Passport (DPP).

Accountability and oversight of sustainability

Accountability for Trust's ESG strategy sits with the Management Team. This body holds ultimate responsibility for setting the direction of our sustainability ambitions, approving our material topics and targets, and monitoring progress against them. The Double Materiality Assessment and its outcomes were reviewed and approved at this level.

Day-to-day responsibility for the ESG strategy and for this Impact Report lies with the ESG Manager, supported by a dedicated ESG team. This function develops and coordinates the sustainability strategy, maintains our data and reporting, and drives delivery across the individual workstreams. Bi-weekly cross-departmental meetings are also held to structurally address progress on ESG initiatives.

The ESG function reports to the Head of Product & Marketing, giving it a direct line into the Management Team. This means sustainability has a clear voice at management level, and that progress, risks and decisions are raised and acted upon promptly.



Double Materiality Assessment: process and stakeholder engagement

The foundation of any ESG strategy is a materiality assessment, which determines the topics on which a company has the greatest impact and which present the most significant risks and opportunities. When Trust began its sustainability journey, an initial materiality assessment was carried out together with the Impact Institute, and it served the organisation for many years.

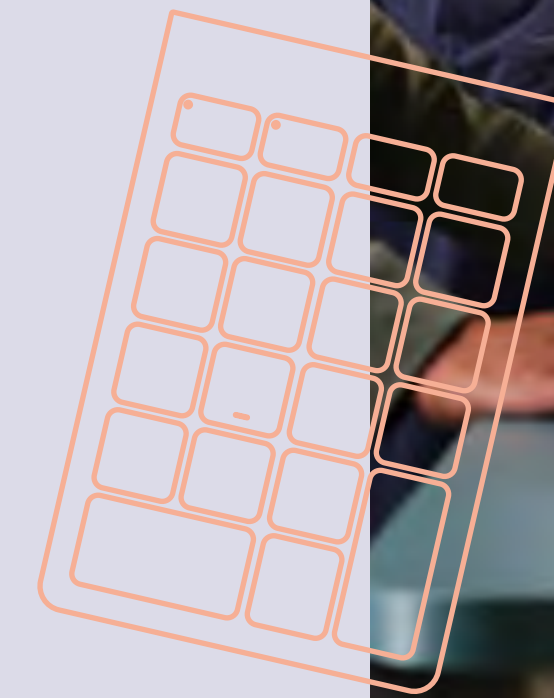
In 2024, as part of preparing for the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), Trust completed a full Double Materiality Assessment (DMA). A DMA looks at sustainability from two directions: the effects of Trust's activities on people and the environment (impact materiality), and the risks and opportunities that sustainability topics create for Trust itself (financial materiality).

Stakeholder engagement was central to the assessment. We engaged with our stakeholders to understand which topics they consider most relevant

for Trust, and how they view Trust's performance on impacts, risks and opportunities.

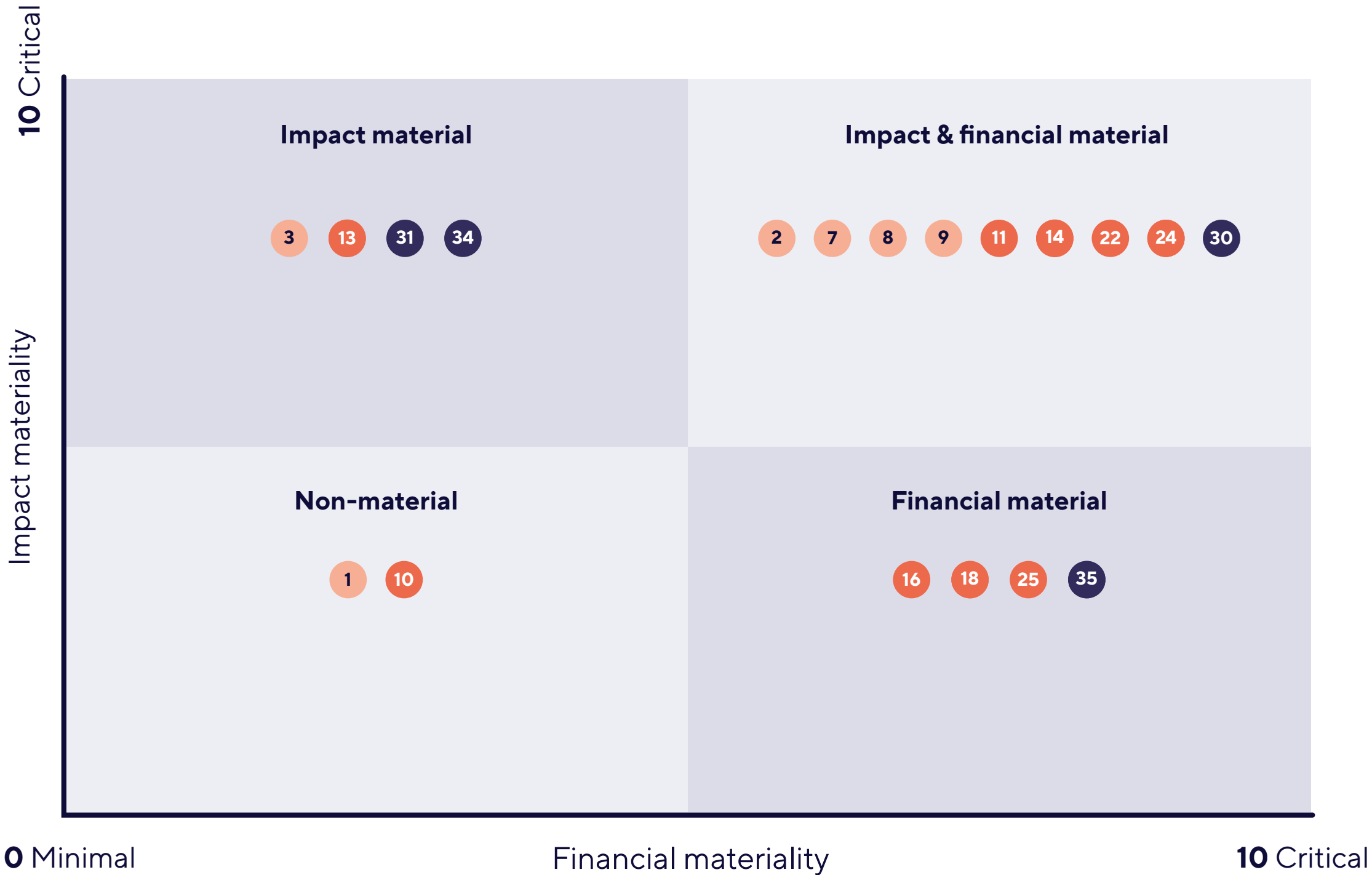
We used a range of engagement methods, including meetings, surveys, polls and desk research. Engaging with our stakeholders proved valuable for both sides: we gained new insights and ideas that have helped us further strengthen our company, our processes and our strategy.

Finally, the collected data was used to score each topic on impact materiality and financial materiality, producing an overview of which topics are material to Trust. The outcome was discussed and approved by both the project team and the Management Team.



Material topics: the outcome

The Double Materiality Assessment confirmed the topics that are material to Trust. These material topics form the basis of this report: the chapters that follow are structured around them, and each is addressed through our strategy, policies, actions, targets and metrics.



Environmental

E1 Climate change

- 1 Climate change adaption
- 2 Climate change mitigation
- 3 Energy

E2 Pollution

- 4 Pollution of air/water/soil

E3 Water and marine resources

- 5 Water consumption, withdrawals, discharges

E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems

- 6 Impacts on biodiversity, ecosystems

E5 Resource use and circular economy

- 7 Resource inflows
- 8 Resource outflows
- 9 Waste

Social

S1 Own workforce

- 10 Working conditions
- 11 Work-life balance
- 12 Equal treatment and opportunities for all
- 13 Gender equality and equal pay
- 14 Training and skills development
- 15 Other rights (child/forced labour)

S2 Workers in the value chain

- 16 Working conditions
- 17 Equal treatment and opportunities for all
- 18 Other rights (child/forced labour)

S3 Affected communities

- 19 Communities' economic, social and cultural rights
- 20 Communities' civil and political rights
- 21 Rights of indigenous peoples

S4 Consumers and end-users

- 22 Privacy
- 23 Freedom of expression
- 24 Access to quality information
- 25 Health and safety
- 26 Security of person
- 27 Protection of children
- 28 Social inclusion
- 29 Responsible marketing

Governance

G1 Business conduct

- 30 Corporate culture
- 31 Protection of whistleblowers
- 32 Animal welfare
- 33 Political engagement and lobbying
- 34 Supplier relations
- 35 Corruption and bribery

Material topics

Climate change and circular economy are clearly material, as our products have a considerable environmental impact, which we address by using more circular materials and reducing energy use.

Our own workforce is a material topic, as are the workers in our value chain, including the workforce of our manufacturing partners in Asia, to the extent that we are able to influence it. Consumers and end-users are material, as they are the primary audience for our products. Business conduct is material, as it is for any company.

Topics assessed as non-material

Several topics were assessed and concluded to be non-material, based on the outcome of the assessment:

- Climate change adaptation was considered non-material because our value chain is flexible and can be adjusted to changing circumstances on both the upstream and downstream sides.

- Pollution, water and biodiversity were assessed as non-material because our direct impact is limited or very indirect. End-of-life impacts of electronic products are addressed through the Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) framework, and biodiversity-related risks linked to forest materials are covered by the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) and our use of Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®)-certified materials.
- Affected communities was assessed as out of scope, as there are no clearly defined communities around our partners' production facilities.



SDGs and UN Global Compact commitments

Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 global goals created by the United Nations to address the world's most pressing challenges by 2030, from ending poverty and protecting the planet to ensuring decent work and climate action. Together they form a shared roadmap for governments, businesses and communities.



The three SDGs Trust has prioritised for many years are those where we can make the greatest immediate impact:

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

We support decent work by creating a safe, inclusive environment for employees of all ages and backgrounds, safeguarding their health, professional growth and equal treatment. We extend this commitment to our manufacturing partners, working to ensure decent working conditions and to prevent modern slavery and child labour throughout our supply chain.

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

To address the growth of electronic waste and its associated hazards, we support a circular economy in which discarded products are recycled into raw

materials for new products. Wherever we can, we increase the share of recycled and responsibly sourced materials in our products and packaging.

SDG 13: Climate Action

Mitigating climate change and building climate resilience is one of the defining challenges of our time. We contribute to this goal by annually monitoring and setting reduction targets on our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Our environmental responsibility spans the full product life cycle, with a focus on durable, long-lasting design and partnerships that lower our footprint.





United Nations Global Compact

In addition to our commitment to the SDGs, Trust has strengthened its sustainability foundation by joining the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) in 2025, the world’s largest corporate sustainability initiative. The UNGC is a voluntary initiative through which companies commit to doing business responsibly by aligning their operations with ten universal principles across four areas: human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.

You can find our membership page and our annual communication on progress [here](#).

Human Rights

- **Principle 1:** businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- **Principle 2:** make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

Labour

- **Principle 3:** businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- **Principle 4:** the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
- **Principle 5:** the effective abolition of child labour;
- **Principle 6:** the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

Environment

- **Principle 7:** businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- **Principle 8:** undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- **Principle 9:** encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally-friendly technologies.

Anti-Corruption

- **Principle 10:** businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

These principles encourage businesses to operate ethically and sustainably while helping to achieve the SDGs. Joining the UNGC reflects our commitment to doing business in a way that is responsible, ethical and future-focused. We are proud to play our part.



Environment



Climate change

Our environment chapter covers the two topics where our products have the greatest environmental impact: our contribution to climate change, and the way we use materials and design for a circular economy.

Climate change is a material topic for Trust. This section sets out how we measure our greenhouse gas emissions, the actions we take to reduce them across our operations and products, and the targets that guide our progress.

Our emission reduction strategy

Most of Trust’s environmental impact comes from the products we sell, so our climate strategy looks beyond our own operations to the full life cycle of our products. Our priority is to reduce emissions across that life cycle, concentrating our efforts on where we have the most influence, and

to measure our progress rigorously so that the reductions we report are real.

We follow the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, which defines Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, and we apply the operational control approach. For product-related emissions, we partner with Hedgehog Company. Trust performs product LCAs, which Hedgehog Company extrapolates across the full portfolio to calculate product-related emissions.. For operational emissions, we use the Climax carbon accounting platform. The two methodologies are combined by Hedgehog into our full GHG report, which can be found in Appendix B.

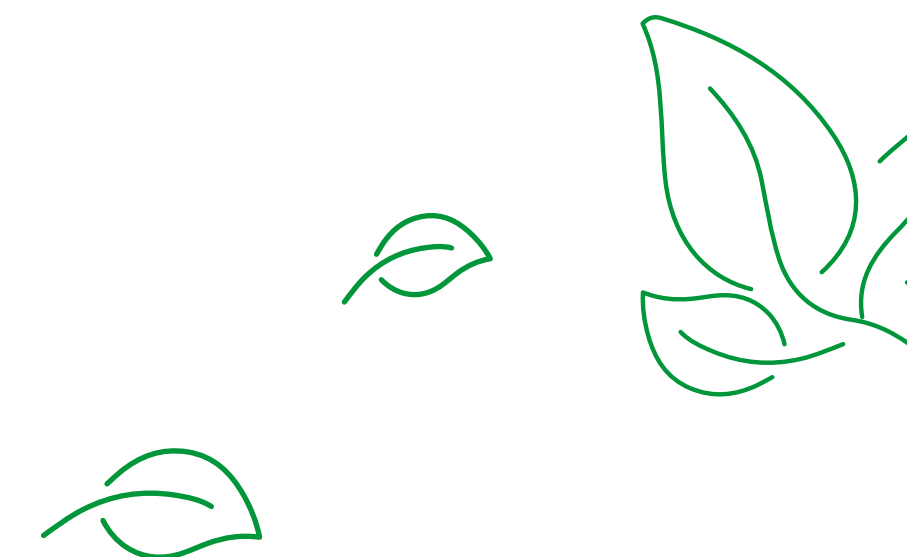




Reducing impact in company operations

Company operations represent a small share of our total footprint, accounting for under 1%, but one we actively manage. We take action across the main sources of operational impact:

- **Office energy use:** we use renewable electricity in our offices. At the start of 2026 we switched to a European wind-based renewable electricity contract, bringing our renewable electricity share to 61% across the year, and reducing our Scope 2 market-based emissions by 45% to 45 tCO₂e. We apply low energy consumption as a standard requirement when purchasing office equipment, ensure that any replacement lighting at our head office uses LED technology, and have installed movement detectors in less-used rooms to reduce consumption.
- **Lease car fleet:** since July 2022 we have offered only hybrid and electric lease options, supported by favourable lease budgets for electric vehicles and on-site charging at our head office. In the Netherlands, where most of our employees are based, it is now standard
- policy to offer only electric cars in our lease plan. Our other offices are prioritizing hybrid cars in their fleet.
- **Employee travel:** we encourage hybrid working to reduce commuting, the largest source of travel-related impact, and prioritise train travel over flights for business trips, particularly over shorter distances.
- **Point-of-sale and promotional materials:** we apply the same sustainability mindset to point-of-sale and promotional items as to our products, favouring recycled paper and other responsibly sourced materials, and avoiding plastic where possible.
- **Distribution:** we reduce reliance on airfreight, use inland barge transport from the Port of Rotterdam to our warehouse in 's-Heerenberg, move shipments to Italy by train, and increase full-truckload deliveries to cut the number of trips required.





Reducing impact in our products

As most of our footprint sits in our products, this is where our climate strategy is most focused. Life Cycle Assessment is the basis for our product decisions: by analysing each stage from raw materials through production, transport and use to end-of-life, we identify where impacts are concentrated and where reductions will matter most.

Trust has now completed 175 product LCAs, up from 144 the previous year. Of these, 131 relate to products that are still in our active range and form the basis of this year’s product footprint; LCAs of discontinued products are no longer included.

Our total assessed product footprint for FY25/26 is 57,040 tonnes CO₂e, a 12% decrease compared with FY24/25. The reduction reflects both lower purchased product quantities, and some product-level improvements.

As the analysis makes clear, our total footprint is directly shaped by how many products we bring to market as well as how much each one emits, which means that decoupling growth from carbon impact remains our most important strategic challenge.

Total product footprint by financial year (tCO₂e)

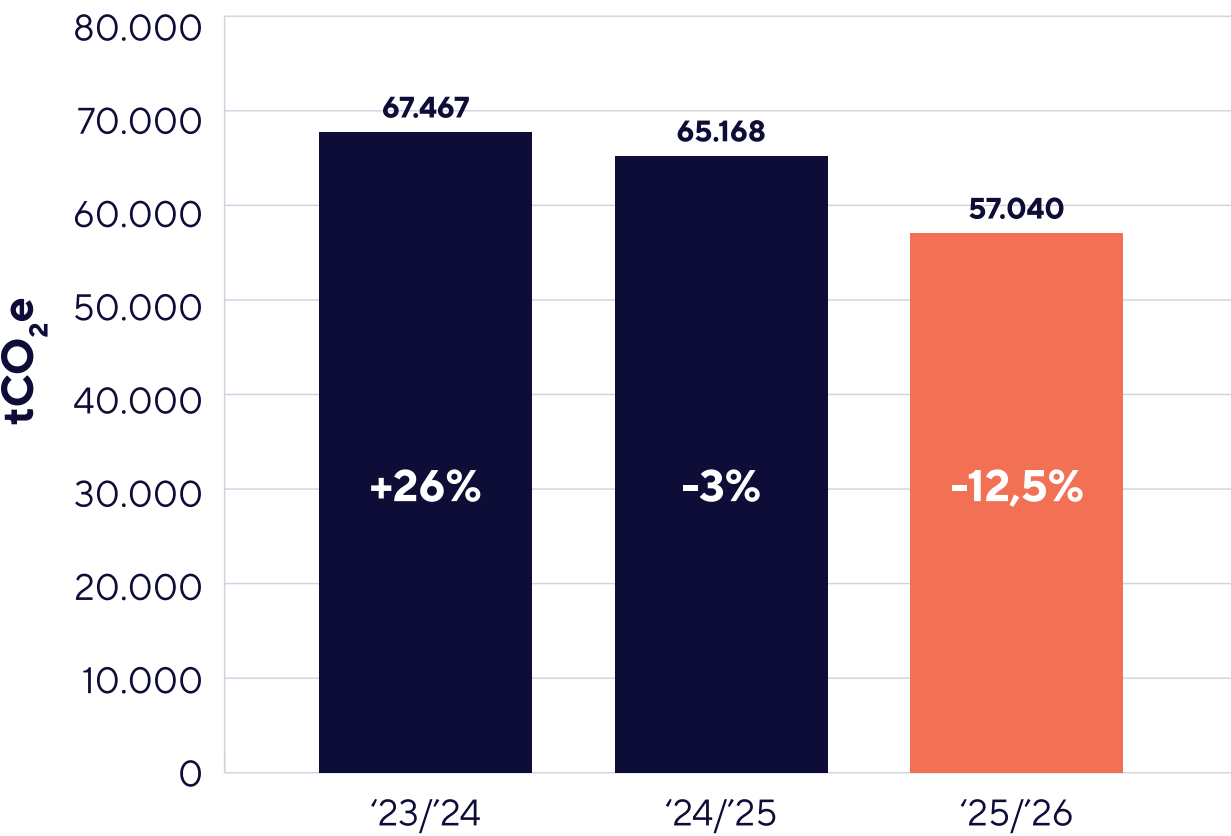


Figure 1: Total product footprint, FY22/23 to FY25/26.

Scope 3.1, which covers the manufacturing of purchased goods and services, is our largest impact driver at 63% of the product footprint, with furniture, PC speakers and keyboards as the highest-contributing categories.

Scope 3.11, covering the energy our products use when customers are using them, accounts for a further 24%, led by uninterruptible power supplies (UPS), Smart Home products and mice.

Hotspot analysis:
where impact is concentrated

Understanding where emissions are concentrated, and what is driving changes, is essential to targeting our reduction efforts effectively. The table below shows how our five highest-impact product groups changed this year, broken down into the two main drivers: a change in the number of products sold, and a change in the average impact per product.

This analysis points to a clear priority: while total emissions fell this year, the increase in per-product impact across mice, PC speakers signals that design and material improvements are needed. A large part of that increase comes from the continuing shift in our assortment from wired to wireless products. Wireless devices carry batteries, receivers and additional electronics, and they draw power throughout their life, so on average they emit more than the wired products they replace.

As demand moves further in this direction, the environmental impact of an average product rises unless we design against it. The goal is to reduce the footprint of each product, so that emissions fall even when sales grow.

The specific product and packaging actions we take, from using recycled materials and improving durability to repairability and energy reduction, are described in Chapter 3.2 ‘Resource use and circular economy’.

Where our product footprint sits, FY25/26 (% of total)

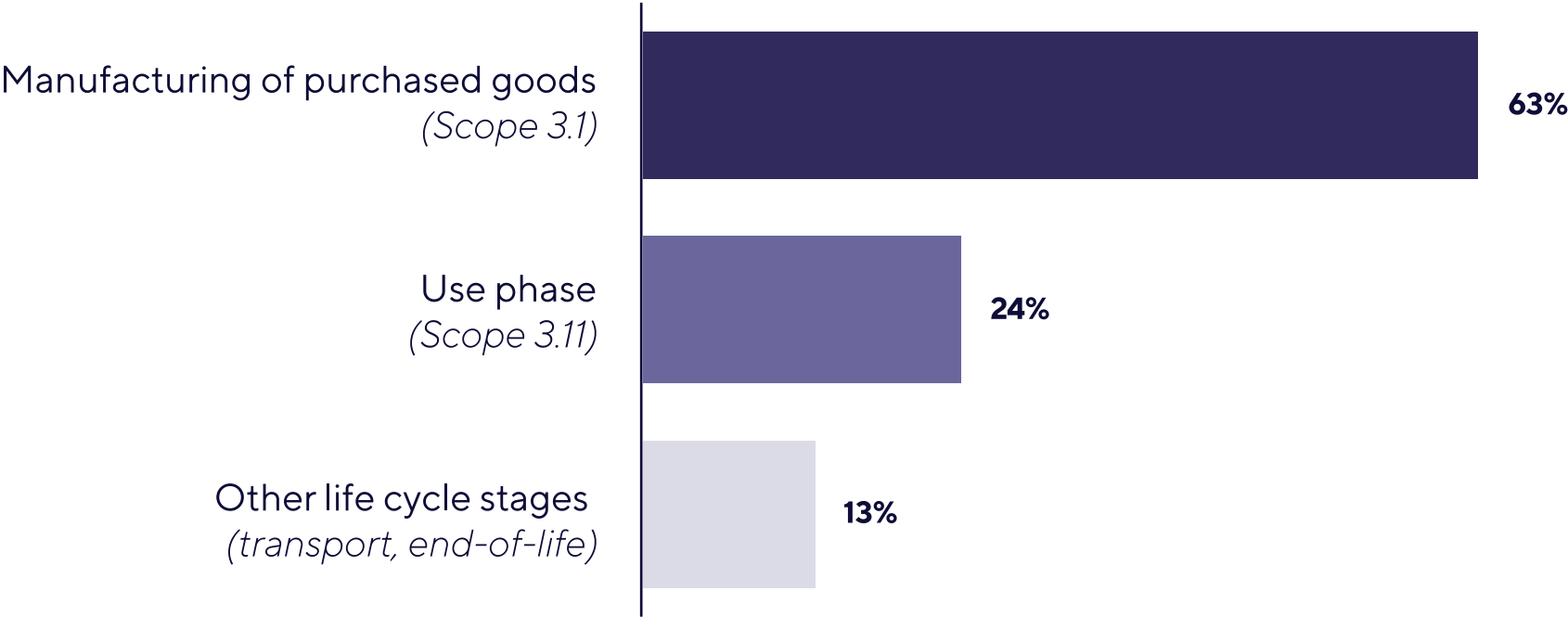
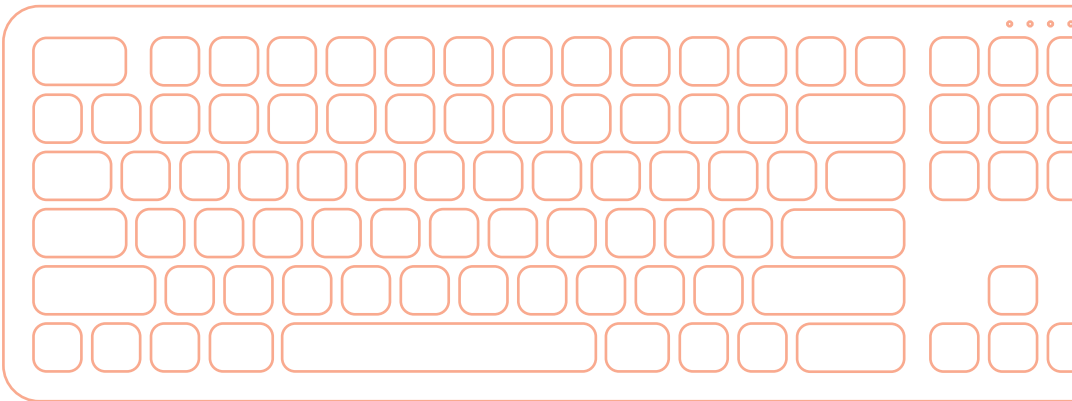
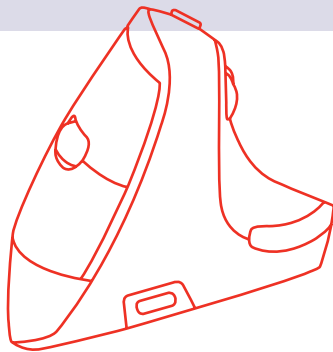


Figure 2: Share of the FY25/26 product footprint by life cycle stage.

