温室气体（GHG）排放清单报告

1月 25 日 – 12月 25 日

报告期	01 2025年1月 – 2025年10月
整合边界	全工业(M)有限公司 地址： 地块编号：554；地址：Perai自由企业区企业街4号，Perai市13600邮编，Pinang岛
报告边界	第1类：直接温室气体排放 类别2：进口能源产生的间接温室气体排放 第3类：价值链中的间接温室气体排放 第4类：组织所使用产品产生的间接温室气体排放 第5类：与使用该组织产品相关的间接温室气体排放 第6类：其他来源的间接温室气体排放
验证状态	管理部门

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Inventory Report: January 25 – December 25

Report period	01 January 2025 – October 2025
Integration Boundary	Address of All Industries (M) Co., Ltd.: Lot Number: 554; Address: No.4 Enterprise Street, Perai Free Enterprise Zone, Perai City 13600, Pinang Island
Report Boundary	Category 1: Direct greenhouse gas emissions Category 2: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of energy Category 3: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions within the value chain Category 4: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions generated by products used by the organization Category 5: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions associated with the use of products from this organization Category 6: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from other sources
Verification Status	Administration section

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第1章：组织结构、目标及库存管理目标的总体描述。

1.1	**规划温室气体报告**

本报告提供了基于**运营控制**汇总编制的**Everything Industrial (M) Sdn Bhd**（以下简称“**ETI**”）在**2025年1月1日至2025年10月31日**报告期内的第1、2、3、4、5及6类温室气体（GHG）排放清单。该报告依据ISO 14064-1:2018《组织层面温室气体排放与清除量量化与报告指南》第9.3部分的要求编制。

1. 目的

本温室气体（GHG）报告旨在全面、透明地反映该组织的温室气体排放情况。报告内容与该组织旨在减少碳足迹、提升可持续发展实践的各项政策、战略及计划保持一致；同时，它也是衡量该组织实现气候相关目标与承诺进展的关键绩效指标。

2. 温室气体清单的预期用途

温室气体清单将用于以下几项关键用途：

- **内部决策制定：**为管理层关于可持续发展投资、能效提升项目及减排举措的决策提供依据。
- **绩效监测：**用于跟踪并评估持续开展的减排工作在实现组织目标方面的成效。
- **报告与合规：**为履行监管报告义务（如[*适用法规*]）以及自愿承诺（如参与碳交易计划或可持续性评级）。
- **利益相关方沟通：**旨在向股东、员工、客户及其他利益相关方全面公开组织在环境绩效及环保承诺方面的相关信息。

3. 温室气体清单的预期使用者

温室气体清单旨在供各类内部及外部利益相关方使用，包括：

- **执行管理与可持续发展团队：**负责可持续发展举措的战略规划及绩效评估。

1.1	**Greenhouse Gas Reporting Guidelines**

This report presents the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission inventories for Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of **Everything Industrial (M) Sdn Bhd** (hereinafter referred to as "**ETI**") for the reporting period from **January 1, 2025, to October 31,2025**, compiled based on the **operational control** summary. The report was prepared in accordance with Part 9.3 of ISO 14064-1:2018 "Guidelines for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the organizational level".

1. purpose

This greenhouse gas (GHG) report aims to provide a comprehensive and transparent overview of the organization's GHG emissions. Its content aligns with the organization's policies, strategies, and plans aimed at reducing its carbon footprint and advancing sustainable development practices; it also serves as a key performance indicator for measuring progress toward achieving climate-related goals and commitments.

2. Expected Uses of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory

The greenhouse gas inventory will be used for the following key purposes:

Internal decision-making: Provides a basis for management decisions regarding sustainable development investments, energy efficiency improvement projects, and emission reduction initiatives.

Performance Monitoring: Used to track and evaluate the effectiveness of ongoing emission reduction efforts in achieving organizational objectives.

Reporting and Compliance: To fulfill regulatory reporting obligations (e.g., under [***applicable regulations***]) as well as voluntary commitments (such as participating in carbon trading schemes or sustainability rating programs).