Hotspot analysis

Product group	Total emissions change	Change in average impact per product
Furniture	-16%	-2%
PC speakers	-4%	+9%
Keyboard	-12%	-4%
Mice	+0.5%	+14%
UPS	-7%	+3%

Table 1: Our five highest impact product groups.



Climate targets and progress

We have set a near-term climate target: a 25.2% absolute reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by financial year 2030/2031, against a 2024/2025 baseline. The target is built on the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) criteria (version 1.3), and will be submitting it for validation in the coming year. This target replaces our previous SBTi commitment of a 42% reduction against a 2020 baseline.

We have updated it because our data has structurally improved: with several years of consistent measurement through Climax, we now have a clearer and more reliable picture of our operational emissions and of the levers available to reduce them, and a 2024/2025 baseline reflects that improved understanding.

Because our Scope 1 and 2 emissions together account for less than 1% of our total footprint, this target sits alongside the product-focused work that addresses the great majority of our impact. Our renewable electricity contract and the electrification of our Netherlands fleet are the main levers behind the operational reduction.

Looking ahead

In the period ahead we will focus on three elements:

- Setting a Scope 3 target, so that our climate goals extend to the product-related emissions that make up the majority of our footprint;
- Moving towards a 100% electric car fleet in the Netherlands by FY31, and also extending fleet electrification beyond the Netherlands to our international car fleet;



Climate metrics

The tables below set out our greenhouse gas emissions over time. Total product footprint figures are from Hedgehog Company’s LCA-based assessment; operational Scope 1 and 2 figures are from the Climax carbon accounting platform. All figures are in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). See the full GHG inventory in Appendix B.

Conclusion on our emission trends

Our total assessed product footprint fell by 12% in FY25/26, from 65,168 tCO₂e in FY24/25 to 57,040 tCO₂e. Per-product impact fell in upstream transport, downstream transport and the use phase, but rose slightly for purchased goods (+2%) and end-of-life treatment (+1%). On the operational side, Scope 1 emissions fell by 10% to 304 tCO₂e, driven mainly by lower stationary combustion.

Scope 2 market-based emissions fell by 45% to 45 tCO₂e, driven by our switch to a European wind-based renewable electricity contract from early 2026. Business travel rose from 60 to 100 tCO₂e, reflecting a return to more normal levels of trade and partner activity after a quiet prior year.



Total product footprint (tCO₂e)

Year	23/24	24/25	25/26
Total product footprint (tCO ₂ e)	67.467	65.168	57.040
Year-on-year change	+26%	-3%	-12,5%

Total emissions by scope (tCO₂e)

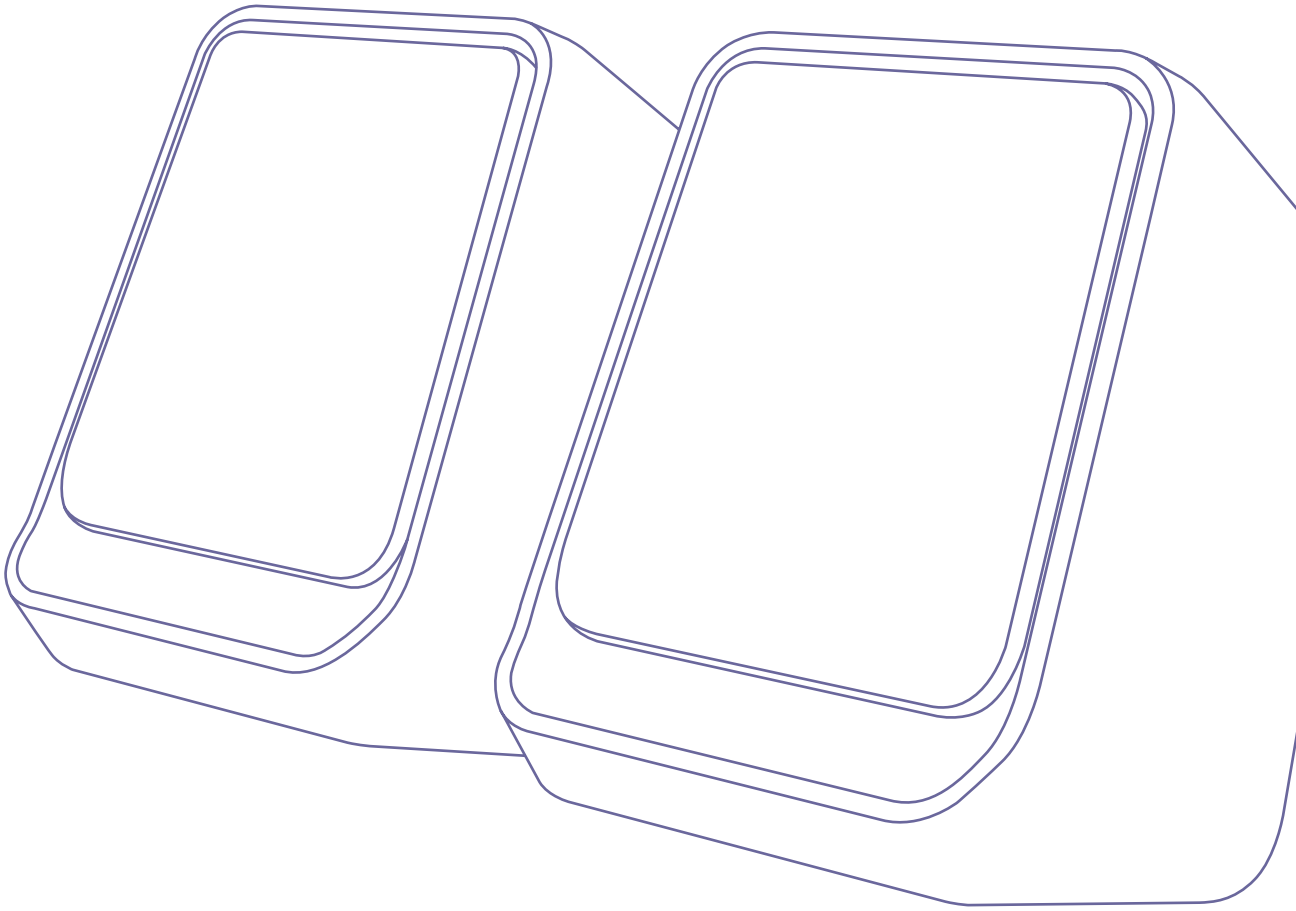
Scope	23/24	24/25	25/26
Scope 1 (direct operations)	224	337	304
Scope 2 (purchased energy, market-based)	18	82	45
Scope 3	68.180	66.869	58.352
Total	68.608	67.288	58.701

Scope 3 product footprint by category (tCO₂e)

Category	23/24	24/25	25/26
1. Purchased goods and services	44.471	39.921	36.558
2. Capital goods	199	20	0
3. Fuel and energy related activities	147	104	88
4. Upstream transport and distribution	1.516	1.461	1.278
5. Waste generated in operations	-	5	2
6. Business travel	73	60	100
7. Employee commuting	97	363	221
8. Upstream leased assets	199	191	129
9. Downstream transport and distribution	851	758	681
11. Use of sold products	13.406	18.308	13.589
12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	7.221	5.678	5.706

Energy indicators

Indicator	23/24	24/25	25/26
Renewable energy consumption (%)	30%	11%	18%
Renewable electricity consumption (%)	92%	33%	61%
Scope 1 (tCO ₂ e)	224	337	304
Scope 2 market-based (tCO ₂ e)	18	82	45
Scope 2 location-based (tCO ₂ e)	104	102	83
Total energy consumption (MWh)	1.372	1.889	1.694



Resource Use and Circular Economy

Building more circular products starts with the choices made throughout their life cycle. This chapter explains how Trust applies eco-design principles to reduce environmental impact through the increased use of recycled materials, improved product and packaging design, and greater durability, repairability and recyclability.

Eco-design principles

Eco-design helps us to embed sustainability into products and packaging from the very beginning. As many of a product’s environmental impacts are determined at the design stage, our eco-design guidelines help teams and manufacturing partners make informed decisions on durability, repairability, recyclability, materials, energy use, and packaging efficiency. Based on industry best practice and alignment with the direction of the European Union’s Eco-design for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR), the guidelines also incorporate Design for Manufacturing (DfM) and Design for Testing (DfT) principles to improve

product quality, reduce waste and support product reliability throughout their life cycle.

In practice, our eco-design approach focuses on four key areas:

We continue to strengthen our eco-design approach by working closely with suppliers and recycling companies, whose insights help us to ensure that products are designed for real-world repair and recycling. At the same time, we closely monitor developments in EU policy on durability and repair, and integrate life cycle data, regulatory developments and customer needs into our design process.

The next subchapters provide examples of how the eco-design approach is implemented in both product design and packaging design.



Durability

We design products to last, as extending useful life is one of the most effective ways to reduce lifetime impact.



Repair

We make products easier to maintain and repair, so they can stay in use for longer.



Recyclability

We design products so they are easier to recycle at end-of-life, from the materials we choose to how components such as batteries are integrated.



Materials

Wherever possible, we choose recycled and responsibly sourced materials, and design products to use less energy across their life cycle.





Reducing product impact

This section describes how we reduce the environmental impact of the products themselves, through the materials we choose, the energy they use, and how long they last.

Policy

As many of a product’s environmental impacts are influenced during the design phase, our approach to reducing product impact is guided by the eco-design principles outlined in the ‘Eco-design principles’ (Chapter 3.2.1). By considering environmental impacts throughout the product life cycle, we aim to reduce resource use, energy consumption, and waste, while maintaining the quality, reliability and affordability our customers expect.

The greatest impacts typically occur during manufacturing, followed by the use phase and end-of-life treatment. Manufacturing drives the largest share of impact due to raw material extraction, processing and production, while energy consumption during use and the efficiency of end-of-life treatment further influence the overall footprint. This understanding helps us target improvements where they can make the greatest difference, including recycled material use, more efficient production processes, improved energy

efficiency during use, and designs that support reuse, repair and recycling.

Actions

In practice, we translate the eco-design principles into actions by enabling more circular product life cycles, extending product lifetimes, improving material choices, and reducing energy consumption.

Durability

Durability plays an important role in impact reduction. By designing products for a longer useful life, we help to reduce replacement rates and the associated use of materials and resources. A five-year warranty on most Home & Office products supports this approach by encouraging longer product lifespans and helping ensure that products continue to meet performance expectations over time. During the reporting year, we achieved a 20% reduction in RMA rates through ongoing improvements in product quality and durability.

Repairability

Repairability helps to extend product life and reduce the need for replacement. By enabling products to be maintained and repaired, we can keep materials in use for longer and reduce

associated resource consumption. We have expanded the availability of spare parts to 250 components and will continue to build on this effort by exploring additional spare part options. Recent improvements include introducing replacement USB receivers for a range of keyboard and mouse products, making repair easier and helping customers keep products in use for longer.

Recyclability

Recyclability plays an important role in keeping valuable materials in circulation and reducing waste. Designing products that are easier to dismantle and process at end-of-life helps to improve material recovery and supports existing recycling systems. We continue to strengthen recyclability through material selection and product design choices, including replacing hard-to-recycle materials and improving product dismantling where feasible.

Battery design is not only an important aspect of recyclability - it is now an official regulatory requirement. The EU Batteries Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 aims to improve battery replacement, removability and recycling, supporting the recovery of valuable materials at end-of-life. In response, we continue to explore opportunities to improve battery removability and product disassembly.

Materials

We continue to increase the use of post consumer recycled (PCR) plastics, applying a high grade recycle approach that balances circularity with performance requirements. This typically involves a blend of around 85% PCR plastic and 15% virgin plastic, ensuring product durability while reducing reliance on virgin fossil-based resources. To support traceability and credibility, products containing recycled materials are increasingly certified against recognised standards such as the Global Recycled Standard (GRS®) and the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS®). We also avoid unnecessary surface finishes.

For sustainability reasons, we do not use spray painting or rubber coating on our packaging, as these make materials harder to recycle and add process impact without benefit to the customer.

Product energy use

Reducing energy use during the use phase is another priority. Through product design, we seek opportunities to reduce energy demand during operation, for example by improving battery performance, charging behaviour, and power-management functionality in wireless and powered devices. Current efforts focus on optimising standby power consumption, extending battery life, and selecting

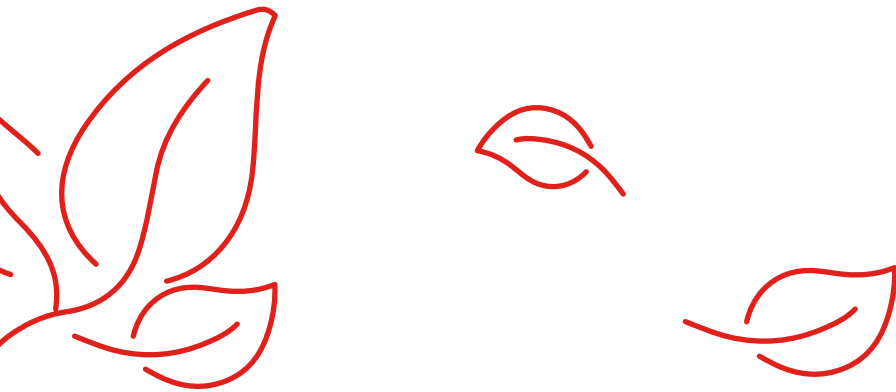
components with lower power requirements where appropriate. These considerations are integrated into product development alongside performance, quality and user experience requirements.

During the reporting year, a key achievement was the launch of our first rechargeable product without a battery. By using a supercapacitor instead of a traditional rechargeable battery, we retained rechargeable functionality while eliminating the need for a battery.



Targets and metrics

We have not yet set formal targets or defined reporting metrics for product design. Our eco-design work is currently guided by our eco-design guidelines rather than by quantified targets and developing measurable targets and the data to track them is an area we are working on for future reporting.



A smaller footprint by design: the YBAR mouse family

Our YBAR gaming mice show how a product’s design affects its impact. Across the family, the ECO models have a carbon footprint about 57% lower than the higher-performance models, even though they are all made in a very similar way. Almost all of that difference comes down to how much power they use once they are in the customer’s hands.

The ECO models use an energy-saving chip that needs far less power. The higher-performance models are built for speed and feature a faster response rate and brighter lighting, which gamers love, but which use a lot more energy over the years a customer owns them. So choosing an ECO model means choosing one designed to use less energy.

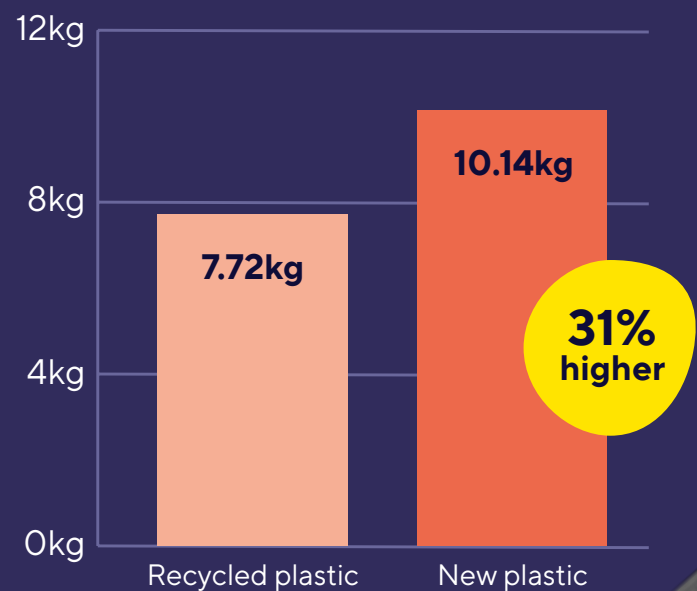


Recycled ABS in action: the Keyra ergonomic keyboard

Our Keyra ergonomic keyboard is another example of materials making a difference. Most of its plastic, 85%, is recycled rather than new. If we made the same keyboard with all-new plastic, its carbon footprint would be about 31% higher.

Choosing recycled plastic avoids that increase and keeps good material in use, with no difference to how the keyboard looks, feels or performs.

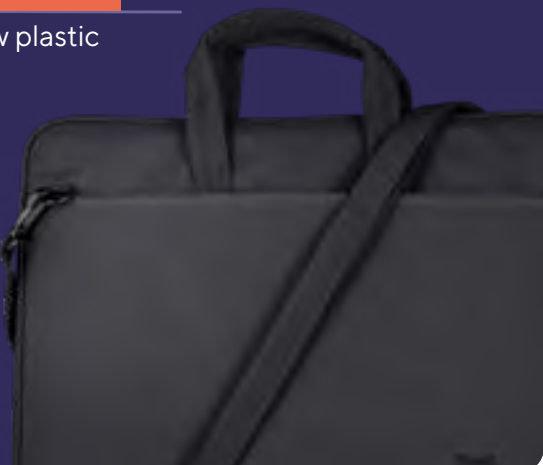
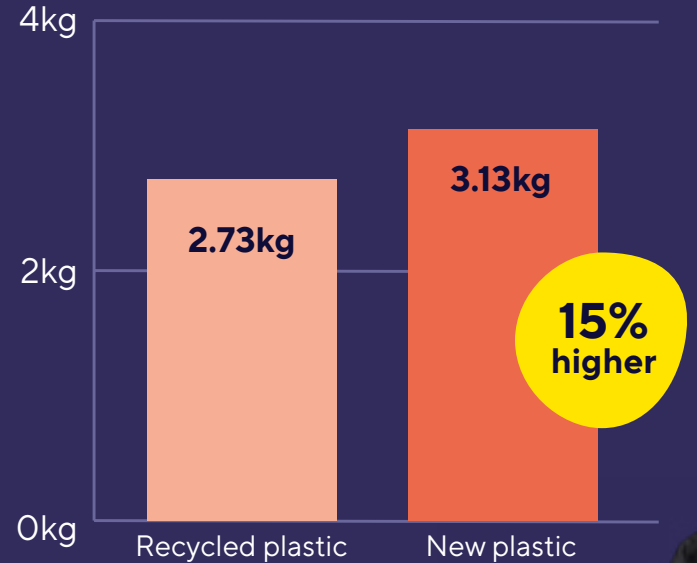
Keyra: recycled vs new plastic



Recycled PET in action: the Bologna laptop bag

Our Bologna laptop bags show how the materials we choose can lower a product’s impact. The 16 inch bag is made using 207 grams of recycled plastic instead of new plastic. That choice matters: if we made the same bag with new plastic, its carbon footprint would be about 15% higher. We follow this recycled material choice for all new Bologna bags. Using recycled plastic keeps that footprint down, and customers get exactly the same strong, practical bag.

Bologna: recycled vs new plastic



Reducing packaging impact

This section sets out how we reduce the impact of our packaging: using less material, choosing recycled and responsibly sourced content, and designing packaging that is easier to recycle.

Policy

Packaging is an important part of our circular-economy approach and is guided by the same eco-design principles described in the ‘Eco-design principles’ (Chapter 3.2.1). Packaging protects our products, supports efficient transport and provides clear information to customers, but it also uses materials and can create waste. Our principle is therefore simple: reduce material where possible, use recycled materials where suitable, design packaging that is easy to recycle, and optimise packaging dimensions to minimise waste and improve transport efficiency.

This approach is aligned with the direction of the European Union’s Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR), which places increasing focus on packaging reduction, recycled content, recyclability and the prevention of unnecessary packaging waste.

As legislation develops across Europe, packaging

choices are becoming increasingly important from both an environmental and a business perspective.

Actions

Volume reduction

One of the most effective ways to reduce packaging impact is to reduce packaging volume. Smaller, correctly-sized packaging uses fewer materials and makes it possible to transport more products per pallet or container, helping to reduce transport-related emissions. In recent years, volume-reduction updates have been implemented across most of the assortment, with further optimisation still ongoing for larger products such as gaming chairs.

Plastic reduction

Reducing plastic remains another key priority. Trust has moved away from full polyvinyl chloride (PVC) blister packaging and replaced plastic with recyclable cardboard wherever possible. For new product developments, we prioritise protective paper bags where suitable. It’s important to us that this is responsibly sourced paper and board. That’s why we use Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) certified materials. In the past year, 76 packaging items were added to our assortment

with FSC®-certified carton, bringing the total share of FSC®-certified packaging to 65% (up from 63%). Combined with our efforts to replace plastic packaging components with paper-based alternatives, this helped reduce the plastic share of total packaging weight from 6.1% to 5.6% over the year.

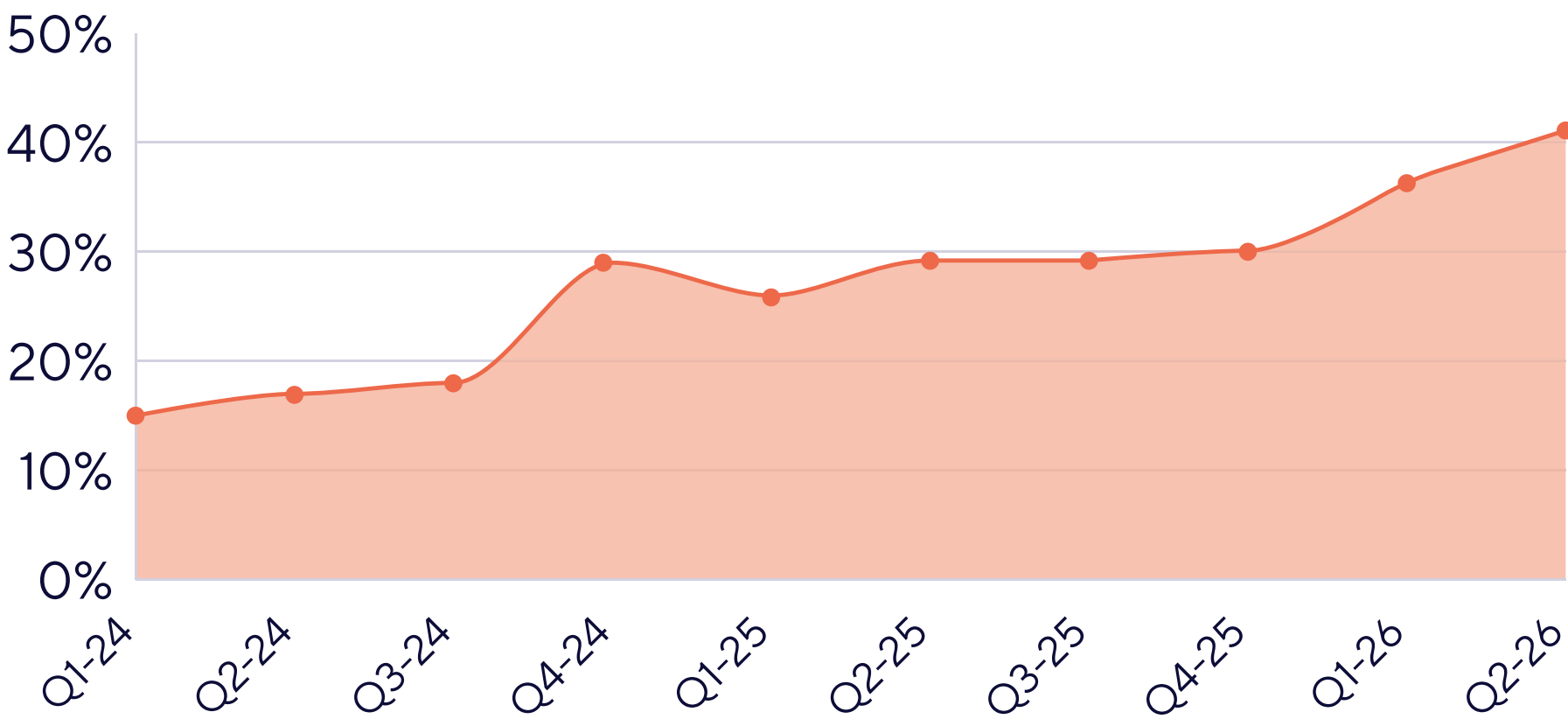
Recycled materials

Where plastic cannot yet be avoided, we aim to use recycled plastic to lower impact and prepare for changing legal requirements. This includes protective bags made from recycled plastics for selected chair and keyboard categories. The

protective bag for our Primo keyboard range, for example, moved from virgin to recycled polyethylene. A bag is needed to protect keyboards against humidity, dust and scratches during transport and storage, so it cannot simply be removed, which makes the switch to recycled material the meaningful improvement.

Across our packaging, the share of recycled plastic in total plastic rose from 29.2% to 41.1% over the year.