Stakeholder communication: Aims to fully disclose to shareholders, employees, customers, and other stakeholders all relevant information regarding the organization's environmental performance and sustainability commitments.

3. Expected users of the greenhouse gas inventory

The greenhouse gas inventory is intended for use by various internal and external stakeholders, including:

Execution Management and Sustainable Development Team: Responsible for strategic planning and performance evaluation of sustainable development initiatives.

监管机构和政府机关：为遵守环境法律法规及报告要求。

- **投资者及股东：**有意评估公司的可持续发展表现及其与气候相关财务披露的契合度。
- **客户与合作伙伴：**那些希望确认该组织正在积极降低环境影响并为可持续发展做出贡献的客户。
- **非政府组织（NGO）和社区团体：**负责监督企业的环境责任和可持续发展实践。

报告的发布频率、需纳入报告的数据与信息内容、可获取性政策以及报告传播方式均详见《温室气体信息管理计划》。

1.2	报告机构的描述

全工业有限公司（ETI）成立于2001年，总部位于中国深圳。该公司在大中华区、日本、北美、马来西亚及欧洲均设有五家全资子公司及服务平台；其马来西亚分公司地址为：槟城市佩莱自由工业园区企业街4巷554号（邮编：13600）。ETI专注于精密结构部件及先进表面处理技术的研发。经过多年稳步发展，该公司已成长为一家综合性集团企业，集新一代产品研发、技术服务、实验室服务、全球物流网络以及精密部件的优质制造能力于一体。多年来，ETI持续为全球500强企业和国内知名企业提供服务，产品应用领域涵盖消费电子、智能家居设备、智能建筑关键组件、通信设备、电子办公设备、医疗仪器、家用电器及快速消费品等，并逐步拓展至先进智能领域。ETI秉持以技术为核心、以客户为导向的发展理念，通过深度参与客户产品开发，为客户提供一体化解决方案，与客户建立可靠的长期合作伙伴关系。

Regulatory authorities and government agencies: in order to comply with environmental laws, regulations, and reporting requirements.

Investors and shareholders: Those interested in evaluating the company's sustainability performance and its alignment with climate-related financial disclosures.

Customers and Partners: Clients seeking to confirm that the organization is actively reducing environmental impact and contributing to sustainable development.

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community groups: oversee companies' environmental responsibilities and sustainable development practices.

The frequency of report publication, the data and information content required to be included in reports, accessibility policies, and reporting dissemination methods are detailed in the Greenhouse Gas Information Management Plan.

1.2	Description of the reporting institution

ETI (All Industries Limited) was established in 2001 and is headquartered in Shenzhen, China. The company operates five wholly-owned subsidiaries and service platforms across Greater China, Japan, North America, Malaysia, and Europe; its Malaysian branch is located at No.554, Lane 4, Enterprise Street, Pelay Free Industrial Park, Penang City (Postal Code: 13600). ETI specializes in the research and development of precision structural components and advanced surface treatment technologies. Through years of steady growth, the company has evolved into a comprehensive group enterprise integrating next-generation product R&D, technical services, laboratory support, a global logistics network, and high-quality manufacturing capabilities for precision components. Over the years, ETI has consistently served Fortune Global 500 companies and renowned domestic enterprises, with its products applied in consumer electronics, smart home devices, key components for intelligent buildings, communication equipment, electronic office devices, medical instruments, household appliances, and fast-moving consumer goods, while gradually expanding into the field of advanced intelligence. Adhering to a technology-driven, customer-oriented development philosophy, ETI provides integrated solutions through deep involvement in customer product development and establishes reliable long-term partnerships with clients.

1.3	**负责该报告的个人或实体**

ETI的相关部门共同编制了本报告，并得到了以下机构的关键支持和监督：

- **生产部**：负责报告编制。
- **运营部门：提供运营数据及绩效指标。**

1.4	**报告期间涵盖范围**

本报告涵盖以下报告期：***2025年1月1日至2025年10月31日***

1.5	**该组织关于核查工作的声明**

1.3	**The individual or entity responsible for this report**

The relevant departments of **ETI** jointly prepared this report, with key support and oversight from the following institutions:

Production Department: Responsible for preparing reports.

. **Operations Department: Provides operational data and performance metrics.**

1.4	**Scope of the reporting period**

This report covers the following reporting period: ***from January,2025 to October,2025,31.***

1.5	**The organization's statement regarding the verification efforts**

本报告所涵盖的直接温室气体排放（类别1）、进口能源产生的间接温室气体排放（类别2）、价值链产生的间接温室气体排放（类别3）、组织使用的产品产生的间接温室气体排放（类别4）、产品采购产生的间接温室气体排放（类别5）以及其他间接温室气体排放（类别6）清单数据均已由ETI管理部在有限保证水平下完成验证。核查团队确认，该公司在2025年1月1日至2025年10月21日报告期间的总排放量为692,982.82675千克二氧化碳当量，排放强度为每单位产出0.01045吨二氧化碳当量。

第2章：组织边界

Everything Industrial (M) Sdn Bhd采用运营控制方法来划定边界，涵盖其管控范围内所有活动产生的排放量。该公司在其温室气体清单中完整记录了全部温室气体排放量及减排量。本清单涵盖所有直接排放（第1类）、显著间接排放（第2类）、价值链产生的间接排放（第3类）以及组织使用产品所产生的间接排放（第4类），例如员工通勤及与运营相关的海运费用（包括办公设施、车辆及采购电力）。而第5类间接排放及其他排放类别（第6类）均被视为非显著性排放，因此未在本排放报告中进行量化统计。

排除项：
- S1C1工业气体及制冷剂气体已被排除在外，原因是难以准确测量或估算其排放量，且截至2025年尚未有相关数据记录。
- S1C1流程排放、 LULUC 、乘用车及配送车辆均被排除在外，因其与ETI业务线无关，且不存在现有自有公司或配送运输服务。
- S3C3商务差旅酒店住宿、上游及下游业务均隶属于埃米森集团总部的管辖范围。
- S3C5的使用寿命无法确定，因此不予纳入考量。

评估重要性的标准包括排放量/排放规模、对污染源的影响程度、信息获取便利性以及相关数据的准确性水平。这些评估标准会定期修订，并纳入《温室气体信息管理计划》中。

第三章：报告范围

排放类别	GHG 范围	温室气体排放源	温室气体的类型

The inventory data for direct greenhouse gas emissions (Category 1), indirect greenhouse gas emissions from imported energy (Category 2), indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the value chain (Category 3), indirect greenhouse gas emissions from products used by the organization (Category 4), indirect greenhouse gas emissions from product procurement (Category 5), and other indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Category 6) covered in this report have all been validated by the ETI Management Department under limited assurance levels. The verification team confirmed that the company's total emissions during the reporting period from January 1, 2025, to October 21,2025, amounted to 692,982.82675 kilograms of CO_2 equivalent, with an emission intensity of 0.01045 tons of CO_2 equivalent per unit of output.

Chapter 2: Organizational Boundaries

Everything Industrial (M) Sdn Bhd employs an operational control approach to define boundaries covering all emissions generated by activities within its scope of management. The company comprehensively records all greenhouse gas emissions and reductions in its greenhouse gas inventory. This inventory includes all direct emissions (Category 1), significant indirect emissions (Category 2), indirect emissions arising from the value chain (Category 3), and indirect emissions resulting from the organization's use of products (Category 4), such as employee commuting costs and operational-related maritime transportation expenses (including office facilities, vehicles, and electricity procurement). Category 5 indirect emissions and other emission categories (Category 6) are considered non-significant and therefore not quantified in this emission report.

Exclusion Items:

S1C1 industrial gases and refrigerant gases have been excluded due to the difficulty in accurately measuring or estimating their emissions, and no relevant data are available as of 2025.