Recycled % in total plastic across our packaging



Foam reduction

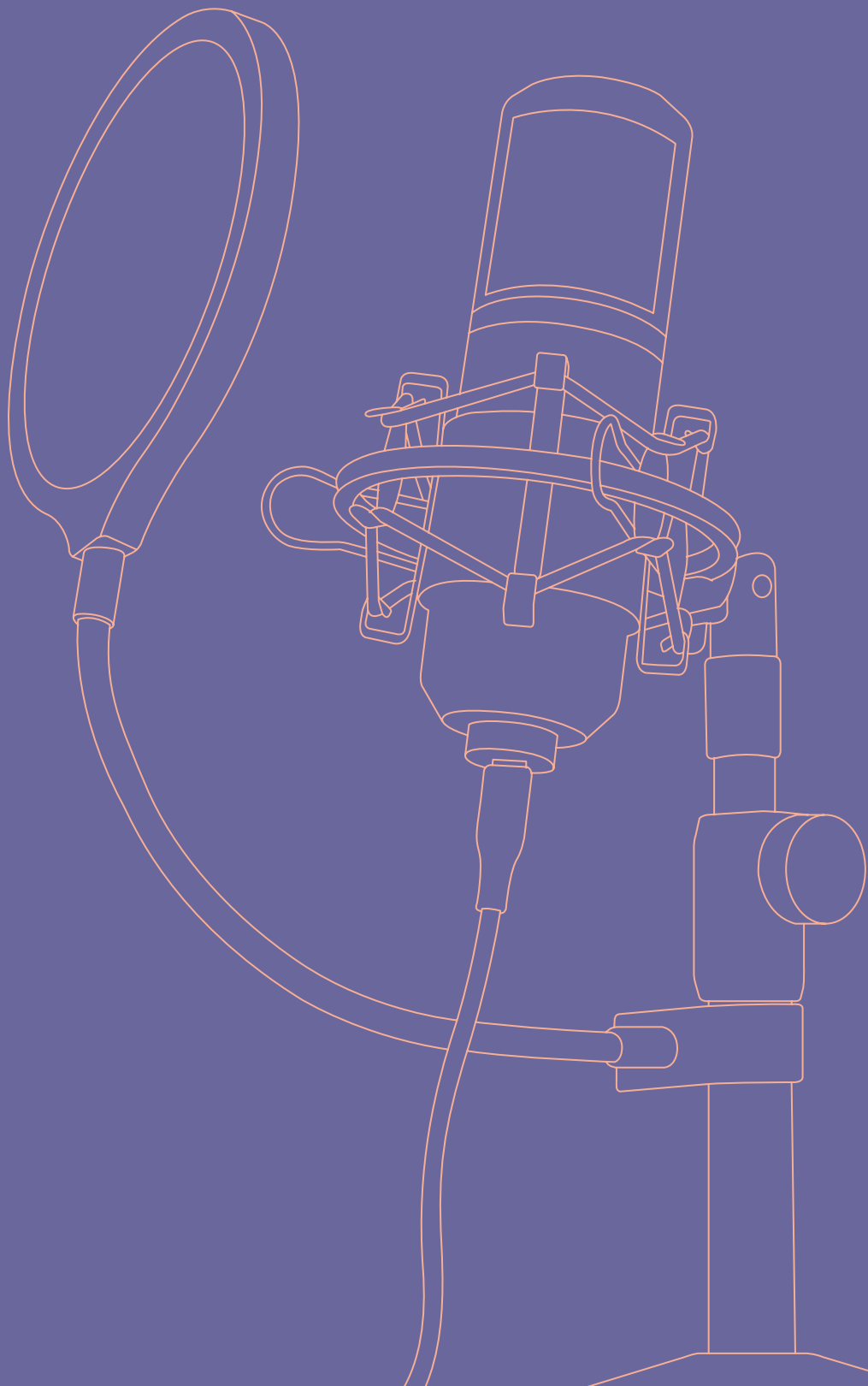
Foam reduction is another important part of our packaging work. Foam and polystyrene inner buffers are hard to recycle and usually fall outside normal household waste streams, meaning consumers have to take them to a waste station separately. We have therefore removed them wherever possible, replacing them with more easily recyclable carton and pulp paper trays. This has cut the average weight of foam per package from 1.3 grams to 0.5 grams over the year, a reduction of more than 60%.

Packaging optimisation

Packaging optimisation is also evolving to support more efficient fulfilment. Where possible, products are designed to comply with Amazon’s Ships in Product Packaging programme, meaning they can be shipped in their original product packaging without additional outer packaging. In addition, mailbox-proof packaging helps reduce the need for parcel delivery, saving materials and improving convenience for customers.

Minimal printing

For our B2B channel, products are packaged in plain brown boxes made from recycled carton with minimal printing. This reduces material use, avoids unnecessary full-colour retail packaging and supports a simpler, lower-impact packaging approach.



Targets

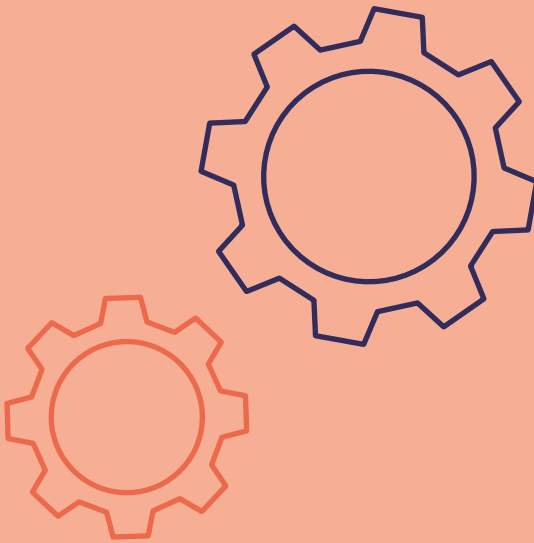
To continue reducing packaging impact, we are committed to the following:

- We aim to further reduce packaging volume across remaining high-impact product categories, with a particular focus on larger products such as gaming chairs.
- We will continue reducing virgin plastic in packaging by replacing plastic with recyclable paper-based alternatives where possible and using recycled plastic where plastic is still required. Our target is to increase the share of

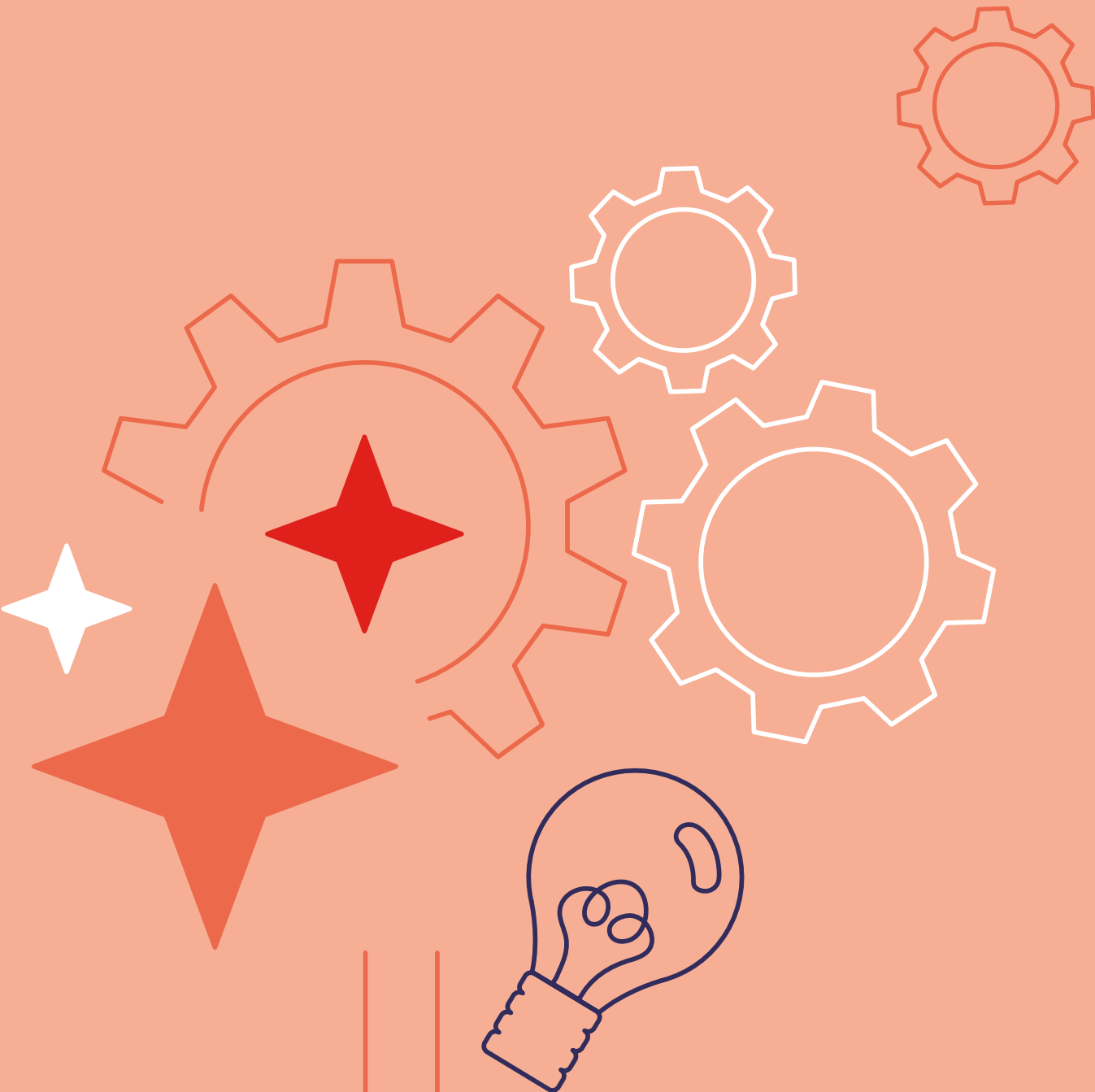
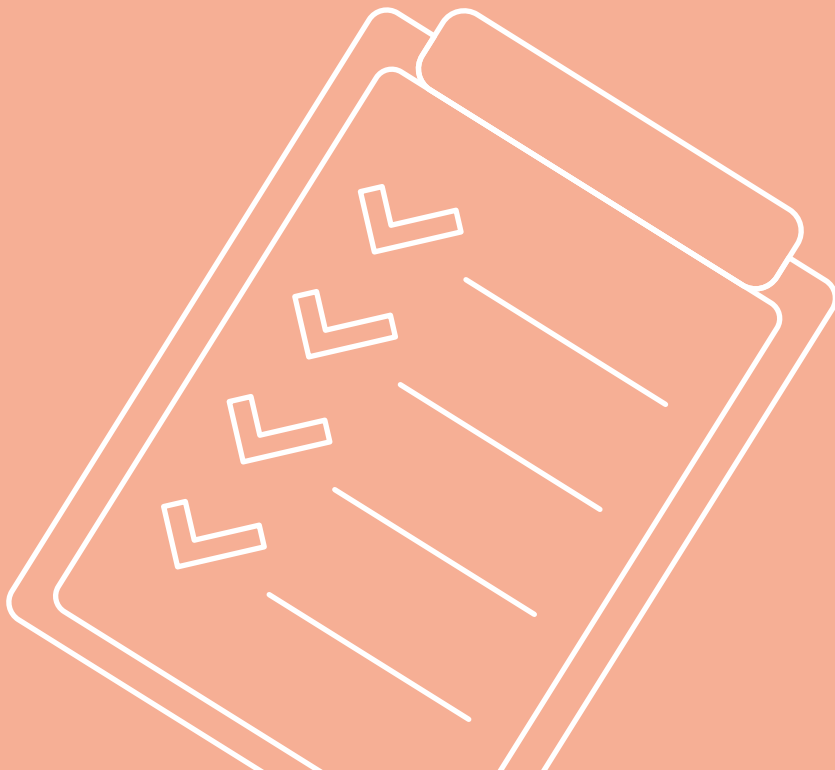
recycled plastic used in packaging from 41.1% to at least 50% by June 2027. By achieving this target, more than half of the plastic used in our packaging will be recycled content rather than virgin plastic.

- We expect to annually increase the share of FSC®-certified packaging across applicable product categories.
- We aim to improve packaging recyclability by increasing the share of packaging that is fully recyclable and reducing the use of hard-to-recycle materials, including foam.

Metrics	Unit	FY2023/2024	FY2024/2025	FY2025/2026
Average plastic weight per package	gr	5.2	3.9	3.9
Average carton weight per package	gr	105.0	100.2	112.8
Average foam weight per package	gr	1.9	1.3	0.5
Percentage recycled plastic of total plastic	%	17.4	29.2	41.1
Plastic share of total packaging weight	%	7.4	6.1	5.6
FSC® -certified packaging share	%	57	63	65



Social



Own workforce

Our social chapter covers the people connected to Trust: our own colleagues, the workers in our value chain who make our products, and the consumers and end-users who rely on them.

Our people are at the heart of everything we make. A positive, healthy culture is what brings our values to life, and since the company was founded, we have worked to build an open, supportive and energising place to work, where colleagues feel connected and inspired. We are not a family business, but we behave like one: we work hard, we have fun together and we look out for one another.

For each section below, we detail our policies, actions, targets, and metrics we use to follow our progress.

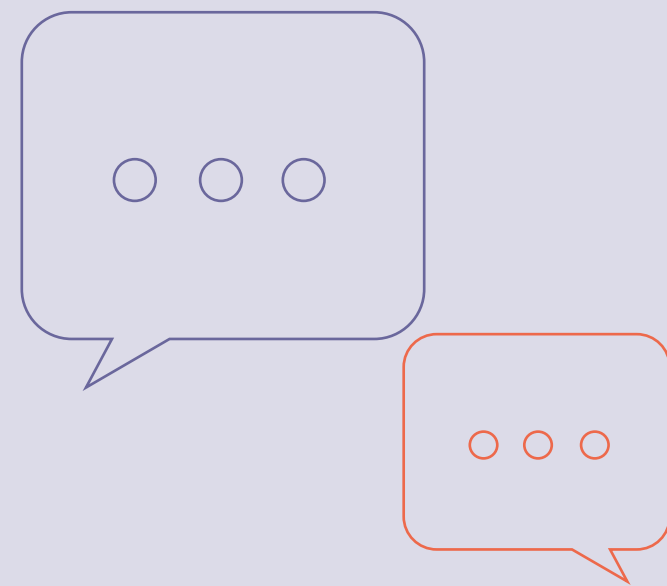


Working conditions and work-life balance

We want Trust to be a place where people can do their best work while keeping a healthy balance with the rest of their lives.

Policy

We want colleagues to do their best work and still have time for the things that matter beyond it. Our approach to working conditions is built on flexibility, a safe and well-equipped workplace, and clear support when life gets in the way. These commitments are laid out in our Employee Handbook and supporting Human Resources policies.



Actions

1. Hybrid working

We aim for a healthy balance between home and office, with full-time colleagues working on average three days a week in the office. This keeps us connected face-to-face while giving people the focus and flexibility that working from home can offer.

2. A safe home workplace

When colleagues work from home, their workplace must meet the standards of the Working Conditions Act. To help, we offer a one-off grant for a properly set-up, ergonomic and safe home workplace. In addition, the onboarding package all employees receive also contains the basic accessories needed for a convenient and productive work-from-home setup.

3. Health and wellbeing support

We focus on early intervention to prevent long-term absence, offering coaching to support mental resilience, and our absence-management process makes sure colleagues taking leaves of absence get the guidance they need throughout their recovery and return to work. We also have an occupational health partner available to support this process.

4. An active, healthy lifestyle

We offer free gym memberships and regularly organise sporting events that support physical health and bring colleagues together outside of the office. Over the past year, these have included a badminton tournament, a team padel outing, and cycling and mountain-biking outings. A group of colleagues also walked the first stage of the Pieterpad, a 498-kilometre long-distance trail across the Netherlands.

5. Employee engagement events

Having fun together is part of how we work. Throughout the year we bring colleagues together for a summer barbecue, end-of-year celebration, company pub quizzes, team lunches (organised by a different department each time) and social evenings such as game nights and team outings.

These moments strengthen connections across teams and help to respond to key themes outlined in our Employee Engagement Survey.

6. Volunteering and community engagement:

Every colleague is permitted to take one paid day a year off for voluntary work. This year, a group from Trust spent their day at Stichting Jarige Job in Rotterdam, packing 509 birthday boxes for children growing up in poverty so that every child can celebrate their birthday. We also host an annual litter-picking event around our office, and further ideas for good causes are welcomed and coordinated through our Clevergreen team.

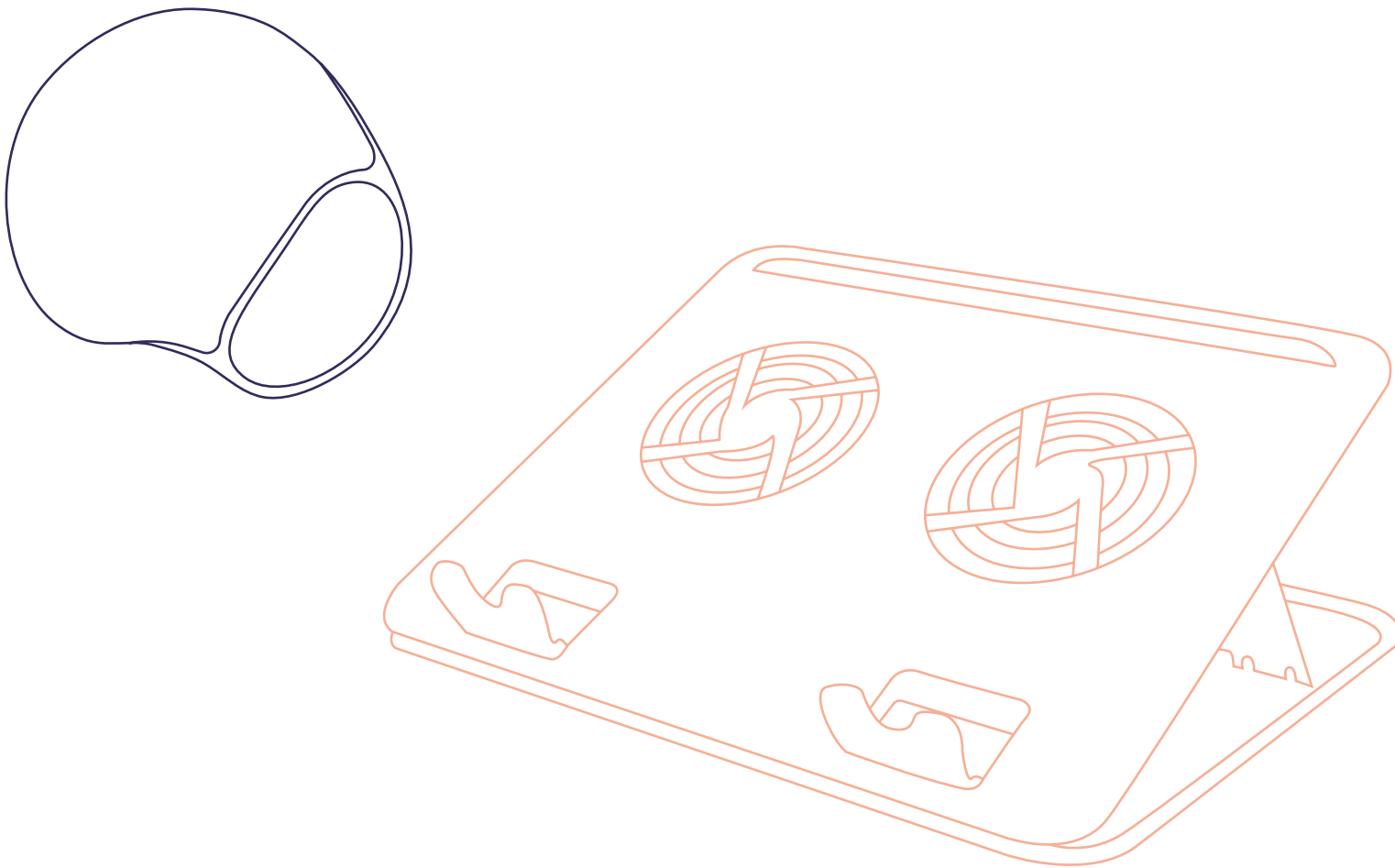
7. Employee feedback and dialogue

Employee feedback is collected through our annual Employee Engagement Survey and through regular team and company-wide meetings. Survey results are reviewed and discussed by management, after which action plans are developed to address key themes and opportunities for improvement.

Targets

We use the annual Employee Engagement Survey results to guide where we can improve, both across the company and within individual teams. We aim to annually maintain a survey response rate above 90%, and to keep acting on the area’s colleagues tell us matter most, such as cross-team communication and clear development opportunities.

Metrics	23/24	24/25	25/26
Employee engagement (eNPS)	15	25	25
Inclusion survey score	N/A	8.5	8.5
Survey response rate	93%	89%	91%



Equal treatment and opportunities

We are committed to a workplace where everyone is treated fairly and has the same opportunities to grow, regardless of who they are.

Policy

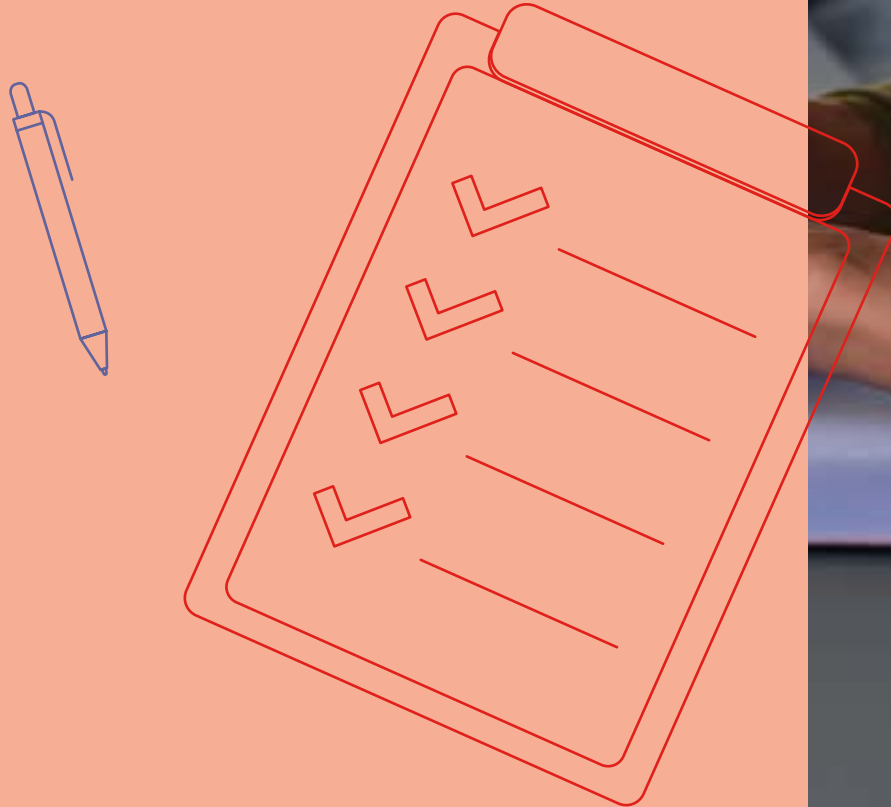
An inclusive workplace is a given at Trust. We are committed to a place where equality and diversity are celebrated, and our policies are designed to promote respect, fairness and opportunity for everyone. We support fair compensation practices, encourage employees to speak up through available reporting channels, and continue to promote diversity across our workforce.

This commitment is reflected in our equal-opportunity employment approach, our zero-tolerance stance on discrimination and harassment, and our flexible working arrangements, which help us to welcome people with a range of needs and lifestyles.

Actions

To turn these commitments into everyday practice, we:

- 1. Recruit inclusively, writing job descriptions in clear, gender-neutral language and assessing every candidate against the same job-related criteria, free from bias.
- 2. Run an annual Employee Engagement Survey that specifically asks about inclusion, and act on the feedback we receive from it.
- 3. Monitor gender representation across the company as part of our wider Diversity, Equality and Inclusion efforts, with attention to equal access to development and career growth across all roles.
- 4. Promote fair treatment and equal opportunity in pay and progression for all colleagues. We consider external market information when determining salary ranges for new vacancies, monitor the unadjusted gender pay gap internally, and are preparing for implementation of the EU Pay Transparency Directive.
- 5. Provide mandatory Code of Conduct training, covering respectful workplace behaviour, discrimination, harassment and reporting concerns. Employees can raise concerns through Human Resources or our Whistleblower Policy reporting mechanism, and reported concerns are reviewed and addressed in accordance with internal procedures.
- 6. Provide equal access to development and promotion opportunities, using objective, job-related criteria such as skills, experience, performance and business needs. We monitor access to development and career opportunities to support equal opportunities for all employees, regardless of gender, background or other personal characteristics.



Targets

We are working towards a more balanced and inclusive workforce. While the consumer electronics industry as a whole still shows low female representation, we remain committed to driving positive change, including greater gender diversity in leadership and decision-making roles. We have set the following targets for next year:

- 50% female representation in the workforce as a whole;
- 40% female representation in management roles;
- 33% female representation in the Management Team.

Metrics	23/24	24/25	25/26
Total headcount	217	217	219
Netherlands	111	117	121
- % female	48%	47%	50%
- % male	52%	53%	50%
International	106	100	91
- % female	38%	34%	36%
- % male	62%	66%	64%
% female	43%	41%	44%
% male	57%	59%	56%
Inclusion survey score	8.3	8.5	8.5
% female managers	33%	38%	40%
% females in Management Team	33%	33%	33%



Training and skills development

We invest in our people’s growth, because developing their knowledge and skills strengthens both their careers and our business.

Policy

We invest in our people because their growth is our growth. Our Learning and Development Policy is designed to support sustainable employability, safeguard the quality of our work, and help colleagues develop the knowledge, skills and behaviours they need to succeed today and in the future. Development opportunities are provided on the basis of objective and transparent criteria and are aligned with both individual aspirations and organisational needs.

Actions

During the year, 100% of employees completed mandatory Code of Conduct training. Additional training was provided on topics such as compliance, information technology and information security to support responsible business practices and regulatory compliance.

To strengthen professional skills, managers participated in feedback training, while employees had access to development

opportunities including Excel training and department-specific artificial intelligence (AI) workshops. By year-end, almost 60% of employees had participated in AI training sessions.