The S1C1 process emissions, LULUC, passenger vehicles, and delivery vehicles are excluded as they are unrelated to the ETI business line and there are no existing proprietary companies or delivery transportation services associated with them.

S3C3 provides business travel hotel accommodations; both upstream and downstream operations fall under the jurisdiction of Emison Group's headquarters.

The service life of S3C5 cannot be determined and is therefore not considered.

The criteria for assessing importance include emission volume/scale, impact on pollution sources, accessibility of information, and the accuracy level of relevant data. These evaluation criteria are regularly revised and incorporated into the Greenhouse Gas Information Management Plan.

Chapter 3: Scope of the Report

Emission Category	GHG scope	Greenhouse gas emission sources	Types of greenhouse gases

直接发射	第1类	移动燃烧设备的汽油消耗量	CO2 , CH4 , 一氧化二氮及其他物质属于温室气体类别
能源间接排放	第2类	该工厂所消耗的电力	CO2, CH4, N2O
来自.....的排放物 员工通勤 商务旅行产生的排放物	第3类	为交通运输燃烧化石燃料	CO2,CH4, N2O
产品采购	第4类	材料采购、井口至储罐（WTT）输送、电力的生成、分配及运输。 固态与液态废物的处置。	CO2,CH4, N2O

经核实，该公司运营范围内既不存在温室气体汇，也不存在温室气体储存库，相关依据详见《温室气体信息管理计划》。所有设施均未因生物质利用产生任何排放。

第4章：温室气体排放与吸收量的量化清单	
4.1	**温室气体排放综合报表**

Direct Transmission	Category 1	Gasoline consumption of mobile combustion equipment	CO_2, CH_4, nitrous oxide, and other substances fall under the category of greenhouse gases.
Indirect energy emissions	Category 2	The amount of electricity consumed by this factory	CO2, CH4, N2O
Emissions from... Employee Commuting Emissions resulting from business travel	Category 3	For transportation, fossil fuels are burned.	CO2,CH4, N2O
Product Procurement	Category 4	Material procurement, transportation from the wellhead to the storage tank (WTT), and generation, distribution, and transmission of electricity. Disposal of solid and liquid waste.	CO2,CH4, N2O

Upon verification, the company's operational scope does not include any greenhouse gas sinks or storage facilities; detailed evidence is provided in the Greenhouse Gas Information Management Plan. None of the facilities have generated any emissions from biomass utilization.

Chapter 4: Quantitative Inventory of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Absorptions	
4.1	**Comprehensive Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

请参阅附录A。	
4.2	**温室气体排放清单的量化方法**

定量分析方法	**参考；依据**
第1类 工厂内固定燃烧装置及公司自有车辆移动燃烧系统的燃料消耗量。	能源：汽油（平均生物燃料混合比例）——需注意，任何属于第1类且含有生物燃料成分的燃料，均须按照《WBCSD / WRI温室气体议定书》（第九章）的规定单独报告“超出统计范围”的排放量。有关该类别范围外的数据信息，请参阅相关说明。下文示例部分中的排放量数据系通过将采购燃料量乘以默认排放因子计算得出。
第2类 电力消耗所产生的排放物	能源：ST马来西亚Power Grip截至2021年的排放因子乘以千瓦时

See Appendix A.

4.2	Quantification methods for greenhouse gas emission inventories

Quantitative analysis method	Reference; Basis
Category 1 Fuel consumption of the fixed combustion equipment within the factory and the company-owned mobile combustion systems.	Energy source: Gasoline (average biofuel blending ratio) − Note that any fuel classified as Category 1 containing biofuel components must report emissions exceeding the statistical scope separately in accordance with the WBCSD/WRI Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Chapter 9). For data beyond this category, refer to the relevant documentation. The emission figures presented in the example section below are calculated by multiplying the purchased fuel quantity by a default emission factor.
Category 2 Emissions resulting from electricity consumption	Energy: The emission factor of ST Malaysia Power Grip as of 2021 multiplied by kilowatt-hours

	使用默认排放因子进行计算。
第3类 交通运输用燃料燃烧产生的排放物	将车辆行驶里程与默认排放因子相乘。
第4类 材料采购、井口至储罐（WTT）输送、电力的生成、分配与运输、固体及液体废物的处置。	将车辆行驶里程与默认排放因子相乘，再将千瓦时耗电量与默认排放因子相乘。

温室气体排放活动数据

经数据验证，已确认这些数据均已按照温室气体计算所需的输入参数要求完成测量与监测。

活动数据	单元	数据来源
汽油	字母；字符	Petronas账单的月度摘要
电力	kWh	公用事业公司的月度账单提供（TNB）
车辆/公里	km	货物接收与配送所需的运输距离。

4.2.2	全球变暖潜能因子（GWP） 根据外部标准，**ETI**通过为每种温室气体应用全球预警潜力（GWP）因子，将其温室气体排放量汇总为二氧化碳当量吨数。用于将各气体质量转换为其二氧化碳当量的 GWP 因子列于上文第4.1节的温室气体排放汇总报告中。这些因子取自英国政府发布的《企业报告用温室气体转换因子》。

	Use the default emission factor for calculation.
Category 3 Emissions resulting from the combustion of fuels used in transportation	Multiply the vehicle mileage by the default emission factor.
Category 4 Material procurement; transportation from the wellhead to the storage tank (WTT); generation, distribution, and transportation of electricity; disposal of solid and liquid waste.	Multiply the vehicle's mileage by the default emission factor, then multiply the electricity consumption per kilowatt-hour by the same default emission factor.

Data on greenhouse gas emission activities

Data validation has confirmed that all measurements and monitoring were conducted in compliance with the input parameter requirements required for greenhouse gas calculation.

Activity Data	Cell	Data sources
Gasoline	Letter; Character	Monthly Summary of Petronas Bill
Power	kWh	Monthly Billings Provided by Utility Companies (TNB)
Vehicle/Kilometers	km	The transportation distance required for goods receipt and delivery.

4.2.2 Global Warming Potential (GWP)

According to external standards, **ETI** aggregates greenhouse gas emissions into carbon dioxide equivalent tons by applying a Global Warming Potential (GWP) factor specific to each gas. The GWP factors used to convert individual gas concentrations into their carbon dioxide equivalents are listed in Section 4.1 of the Greenhouse Gas Emission Aggregation Report; these values are derived from the UK Government's "Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Corporate Reporting".

4.2.3	2025年计算方法的变更 由于2025年为温室气体排放报告的首年，因此无需进行调整；此后将以此年份作为基准年。

4.3	**温室气体不确定性评估及结果**

如上所述，针对运营实体与非运营实体的不确定性计算方法均未发生显著变化。由于这是首次报告温室气体排放量（GHG），我们缺乏往年数据可供比对。

4.4	**基准年**

- 该组织应为温室气体排放与清除量确定一个历史基准年，以供比较用途、满足温室气体规划要求或用于温室气体清单的其他预定用途。
- 基年排放量或清除量可根据特定时期（例如季节性特征显著的年度或年度某时段）进行量化，亦可通过对多个时期（如数个年度）的数据取平均值来计算。
- 若缺乏足够的历史温室气体排放或清除量数据，该组织可将其首次温室气体清单作为基准年。

4.5	**发射因子及其他参数**

关于排放源，以下来源可作为参考：

排放因子	**参考/来源**
燃料（柴油、液化石油气和燃油）	英国政府温室气体转换系数
电力（电网）	ST马来西亚动力握把发射系数研究

4.2.3	Changes to the calculation method in 2025 Since 2025 is the first year for greenhouse gas emission reporting, no adjustments are required; this year will subsequently serve as the baseline year.

4.3 Assessment of uncertainty regarding greenhouse gases and its results

As mentioned above, neither the calculation methods for uncertainties related to operational entities nor those for non-operational entities have undergone significant changes. Since this is the first report on greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), we lack historical data for comparison.