As an international organisation, we also support language development. During the year, ten colleagues participated in Dutch language training, while employees in our China office received English language training to support collaboration across teams and locations. New colleagues participate in a structured onboarding programme that helps them become familiar with Trust as a company, our culture and ways of working. We also continued our

talent programme, in which five employees were paired with members of the Management Team, completed a professional assessment and worked on a strategic business project that was presented during a company-wide All Employee Meeting.

Training and development needs are discussed during mid-year and year-end performance reviews to ensure learning opportunities remain aligned with both individual ambitions and business needs.

Targets

Our aim is to ensure that all employees have fair access to learning and development opportunities and are supported in maintaining and expanding their skills throughout their careers. We are committed to:

- Annually achieving 100% completion of mandatory training programmes, including Code of Conduct training;
- Maintaining participation in performance and development reviews for all employees;
- Continuing to invest in future-oriented capabilities, including digital, technological and leadership skills;
- Providing development opportunities based on objective and transparent criteria.

Metrics	23/24	24/25	25/26
Number of mandatory trainings held	N/A*	N/A*	10
Number of non-mandatory trainings held	N/A*	N/A*	9
% employees in performance and development reviews	N/A*	N/A*	100%

* Datapoints were not reported on prior to 25/26

Workers in the value chain

Workers in our value chain are a material topic for Trust. As we design and source rather than manufacture in-house, the most significant social risks and the greatest opportunity to do good lie beyond our own walls, in the working conditions at the factories that make our products. Our approach is built on three elements: clear standards that suppliers must meet, active monitoring against those standards, and engagement to drive improvement where we find gaps.

Supplier Code of Conduct and audits

We set out our expectations in our Supplier Code of Conduct, which suppliers agree to as a condition of working with us (94% of suppliers had signed at the end of FY25/26), and which covers the environmental, labour and governance standards we require. The Code is based on the principles of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), aligning it with international standards for ethical and responsible business conduct, and it is

embedded as a contractual condition of doing business. Non-compliance can ultimately lead to terminating the relationship.

A code is only as good as its enforcement, and we therefore monitor compliance through a structured audit programme. We audit all suppliers at least once every two years, combining our own oversight with independent social-compliance auditing. Audits assess on-site working conditions through facility inspection, document review and confidential worker interviews, and any shortfalls are addressed through corrective-action plans that we track to resolution.

In FY25/26 we conducted 67 audits:

- 55 ongoing suppliers met our audit requirements, and 2 were required to improve through corrective actions;
- 10 potential suppliers did not pass and were therefore not taken on.





Social compliance through amfori BSCI

To strengthen and standardise this monitoring, Trust is a member of amfori BSCI (Business Social Compliance Initiative), a widely-used social-compliance programme based on international labour standards, including the conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. BSCI provides a common code and a shared audit methodology which lets us assess factories consistently and focus improvement effort where it is most needed.

Coverage continues to grow: at the close of the year, 85% of our suppliers were covered by a valid BSCI audit or equivalent (SA8000 or SMETA), representing more than 96% of our shipping volume. We have set a target to have 90% of our suppliers audited under BSCI or an equivalent programme, such as SMETA or SA8000 by 2030.

Conflict minerals and responsible sourcing

Some materials used in electronics carry social risks deep in the supply chain. Chief among them are the conflict minerals tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold, known together as 3TG. When sourced from conflict-affected or high-risk areas, these can be linked to armed groups and human rights abuses.

Our products contain some of these materials, principally tin in solders and trace amounts of gold; we have already phased out tantalum

capacitors. Full traceability is difficult, as our supply chain runs through at least five tiers of sub-suppliers. Our approach is therefore one of due diligence rather than a traceability claim we cannot yet substantiate.

We require suppliers to sign our Conflict Minerals Policy, committing them to verify their own supply chains, and most have already done so. As a downstream manufacturer rather than a direct importer of raw 3TG, Trust is not the primary addressee of the EU Conflict Minerals Regulation, but we align our approach with the underlying due-diligence principles of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). We do this both because it is right and because our customers increasingly ask us to provide evidence for it.

Metrics	23/24	24/25	25/26
Active suppliers	96	105	114
Audits conducted in year	62	124	67
Suppliers covered by valid BSCI audit (or equivalent like SA8000 or SMETA)	N/A	73.8%	85%
Share of shipping volume covered by BSCI	95%	95%	96%

Consumers and end-users

Consumers and end-users are a material topic for Trust. They are the people who use our products every day, and the primary audience our sustainability efforts are intended to serve. For this group, our responsibility is to deliver products that are safe, reliable, long-lasting and honestly described, so that the choices we make at the design stage are matched by the quality, transparency and support people experience in use.

Product safety and quality

Making sure our products are safe and meet high quality standards is fundamental. All Trust products sold in the European Economic Area carry the CE (Conformité Européenne) mark and comply with the relevant EU product safety and chemical-restriction requirements, including the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) directive and the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

(REACH) regulation. The detail of our product compliance framework is set out in Chapter 5.4 'Product compliance'.

Quality is managed actively rather than assumed. Our specialised quality team tests products at the factory before shipment, runs reliability analyses on production facilities and new products, monitors online channels for user ratings and reviews, and analyses returned items to identify and reduce the causes of returns. In the past year this work delivered a reduction of up to 20% in return loss (Return Merchandise Authorisation, or RMA) with no product recalls, while maintaining a high average consumer rating of 4.3 stars.

Durability, repairability and the right to repair

For consumers, durability and repairability are where sustainability and everyday value meet. A product that lasts longer and can be repaired saves the user money, and it also means fewer

products need to be made and discarded. We design for this (see 'Eco-design principles'), and we support it with service. We have extended the warranty on most Trust Home & Office products to five years, make spare parts available across a growing range of categories, and supply replacement parts such as USB receivers and detachable cables directly to consumers through our Customer Support team.

This commitment also reflects the direction of EU policy on durability and the right to repair, which we cover in Chapter 3.2 'Resource use and circular economy' and Chapter 5.7 'Regulatory readiness'.

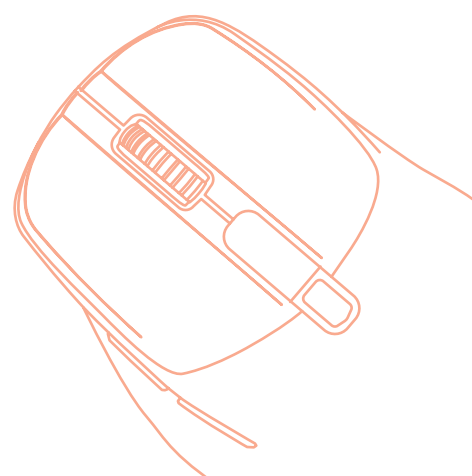
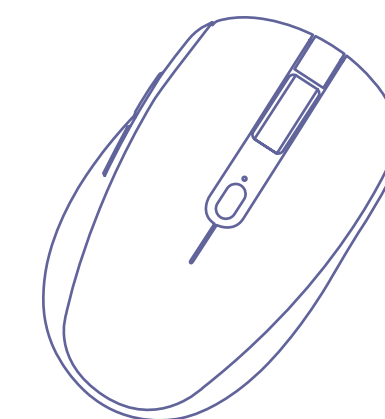
In addition to designing products for durability and repairability, we support consumers in extending product lifetime through product manuals, online support resources, troubleshooting guidance, and customer support

services. By helping users care for, maintain, and resolve issues with their products, we aim to keep products in use for longer and reduce unnecessary waste.

Comfort and wellbeing in use

Beyond safety and durability, we consider how our products affect the people who use them. Ergonomics is central to this, as products that support good posture and comfort protect users' everyday health and wellbeing. Trust was the first PC accessories brand to receive official ErgoCert certification, awarded following an independent testing process lasting more than two months.

We have since extended this certification, and five Trust products now carry the ErgoCert label.

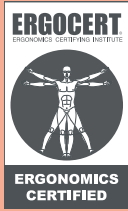


Product highlight



Bayo II

● 25144 | ○ 25397
Ergonomic mouse with optimal vertical angle for reduced wrist strain.
Product contains 55% GRS certified recycled ABS plastic.



Bayo II Wireless

● 25145 | ○ 25398
Wireless, rechargeable mouse with an ergonomic, vertical design to reduce arm and wrist strain.
Product contains 53% GRS certified recycled ABS plastic.



Bayo+

● 25146 | ○ 25399
Multi-device ergonomic wireless mouse with optimal angle for reduced wrist strain.
Product contains 53% GRS certified recycled ABS plastic.



Keyra

25459
Ergonomic multi-device wireless split-layout keyboard for comfortable and productive working.
Shell of the product contains 85% GRS certified recycled ABS plastic.



Vyran

26107
Ergonomic multi-wireless hyperscroll mouse with optimised vertical design to reduce arm and wrist strain.
Shell of the product contains 85% GRS certified recycled ABS plastic.

Trust’s Global Recycled Standard (GRS)
License number: CB-CUC-1224094

Honest information and transparent claims

Consumers can only make sustainable choices if the information they receive is accurate. We use recognised third-party standards for sustainability related claims:

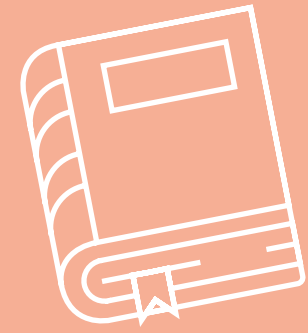
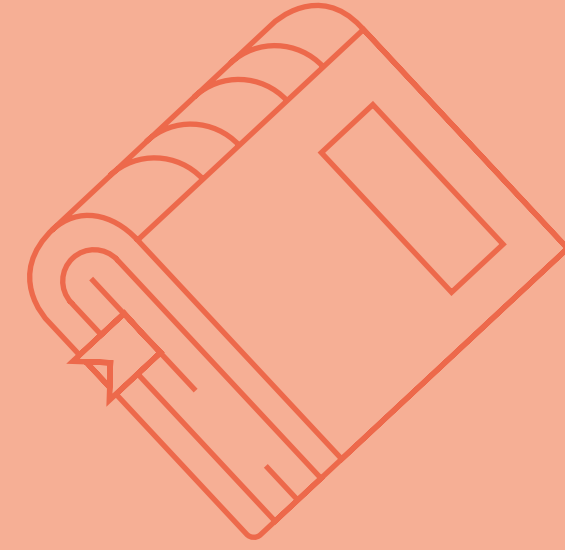
- Global Recycled Standard (GRS®) for verified recycled plastic content;
- Recycled Claim Standard (RCS®) for verified recycled plastic content;
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) for responsibly-sourced wood and paper.

This commitment to honest communication is set out in our Responsible Marketing Policy, which guides how we describe our products and their materials and asks that our marketing informs rather than misleads. We hold our sustainability communication to the same evidence standard we apply internally, so that a claim is made only where it can be substantiated.

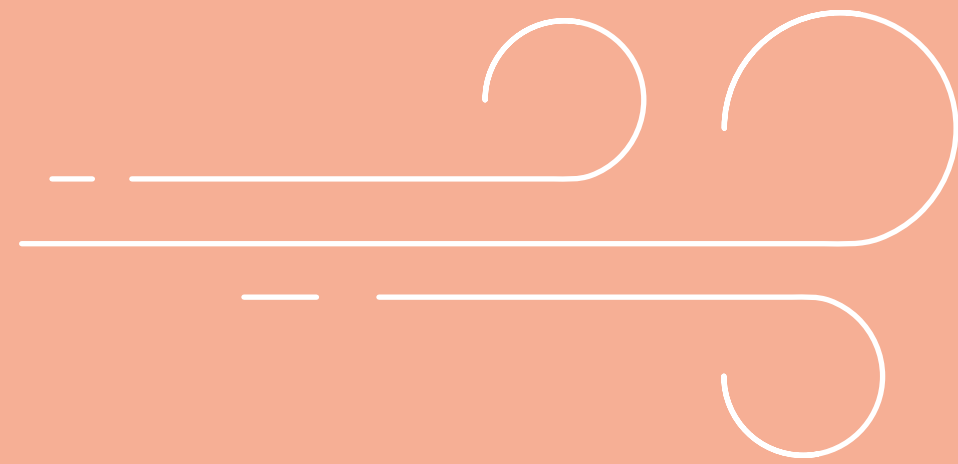
The controls that protect against vague or misleading environmental claims, including how we align with the Empowering Consumers for the Green Transition Directive (EmpCo), are described in Chapter 5.6. Looking ahead, the EU Digital Product Passport (DPP) will give consumers direct access to verified information

on materials, origin, repairability and recyclability, a development our eco-design and product-data work is already preparing for.





Business Conduct and governance



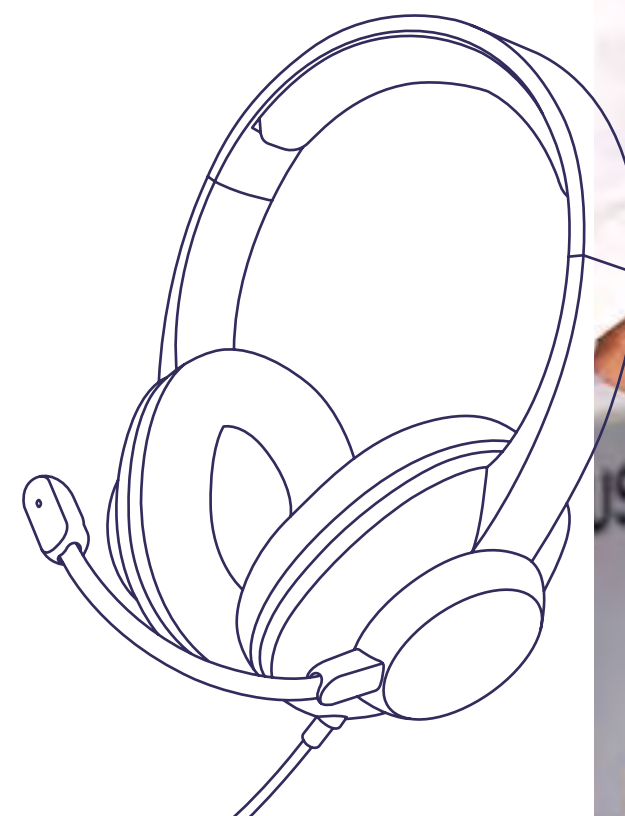
Governance structure

Good governance is the foundation that makes everything else in this report credible. This chapter sets out how we govern the company, how we keep our conduct honest and ethical, how we make sure our products meet the required standards, and how we prepare for the regulation that shapes our industry.

Trust has a two-tier governance model, made up of a Supervisory Board and an Executive Board. The Executive Board consists of the CEO and the CFO as statutory directors, together with the Head of Product & Marketing. Together they form the Trust Management Team, which holds day-to-day responsibility for running the company and for its strategy, including its approach to sustainability. Responsibility for the ESG portfolio sits within this structure and reports to the Head of Product & Marketing, giving sustainability a direct line to management level.

During the reporting period, Trust was majority owned by Egeria, an international private equity investor, alongside Trust management. Egeria focused on companies with strong market positions and sustainable business models, and on creating lasting value rather than short-term results, an outlook that supported the long-term nature of our sustainability work.

As of October 1, 2026 Trust was acquired by ACCO Brands (NYSE: ACCO), one of the world's largest designers, marketers and manufacturers of branded business, academic and consumer products, sold in more than 100 countries across the globe.



Trust's management team: Alwin Bosscher, Jeroen Hoogland, Dorothee de Backer

Ethics, integrity and speaking up

We want Trust to be an open and honest place to work, where people feel able to raise concerns and trust that they will be heard. Our approach to ethics rests on a clear set of policies, practical training, and a safe route for raising concerns.

Our conduct is guided by a framework of policies that together set the standards we expect of ourselves, our employees and our partners. These include our Employee Code of Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct, our Integrity Policy, our Fraud Policy, our Responsible Marketing Policy, our Privacy Policy, and the code on undesired behaviour set out in our Employee Handbook, among others. We keep these policies under review and update them as our business and the law evolve.

Training turns these policies into everyday practice. All employees take part in regular Information Technology (IT) security training, covering topics such as recognising phishing, secure password habits and the safe handling of sensitive information, which keeps our people

and our data protected. Wider ethics and compliance training supports awareness of the standards we hold across the company.

Whistleblower procedure

A healthy culture depends on people being able to speak up safely. Our whistleblower procedure, aligned with the Dutch Whistleblower Protection Act, gives current and former employees, and others who work with us such as contractors, interns and volunteers, a secure and confidential way to report suspected wrongdoing. Concerns can be raised internally, in writing or verbally, and can also be raised with the relevant external authority. Reports may be made anonymously to integrity@trust.com, and reporters receive written confirmation within seven days. Where a concern involves HR, a member of management or the officer handling the report, it is passed to an independent external investigator.

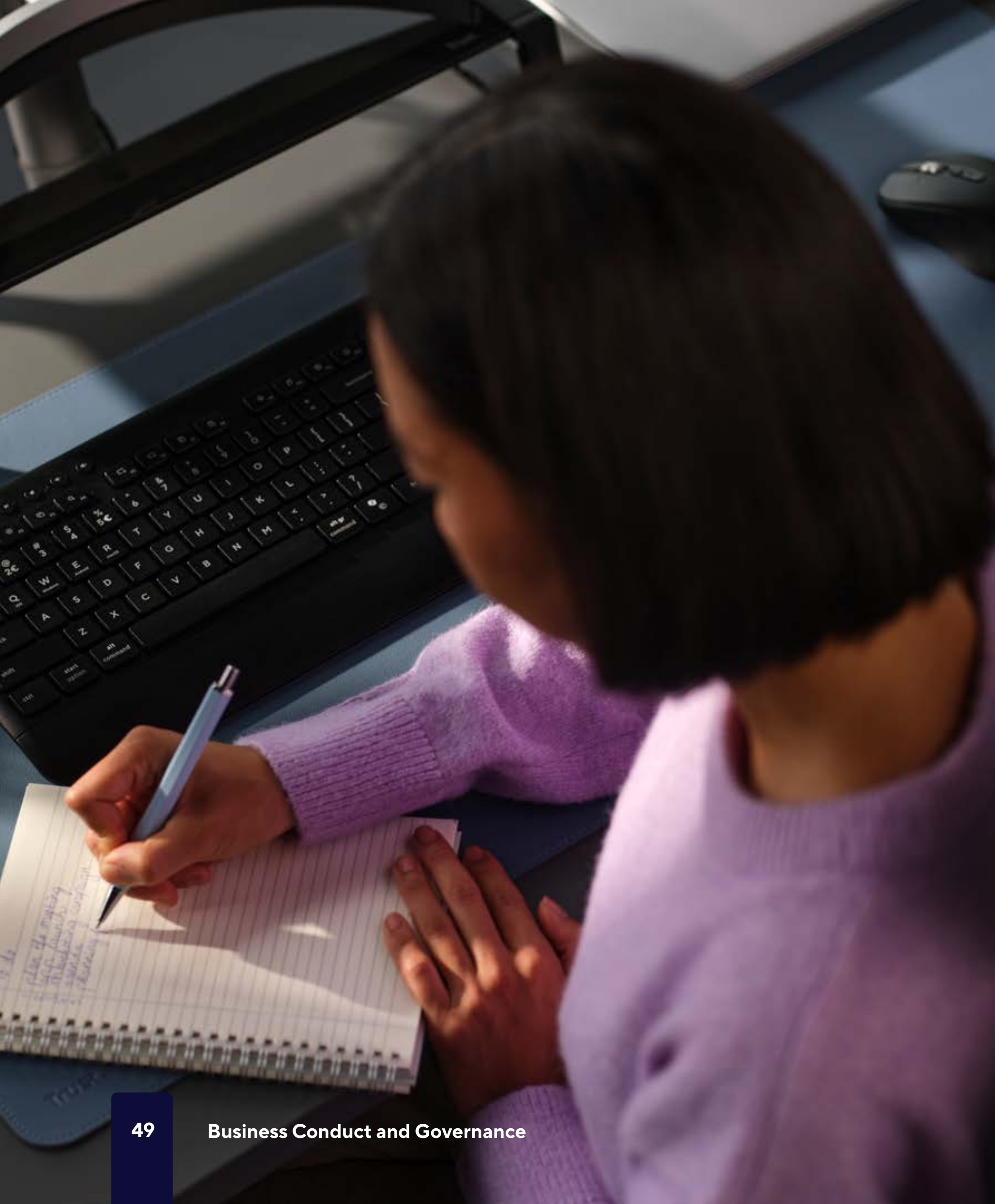
Everyone who reports in good faith is protected against retaliation, and all reports are handled confidentially and with care.

Anti-corruption and bribery

We take a zero-tolerance approach to corruption and bribery. We believe ethical conduct is fundamental to a sustainable business, and we hold ourselves, and everyone we work with, to the same high standards of integrity. Anti-corruption and anti-bribery principles are set out clearly in both our Employee Code of Conduct and our Supplier Code of Conduct.

We have strengthened this framework through a dedicated Integrity Policy, which includes anti-money-laundering and Know Your Counterpart (KYC) procedures. This helps us understand who we are doing business with, assess potential risks in our business relationships, and make sure we work only with partners who meet our ethical and legal standards. To report ethical concerns anonymously, we have a special mailbox which directly connects to the legal team: integrity@trust.com. This is open to all parties, including suppliers, employees of Trust and our customers.





Product compliance

Making sure our products are safe, high quality and environmentally responsible is fundamental to how we operate.

All Trust products sold in the European Economic Area carry the CE (Conformité Européenne) mark and comply with the relevant EU product safety and chemical-restriction requirements, including the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) directive, the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) regulation, and the restrictions on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP) and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH).

- **The CE mark** shows that a product meets the safety and environmental requirements for sale within the European Economic Area;
- **RoHS** limits the use of specific hazardous materials in our electronics, helping to keep products safe for people and the environment;

- **REACH** helps us manage the risks associated with chemicals in our products, protecting human health and the environment;
- **POP and PAH** restrictions limit Persistent Organic Pollutants and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, substances that can persist in the environment or pose a risk on prolonged skin contact.

We require our suppliers to comply with these requirements and not to exceed the applicable limit values. Testing is applied on a risk basis, focusing on products with a high degree of skin contact, such as computer mice.

Quality is managed actively rather than assumed, through a specialised quality team and testing throughout the product life cycle. The consumer-facing side of product safety, quality and durability is described in the ‘Consumers and end-users’ section (Chapter 4.3).

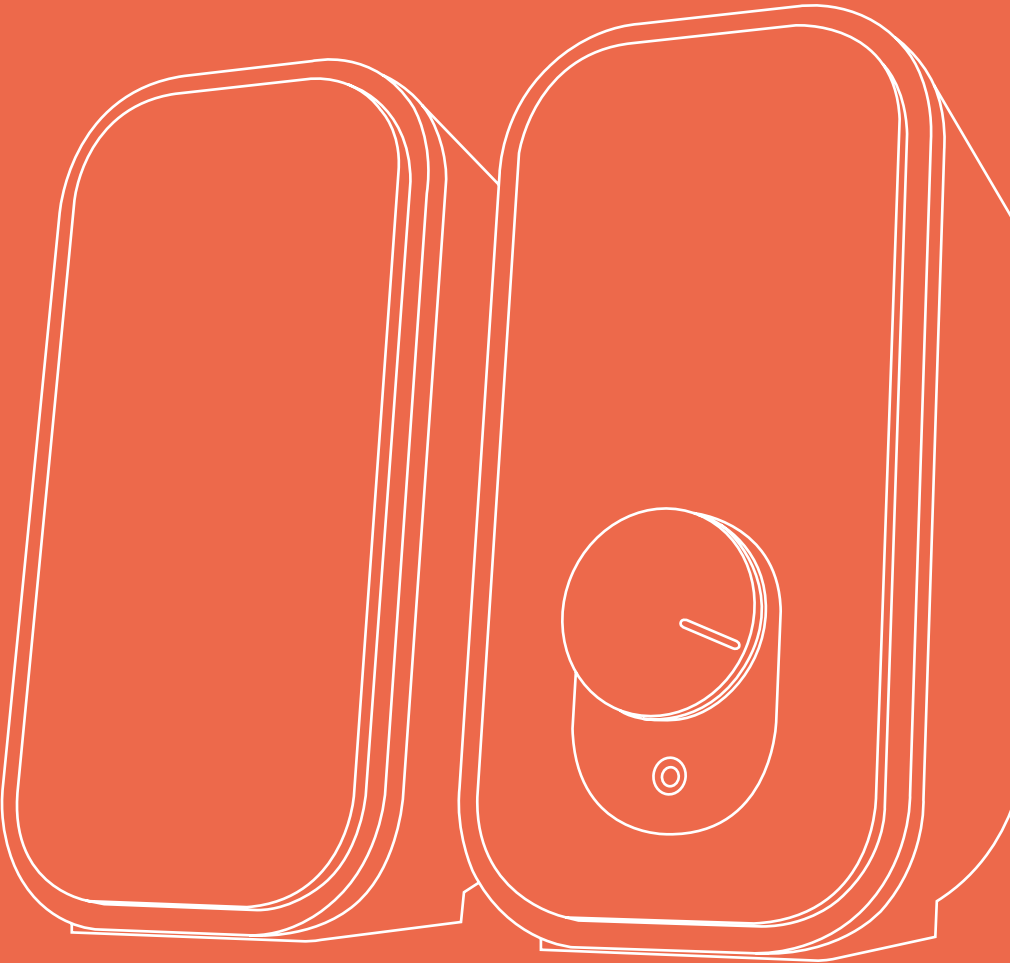


Responsible sourcing and supplier conduct

How we conduct ourselves towards our suppliers, and what we expect of them in return, is an important part of good business conduct. We set out our expectations in our Supplier Code of Conduct, which every supplier agrees to as a condition of working with us, and which covers the environmental, labour and governance standards we require. We support this with training and regular audits, and we work with our suppliers to improve over time rather than simply setting requirements.

Responsible sourcing is part of our due-diligence work too. This includes the responsible sourcing of minerals such as tin and gold, guided by our Conflict Minerals Policy and our wider Sustainable Procurement Policy. The full detail of our supplier programme, including our audit approach, how we uphold labour standards,

and our work on responsible mineral sourcing, is described in the ‘Workers in the value chain’ section (Chapter 4.2).





Responsible marketing and preventing greenwashing

Transparency matters to us, and we are alert to the risk of greenwashing, which refers to claims that overstate a product's sustainability benefits.

Our aim is that every sustainability claim we make is accurate, verifiable and supported by reliable evidence.

Our controls include:

- **Independent certification:** We use credible third-party marks, such as the Global Recycled Standard (GRS®), the Recycled Claim Standard (RCS®) and the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®), to substantiate claims about recycled content and responsible sourcing.
- **Clear communication:** We provide clear, honest information about our sustainability practices and avoid vague or misleading language.
- **Ongoing review:** We regularly review our marketing and communication so that it reflects our actual sustainability performance.

These controls are set out in our Responsible Marketing Policy, which guides how we describe our products and their materials. They also reflect the direction of the Empowering Consumers for the Green Transition Directive (EmpCo), the EU regime that governs environmental claims.

Regulatory readiness

Our industry faces a fast-changing landscape of EU regulation, and we work to stay ahead of it rather than react to it. We are actively preparing for a range of upcoming and evolving requirements, including the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR), the Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR), the Batteries Regulation, the Forced Labour Regulation, the European Accessibility Act (EAA) and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).

By preparing early, as we successfully did for the EU Single-Use Plastics Directive and the United Kingdom Plastic Packaging Tax, we can adapt smoothly as each new rule takes effect.



External assessment and recognition

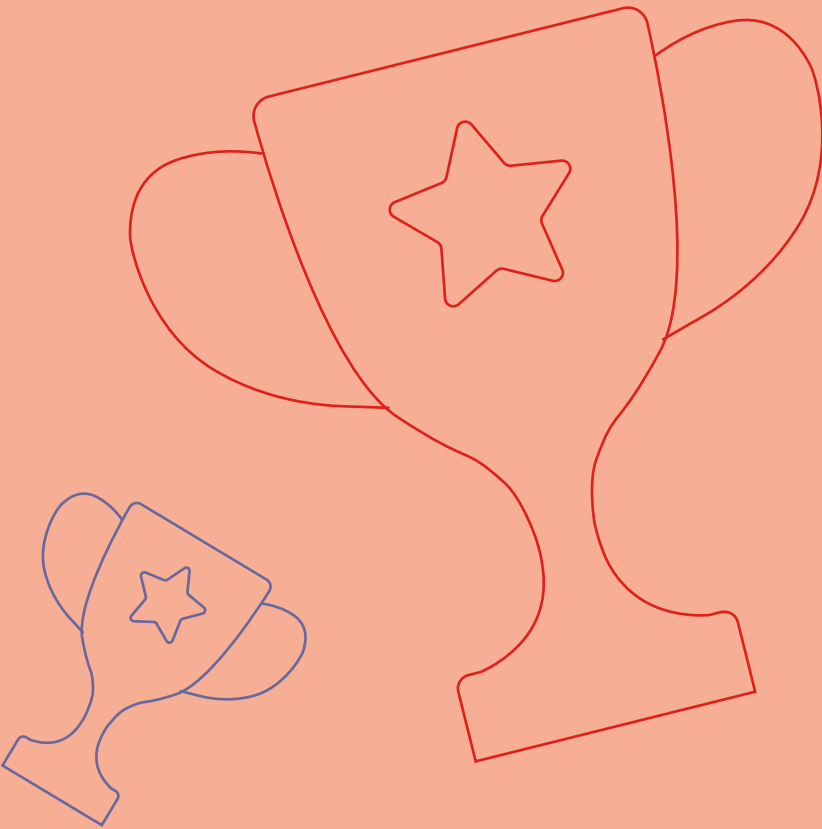
Our sustainability management is independently assessed by EcoVadis, one of the most widely recognised providers of business sustainability ratings. In our most recent assessment, Trust achieved a Gold medal for the fourth consecutive year, with an overall score of 81 out of 100, placing us in the top 5% of all companies assessed by EcoVadis over the preceding twelve months and the top 2% within our industry.

The assessment covers four themes: environment, labour and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement. EcoVadis recognised not only our policies but our progress on concrete, documented actions tracked against defined indicators, such as the growing use of more sustainable materials and the reduction of material use through process optimisation. This independent recognition, spanning our operations and our value chain, gives our customers and partners assurance that our commitments are backed by external evaluation.

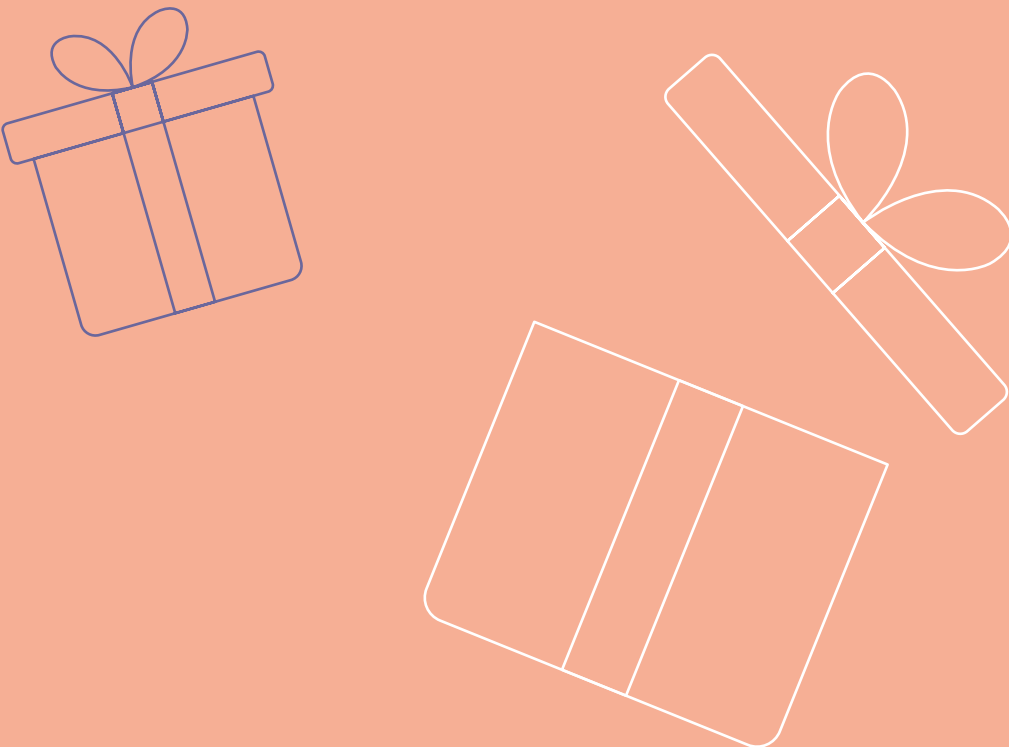
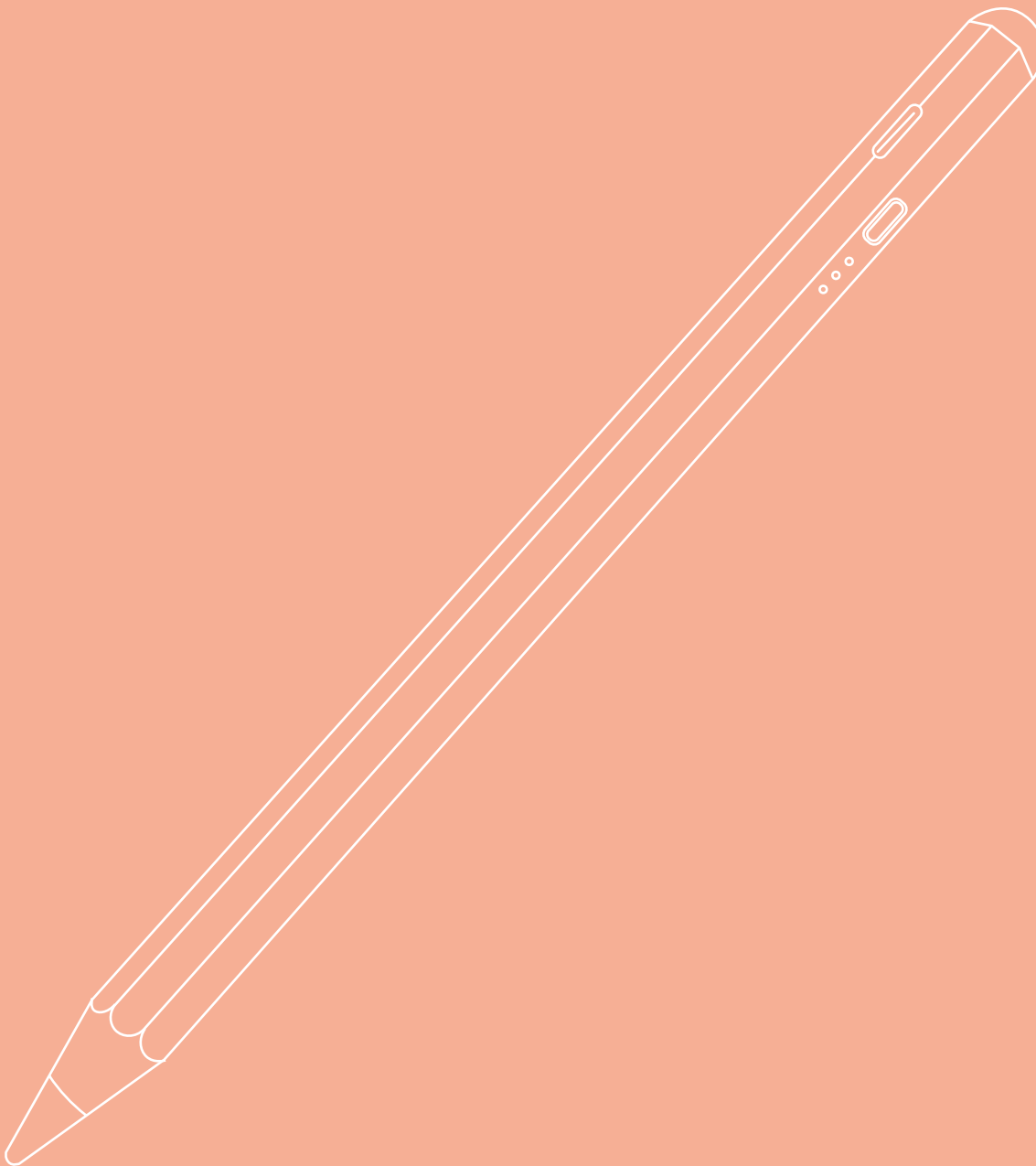
Metrics

EcoVadis assessment	Result
Overall score (out of 100)	81
Percentile, all industries	Top 5%
Percentile, within industry	Top 2%
Environment	86
Labour and human rights	77
Ethics	79
Sustainable procurement	83





Impact stories



Trust pay it forward: Turning “unsellable” into meaningful impact

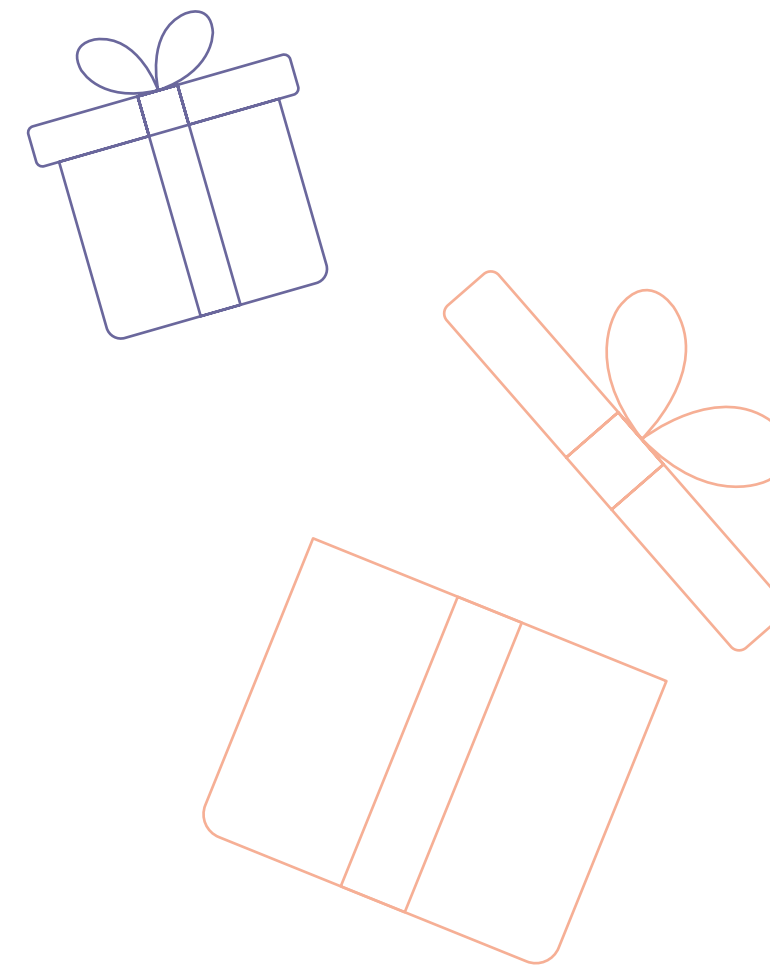
Written by: **Youri Brouwer-Ma**

Within our company we run an initiative called Trust Pay It Forward. Through this programme we look for meaningful ways to give a second life to products with slightly damaged packaging: items that are fully functional and technically sound, but too often rejected for regular retail sale and otherwise discarded unnecessarily.

We currently partner with several social organisations to donate these products, and we remain open to new partnerships and collaborations.

Over the past financial year we donated more than 800 products that would otherwise have been scrapped. Rather than ending up as waste, they were given a second life through several social organisations across the Drechtsteden region and beyond:

- **PC voor elk Kind:** providing computers and accessories to children who otherwise lack access to a PC at home;
- **Quiet Drechtsteden:** a foundation that helps ease poverty and social isolation in the Drechtsteden region by connecting people in need with small, meaningful experiences and everyday essentials;
- **Stichting Open Jeugdwerk Sliedrecht (SOJS):** a youth organisation founded in 1968, offering activities, workshops and a safe space for children and young people in Sliedrecht aged 6 to 26;
- **TOM Zorggroep:** a Dordrecht-based care organisation providing tailored outreach support and guidance to young people and adults facing complex personal challenges;
- **Stichting Helpende Handen Nederland:** a Dordrecht and Alblasterdam-based social organisation offering practical household help, companionship and informal care support to local residents, while giving trainees and new participants hands-on work experience.





The donations cover a wide range of product categories. Computer mice, laptop chargers, PC and gaming headsets, mousepads, keyboards, gaming chairs, webcams, speakers and powerbanks were among the largest contributions, alongside items such as children's headphones and gaming accessories that help put quality technology into the hands of young people, families and community members who might not otherwise have access to it.

Beyond the direct social benefit, this initiative supports a more circular use of resources: products that would otherwise have been discarded purely for cosmetic reasons are instead given a meaningful second life.

The initiative started from a simple realisation. We were dealing with items that were still perfectly good to use but were simply not sellable anymore. Scrapping fully functional products just because of a damaged box didn't sit right with our team; and we therefore investigated another method: donation. By donating these items, everybody wins. Local charities and the people they support get products they can genuinely use, and we reduce the number of items we have to scrap.

What started with a single charity partner has since grown into a network of several organisations, as we realised how much of a difference our products can make for so many different people.

It is easy to underestimate the impact of something as simple as a computer mouse, but when it is handed over together with a laptop to someone who otherwise would not have one, it suddenly means a lot more than just a spare accessory. It is a small piece of what makes that laptop actually usable. Seeing our 'waste' turn into something meaningful for someone else is exactly why this initiative is worth continuing and growing.



HiPerks Foundation

Written by: Naomi de Kreek-de Jonge

We partnered with the HiPerks Foundation to support their mission of making gaming more inclusive for young people with disabilities.

As a partner, we help create awareness of accessible gaming and support their presence at events, where they provide adapted gaming setups that enable everyone to participate. Together, we aim to show that gaming can be a space where everyone feels welcome and included.

The HiPerks Foundation benefits young people with physical disabilities and/or acquired brain injuries by giving them opportunities to connect, play, and participate in gaming activities that

might otherwise be inaccessible. Through their online community and event presence, they help reduce social isolation, build confidence, and create meaningful connections. Every event allows dozens of participants to experience accessible gaming, while their online platform continues to reach and support a broader community throughout the year.

As the Marketing team, we believe gaming should be accessible to everyone. Partnering with the HiPerks Foundation reflects our core values

of Entrepreneurial, Empowering, and Trustworthy. We are proud to support innovative initiatives that create opportunities for others, build long-term partnerships based on trust, and empower young people with disabilities to participate, connect, and enjoy gaming without barriers.

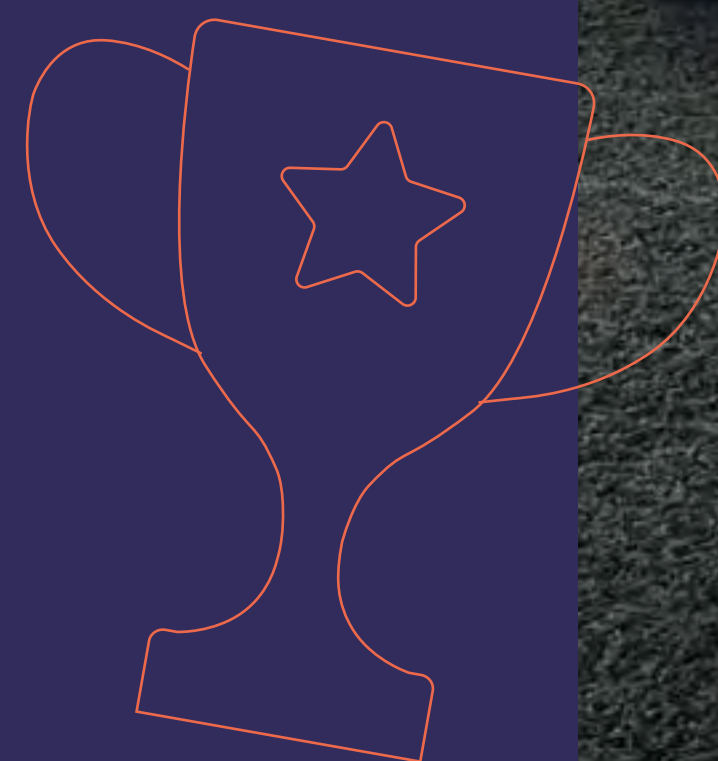
Working with HiPerks has shown us how relatively small adjustments can make a meaningful difference in creating a more inclusive gaming community.



Employee value Award Winners

Our values shape how we work, collaborate, and create impact every day. Each year, we recognise colleagues who exemplify our core values of **Entrepreneurial**, **Empowering**, and **Trustworthy** through our Value Awards. To celebrate their contributions, we invited this year's winners to reflect on what the recognition means to them personally and how they bring these values to life in their day-to-day work.

Their perspectives offer a meaningful insight into the behaviours and mindset that help drive our success and strengthen our culture.





Entrepreneurial: Naomi de Kreek-de Jonge

What does this recognition mean to you personally?

Receiving this recognition is a real honour. It's especially meaningful because it reflects something I genuinely enjoy doing: building relationships, and bringing people and organisations together. Collaborations such as those with Red Bull Gaming and the eDivisie are great examples of what can happen when you connect with the right partners around a shared vision. Creating these kinds of partnerships is one of the most rewarding parts of my job. Having the freedom to explore new opportunities and make meaningful connections is something I truly value, and so to see those efforts recognised with this award is something I'm very proud of.

What does being entrepreneurial mean to you in your day-to-day work?

To me, being entrepreneurial means looking beyond the obvious and always searching for opportunities to create value. In my day-to-day work, I'm the link between many different stakeholders, each with their own goals and ambitions. I enjoy bringing those different worlds together and turning ideas into partnerships that help grow our brand while creating value

for everyone involved. Having the freedom to take initiative, build long-term relationships, and develop collaborations that make a real impact is what I enjoy most about my role and what motivates me every day.



Empowering: Trudy Mensen

What does this recognition mean to you personally?

When people work well and smoothly together, it creates a positive atmosphere throughout the company, and I believe that if people work together harmoniously or feel free enough to have constructive discussions with one another, with respect and always open to learning from others, this contributes enormously to a positive working atmosphere, which then spreads like wildfire to other colleagues. It makes me happy to see others in that positive atmosphere and I find it infectious. Being recognised for making a valuable contribution, particularly with this award, gives me a great sense of pride!

What does being empowering mean to you in your day-to-day work?

Empowering others, listening and helping them to believe in themselves. If something feels daunting for someone else, trying to encourage them anyway and showing them that sometimes they have to push through the difficult or daunting part, so that afterwards they can feel proud of themselves for having overcome the hurdle, even though 'running away' sometimes feels like the safer option. I see it as a challenge when there is occasionally friction between

colleagues or departments, to create space and understanding for one another and, in this way, to grow as colleagues (and as people), as a department, and as a company. Every little bit I can contribute to this gives me a sense of fulfilment.



Trustworthy: Andreas Wieg

What does this recognition mean to you personally?

The award truly surprised me. I wasn't expecting it at all, which is why I was all the more delighted. It's a good feeling to see that my way of working and interacting with others is recognised and valued. For me, this is a special recognition and, at the same time, a motivation to continue on this path.

At the same time, I know many colleagues who live these values every day, and for whom I have great respect. In my opinion, some of them would have deserved this award just as much. Therefore, I appreciate the award all the more and see it as recognition for the collaboration with a fantastic team.

What does being trustworthy mean to you in your day-to-day work?

For me, trustworthiness means treating everyone with the same respect that I expect for myself. It doesn't matter whether it's a client, a colleague, or another contact person, everyone expects reliable and professional support from me. For me, this includes friendliness, a pragmatic approach to challenges, and above all, reliability. When I make a promise, I try to keep it. If that's not possible, it's important to me to communicate openly and early.

Furthermore, trustworthiness means acting with integrity, communicating honestly, and standing by one's word, even in difficult situations.



Product/packaging Optimisation: Roniq Gaming Chair

Written by: Marieke van Oosten

We continuously look for opportunities to reduce the impact of our products by optimising both product design and packaging. One recent example of this is the Roniq Gaming Chair, a more compact successor to the Riye. By reducing its dimensions and refining the carton dimensions and internal layout needed for packaging, we were able to optimise resource use and logistics efficiency without compromising user comfort or product protection.

Even small changes can have a significant impact at scale. As our products ship on standard pallets, a reduction of just a few centimetres (sometimes even a single centimetre!) can improve pallet utilisation and increase the number of products that fit in a shipment. As such, we have been able to increase how many units fit per pallet and per lorry, reducing the number of journeys required and helping to lower fuel consumption, associated GHG emissions, and other environmental impacts linked to transportation.

Packaging optimisation projects like this often require extensive testing and engineering, as all components must still fit securely while maintaining product protection, packaging strength and ease of assembly. Some components, such as star bases, present a challenge in this respect by currently limiting how compact a package can become.

For this reason, we are also exploring product design improvements, such as making components easier to disassemble, and creating new opportunities for packaging optimisation and further reductions in transport volume, material usage and emissions.



Smart Home Highlight

Helping consumers reduce energy use at home

Trust Smart Home and KlikAanKlikUit products give consumers practical tools to manage electricity use around the home.

Reducing standby and unnecessary energy consumption

Many household devices continue to consume electricity while in standby mode or remain active longer than necessary.

Examples include:

- game consoles;
- televisions and connected TV receiver boxes;
- speakers and other entertainment devices;
- chargers for phones, electric bicycles and power tools, which can be switched off automatically after a selected charging period;
- hot-water appliances, such as kettles, which can be switched off at night, during a weekend away or while the household is on holiday.

Our smart plugs allow consumers to disconnect these devices automatically or remotely. Consumers can create fixed schedules or switch multiple devices off at once using an app or remote control, helping to prevent devices from consuming electricity when they are not being used.

Automating lighting

Lighting can remain switched on unnecessarily in rooms that are only used occasionally, such as hallways, bathrooms, garages, storage rooms and cellars.

We offer a range of wireless motion and contact sensors which can be connected to compatible lighting, allowing lights to switch on automatically when someone enters a room and switch off again once the room is no longer in use. This allows lighting to be available when needed while helping to avoid unnecessary electricity use.

Combining convenience and energy management

By making it easier to control when appliances and lighting are active, our Smart Home solutions help consumers manage avoidable electricity use without compromising everyday comfort and convenience.



Appendix

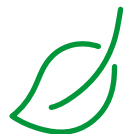
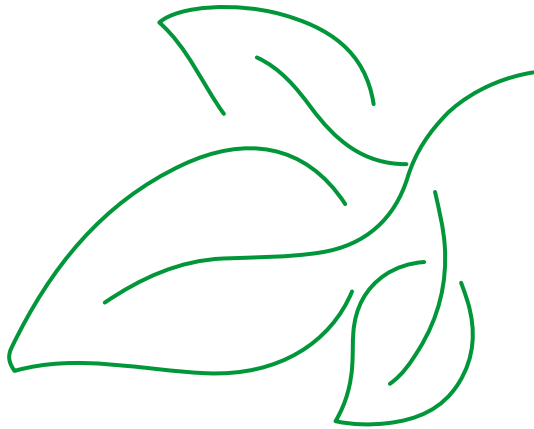


Appendix A: Double Materiality Assessment Table

Topic	In scope	Subtopic	Impact	Financial
E1 Climate change	Yes	Climate change adaption	-	-
		Climate change mitigation	Yes	Yes
		Energy	Yes	-
E2 Pollution	No	Pollution of air/water/soil	-	-
E3 Water and marine resources	No	Water consumption, withdrawals, discharges	-	-
E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems	No	Impacts on biodiversity, ecosystems	-	-
E5 Resource use and circular economy	Yes	Resource inflows	Yes	Yes
		Resource outflows	Yes	Yes
		Waste	Yes	Yes
S1 Own workforce	Yes	Working conditions	-	-
		Work-life balance	Yes	Yes
		Equal treatment and oppotunities for all	-	-
		Gender equality and equal pay	Yes	-
		Training and skills development	Yes	Yes
S2 Workers in the value chain	Yes	Other rights (child/forced labour)	-	-
		Working conditions	-	Yes
		Equal treatment and opportunities for all	-	-
		Other rights (child/forced labour)	-	Yes

Topic	In scope	Subtopic	Impact	Financial
S3 Affected communities	No	Communities’ economic, social and cultural rights	-	-
		Communities’ civil and political rights	-	-
		Rights of indigenous peoples	-	-
S4 Consumers and end-users	Yes	Privacy	Yes	Yes
		Freedom of expression	-	-
		Access to quality information	Yes	Yes
		Health and safety	-	Yes
		Security of person	-	-
		Protection of children	-	-
G1 Business conduct	Yes	Social inclusion	-	-
		Responsible marketing	-	Yes
		Corporate culture	Yes	Yes
		Protection of whistleblowers	Yes	-
		Animal welfare	-	-
		Political engagement and lobbying	-	-
		Supplier relations	Yes	-
		Corruption and bribery	-	Yes

Table 2: Result of Double Materiality Analysis.



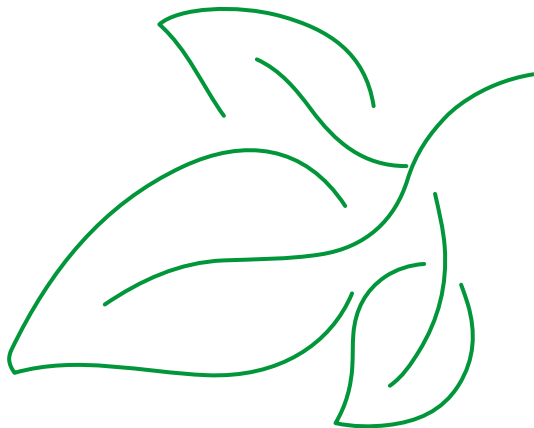
Material IROs

Within the topics that are material for Trust, we determined the impacts and financial risks and opportunities. An overview of the main impacts and risks is listed in Table 3.

ESRS topics	IRO type	IRO type	IRO title	IRO description
E1 - Climate change mitigation	I	N	Scope 3 emissions	Impacts related to GHG emissions across our value chain and to our energy usage.
	R	-	Regulatory burden	Regulatory burden from evolving sustainability and climate policies.
E1 - Energy	I	N	Emissions from energy use (Scope 1, 2, and 3)	Emissions from energy use (Scope 1, 2, and 3) in our operations and our products.
	R	-	Vulnerability to supply disruptions	Vulnerability to supply disruptions.
E5 - Resource inflows	I	P	Use of renewable materials	Using sustainable materials for our products.
	R	-	Sustainable material scarcity and pricing	Sustainable material scarcity impacting production.
E5 - Resource outflows	I	P	Circular products	Products with smaller carbon footprint due to the use of sustainable materials.
E5 - Waste	I/R	N	Package waste and e-waste from products	Negative impact from package waste and e-waste from products. Regulatory risks from evolving policies around waste, recycling, and disposal.

ESRS topics	IRO type	IRO type	IRO title	IRO description
S1 - Working conditions: Work-life balance	R	-	Manage healthy work-life balance	Unable to provide sufficient resources to manage stress and prevent burnout.
S1 - Equal treatment and opportunities: Gender equality and equal pay	I	P	Equal treatment, opportunities and pay	Ensure equal treatment, career opportunities and pay for all employees.
	I	P	Gender diversity in leadership and decision-making roles	Promoting gender diversity in leadership and decision-making roles.
S1 - Equal treatment and opportunities: Training and skill development	I/R	P	Skill growth and career advancement or lack thereof	Employee training is important to ensure compliance & security awareness, and support a healthy working culture within the company. Development opportunities ensure long employment relations and help to attract new employees.
S1 - Equal treatment and opportunities: Diversity	I	P	Creating a more inclusive and supportive work environment.	Creating a more inclusive and supportive work environment.
	R	-	Balancing D&I efforts	Organisations need to balance D&I efforts with the need to maintain high performance and efficiency, as well as be in compliance with local and international laws.

Table 3: Impacts and risks.
I=Impact | R=Risk | O=Opportunity | N = Negative impact | P = Positive impact



ESRS topics	IRO type	IRO type	IRO title	IRO description
S2 - Working conditions: Working time, Adequate wages, Collective bargaining, Health and safety	R	-	Inadequate protections of workers' rights, health and safety in the value chain	It is common for industries, such as manufacturing, logistics and e-waste, to be linked with negative impacts on health and safety. Supplier's non-compliance with laws and regulations might lead to reputational damage and supply chain disruptions.
S2 - Other worker related rights: Child labour and forced labour, Adequate housing, Privacy	R	-	Child and forced labour in the value chain	It is common for industries, such as manufacturing, logistics and e-waste, to be linked with human rights infringements. Suppliers non-compliance with laws and regulations might lead to reputational damage.
S4 - Information related: Privacy and Cyber Security	I/R	N	Data breach risk, business disruption and loss of customer information	Inadequate handling and protection of (personal) data can result in unauthorised access to confidential data. Risks of business disruption, reputational damages and fines from non-compliance with regulations (e.g. GDPR)
S4 - Access to (quality) information and responsible marketing practices	R	-	Meeting (future) legal obligations for providing information	Meeting legal obligations for providing information. Ethical advertising: it is important for the reputation of the Trust brand to offer quality information that users can rely on.
S4 - Personal safety: Health & safety	R	-	Violation of health and safety standards	Failure to meet health and safety product standards can lead to increased risks of product recalls, reputational damage, and legal costs.

ESRS topics	IRO type	IRO type	IRO title	IRO description
G1 - Corporate culture	I	P	Perform fair, transparent, accountable, and responsible decision-making behavior	Corporate culture directly influences the company's ability to manage ESG risks, comply with regulatory standards, and build long-term value. Corporate culture shapes how decisions are made and how sustainability is integrated into strategy. Consequently, it affects financial performance and stakeholder trust.
G1 - Protection of whistleblowers	R	-	Failure to protect whistleblowers	Potential harm or discrimination against whistleblowers if protections are weak.
G1 - Corruption and bribery	R	-	Damages from corruption and bribery	Potential fines or legal penalties for failing to prevent or detect corruption and bribery. Non-compliance in anti-corruption and bribery can harm brand reputation and trust.

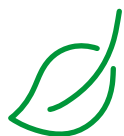


Table 3: Impacts and risks.
I=Impact | R=Risk | O=Opportunity | N = Negative impact | P = Positive impact



Trust's journey to a sustainable future

2025-2026 GHG report

Company

Trust International B.V.
Laan van Barcelona 600
3317 DD Dordrecht
The Netherlands

Reporting Company

Hedgehog Company B.V.
Donauweg 10
1043 AJ Amsterdam
The Netherlands



Executive summary

This document reports on the quantification of the carbon footprint of Trust. The scope of this carbon footprint assessment covers the emissions from Trust's operational activities. After a careful consideration of the organisational and operational boundaries, the following components have been included in this study:

Table A. GHG scopes and emission sources.

GHG scopes	Emission sources
Scope 1 - Direct emissions	Vehicle fleet and fugitive emissions
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions	Heating and hosted servers
Scope 3 - Indirect emissions	Product-related emissions (raw materials, manufacturing, use, distribution, and end-of-life treatment of sold products), other purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy related services, upstream transport and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting, upstream leased assets

The input data in these categories are linked to environmental data from various databases. Emissions are expressed in CO₂-equivalents, a unit used to measure the degree to which greenhouse gases contribute to climate change. The effect of one kg of methane, for example, is equivalent to that of 27,9 kg of CO₂ (IPCC AR6) [1].

The total carbon footprint of Trust in the financial year 2025-2026 is 58.701 tonnes CO₂-eq. (Table B). Over 99% of the total impact originates from scope 3. Scopes 1 and 2 both contribute <1% to the total GHG emissions of Trust in the calculation year.

Trust has expanded its LCA portfolio, at the same time some products were taken out of the inventory since last year. The amount of LCA included in this year's GHG calculations is 131. These results are integrated in the product-related categories.

Table B. Overview of the total GHG emissions per scope and category.

GHG scope	Total GHG impact (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Contribution
Scope 1 - Direct emissions	304	1%
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions	45	<1%
Scope 3 - Indirect emissions (total)	58.352	99%
Scope 3, cat. 1 'Purchased goods and services'	36.558	62%
Scope 3, cat. 2 'Capital goods'	0	0%
Scope 3, cat. 3 'Fuel and energy related services'	88	<1%
Scope 3, cat. 4 'Upstream transport and distribution'	1.278	2%
Scope 3, cat. 5 'Waste generated in operations'	2	<1%
Scope 3, cat. 6 'Business travel'	100	<1%
Scope 3, cat. 7 'Employee commuting'	221	<1%
Scope 3, cat. 8 'Upstream leased assets'	129	<1%
Scope 3, cat. 9 'Downstream transport and distribution'	681	1%
Scope 3, cat. 11 'Use of sold products'	13.589	23%

Scope 3, cat. 12 'End-of-life treatment of sold products'	5.706	10%
Total	58.701	100%

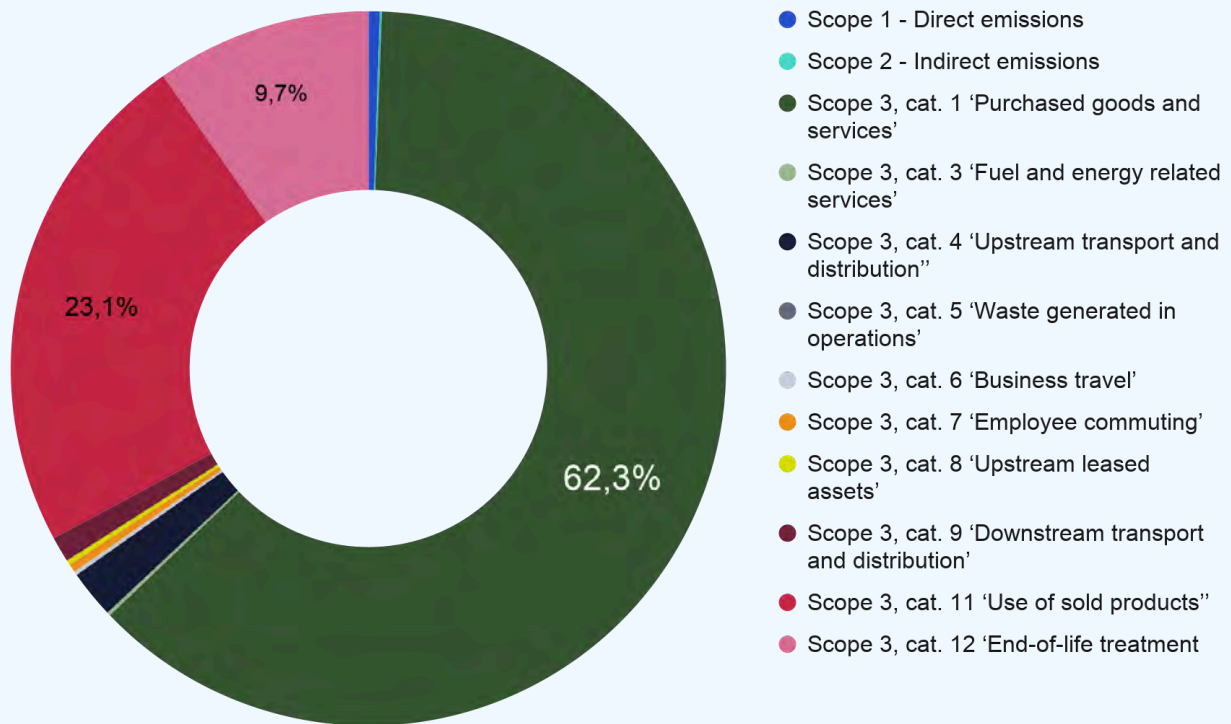


Figure 1. Overview of the distribution of the total carbon footprint, per scope.

Disclaimer: The results of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies are influenced by the quality and representativeness of the input data. Trust is committed to continuously enhancing data accuracy in future reports by expanding the range of products with LCAs. The goal is to select a comprehensive and representative range of products to ensure the robustness of our LCA findings, thereby providing an increasingly precise understanding of our environmental impact.

Table of contents

Executive summary	2
1 Introduction	5
1.1 Background research	5
1.2 Goal and scope	5
2 The company: Trust	6
2.1 Company description	6
2.2 Organisational boundaries	6
2.3 Operational boundaries: Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scopes	6
2.4 GHG-scopes	8
2.4.1 Scope 1 & 2	8
2.4.2 Scope 3, cat. 1 'Purchased goods and services'	8
2.4.3 Scope 3, cat. 4 'Upstream transportation and distribution'	10
2.4.4 Scope 3, cat. 5 'Waste generated in operations'	10
2.4.5 Scope 3, cat. 6 'Business travel'	10
2.4.6 Scope 3, cat. 7 'Employee commuting'	10
2.4.7 Scope 3, cat. 9 'Downstream transportation and distribution'	10
2.4.8 Scope 3, cat. 11 'Use of sold products'	10
2.4.9 Scope 3, cat. 12 'End-of-life treatment of sold products'	11
3 Data and methodology	12
3.1 Data collection	12
3.2 Databases and methodology	12
4 Results	12
4.1 Overview	13
4.2 Scope 1 - Direct emissions	14
4.3 Scope 2 - Indirect emissions	14
4.4 Scope 3 - indirect emissions	15
4.4.1 Scope 3, cat. 1 'Purchased goods and services'	15
4.4.2 Scope 3, cat. 2 'Capital goods'	16
4.4.3 Scope 3, cat. 3 'Fuel & energy related activities'	17
4.4.4 Scope 3, cat. 4 'Upstream transportation and distribution'	17
4.4.5 Scope 3, cat. 5 'Waste generated in operations'	18
4.4.6 Scope 3, cat. 6 'Business travel'	18
4.4.7 Scope 3, cat. 7 'Employee commuting'	18
4.4.8 Scope 3, cat. 8 'Upstream leased assets'	18
4.4.9 Scope 3, cat. 9 'Downstream transportation and distribution'	19
4.4.10 Scope 3, cat. 11 'Use of sold products'	21
4.4.11 Scope 3, cat. 12 'End-of-life treatment of sold products'	23
5 Progress & Reduction strategy	25
5.1 Summary of results	25
5.2 Comparison over the years	25
5.3 Trust's SDGs	28
6 References	29

1 Introduction

Growth does not come without environmental impact. That is why Trust's mission is to provide more sustainable products and packaging. When it comes to digital products, Trust stands for a new norm: Fair for people. Fair for the planet. At fair prices.

In 2020-2021, Trust started focussing on obtaining insights into where they stand and where they can improve when it comes to sustainability. The first GHG report was drawn up for the year 2021-2022, which serves as base year. The company expanded its insights in Scope 3 in the following years with LCA data of selected products. This is their fifth GHG report, in which we continue to monitor the impact on greenhouse gas emissions.

- Trust expanded the coverage of LCA data of their product portfolio, increasing and improving their life cycle assessment (LCA) efforts. This allows to identify the elements on which they can improve to reduce the carbon footprint of their products' sourcing, production, product-in-use, and end-of-life. The total number of LCAs performed by Trust amounts to 175.
- At the same time, products previously included in the assessment were phased out of the inventory. This makes their LCA data irrelevant. The number of LCAs included in this current assessment is 131.
- Trust is continuously monitoring their scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, allowing them to understand the overall impact and to actively steer on reducing their emissions.

1.1 Background research

This greenhouse gas (GHG) report is carried out by Hedgehog Company B.V. (Hedgehog). The commissioner of this report is Trust International B.V (hereafter: Trust). Trust is a Dutch electronics company that produces digital lifestyle accessories. Their products range from accessories for PCs and laptops to gaming and smart home equipment.

This report contains an analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions in scopes 1 and 2, and scope 3. The relevant emission sources have been determined based on the GHG protocol. This report concerns the emissions over the financial year 2025–2026 (Jul 01, 2025–Jun 30, 2026) and describes the scope of emission sources, the analysis of the relevant sources, and the final results of the calculation. The carbon footprint in scopes 1 and 2, as well as the non-product related emissions in scope 3 have been calculated by Climax and reported on in the Trust International annual emissions report 2025–2026. The product-related emissions in scope 3 have been calculated based on product LCAs performed by Trust internally. Hedgehog performs the calculations to extrapolate the LCA results over the total product portfolio.

1.2 Goal and scope

This analysis aims to determine Trust's carbon footprint transparently, based on reliable, quantitative environmental data. To do so, this study calculates direct and indirect upstream emissions.

This analysis is the first step towards reducing operational emissions to net-zero. The report follows the GHG Protocol [2] to improve readability, structure and comprehensibility for readers. The results of this research enable Trust to gain insight into the size and composition of their carbon footprint. Environmental data of the financial year 2021-2022 serves as a baseline measurement for the annual analysis and monitoring of the organisational carbon footprint. Table 1 describes the GHG protocol scopes included in this report and the emission sources that each scope encompasses.

Table 1. GHG scopes and emission sources.

GHG scopes	Emission sources
Scope 1 - Direct emissions	Vehicle fleet and fugitive emissions
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions	Heating and hosted servers
Scope 3 - Indirect emissions	Product-related emissions (raw materials, manufacturing, use, distribution, and end-of-life treatment of sold products), other purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy related services, upstream transport and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting, upstream leased assets

2 The company: Trust

2.1 Company description

Trust was founded in 1983 and has grown into a leading value-for-money brand for digital lifestyle accessories. A global company with local sales to help meet customer' needs and expectations while providing outstanding service support. Trust's products are available from local brick-and-mortar shops to larger electronics stores, and from hypermarkets to online retail. The product assortment is serving its customers in over fifty countries.

Trust's broad assortment contains over 1200 accessories for PC & laptop, mobile, gaming, and business in the following categories:

- Home & Office – Offering everything that the customers need for improved home and office convenience, from wireless mice and keyboards to webcams.
- Gaming – serving all competitive casual gamers, with products including headsets, mice, keyboards, and furniture.
- Mobile – Helping customers stay connected with a complete on-the-go range, including laptop bags and fast-charging power banks.
- Smart home – Providing smart home solutions with the KlikAan/KlikUit division, which enables consumers to control their homes remotely – from controlling temperature and smart WIFI lighting to opening curtains – with a single app.

2.2 Organisational boundaries

Defining the organisational boundaries is a key step in assessing an organisational footprint. All inputs and outputs compiled at the organisation have an impact on the environment. This step determines which operations are included in the company's organisational boundary and how emissions from each operation are consolidated by the reporting company. The organisational boundaries are additionally determined by Climax.

For Trust, the control approach is used to consolidate their greenhouse gas emissions. Using the control consolidation methodology, Trust's GHG inventory reflects the emissions from sources that they can influence, based on their position in the supply chain. Hence, all those emission sources are selected where Trust has operational control, meaning where there is authority to introduce and implement operating policies.

The geographical coverage of this study comprises China (Shenzhen, Huzhou and Guangzhou) and Dordrecht, the Netherlands. Most products are manufactured in China and transported by ship to the port of Rotterdam. From there, the devices are either transported by truck, or by barge to the Dutch distribution centre of Trust in 's Heerenberg. From there, products are transported to the retailers and end-users.

2.3 Operational boundaries: Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scopes

After defining the organisational boundaries, the operational boundaries can be determined. The operational boundaries define the scope of direct and indirect emissions from activities that fall within the organisational boundaries. The operational boundaries determine the relevant scopes (1, 2 and 3) and categories (see Figure 2 for a schematic representation).

Table 2 summarises the scopes included in this study, as determined by the GHG protocol. The scopes that have not been considered in this study are currently not considered relevant given the organisational structure and data availability of Trust.

The worst-case scenario approach is used when the input data for a specific scope or category are incomplete. However, it is an approximation, which means that the emissions may be lower than in the calculation. The approach prevents the actual impact from being underestimated.

Table 2. Overview of the operational boundaries in this study.

GHG scopes	Included in the carbon footprint	Data source
Scope 1 - Direct emissions	✓	Trust International Annual Emissions report 2025–2026 calculated by Climax
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions	✓	Trust International Annual Emissions report 2025–2026 calculated by Climax
Scope 3, cat. 1 - Purchased goods and services	✓	Trust International Annual Emissions report 2025–2026 calculated by Climax for non-product related emissions and LCA result extrapolation by Hedgehog for product related emissions
Scope 3, cat. 2 - Capital goods	✓	Trust International Annual Emissions report 2025–2026 calculated by Climax
Scope 3, cat. 3 - Fuel & energy related activities	✓	Trust International Annual Emissions report 2025–2026 calculated by Climax
Scope 3, cat. 4 - Upstream transportation & distribution	✓	Trust International Annual Emissions report 2025–2026 calculated by Climax for non-product related emissions and LCA result extrapolation by Hedgehog for product related emissions
Scope 3, cat. 5 - Waste generated in operations	✓	Trust International Annual Emissions report 2025–2026 calculated by Climax
Scope 3, cat. 6 - Business travel	✓	Trust International Annual Emissions report 2025–2026 calculated by Climax
Scope 3, cat. 7 - Employee commuting	✓	Trust International Annual Emissions report 2025–2026 calculated by Climax
Scope 3, cat. 8 - Upstream leased assets	✓	Trust International Annual Emissions report 2025–2026 calculated by Climax
Scope 3, cat. 9 - Downstream transportation & distribution	✓	LCA result extrapolation by Hedgehog
Scope 3, cat. 10 - Processing of sold products	This emission source is considered insignificant and is not included in the carbon footprint.	-
Scope 3, cat. 11 - Use of sold products	✓	LCA result extrapolation by Hedgehog
Scope 3, cat. 12 - End-of-life treatment of sold products	✓	LCA result extrapolation by Hedgehog
Scope 3, cat. 13 - Downstream leased assets	This emission source is considered insignificant and is not included in the	-

	carbon footprint.	
Scope 3, cat. 14 - Franchises	This emission source is considered insignificant and is not included in the carbon footprint.	-
Scope 3, cat. 15 - Investments	This emission source is considered insignificant and is not included in the carbon footprint.	-
Scope 3, additional category - Working from home	This emission source was included in previous years, but is no longer tracked by Trust.	-

2.4 GHG-scopes

The following sections describe the different scopes and emissions sources outlined in Tables 1 and 2. Figure 2 provides an overview of all scopes and categories, according to the GHG protocol.

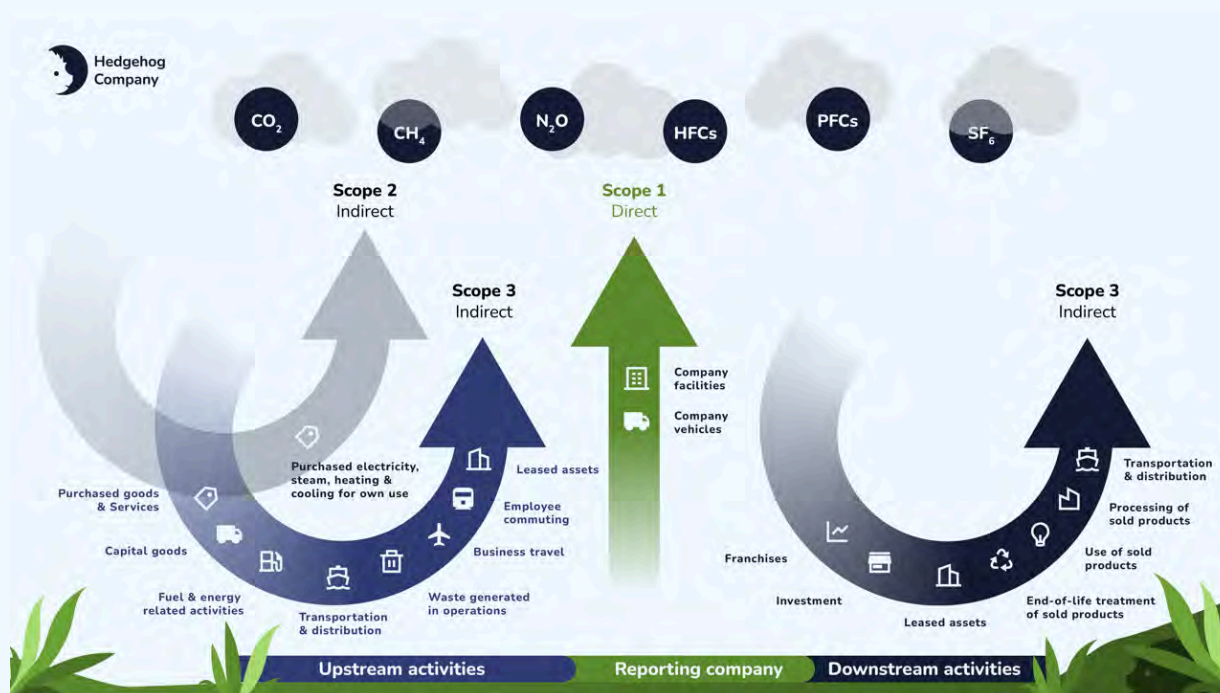


Figure 2. Overview of all categories in scopes 1, 2 and 3 according to the GHG protocol.

2.4.1 Scope 1 & 2

Scope 1 and 2 emissions are calculated based on the Trust International Annual Emissions Report provided by Trust for the financial year 2025–2026 (hereafter: Climax report).

Scope 1 concerns all direct emissions that originate at Trust's facilities. These are the fugitive emissions at Trust's facilities and the emissions of Trust's vehicle fleet, as presented in the Climax report. Scope 2 concerns the indirect emissions caused by the purchased electricity and heating. The Climax report considers those emissions, as well as the emissions originating from their hosted servers.

2.4.2 Scope 3, cat. 1 'Purchased goods and services'

Scope 3 emissions are also indirect emissions, as in scope 2. However, scope 3 includes emissions caused by business activities of organisations in the supply chain. These scope 3 emission sources are not directly owned by Trust, but Trust can influence them.

The scope 3 category 'Purchased goods and services' contains various products and services purchased by Trust in the financial year 2025–2026. These goods are either non-product (office supplies and operational equipment) or product (consumer electronics) related. For non-product related purchased goods and services, the emission data is sourced from the Climax report (facility supply and cloud servers). For the product-related purchased goods and services, the data is obtained from 131 product LCAs. The results of the LCAs are extrapolated to represent the total sales volumes for the financial year 2025–2026. The product related emissions are divided into product categories. Trust assigns every product in their inventory to a product group. These groups are divided between the categories found in Table 3.

In comparison to 2024-2025, the category "Earphones" has been removed from the list, as all products in this category are discontinued or categorised in a different category. In the category "Other accessories", "Mobile speakers" have been removed while "Laptop-Lock" has been added. "Smarthome" now includes "Camera", "Lighting" and "Remote-control" but "Control", "Wifi" and "Zigbee" were removed.

For 175 products, LCA data is available through calculations performed by Trust. A number of these LCAs are linked to discontinued products, and are therefore not included in the assessment. The assessment includes 131 LCAs linked to active product codes. For these products, the LCA data is used in combination with the sales numbers to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions. The LCA data is also applied to variants of the studied products, e.g. for colour variants. For each product category and product type, an average is calculated based on real LCA data. A product type is a further specification of products within a product category. This average number is applied to every product with the same product type within a product category without LCA data. If there is no average available for a product type, the product category average is applied to each product without LCA data. The emissions of all upstream processes related to product materials and packaging are considered. This includes transport of materials between suppliers (higher than tier 1).

Table 3. Product grouping into product categories, for product related purchased goods and services.

Product category name	Included product groups
Adapters	Adapters
Bags	Bags
Bundles	Bundle
Cardreaders	Cardreaders
Earphones	-
Furniture	Furniture
Headsets	Headphones, Headsets, PC headsets
Keyboards	Keyboards
Laptop chargers	Charger-Laptop
Mice	Mice
Mousepads	Mousepads
Other accessories	Accessories, Cables, Chargers, Chargers-USB, Chargers-Wireless, Folios, Gamepads, Holders, Laptop-lock, Other, Powerstrip, Presenters,

	Screenprotectors, Steering wheel, Stylus
PC microphones	PC microphones
PC speakers	PC speakers
Powerbanks	Powerbanks
Smarthome	Camera, Dimmer, Doorbell, Garden, IP-Cameras, Lighting, Lights, Remote-control, Sensor, Switch, Wall-control
Stands	Stands
UPS	UPS
USB-hubs	USB-hubs
Webcams	Webcams

2.4.3 Scope 3, cat. 4 'Upstream transportation and distribution'

The data is obtained from product LCAs. The results of the LCAs are extrapolated to represent the total sales volumes for the financial year 2025–2026.

The product related emissions are divided into product categories. Trust assigns every product in their inventory to a product group. These groups are divided between the categories found in Table 3.

For selected products, LCA data is available through calculations performed by Trust. For these products, the LCA data is used in combination with the sales numbers to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions. The LCA data is also applied to variants of the studied products, e.g. for colour variants. For each product category and product type, an average is calculated based on real LCA data. This average number is applied to every product in the product category/type without LCA data.

For Scope 3.4, the emissions of all product related upstream transport between supplier and Trust are considered. This does not include transport of materials between suppliers higher than tier 1. These emissions are included in scope 3.1. Transport to the end-consumer is accounted for in scope 3.9. It is assumed that the customer pays for the transport from the warehouse to consumer.

2.4.4 Scope 3, cat. 5 'Waste generated in operations'

This category includes emissions from the disposal and treatment of waste generated in the reporting company's owned or controlled operations in the reporting year. The emissions data are sourced from the Climax report composed by Trust.

2.4.5 Scope 3, cat. 6 'Business travel'

The data on emissions that originate from business travel are sourced from the Climax report composed by Trust.

2.4.6 Scope 3, cat. 7 'Employee commuting'

The data on emissions that originate from employee commuting are sourced from the Climax report composed by Trust.

2.4.7 Scope 3, cat. 9 'Downstream transportation and distribution'

The data is obtained from several product LCAs. The results of the LCAs are extrapolated to represent the total sales volumes for the financial year 2025–2026.

The product related emissions are divided into product categories. Trust assigns every product in their inventory to a product group. These groups are divided between the categories found in Table 3.

For selected products, LCA data is available through calculations performed by Trust. For these products, the LCA data is used in combination with the sales numbers to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions. The LCA data is also applied to variants of

the studied products, e.g. for colour variants. For each product category and product type, an average is calculated based on real LCA data. This average number is applied to every product in the product category/type without LCA data.

This category includes downstream transport of the product to the end user. Transport paid for by Trust is included in scope 3.4. Neither does this scope include downstream transport to the waste processing site, as this is included in scope 3.12.

2.4.8 Scope 3, cat. 11 'Use of sold products'

The Reference Service Life (RSL) of the products determines the total emissions of the use phase. Some products are wired, while others use alkaline or lithium batteries to provide the product with the required energy. The emission data is obtained from several product LCAs. The results of the LCAs are extrapolated to represent the total sales volumes for the financial year 2025–2026.

The product related emissions are divided into product categories. Trust assigns every product in their inventory to a product group. These groups are divided between the categories found in Table 3.

For selected products, LCA data is available through calculations performed by Trust. For these products, the LCA data is used in combination with the sales numbers to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions. The LCA data is also applied to variants of the studied products, e.g. for colour variants. For each product category and product type, an average is calculated based on real LCA data. This average number is applied to every product in the product category/type without LCA data.

2.4.9 Scope 3, cat. 12 'End-of-life treatment of sold products'

The data is obtained from several product LCAs. The results of the LCAs are extrapolated to represent the total sales volumes for the financial year 2025–2026.

The product related emissions are divided into product categories. Trust assigns every product in their inventory to a product group. These groups are divided between the categories found in Table 3.

For selected products, LCA data is available through calculations performed by Trust. For these products, the LCA data is used in combination with the sales numbers to calculate the greenhouse gas emissions. The LCA data is also applied to variants of the studied products, e.g. for colour variants. For each product category and product type, an average is calculated based on real LCA data. This average number is applied to every product in the product category/type without LCA data.

For Scope 3.12, the emissions of all end-of-life treatment and transport to the end of life treatment of purchased products are calculated. This deviates from the GHG protocol, where it is stated that Scope 3.12 should contain emissions of *sold* products. To avoid inconsistencies between reporting periods, Trust reports on the emissions of purchased products. These products will all be sold, although potentially in a different reporting year.

3 Data and methodology

This section describes the data collection, the databases used and the impact assessment method.

3.1 Data collection

In collaboration with Arjan Steenberg (ESG manager) from Trust and its suppliers, Hedgehog collected the product-related scope 3 data for this study. The data collection and LCA calculations are carried out by Trust. The suppliers communicated all relevant product and production process information regarding their facility, with accurate and quick response time.

A life cycle assessment (LCA) method is used to measure the environmental performance of Trust's products. The system studied is selected through a life cycle perspective and split into several activities. The life cycle perspective considers the mining of raw materials, processing of materials into subcomponents and the assembly and production of the final product, as well as the transportation between these locations and to the consumer. In addition, it includes energy consumption during use phase, and waste processing at the end-of-life.

All scope 3 related data is calculated by Trust using Ecochain Mobius software, based on the Ecoinvent database.

3.2 Databases and methodology

All emission data from scopes 1 and 2, as well as categories 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and the non-product related emissions from category 1 and 4 in scope 3, have been calculated by Trust in the Climax report. Hedgehog calculated the product-related emissions for scope 3, category 1, 4, 9, 11 and 12 based on LCA results supplied by Trust.

The LCA reports that form the basis for most of the scope 3 emissions sources meet the requirements of NEN-EN ISO 14040 [3], NEN-EN ISO 14044 [4] and NEN-EN 50693 [5]. For the LCA calculations, Mobius is used, an LCA software developed by our partner Ecochain Technologies.

These LCA studies use the impact categories from the EF 3.0 Impact Assessment Method [6] and the newer EF 3.1 Impact Assessment method [7]. This impact assessment method is the result of the Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) Initiative. This initiative - initiated by the EU - offers a standard for impact assessment. A standardised method makes it easier and more meaningful to compare products.

For the categories in scope 3, the Ecoinvent v3.8 database was used. The Ecoinvent database is an environmental database based on activity data. The database contains human processes and activities, such as transport, agriculture and industry, and measures, among other things, extracted raw materials and emissions to water, air and soil. The Ecoinvent database requires input based on weight, volume, or another unit.

Already existing LCAs (152) are based on Ecoinvent v3.8, while (23) newly created LCAs are based on Ecoinvent v3.12. Only the latter can be assessed fully with the newest EF 3.1 impact assessment method. Trust plans to update all LCAs to the newest Ecoinvent database version, so the most recent EF impact assessment method can be used to assess the environmental impact of the products accurately. The results of electronics may be lower after this update, due to background database changes e.g. in the global electricity grid, chemicals needed for production, and battery and metal supply chains.

4 Results

This chapter presents the results of the organisational carbon footprint analysis of the financial year 2025–2026. The results of 2021–2022 serve as a baseline measurement, to which the current footprint will be compared in chapter 5.

The results are given in tonnes of CO₂-equivalents (CO₂-eq.). CO₂-equivalents are used to express the contribution of greenhouse gases to global warming, in a single unit. This unit therefore expresses the contribution of the greenhouse gas, in the effect per kilogram of CO₂. For example, the emission of one kilogram of methane is equivalent to the emission of 27,9 kg of CO₂. In other words, one kilogram of methane contributes to global warming in the same way as 27,9 kilograms of CO₂. The effect per kilogram of greenhouse gas can vary greatly. For example, the effect of one kilogram of refrigerant with the number R407c is equivalent to the effect of 1.624 kg of CO₂.

4.1 Overview

Table 4 provides an overview of the results. The table shows the total GHG impact per scope and category in tonnes of CO₂-eq. The table also shows the share of the total impact. Figure 3 visualises the data from table 4.

Table 4. Overview of the total GHG emissions per scope and category.

GHG scope	Total GHG impact (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Contribution
Scope 1 - Direct emissions	304	1%
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions	45	<1%
Scope 3 - Indirect emissions (total)	58.352	99%
Scope 3, cat. 1 'Purchased goods and services'	36.558	62%
Scope 3, cat. 2 'Capital goods'	0	0%
Scope 3, cat. 3 'Fuel and energy related services'	88	<1%
Scope 3, cat. 4 'Upstream transport and distribution'	1.278	2%
Scope 3, cat. 5 'Waste generated in operations'	2	<1%
Scope 3, cat. 6 'Business travel'	100	<1%
Scope 3, cat. 7 'Employee commuting'	221	<1%
Scope 3, cat. 8 'Upstream leased assets'	129	<1%
Scope 3, cat. 9 'Downstream transport and distribution'	681	1%
Scope 3, cat. 11 'Use of sold products'	13.589	23%
Scope 3, cat. 12 'End-of-life treatment of sold products'	5.706	10%
Total	58.701	100%

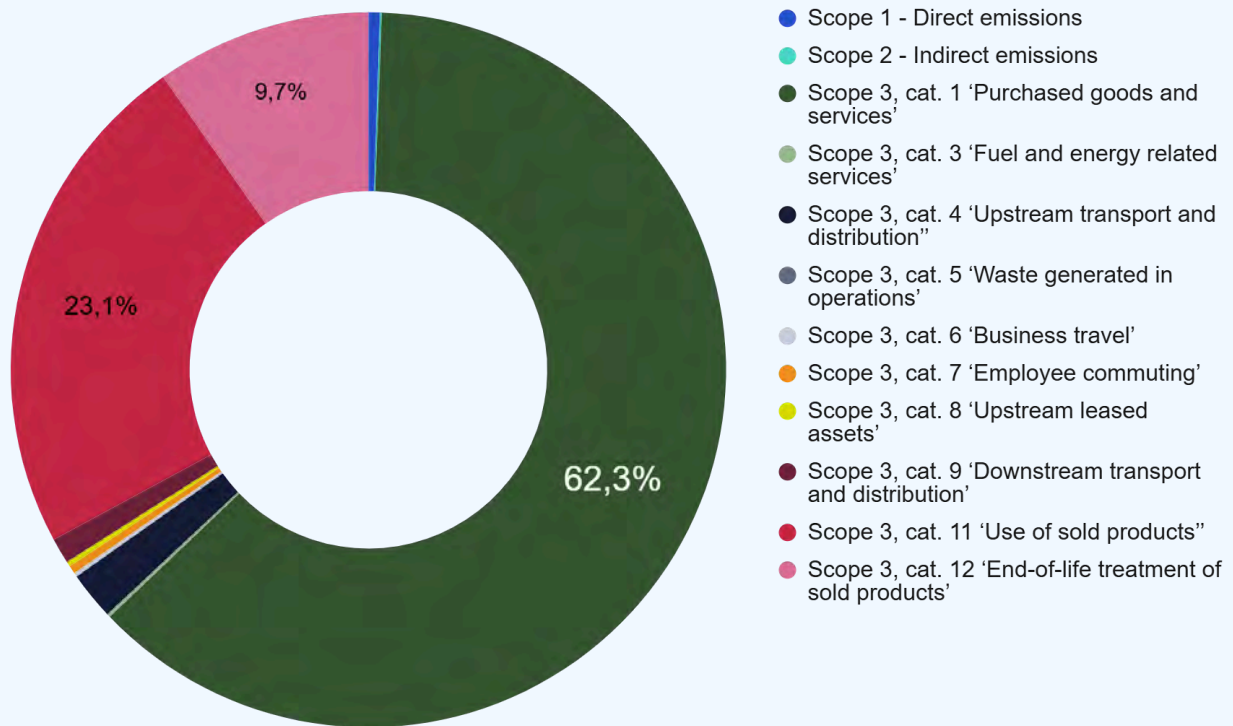


Figure 3. GHG impact per scope, measured in ton CO₂-eq.

4.2 Scope 1 - Direct emissions

The data on direct emissions are recorded by Trust in the Climax report. Table 5 displays the source of scope 1 emissions.

Table 5. Sources of emissions in scope 1.

Emission sources	Total GHG impact (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Contribution
Mobile combustion	51	17%
Stationary combustion	253	83%
Total scope 1	304	100%

4.3 Scope 2 - Indirect emissions

The data on indirect emissions in scope 2 are recorded by Trust in the Climax report. Table 6 displays the source of scope 2 emissions. The emissions are based on the market-based scope 2 emissions. The location-based scope 2 emissions amount to 83 ton CO₂-eq.

Table 6. Sources of emissions in scope 2.

Emission sources	Total GHG impact (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Contribution
Electricity	45	100%
Total scope 2	45	100%

4.4 Scope 3 - indirect emissions

The emissions in scope 3 amounts to 99% of the total carbon footprint. Within scope 3, purchased goods and services and the use of sold products contribute the most to the total impact.

4.4.1 Scope 3, cat. 1 'Purchased goods and services'

The impact in the category 'Purchased goods and services' covers both product and non-product related emissions (described in section 2.4.2). The division between the two emission groups is displayed in Table 7.

Table 7. Sources of emissions in scope 3, cat. 1.

Emission sources	Total GHG impact (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Contribution
Purchased goods and services - Product related	35.882	98%
Purchased goods and services - Non-product related	676	2%
Total	36.558	100%

The product-related emissions consist of the raw materials and energy required for the manufacturing of Trust's products and their packaging. Upstream transport and transport of materials between suppliers is included in this scope as well. Table 8 presents an overview of the product categories as manufactured by Trust and their respective greenhouse gas emissions. Figure 4 illustrates the data from Table 8. The manufacturing of furniture, keyboards, and PC speakers contributes the most to the total GHG impact in the category.

Table 8. Sources of product-related emissions in scope 3.1; product-related emissions.

Emission sources	Total GHG impact (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Contribution
Adapters	113	0%
Bags	464	1%
Bundles	634	2%
Cardreaders	104	0%
Furniture	8.171	23%
Headsets	1.959	5%
Keyboards	6.037	17%
Laptop chargers	1.486	4%
Mice	3.346	9%
Mousepads	528	1%
Other accessories	1.244	3%
PC microphones	155	0%
PC speakers	7.444	21%
Powerbanks	422	1%
Smarthome	932	3%
Stands	873	2%
UPS	1.751	5%

USB-hubs	121	0%
Webcams	97	0%
Total	35.881	100%

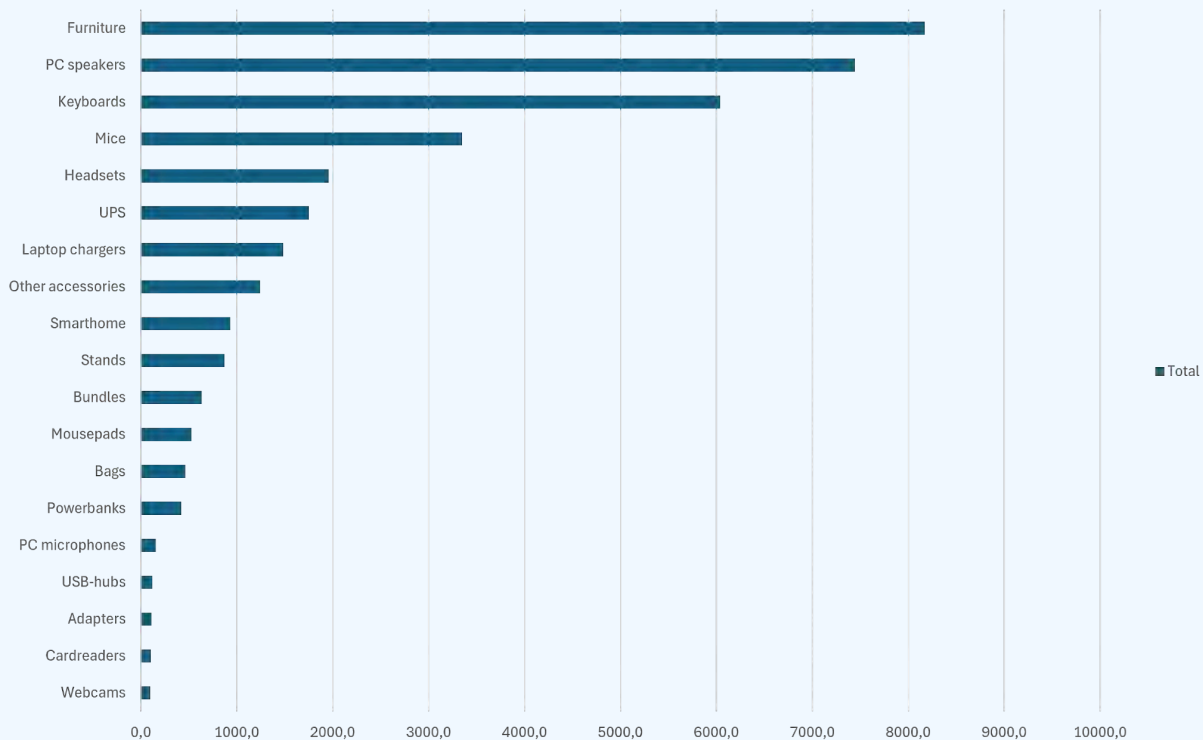


Figure 4. The impact of product-related purchased goods and services per product type (scope 3, cat. 1), 2025–2026, in ton CO2e.

4.4.2 Scope 3, cat. 2 ‘Capital goods’

The data on emissions that originate from capital goods are provided in the Climax report and contribute 0% to the total carbon footprint of Trust (Table 4).

4.4.3 Scope 3, cat. 3 ‘Fuel & energy related activities’

The data on emissions that originate from fuel and energy related activities are provided in the Climax report and contribute less than 1% to the total carbon footprint of Trust (Table 4).

4.4.4 Scope 3, cat. 4 ‘Upstream transportation and distribution’

Upstream transportation and distribution account for approximately 2% of CO₂-eq. emissions of the total carbon footprint in the calculation year. Table 9 provides an overview of GHG emissions originating during upstream transportation per product type as manufactured by Trust. The information from table 9 is illustrated in Figure 5. The upstream transport of furniture, PC speakers, and keyboard contributes the most to the total impact in the category.

Table 9. Emission sources in scope 3, upstream transportation and distribution.

Emission sources	Total GHG impact (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Contribution
Adapters	2	<1%
Bags	30	3%
Bundles	24	2%
Cardreaders	3	<1%
Furniture	401	34%
Headsets	74	6%
Keyboards	227	19%
Laptop chargers	15	1%
Mice	70	6%
Mousepads	26	2%
Other accessories	28	2%
PC microphones	7	1%
PC speakers	168	14%
Powerbanks	18	2%
Smarthome	15	1%
Stands	26	2%
UPS	41	3%
USB-hubs	2	<1%
Webcams	6	1%
Total	1.183	100%

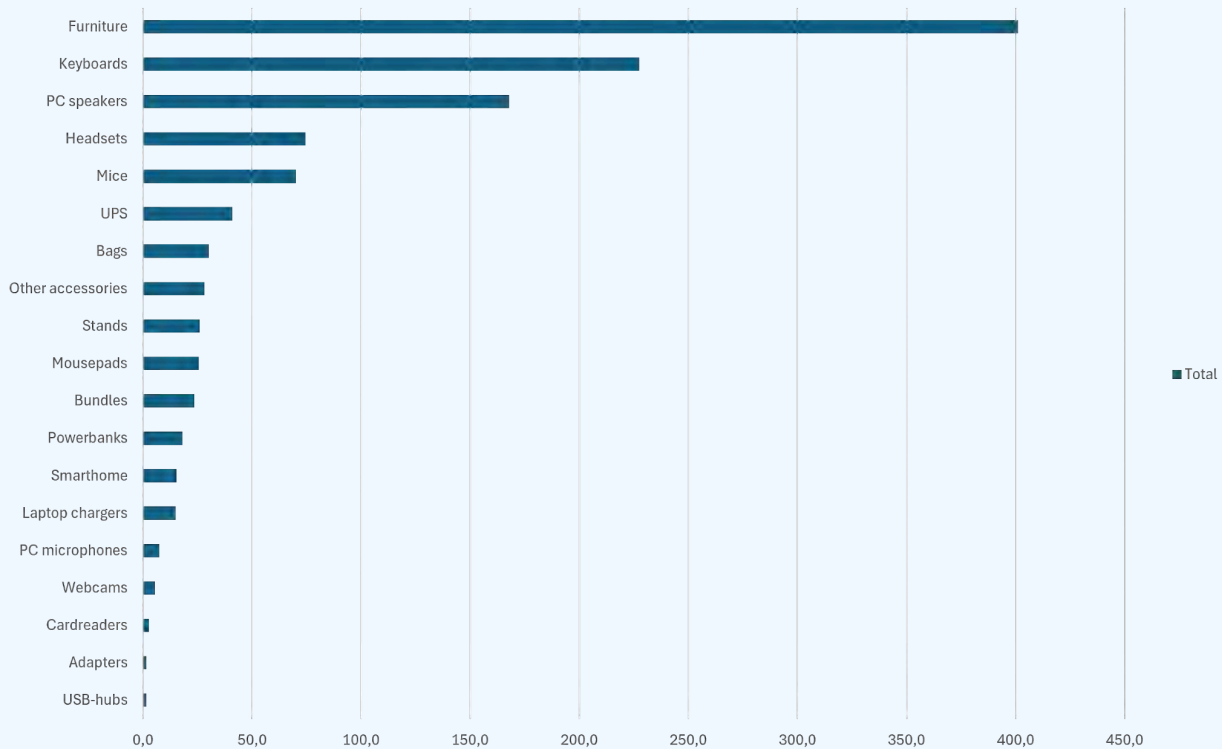


Figure 5. The impact of upstream transportation and distribution per product type (scope 3, cat. 4), 2025–2026, in ton CO2e.

4.4.5 Scope 3, cat. 5 ‘Waste generated in operations’

The data on emissions that originate from waste generated at Trust facilities are provided in the Climax report. This category contributes less than 1% to the total carbon footprint of Trust (Table 4).

4.4.6 Scope 3, cat. 6 ‘Business travel’

The data on emissions that originate from business travel are provided in the Climax report and contribute less than 1% to the total carbon footprint of Trust (Table 4).

4.4.7 Scope 3, cat. 7 ‘Employee commuting’

The data on emissions that originate from employee commuting are provided in the Climax report and contribute less than 1% to the total carbon footprint of Trust (Table 4).

4.4.8 Scope 3, cat. 8 ‘Upstream leased assets’

The data on emissions that originate from upstream leased assets are provided in the Climax report and contribute less than 1% to the total carbon footprint of Trust (Table 4).

4.4.9 Scope 3, cat. 9 ‘Downstream transportation and distribution’

Downstream transportation and distribution account for approximately 1% of CO₂-eq. emissions in the calculation year. Table 10 provides an overview of GHG emissions originating during downstream transportation and distribution per product type as manufactured by Trust. The information from Table 10 is illustrated in Figure 6. The downstream transport of PC speakers, furniture, and keyboards contributes the most to the total impact in the category.

Table 10. Emission sources in scope 3, downstream transportation and distribution.

Emission sources	Total GHG impact (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Contribution
Adapters	1	0%
Bags	14	2%
Bundles	14	2%
Cardreaders	2	0%
Furniture	211	31%
Headsets	43	6%
Keyboards	142	21%
Laptop chargers	10	1%
Mice	45	7%
Mousepads	15	2%
Other accessories	19	3%
PC microphones	5	1%
PC speakers	102	15%
Powerbanks	8	1%
Smarthome	8	1%
Stands	13	2%
UPS	26	4%
USB-hubs	1	0%
Webcams	3	0%
Total	682	100%

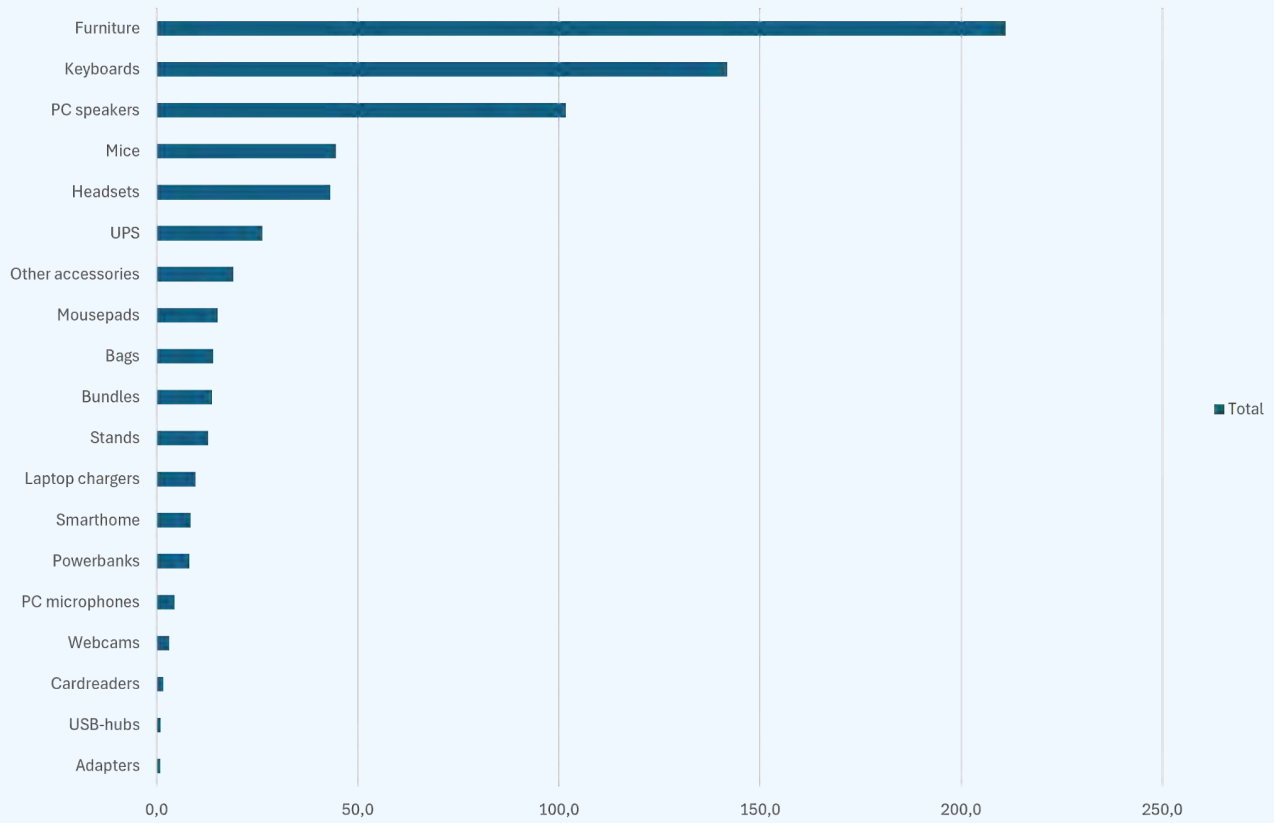


Figure 6. The impact of downstream transportation and distribution per product type (scope 3, cat. 9), 2025-2026, in ton CO2e.

4.4.10 Scope 3, cat. 11 'Use of sold products'

The use of sold products accounts for approximately 23% of CO₂-eq. emissions of the total company footprint in the calculation year. Table 11 provides an overview of GHG emissions originating during use per product type as manufactured by Trust. The information from Table 11 is illustrated in Figure 7. The use phase of UPS, mice, and smarthome products contributes the most to the total impact in the category.

Table 11. Emission sources in scope 3, use of sold products.

Emission sources	Total GHG impact (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Contribution
Adapters	96	1%
Bags	0	0%
Bundles	218	2%
Cardreaders	4	0%
Furniture	103	1%
Headsets	389	3%
Keyboards	1.247	9%
Laptop chargers	683	5%
Mice	1.739	13%
Mousepads	0	0%
Other accessories	429	3%
PC microphones	16	0%
PC speakers	1.291	10%
Powerbanks	333	2%
Smarthome	2.535	19%
Stands	807	6%
UPS	3.635	27%
USB-hubs	4	0%
Webcams	60	0%
Total	13.589	100%

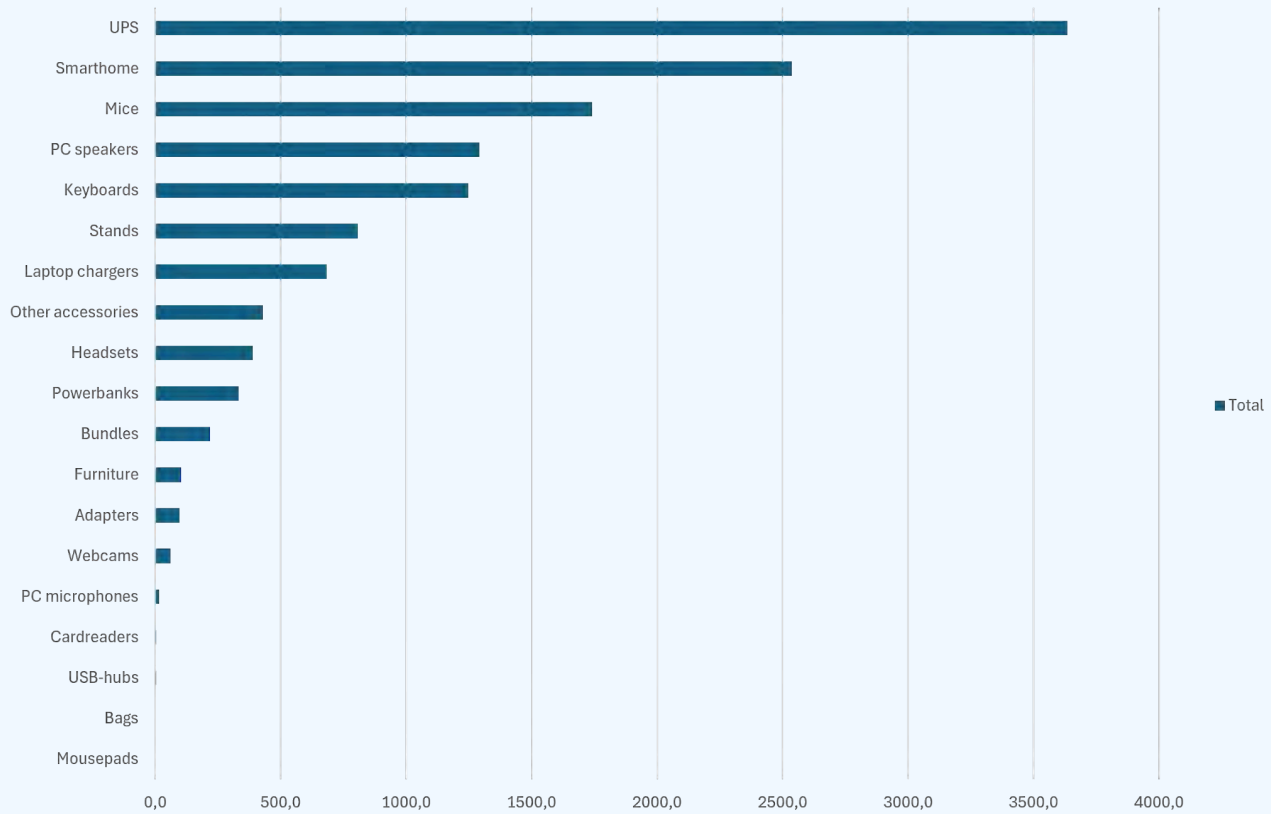


Figure 7. The impact of the use of sold products per product type (scope 3, cat. 11), 2025–2026, in ton CO2e.

4.4.11 Scope 3, cat. 12 'End-of-life treatment of sold products'

The end-of-life treatment of sold products accounts for approximately 14% of CO₂-eq. emissions in the calculation year. Table 12 provides an overview of GHG emissions originating during end-of-life treatment per product type as manufactured by Trust. The information from Table 12 is illustrated in Figure 8. The end-of-life treatment of keyboards, furniture, PC speakers, and mice contributes the most to the total impact in the category.

Table 12. Emission sources in scope 3, end-of-life treatment of sold products.

Emission sources	Total GHG impact (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Contribution
Adapters	8	0%
Bags	97	2%
Bundles	123	2%
Cardreaders	14	0%
Furniture	1.093	19%
Headsets	433	8%
Keyboards	1.648	29%
Laptop chargers	89	2%
Mice	576	10%
Mousepads	253	4%
Other accessories	173	3%
PC microphones	36	1%
PC speakers	687	12%
Powerbanks	100	2%
Smarthome	81	1%
Stands	130	2%
UPS	128	2%
USB-hubs	9	0%
Webcams	29	1%
Total	5.707	100%

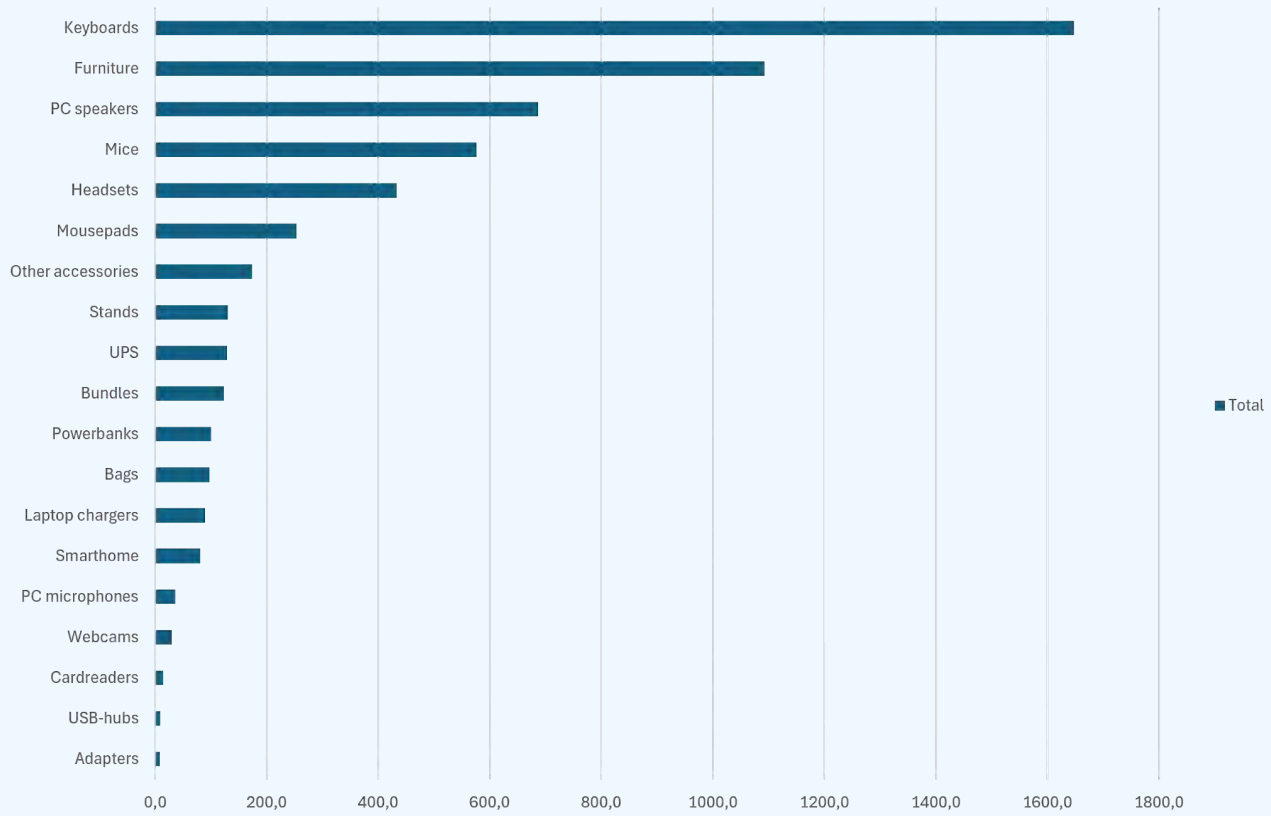


Figure 8. The impact of the end-of-life treatment of sold products per product type (scope 3, cat. 12), 2025–2026, in ton CO2e.

5 Progress & Reduction strategy

5.1 Summary of results

The total carbon footprint of Trust is 58.701 tonnes of CO₂-eq. in the calculation year (2025–2026). Scope 1 (direct emissions) and scope 2 contribute relatively little to the total: 0,52% and 0,08% respectively. Emissions in scope 1 are primarily caused by the exhaust emissions of company vehicles. Scope 2 emissions are primarily caused by the electricity use of Trust's facilities.

The vast majority of the total impact of Trust comes from indirect scope 3 emissions, which account for 99,41% of the total carbon footprint in the calculation year. Most of the impact in scope 3 results from product-related emissions, with over 97% originating from the manufacturing, use, and end-of-life treatment of sold products.

5.2 Comparison over the years

This section offers a comparative analysis of emissions from the current reporting period against those previously reported by Trust, providing more in-depth insights into the dynamics of GHG emission sources and aiding in the formulation of targeted reduction strategies.

Table 13 gives an overview of the emissions through the years, per scope. The emissions in Scope 1 and 2, as well as other non-product related emission scopes in scope 3, differ significantly in the base year compared to the reported emissions in the current year. This is likely due to revisions of scope definition, changes in data availability and data collection procedures, or adjustments in calculations methods.

In product-related scopes, a 12% reduction in total emissions is observed. This is partly due to a 5% decrease in total products purchased compared to 2024-2025. For the product-related scopes Upstream transport and distribution, Downstream transport and distribution and Use of sold products a minor share of the reduction is driven by a reduction in emissions per product (-7%, -8% and -7% respectively). For the scopes Purchased goods and services and End of Life of sold products the emissions per product increased by 2% and 1% respectively.

Table 13. Comparison of the GHG emissions per scope, between the current reporting year 2025–2026, the previous year (2024–2025) and the base year (2021–2022).

GHG scopes	Base year 2021–2022 (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	2024–2025 (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	2025–2026 (ton CO ₂ -eq.)	Change (%) compared to base year	Change (%) compared to previous year
Scope 1 - Direct emissions	66	338	304	+361%	-10%
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions	94	82	45	-52%	-45%
Scope 3 - Indirect emissions (total)	99.116	66.869	58.352	-41%	-13%
Scope 3, cat. 1 'Purchased goods and services'	53.155	39.921	36.558	-31%	-8%
Scope 3, cat. 2 'Capital goods'	-	20	0	-	-
Scope 3, cat. 3 'Fuel and energy related services'	-	104	88	-	-15%
Scope 3, cat. 4 'Upstream transport and distribution'	2.432	1.461	1.278	-47%	-13%
Scope 3, cat. 5 'Waste generated in operations'	1.250	5	2	-100%	-60%
Scope 3, cat. 6 'Business travel'	20	60	100	+400%	67%
Scope 3, cat. 7 'Employee commuting'	61	363	221	+262%	-39%
Scope 3, cat. 8 'Upstream leased assets'	-	191	129	-	-32%
Scope 3, cat. 9 'Downstream transport and distribution'	1.925	758	681	-65%	-10%

Scope 3, cat. 11 'Use of sold products"	23.173	18.308	13.589	-41%	-26%
Scope 3, cat. 12 'End-of-life treatment of sold products'	17.099	5.678	5.706	-67%	0%
Total	99.276	67.289	58.701	-41%	-13%

6 References

- [1] Forster, P., T. Storelvmo, K. Armour, W. Collins, J.-L. Dufresne, D. Frame, D.J. Lunt, T. Mauritsen, M.D. Palmer, M. Watanabe, M. Wild & H. Zhang. (2021): The Earth's Energy Budget, Climate Feedbacks, and Climate Sensitivity. In *Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, A. Pirani, S.L. Connors, C. Péan, S. Berger, N. Caud, Y. Chen, L. Goldfarb, M.I. Gomis, M. Huang, K. Leitzell, E. Lonnoy, J.B.R. Matthews, T.K. Maycock, T. Waterfield, O. Yelekçi, R. Yu, and B. Zhou (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA, pp. 923–1054, doi:10.1017/9781009157896.009.
- [2] Ranganathan, J., Corbier, L., Bhatia, P., Schmitz, S., Gage, P. & Oren, K. (March, 2004). *A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*. <https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/ghg-protocol-revised.pdf>
- [3] International Standardization for Organization [ISO]. (2006). *NEN-EN-ISO 14040:2006 - Environmental Management – Life cycle Assessment – Principles and framework*.
- [4] International Standardization for Organization [ISO]. (2006). *NEN-EN-ISO 14044:2006 - Environmental management – Life cycle assessment – Requirements and guidelines*.
- [5] European Commission [EC]. (2019). *NEN-EN 50693:2019 Product category rules for life cycle assessments of electronic and electrical products and systems*.
- [6] Fazio, S., Biganzoli, F., De Laurentiis, V., Zampori, L., Sala, S. and Diaconu, E., *Supporting information to the characterisation factors of recommended EF Life Cycle Impact Assessment methods*, EUR 29600 EN, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2018, ISBN 978-92-79-98584-3, doi:10.2760/002447, JRC114822.
- [7] Andreasi Bassi, S., Biganzoli, F., Ferrara, N., Amadei, A., Valente, A., Sala, S., Ardente, F., & Joint Research Centre (JRC). (2023). *Updated characterisation and normalisation factors for the Environmental Footprint 3.1 method*. In Publications Office Of The European Union. Publications Office of the European Union. <https://doi.org/10.2760/798894>

Appendix C: Glossary

BSCI	The Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI) is a program that helps companies improve working conditions in their global supply chains. BSCI provides a code of conduct based on international labour standards. It focuses on topics such as: - Fair wages - Safe working conditions - No child or forced labour - Freedom of association Companies that join BSCI commit to auditing and improving their suppliers to ensure ethical and responsible practices.	CSR	The Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) is an EU regulation that requires large companies and listed entities to report on their environmental, social, and governance (ESG) impacts and risks. DE&I Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I) is about creating a workplace where everyone feels valued, respected, and treated fairly. - Diversity – Having people from different backgrounds, cultures, genders, ages, abilities, etc. - Equity – Making sure everyone has access to the same opportunities by addressing barriers and imbalances - Inclusion – Creating an environment where everyone feels welcome, heard, and able to contribute	eNPS	An Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS) is a simple way to measure how happy and loyal employees are at work. Here’s how it works: - Employees are asked: “On a scale of 0 to 10, how likely are you to recommend this company as a great place to work?” - Based on their answers, they’re grouped into: - Promoters (9–10): Very happy and likely to recommend - Passives (7–8): Neutral - Detractors (0–6): Unhappy and unlikely to recommend - The eNPS score is calculated using the formula: % of Promoters – % of Detractors The result is a number between -100 and +100. A higher score means more satisfied employees.	FSC®	The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) is an internationally recognised standard that ensures products like wood, paper, and packaging come from responsibly managed forests. It promotes sustainable forestry by verifying practices that protect biodiversity, respect indigenous rights, and support fair labour and local communities.
Carbon footprint	The environmental impact of a product or service is called a footprint. The goal of measuring a carbon footprint is to understand how much we contribute to climate change and find ways to reduce it. The production, transport, use and disposal of products not only generate direct CO₂ emissions, but also have an impact on water, land and many other factors. To keep things simple, all impacts are converted into ‘CO₂ equivalent’ values. A carbon footprint is specified in kilograms (or tonnes) of CO₂ equivalent (kgCO₂eq / tCO₂eq).	DMA	A Double Materiality Analysis (DMA) assesses how sustainability issues affect a company’s financial performance (financial materiality) and how the company’s activities impact society and the environment (impact materiality). It is a requirement under the EU’s CSRD to ensure transparent and responsible corporate reporting.	ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) is a way to evaluate a company’s sustainability and ethical impact. - Environmental – How a company impacts the planet. Examples: carbon emissions, energy use, waste management - Social – How a company treats people. Examples: employee well-being, diversity, community engagement - Governance – How a company is run. Examples: ethical leadership, transparency, anti-corruption policies	GHG Emission	Greenhouse Gas emissions (GHG emissions) are gases released into the air that trap heat in the Earth’s atmosphere, contributing to global warming and climate change. The main greenhouse gases include: - Carbon dioxide (CO₂) – from burning fossil fuels like coal, oil, and gas - Methane (CH₄) – from agriculture and waste - Nitrous oxide (N₂O) – from fertilisers and industrial processes - Fluorinated gases – from refrigerants and industrial use Measuring GHG emissions helps us understand how much we’re contributing to climate change and what we can do to reduce it.

GRS®	The Global Recycled Standard (GRS®) certification is an internationally recognised, voluntary standard that verifies the recycled content of products and ensures responsible environmental, social, and chemical practices throughout the supply chain. Managed by Textile Exchange, it promotes transparency, fair labour, and sustainable production, requiring third-party audits and minimum amounts of recycled material for certification.	POS	Point-of-Sale (POS) material are marketing tools used in stores to attract customers and promote products right where the sale happens. Examples: • Posters and banners • Shelf talkers and wobblers • Product displays and stands • Promotional signs	SBTi	The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) helps companies set climate goals that are in line with what science says is needed to limit global warming. Here’s a simple explanation: • Science-based targets are goals to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions • These targets are based on the latest climate science, especially the goal to keep global warming below 1.5°C • SBTi checks and approves whether a company’s targets are strong enough and realistic	UNGC	The United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) is a voluntary initiative that encourages businesses to act responsibly and sustainably. Companies that join the UNGC commit to 10 principles in areas such as: • Human rights • Labour standards • Environment • Anti-corruption
LCA	A Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is a method used to evaluate the environmental impact of a product, process, or service throughout its entire life cycle. This includes: • Raw material extraction – Getting the materials needed • Production – Making the product • Use – How the product is used • End-of-life – Disposal, recycling, or reuse The goal of LCA is to understand and reduce the negative environmental effects at each stage. It helps companies make more sustainable choices.	RBA	The Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) is a group of companies working together to improve social, environmental, and ethical conditions in global supply chains.	Scope 1/2/3	Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions are categories used to measure a company’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. • Scope 1 = emissions directly caused by the company • Scope 2 = emissions indirectly caused by the company through energy use • Scope 3 = emissions from company activities, including the products it sells		The goal is to help businesses align with UN values and contribute to a more sustainable and fair world. It also supports the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
		RCS®	The Recycled Claim Standard (RCS®) certification is an international, voluntary standard that verifies the presence and percentage of recycled materials in a product through third-party auditing and chain of custody tracking. It ensures transparency and integrity in sustainability claims by confirming that products contain minimum amounts of recycled content and that the recycled materials are properly traced throughout the supply chain.				

About this report



Our ambition is to start and further intensify the dialogue with retailers, consumers, manufacturing partners, employees, and other stakeholders on how Trust can play its part. This report aims to help this dialogue by clearly describing our ambitions, actions, progress, and challenges.

Any questions or suggestions that might arise from reading this report can be shared with: sustainability@trust.com

Editorial board:

Report written by **Cynthia Mooij** and **Oona Yletyinen**

Copy checked by **Ciara Murphy**

Design by **Charly Schilt-Cheung** and **Fâris van de Lisdonk**

www.trust.com/sustainability

Laan van Barcelona 600

3317DD Dordrecht

The Netherlands

+31 (0) 78 654 3200

Get social with us:

www.linkedin.com/company/trustofficial/

Trust.