4.4 Base year

The organization shall establish a historical baseline year for greenhouse gas emissions and removals for comparative purposes, to meet greenhouse gas planning requirements, or for other designated uses in the greenhouse gas inventory.

Annual emissions or removals can be quantified for specific periods (e.g., years with pronounced seasonal characteristics or specific timeframes within a year), or calculated by averaging data from multiple periods (such as several years).

If sufficient historical data on greenhouse gas emissions or removals are unavailable, the organization may use its initial greenhouse gas inventory as the baseline year.

4.5 Emission factors and other parameters

Regarding emission sources, the following can serve as references:

Emission Factor	Reference/Source
Fuel (diesel, liquefied petroleum gas, and fuel oil)	British Government's Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factor
Electricity (Power Grid)	Research on the Launch Coefficient of the Malaysian Power Handle for ST Vehicles

氧气与乙炔	非石油工业气体排放量估算技术手册

第五章：温室气体减排举措与内部绩效评估	
5.1	**温室气体减排举措**

温室气体减排举措可能包括以下内容：

- **能源效率提高：**实施节能技术和做法，以减少能源消耗和排放。
- **可再生能源的采用：**转向太阳能、风能或水力发电等可再生能源，减少对化石燃料的依赖。
- **优化交通运输：**鼓励使用公共交通、拼车和电动汽车，以减少交通运输造成的排放。
- **减少废物和回收利用：**实施减少废物的措施并增加回收利用，以减少废物处置产生的排放。
- **碳抵消：**投资于减少或捕获温室气体排放的项目，如造林或可再生能源项目，以抵消排放。
- **可持续供应链做法：**与供应商合作，在整个供应链中减少排放，例如通过可持续采购和运输。
- **员工参与度：**鼓励员工参与可持续发展倡议，并促进减少排放的行为改变，例如远程办公或减少纸张使用。

Oxygen and acetylene	Technical Manual for Estimating Emissions of Non-Petroleum Industrial Gases

Chapter 5: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures and Internal Performance Evaluation

5.1 Measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Greenhouse gas reduction measures may include the following:

Improvement in energy efficiency: Implement energy-saving technologies and practices to reduce energy consumption and emissions.

Adoption of renewable energy: Transitioning to renewable sources such as solar, wind, or hydropower to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

Optimize transportation: Encourage the use of public transit, carpooling, and electric vehicles to reduce emissions from transportation.

Reduce waste and promote recycling: Implement waste reduction measures and increase recycling efforts to decrease emissions associated with waste disposal.

Carbon offsetting: Investing in projects that reduce or capture greenhouse gas emissions, such as afforestation or renewable energy initiatives, to offset those emissions.

Sustainable supply chain practices: Collaborate with suppliers to reduce emissions throughout the entire supply chain, for example through sustainable procurement and transportation.

Employee engagement: Encourage employees to participate in sustainability initiatives and promote behavioral changes that reduce emissions, such as remote work or reduced paper usage.

5.2	**内部绩效跟踪**
• 评估该组织温室气体减排工作的成效并识别相关问题 需要改进的地方。 • 示例：内部审计、内部评审（可持续性年度报告）	

附录A：温室气体排放总量汇总

5.2	**Internal Performance Tracking**

Assess the effectiveness of the organization's greenhouse gas reduction efforts and identify related issues.

Areas that need improvement.

Examples: Internal audit, internal review (annual sustainability report)

Appendix A: Summary of Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Summary of total emissions based on GHG Protocol

The following tables detail your total emissions. Total emissions are all of the emissions from anthropogenic sources. Biogenic CO2 emissions are reported separately, but note that biogenic CO2 factors are not currently available for all relevant emission sources.

Total GHG Inventory Emissions (GHG Protocol)			kg CO_2e	kg CO_2	kg CH_4	kg N_2O
Scope 1		Direct Emissions	16.52311	16.42364	0.05756	0.04191
		Stationary combustion fuel emission factors	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Mobile combustion fuel emission factors	16.52311	16.42364	0.05756	0.04191
		Industrial Gases	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Refrigerant Gases	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Process emission (Agriculture)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Process emission (Mining)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		LULUC Forest Growth Removals	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		LULUC Emissions (harvest/ deforestation)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		LULUC Reclamation	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Passenger Vehicles	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Delivery Vehicles	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Scope 2		Indirect Emissions	448,842.34740	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Electricity	448,842.34740	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Scope 3		Indirect Emissions	244,123.95623	52,631.52369	377.42492	162.87086
		Fuels (WTT)	4.25861	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Passenger Vehicles (WTT)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Delivery Vehicles (WTT)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Electricity (Generation, T&D)	2,350.79699	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Business Travelling by Land	335.20165	333.81601	0.73357	0.65206
		Business Travelling by Land (WTT)	93.71382	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Business Travelling by Air & Sea	1,189.07680	1,178.99987	0.10835	9.96857
		Business Travelling by Air & Sea (WTT)	247.69724	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Business Travelling Hotel Stay	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Upstream Freighting Goods	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Upstream Freighting Goods (WTT)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Downstream Freighting Goods	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Downstream Freighting Goods (WTT)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Water supply and wastewater treatment	925.39935	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Employees Commuting	51,647.54103	51,118.70780	376.58300	152.25023
		Purchased of Products	187,235.45819	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Waste	94.81254	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		End-of-life	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Other	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
	Total GHG Inventory Emissions		692,982.82675	52,647.94733	377.48249	162.91277
	Renewable Electricity purchased in kWh		0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Emissions Intensity			
Output	1 kg	66,294.42970	10.45311
Output	1 tonne	66.29443	0.00000
Output	1 RM	1,000,000.00000	0.69298

附录B：温室气体排放总量表

Summary of total emissions based on GHG Protocol

The following tables detail your total emissions. Total emissions are all of the emissions from anthropogenic sources. Biogenic CO2 emissions are reported separately, but note that biogenic CO2 factors are not currently available for all relevant emission sources.

Total GHG Inventory Emissions (GHG Protocol)			kg CO_2e	kg CO_2	kg CH_4	kg N_2O
Scope 1		Direct Emissions	16.52311	16.42364	0.05756	0.04191
		Stationary combustion fuel emission factors	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Mobile combustion fuel emission factors	16.52311	16.42364	0.05756	0.04191
		Industrial Gases	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Refrigerant Gases	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Process emission (Agriculture)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Process emission (Mining)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		LULUC Forest Growth Removals	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		LULUC Emissions (harvest/ deforestation)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		LULUC Reclamation	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Passenger Vehicles	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Delivery Vehicles	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Scope 2		Indirect Emissions	448,842.34740	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Electricity	448,842.34740	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Scope 3		Indirect Emissions	244,123.95623	52,631.52369	377.42492	162.87086
		Fuels (WTT)	4.25861	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Passenger Vehicles (WTT)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Delivery Vehicles (WTT)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Electricity (Generation, T&D)	2,350.79699	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Business Travelling by Land	335.20165	333.81601	0.73357	0.65206
		Business Travelling by Land (WTT)	93.71382	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Business Travelling by Air & Sea	1,189.07680	1,178.99987	0.10835	9.96857
		Business Travelling by Air & Sea (WTT)	247.69724	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Business Travelling Hotel Stay	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Upstream Freighting Goods	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Upstream Freighting Goods (WTT)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Downstream Freighting Goods	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Downstream Freighting Goods (WTT)	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Water supply and wastewater treatment	925.39935	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Employees Commuting	51,647.54103	51,118.70780	376.58300	152.25023
		Purchased of Products	187,235.45819	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Waste	94.81254	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		End-of-life	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Other	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
		Total GHG Inventory Emissions	692,982.82675	52,647.94733	377.48249	162.91277
		Renewable Electricity purchased in kWh	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

Emissions Intensity			
Output	1 kg	66,294.42970	10.45311
Output	1 tonne	66.29443	0.00000
Output	1 RM	1,000,000.00000	0.69298

Appendix B: Table of Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions