



Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report

Year (2024-2025)

Inventory date: 09-01-2024 to 08-01-2025

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Abstract

Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited actively responds to the initiatives and requirements of the country and customers in the "dual carbon" field, continuously promotes dual carbon-related work, and provides strong support for the implementation of the company's green development strategy. To accurately grasp the core data of corporate carbon emissions, empower carbon reduction decisions with scientific data, and implement reasonable carbon reduction measures, the company has specially carried out the 2025 annual organizational carbon inventory work, and accordingly formed the "Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report from September 2024 to August 2025" of Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited.

This inventory report is based on ISO 14064-1:2018 ("Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals"), using the operational control method as the consolidation approach. It conducts corporate carbon emission data accounting for production and living activities within the enterprise from 09-01-2024 to 08-01-2025, covering relevant functional organizations under the company's organizational structure as well as its subsidiaries or departments.

After accounting, the enterprise's carbon emissions amounted to 74,874.377 t CO₂e. Specifically, emissions from Category I were 392.644 t CO₂e (0.524%), emissions from Category II were 1,491.067 t CO₂e (1.991%), and emissions from Category III were 150.674 t CO₂e (0.201%). From the perspective of the entire value chain, Category IV: indirect emissions caused by the use of products by the organization amounted to 44,915.115 t CO₂e, accounting for the largest proportion (59.987%). This was followed by Category V: indirect emissions caused by the use of products from the organization, with carbon emissions amounting to 27,924.877 t CO₂e, accounting for 37.296%.

0 Basic enterprise information

Company Name	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited
Tax ID	3603945871
address	C.II.II-1, No. 9 Road, Long Cheng Industrial Zone, An Fu Community, Dong Nai Province, Vietnam

1. Company Introduction and Policy Statement

1.1 Preface

Since the Industrial Revolution, human society has entered a period of rapid development. While generating immense social wealth, human activities, represented by the consumption of fossil fuels, have had a profound impact on the global environment. In recent decades, the global average temperature has increased significantly compared to pre-industrial levels, accompanied by frequent natural disasters such as heat waves, rising sea levels, extreme droughts, and floods. Studies have shown that these natural disasters are directly and significantly related to global warming caused by greenhouse gases. Controlling global temperature rise is a common challenge faced by humanity. The international community has established relevant international organizations and institutions, formulated relevant international regulations, standards, and promoted relevant initiatives to promote global emission reduction actions. Various countries have also actively responded to relevant calls, formulated relevant carbon peak and carbon neutrality plans, and actively promoted the implementation of these plans.

Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is deeply aware of the impact of greenhouse gases on human living conditions and actively pursues the concept of green development. We are willing to take practical actions to change the trend of global warming. As a member of society, it is our responsibility and obligation to investigate and control the emission of greenhouse gases. We hope to calculate the total emissions of greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere from emission sources, grasp the status of our greenhouse gas emissions, and establish carbon reduction policies to achieve the sustainable development goal of energy conservation and carbon reduction. Based on understanding the current situation, we aim to actively seek ways and means to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, minimize our adverse impact on climate change, and shape a green corporate image.

1.2 Company Profile

Ryder Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., originating from Switzerland, is a multinational enterprise established in 1979. Its headquarters is located in Hong Kong, China, and it has five customer business departments and a production plant in Bao'an District, Shenzhen. Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited, its subsidiary in Vietnam, specializes in the manufacturing of computers and electronic equipment. Its business scope includes the research and development and production of smart terminal products, property leasing, and supply chain management services. It is always committed to providing customers with high-quality products and service support.

Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited boasts professional teams in sales, marketing, design, manufacturing, and other functions. It has established a vertically integrated manufacturing system that spans from SMT (Surface Mount Technology) , plastic molding, to finished product assembly, offering comprehensive and systematic electronic product manufacturing services. The company's product matrix is extensive and diverse, encompassing professional audio equipment such as speakers and mixing consoles; consumer electronic products like smart wearables, remote controls, and wireless products; sports and hobby supplies, as well as professional supplies in the medical and educational fields; and also includes world-class brand sports shoes, hiking boots, and other supporting accessories.

1.3 Enterprise process flow

The main process of our company involves manufacturing techniques related to computers and electronic equipment.

1.4 Corporate greenhouse gas management system

To continuously promote greenhouse gas control efforts and implement the sustainable development strategy, our company has established a Greenhouse Gas Inventory Implementation Committee. The chairman of the committee is designated as the management representative of the environmental, safety, and health management system, responsible for convening relevant committee members and forming an implementation team to handle matters related to greenhouse gas management, including:

- (1) Responsible for convening and facilitating group meetings.
- (2) Responsible for promoting work related to greenhouse gas inventory and reduction.
- (3) Responsible for compiling the annual inventory of greenhouse gas emission sources of the company.

- (4) Responsible for compiling the greenhouse gas report of our company.
- (5) Responsible for organizing internal verification operations for greenhouse gas inventory.

The members of our company's greenhouse gas inventory promotion team include the chairman, executive secretary, verification team, and implementation committee members appointed by each unit. We regularly implement the organizational greenhouse gas inventory plan every year.

1.5 Corporate dual-carbon strategy and policy

After the signing of the Kyoto Protocol in 1997, the issue of global warming became firmly established as a significant environmental concern and consensus globally, highlighting the potential climate change and impacts caused by excessive greenhouse gas emissions. Our company deeply recognizes and understands that greenhouse gas emissions will lead to global climate change, environmental and ecological impacts, and affect the conditions for human survival on Earth. Various phenomena in recent years have repeatedly demonstrated the urgency of the greenhouse gas issue. Based on the concept of sustainable development, our company will actively develop greenhouse gas inventory and control measures, with the aim of achieving energy conservation and maintaining the balance of the Earth's ecological environment.

Recently, both domestic and international trends suggest that, in addition to pursuing their own profits, enterprises should also consider environmental protection, labor rights, and product safety in the process of providing products and services, in order to address global warming and climate change issues. Our company has always taken social responsibility as its duty, and it is our responsibility to leverage our influence in the industry to ensure the sustainable management of global resources and our company's development. We are committed to continuously improving our operations to reduce environmental pollution and hazard risk control, integrating the concepts of fulfilling corporate social responsibility and sustainable management into our company's business policies.

Our approach:

1. Comply with environmental protection, occupational safety and health regulations, as well as other required matters.
2. Commit to environmental protection and the prevention and continuous improvement of occupational safety and health hazards, providing a safe and healthy working environment.
3. Strengthen employee consultation and participation in communication channels, and attach importance to environmental protection and occupational safety and health-related issues.

4. Save energy and resources, and rationalize the use of energy and resources.

5. Implement environmental protection and occupational safety and health concepts to enhance employees' relevant knowledge and skills.

Continuously promote energy resource conservation, implement control and reduction measures, and voluntarily conduct greenhouse gas inventories.

2 Greenhouse gas Inventory boundary

2.1 Reporting time range

Based on the purpose and requirements of this inventory report, it is determined that the coverage period for the quantitative data in this report is from September 1, 2024 to August 1, 2025.

2.2 Organizational boundaries

The consolidated method for greenhouse gas emissions in this inventory adopts the operational control method. The organizational boundary of our company is set with reference to ISO 14064-1:2018 and the recommendations of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The scope of the greenhouse gas report inventory boundary is the greenhouse gas emissions generated by the operational scope of Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited with its registered address at: Lot C.II.II-1, Road 9, Long Thanh Industrial Zone, An Phu Commune, Tong Nai Province, Vietnam.

2.3 Report boundary

The boundary of our company's greenhouse gas inventory report is based on the requirements of ISO 14064-1:2018 ("Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals"), covering carbon emissions across the entire value chain and dividing them into two major categories: direct greenhouse gas emissions and indirect greenhouse gas emissions:

(1) Direct emission sources: Emissions from greenhouse gas emission sources owned or controlled by the organization are necessary for quantification. Sources include greenhouse gas emissions generated by the use of fossil fuels; greenhouse gas emissions generated by biological, physical, or chemical processes; fugitive greenhouse gas emission sources; and greenhouse gas emissions generated by human alteration of land use within relevant boundaries.

(2) Indirect energy emission sources: These sources include indirect emissions from energy consumed in production and daily life processes, such as electricity, cooling, and heating.

(3) Other indirect greenhouse gas emission sources: covering emissions upstream and downstream of the value chain, including the extraction and production of purchased raw materials and fuels, related transportation activities, purchased capital goods and services, leased assets and licensing and outsourcing activities, use of sold products and services, waste disposal, and investment.

Regarding indirect greenhouse gas emissions, considering the difficulty and cost of data acquisition, companies can choose to report on significant categories of indirect greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, it is necessary to identify significant indirect greenhouse gas emissions. To identify significant categories of indirect greenhouse gas emissions, our company takes into account other stakeholders such as regulatory authorities, parent companies, and customers, and determines whether to include them in the inventory based on internal and external communication management practices and other required intended uses. The significance scoring criteria are divided into four major items: complexity of activity data acquisition (A), accuracy of activity data (B), data collection time (C), and stakeholder requirements (D). The scoring formula is: $A \times 20.0\% + B \times 20.0\% + C \times 30.0\% + D \times 30.0\% \geq 2.5$, which indicates the significant inventory items for the reporting year.

There are a total of 0 significant indirect greenhouse gas emission sources, which are listed as follows. The "Identification Score Table for Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emission Sources" and the "Summary Table for Identifying Significant Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emission Sources" are shown in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.

Table 1: Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emission Source Identification Scoring Table

Grade scoring data project	1 point	2 points	3 points
Activity data acquisition complexity (A)	No relevant records or data available, or unable to evaluate	Obtained through internal and external organizational units (above level 2)	Obtain through internal organization
Activity data accuracy (B)	Self-assessment	Indirect statistical data (Based on credible sources, such as the product carbon footprint platform)	Direct statistical data /obtained through inventory by this organization
Data collection time (C)	more than 6 months	3 to 6 months	Within 3 months
Requirements of interested parties (D)	No relevant requirements	Parent company, customer, or other stakeholders	Competent authority or International standards

Table 2 Summary of Identification of Significant Indirect Emission Sources of
Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

Category of Emission Sources		Applicability judgment	Identification of significant indirect emission sources					Whether to include in inventory and verification
			A	B	C	D	rating result	
Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals	1.1 Stationary combustion	yes	—	—	—	—	—	yes
	1.2 Mobile combustion	yes	—	—	—	—	—	yes
	1.3 Industrial processes	No	—	—	—	—	—	No
	1.4 Fugitive emissions from human activities	yes	—	—	—	—	—	yes
	1.5 Land use, land- use change and forestry emissions and removals	No	—	—	—	—	—	No
Category 2: Indirect emissions from input energy	2.1 Indirect emissions from input electricity	yes	—	—	—	—	0.0	yes
	2.2 Indirect emissions from input energy	No	—	—	—	—	0.0	No
Category 3: Indirect emissions caused by transportation	3.1 Upstream transportation/distribution of goods	yes	—	—	—	—	0.0	yes
	3.2 Downstream transportation and distribution of goods	yes	—	—	—	—	0.0	yes
	3.3 Employee	yes	—	—	—	—	0.0	yes

	commuting							
	3.4 Transportation for customers and visitors	No	—	—	—	—	0.0	No
	3.5 Business travel	yes	—	—	—	—	0.0	yes
Category 4: Indirect emissions caused by the use of products by organizations	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	yes	—	—	—	—	0.0	yes
	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	yes	—	—	—	—	0.0	yes
	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes	yes	—	—	—	—	0.0	yes
	4.4 Use of leased equipment assets	No	—	—	—	—	0.0	No
	4.5 Use of services not described in the above subcategories	No	—	—	—	—	0.0	No
Category 5: Indirect emissions caused by the use of products from the organization	5.1 Product usage stage	yes	—	—	—	—	0.0	yes
	5.2 Downstream leased assets	No	—	—	—	—	0.0	No
	5.3 End-of-life stage of product	No	—	—	—	—	0.0	No
	5.4 Investment	No	—	—	—	—	0.0	No
Category 6: Other	6.1 Other (such as fuel consumption for outsourced restaurant operations)	No	—	—	—	—	0.0	No

The emission sources involved by our company are detailed in Attachment 1: "Greenhouse Gas Boundaries and Emission Sources Table".

Table 3: Identification of emission source categories within the boundary

Emission source category	Emission source classification
Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals	1.1 Stationary combustion
	1.2 Mobile combustion
	1.4 Human fugitive emissions
Category 2: Indirect emissions from input energy	2.1 Indirect emissions from input electricity
Category 3: Indirect emissions caused by transportation	3.1 Upstream transportation/distribution of goods
	3.2 Downstream transportation and distribution of goods
	3.3 Employee commuting
	3.5 Business travel
Category 4: Indirect emissions caused by the use of products by organizations	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods
	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods
	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes
Category 5: Indirect emissions caused by the use of products sourced from organizations	5.1 Product usage phase

2.4 Explanation of Excluded Emission Sources

According to ISO 14064-1:2018 (Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals), the inventory boundary should cover all contents of Category I and Category II, and other enterprises can selectively disclose based on their actual situations.

Taking into account the actual situation of the enterprise, certain emission source categories can be excluded, and the relevant exclusions should follow the principles of relevance, completeness, accuracy, consistency, and transparency. Based on the actual situation of the enterprise, consolidation methods, and other factors, the emission source exclusions identified in this inventory report include 1.3 Industrial Processes, 1.5 Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry Emissions and Removals, 2.2 Indirect Emissions from Input Energy, 3.4 Customer and Visitor Transportation, 4.4 Use of Leased Equipment Assets, 4.5 Use of Services Not Described in the Above Subcategories, 5.2 Downstream Leased Assets, 5.3 End-of-Life Stage of Products, 5.4 Investments, and 6.1 Other (such as fuel consumption outsourced by restaurants).

2.5 Substantive threshold

A substantial error occurs when individual or aggregated errors, omissions, and misreading have a significant impact on the results of a greenhouse gas inventory and can affect user decisions. In the process of this greenhouse gas accounting, omissions and statistical errors that inevitably occur during the compilation of activity data may lead to discrepancies between the accounting results and the actual results. When the error is less than the substantial threshold, it falls within the reasonable assurance range. The substantial threshold for our company is 5%.

2.6 Explanation of greenhouse gas types

The types of greenhouse gases (GHGs) include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). The main types of GHGs emitted by our company are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). The emission sources and types of GHGs are shown in Annex 1: "Results of the Greenhouse Gas Boundary and Emission Source Identification Table".

3 Quantification description of greenhouse gas carbon emissions

3.1 Data collection of carbon emission sources

High-quality activity data has a significant and direct impact on the accuracy of greenhouse gas accounting results. To ensure the precision and feasibility of the accounting results, strict control is exercised over data quality during the activity data collection process. Considering the accuracy, credibility, and cost of data collection, data collection methods are determined for different emission source categories. To ensure data quality, the principle of obtaining relevant primary data as much as possible is followed during the data collection process, and secondary data is collected for data that is difficult or impossible to obtain. The relevant definitions are as follows:

(1) Primary data: This includes data provided by suppliers or other value chain partners related to specific activities within the reporting enterprise's value chain. This data is either provided in the form of raw activity data or in the form of specific activity emission data calculated by the supplier.

(2) Secondary data: This includes industry average data (such as data from publicly available databases, government statistics, literature research, and industry associations), financial data, proxy data, and other general-purpose data. In some cases, specific data from one activity in the value chain may be used to estimate emissions from another activity in the value chain. This type of data (i.e., proxy data) is considered secondary data because it is not specific to the activity whose emissions are being calculated.

Based on the categories of greenhouse gas emissions, the information on various emission sources within the accounting boundary and the types of greenhouse gases that may be generated are listed separately. The basic information on the greenhouse gas emission sources and emission types of our company are provided in Annex 1: "Greenhouse Gas Boundary and Emission Source Identification Table".

3.2 Selection of emission factors

For this inventory, our company has referred to national public data and internationally recognized data for selection, and where conditions permit, actual measurements have been taken. For details of the emission factors, please refer to Annex 4: "Emission Factor Information Table".

3.3 Selection of GWP value

In alignment with the country's long-term greenhouse gas reduction targets and in accordance with relevant standards, the global warming potential (GWP) value of 100, as published in the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report (2021), is used as the basis for calculating emissions, as shown in the table below.

Table 4 Global Warming Potential (GWP) (100) Values Published in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (2021)

greenhouse gas	AR6 (2021)
CO ₂ , carbon dioxide	1
CH ₄ , methane (biogenic carbon emissions)	29.8(27)
N ₂ O, nitrous oxide	273
NF ₃ , nitrogen trifluoride	17400
SF ₆ , sulfur hexafluoride	25200
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	5~15,558
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	2~25,200

3.4 Quantitative methods

Greenhouse gas quantification methods typically fall into three categories: calculation method, measurement method, and a combination of both. For the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions in this inventory, the "emission factor method" is primarily employed. The measurement methods for each emission source are described below. All emissions are quantified using the "emission factor method" and then converted to carbon dioxide equivalents, using the following formula:

$$\text{Emissions (t CO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Activity data} \times \text{Emission factor} \times \text{Global warming potential (GWP)}$$

➤ energy consumption

For stationary or mobile combustion sources such as boilers, standby generators, official vehicles, diesel trucks & forklifts, production electricity consumption, domestic electricity consumption, and other secondary energy purchases, as well as for electricity and other indirect energy consumption emission sources, the "emission factor method" is used to quantify emissions, which are then converted into carbon dioxide equivalents using the following formula:

$$\text{Emissions (t CO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Activity Data} \times \text{Emission Factor} \times \text{Global Warming Potential (GWP)}$$

➤ Escape from a closed container

The refrigerant equipment used by enterprises (water dispensers, refrigerators, etc.), window air conditioners, and other process cooling equipment (excluding refrigerant equipment in employee dormitories) emit refrigerant emissions, including R134a, R134, R407C, R507, R23, R410A, etc. The emission coefficient method is used to calculate the emission rate of CO₂ fire extinguishers and heptafluoropropane fire extinguishers equipped by enterprises. The formula is as follows:

$$\text{Emissions (t CO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Original equipment charge} \times \text{Escape rate \%} \times \text{GWP value}$$

➤ Direct dissipation

When certain items containing greenhouse gases are used in the production process, direct emissions of greenhouse gases will occur, such as the use of sprays like WD40. The emission coefficient method is used to calculate the emission rate, and the formula is as follows:

$$\text{Emissions (t CO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Usage of the item} \times \% \text{ Greenhouse Gas Content} \times \text{GWP Value}$$

➤ exhaust emissions

When the organic content in the exhaust gas emitted by enterprises is high, relevant exhaust gas treatment methods need to be adopted to meet environmental protection requirements. When the exhaust gas treatment methods are catalytic oxidation, combustion, UV photolysis, electrolysis, etc., the organic matter in it will be converted into CO₂, resulting in fugitive emissions. The fugitive emission rate is calculated using the emission coefficient method, and the formula is as follows:

$$\text{Emissions (t CO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Carbon content of organic matter} \times \text{Conversion factor} \times \text{GWP value}$$

➤ production process

Certain processes in the production process of enterprises may directly generate CO₂ emissions, such as the use of limestone. The chemical reaction equation is: $\text{CaCO}_3 + 2\text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$. Where the molecular weight of calcium carbonate is 100 and the molecular weight of CO₂ is 44,

$$\frac{44}{100} \times \frac{1}{1} = 0.44, \text{ According to mass conservation, the carbon emission coefficient is } 0.44 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{/kg.}$$

➤ Outsourced goods and services

For the procurement of outsourced goods and services, according to standard requirements, the carbon footprint data from cradle to gate for the corresponding goods and services should be obtained, and the corresponding carbon emissions can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Emissions (t CO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Purchased goods and services volume} \times \text{Carbon footprint data}$$

If the supplier cannot provide primary data on the carbon footprint of the corresponding purchased goods and services, secondary data can be used as a substitute. To obtain the supplier-related carbon emissions, allocate them based on the proportion of the amount of goods and services purchased from the supplier in the total sales amount corresponding to the supplier. If allocation based on physical relationships is feasible, it should be preferred. The calculation formula is as follows:

$$\text{Emissions (t CO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Carbon emissions from suppliers (t CO}_2\text{e)} \times \text{Allocation coefficient (physical or economic allocation)}$$

For the procurement of outsourced goods and services, some carbon emission data can be provided by suppliers. For the relevant parts not provided by suppliers, accounting can be conducted based on the cost method, with the calculation formula as follows:

$$\text{Emissions (t CO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Purchased goods and services (10,000 yuan)} \times \text{Emission factor (kg CO}_2\text{e /10,000 yuan)}$$

➤ Material or product transportation activities

For carbon emissions generated by transportation activities, priority should be given to obtaining the corresponding fuel consumption data. If such data cannot be obtained, the weight and distance of the transportation can be used to calculate carbon emissions. The calculation formula is as follows:

$$\text{Emissions (t CO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Transportation activity data (tonnes * kilometers)} \times \text{Emission factor}$$

➤ Commuting or business travel activities

For carbon emissions from commuting or business travel activities, priority should be given to obtaining fuel consumption data corresponding to transportation activities. When fuel consumption data cannot be obtained, distance data for transportation can be obtained, and then carbon emissions can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Emissions (t CO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Commuting or business travel activity data (person *km)} \times \text{Emission factor}$$

3.5 Calculation and Analysis of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The accounting results show that the main types of greenhouse gas emissions from our company in the current inventory year are 74,874.377 t CO₂e. The emission amounts for each category are detailed in the table below. For detailed information on the inventory status, please refer to Annex 2: "Greenhouse Gas Inventory List" and its related content.

Table 5 Emission volumes and overview of various emission categories

Greenhouse gas emission categories		Overview of Inventory and verification			
		Greenhouse gas emissions (t CO ₂ e)			
		Total emissions	proportion	Total emissions by category	proportion
Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals	1.1 Stationary combustion	19.645	0.026%	392.644	0.524%
	1.2 Mobile combustion	14.422	0.019%		
	1.4 Fugitive emissions from human activities	358.577	0.479%		
Category 2: Indirect emissions from input energy	2.1 Indirect emissions from input electricity	1491.067	1.991%	1491.067	1.991%

	2.2 Indirect emissions from input energy	0.000	0.000%		
Category 3: Indirect emissions caused by transportation	3.1 Upstream transportation/distribution of goods	0.009	0.00001%	150.674	0.201%
	3.2 Downstream transportation and distribution of goods	49.338	0.066%		
	3.3 Employee commuting	99.695	0.133%		
	3.5 Business travel	1.632	0.002%		
Category 4: Indirect emissions caused by the use of products by organizations	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	43965.649	58.719%	44915.115	59.987%
	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of	941.486	1.257%		

	capital goods				
	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes	7.980	0.011%		
Category 5: Indirect emissions caused by the use of products sourced from organizations	5.1 Product usage phase	27924.877	37.296%	27924.877	37.296%
	5.2 Downstream leasing assets	0.000	0.000%		
	5.3 End-of-life stage of product	0.000	0.000%		
	5.4 Investment	0.000	0.000%		
Category 6: Others	6.1 Others (such as fuel consumption for outsourced restaurant operations)	0.000	0.000%	0.000	0.000%

Table 6 Other emissions and removals

Emission type	Emission source	Corresponding activities or facilities	activity data	coefficient	carbon emission	unit	Data source description	Activity data description
There are no other emissions sources in this company								

The emission status of various greenhouse gases is presented in the table below.

Table 7 Emission volume and overview of each emission category

Company/Department	greenhouse gas	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HF C _s	PFC _s	SF ₆	NF ₃	Total greenhouse gas emissions
Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Emissions (t CO ₂ e)	74515.8	356.147	0.00108	2.4290	0.000	0.000	0.000	74874.377
		99.521	0.47	0.0000	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100%
	Proportion of total emissions (%)	%	6%	01%	3%	%	%	%	

3.6 Selection of base year

To ensure that information related to greenhouse gases is comparable, the methods for setting organizational boundaries and reporting boundaries, as well as the quantification methods (including the selection of sources for activity data and emission factors), should be consistent with the base year. The initial greenhouse gas inventory year for our company is from September 2024 to August 2025, hence this is taken as the base year.

The adjustment or change of the base year is based on the provisions of ISO14064-1. In the event of any of the following circumstances, consideration should be given to recalculating the greenhouse gas emissions for the base year:

- (1) Changes in the base year due to organizational adjustments.
- (2) Adjustment of the base year due to the transfer of ownership and control of greenhouse gas sources or carbon sinks.
- (3) Changes in greenhouse gas quantification methods result in significant changes in greenhouse gas emissions or removals, and the cumulative change exceeds the company's significance threshold of 3%.
- (4) Or when domestic or foreign organizations deem it necessary to adjust policies, the base year emissions should be recalculated regardless of the magnitude of the change.

4 Uncertainty analysis

To confirm that the developed inventory management procedure can effectively identify errors, reduce uncertainty, and improve data quality for continuous improvement, our company evaluates it using an error level classification method. The lower the error level value, the better the data quality.

The error level of inventory data (A_i) = the error level of activity data (A_1) × the error level of emission factor (A_2)

Table 8: Error Level Scoring Table

Grade scoring data project	1 point	2 points	3 points
Activity data error level (A_1)	Automatic continuous monitoring	Intermittent measurement	Self-assessment
Emission factor error level (A_2)	1. Coefficient obtained from measurement/mass-energy balance	3. Manufacturer-provided coefficient	5. National emission factors
	2. Experience coefficient of the same process/equipment	4. Regional emission factors	6. International emission factors

(1) Automatic continuous monitoring refers to the continuous generation of data through automatic monitoring by sensors;

(2) Intermittent measurement refers to the process of filling out documents with actual measurements and measuring data using a scale;

(3) Self-estimation refers to the use of empirical values for estimation in the absence of actual usage or purchase quantity documents;

(4) **Total average score of uncertainty** = $\sum_{i=1}^n$

(A_i × The proportion of each emission source %) .

The scoring range is differentiated based on the calculation results of data error levels, and then the inventory is graded according to the overall average score of the inventory level:

Table 9: Judgment Table for Quality Levels of Greenhouse Gas Data

Level 1	1point ≤ Overall average score < 4points
Level 2	4 points ≤ Overall average score < 7points
Level 3	7points ≤ Overall average score

The total uncertainty assessment analysis for the results of this greenhouse gas inventory is 6.0, with the data quality level belonging to the second level. The "Summary Table of Data Quality Uncertainty Assessment" is as follows, and the "Detailed Table of Data Quality Uncertainty Assessment" is attached in Appendix 3.

Table 10 Summary of data quality uncertainty assessment results

Greenhouse gas emission categories		Overview of inventory and verification					
		Greenhouse gas emissions (t CO ₂ e)				Data quality analysis	
		Total emissions	proportion	Total emissions by category	proportion	Average score of data quality	Average data quality level
Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals	1.1 Stationary combustion	19.645	0.026%	392.644	0.524%	6.000	Level 2
	1.2 Mobile combustion	14.422	0.019%				
	1.4 Human fugitive emissions	358.577	0.479%				
Category 2: Indirect	2.1 Indirect emissions from	1491.067	1.991%	1491.067	1.991%	6.000	Level 2

emissions from input energy	input electricity						
	2.2 Indirect emissions from input energy	0.000	0.000%				
Category 3: Indirect emissions caused by transportation	3.1 Upstream transportation/distribution of goods	0.009	0.00001%	150.674	0.201%	6.000	Level 2
	3.2 Downstream transportation and distribution of goods	49.338	0.066%				
	3.3 Employee	99.695	0.133%				

	commuting						
	3.5 Business travel	1.632	0.002%				
Category 4: Indirect emissions caused by the use of products by organizations	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	43965.649	58.719%	44915.115	59.987%	6.000	Level 2
	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	941.486	1.257%				
	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid	7.980	0.011%				

	wastes						
Category 5: Indirect emissions caused by the use of products sourced from organizations	5.1 Product usage stage	27924.877	37.296%	27924.877	37.296%	6.000	Level 2
	5.2 Downstream leased assets	0.000	0.000%				
	5.3 End-of-life stage of product	0.000	0.000%				
	5.4 Investment	0.000	0.000%				
Category 6: Other	6.1 Other (such as fuel consumption for outsourced restaurant operations)	0.000	0.000%	0.000	0.000%	0.000	-
Total uncertainty score				6.0			
Data quality level				Level 2			

5 Verification

Our company has compiled this greenhouse gas report based on ISO 14064-1:2018 (Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals) for verification and disclosure of greenhouse gas-related data. This report helps the management of the enterprise grasp the trend of the company's greenhouse gas emissions and can also be provided to customers to understand our company's strategy and determination towards greenhouse gas management.

5.1 Internal verification

The internal verification personnel have received training on greenhouse gas standards and regulations, understood the operation and procedures of verification, and are familiar with the content of relevant international standards. The internal verification personnel have been granted corresponding qualifications by the company's Greenhouse Gas Management Committee.

The internal verification task is conducted in accordance with the internal audit control procedure. When the verification results are determined to be suggestions or non-conformities, they are implemented in accordance with the company's non-conformity corrective and preventive action control procedure.

5.2 External verification and declaration

After internal discussions and approval from relevant leaders, our company's third-party external verification operations have not been implemented temporarily. Therefore, there is currently no external statement. The planned verification schedule for the future is as follows:

Assurance Level: Category 1 and Category 2 are at a reasonable assurance level (indicating that the greenhouse gas verification statements and claims are substantially correct, and the relevant information and data are executed in accordance with relevant domestic and international standards for quantification, monitoring, and reporting). Other categories are at a limited assurance level.

5.3 Report issuance and management

The audit process prior to the issuance of this report was conducted in accordance with the greenhouse gas inventory management measures announced by our company. This report has not been verified by internal or third-party audits and is for internal reference only. It is stored and maintained in accordance with our company's document control procedures, quality record retention methods, and other relevant management measures.

6 Analysis of inventory results and emission reduction strategies

6.1 Analysis of inventory results

After accounting, the carbon emissions of the enterprise amounted to 74,874.377 t CO_{2e}. Specifically, emissions from Category I amounted to 392.644 t CO_{2e} (accounting for 0.524%), emissions from Category II amounted to 1,491.067 t CO_{2e} (accounting for 1.991%), and emissions from Category III amounted to 150.674 t CO_{2e} (accounting for 0.201%). Looking at the entire value chain, Category IV: indirect carbon emissions from the use of products by the organization amounted to 44,915.115 t CO_{2e}, representing the largest proportion (59.987%). This was followed by Category V: indirect carbon emissions from the use of products sourced from the organization, with emissions amounting to 27,924.877 t CO_{2e}, accounting for 37.296%.

According to the Scope classification method of the GHG Protocol, Scope 1 corresponds to the first category of emissions, Scope 2 corresponds to the second category of emissions, while category 3, category 4 and category 5 of emissions are collectively classified as Scope 3, which account for the majority of a company's total greenhouse gas emissions, as follows:

Scope 1: 392,644(t CO_{2e}) (0,524%)

Scope 2: 1.491,067(t CO_{2e}) (1,991%)

Scope 3: 72.990,666(t CO_{2e}) (97,484%)

Total: 74.874,377(t CO_{2e})

7 Report management

7.1 Responsibility for the report

The company compiles an inventory report in accordance with ISO 14064- 1:2018 (Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals), completes the inventory report, and entrusts a third party to verify it. Niki is responsible for interpreting and explaining this report.

7.2 Use of the report

The company's greenhouse gas inventory is voluntarily disclosed to the public, welcoming supervision from all sectors of society. At the same time, this report also serves as a reference for the company's management in making decisions and provides a basis for setting future emission reduction plans, in order to assume more corporate social responsibility.

7.3 Purpose of the report

The purpose of our company's greenhouse gas report is to establish a system for internally tracking and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, adapting to national and international trends as early as possible; to declare our company's greenhouse gas information, and to enhance our corporate social image.

7.4 Format of the report

As presented in the report, the format of this report is based on ISO 14064-1:2018 (Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals).

8 References

This report refers to the following literature:

1. ISO 14064-1 Greenhouse Gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals
2. Greenhouse Gas Accounting System: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards"
3. 2021 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
4. Average emission factor of Vietnam's power grid
5. IPCC 2021 /Ar6-wg1-errata
6. IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Attachment 1: Identification Table of Greenhouse Gas Boundaries and Emission Sources

serial number	Basic information of emission sources			Possible types of greenhouse gases							Data source description
	Name of emission source	Activity or equipment	emission category	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	
1	diesel	diesel generator	1.1 Stationary combustion	V	V	V	0	0	0	0	invoice
2	diesel	official vehicle	1.2 Mobile combustion	V	V	V	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
3	R32	Commercial air conditioning - dispersion	1.4 Human fugitive emissions	V	0	0	V	0	0	0	purchase record
4	CO ₂	CO ₂ fire extinguisher - dispersion	1.4 Human fugitive emissions	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	purchase record
5	Septic tank - domestic wastewater	Shallow anaerobic septic tank - not exceeding 2 meters	1.4 Human fugitive emissions	V	V	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
6	Purchased electricity (utility supply)	Production and manufacturing process, office	2.1 Indirect emissions from input electricity	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	invoice

		and living consumption									
7	Procurement, transportation, and distribution (by sea)	Upstream freight and distribution	3.1 Upstream transportation/distribution of goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
8	Procurement, transportation, and distribution (air freight)	Upstream freight and distribution	3.1 Upstream transportation/distribution of goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
9	Procurement, transportation, and distribution (land transportation)	Upstream freight and distribution	3.1 Upstream transportation/distribution of goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
10	Product transportation and distribution (by sea)	Product shipping and delivery	3.2 Downstream transportation and distribution of goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
11	Product transportation and distribution (air freight)	Product shipping and delivery	3.2 Downstream transportation and distribution of goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
12	Product transportation and distribution (land)	Product shipping and delivery	3.2 Downstream transportation and distribution of goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data

	transportation)										
13	Traveling by gasoline-powered car	Employee commuting	3.3 Employee commuting	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
14	Motorcycle travel	Employee commuting	3.3 Employee commuting	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
15	air travel	Business travel	3.5 Business travel	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reimbursement Voucher
16	furniture manufacturing industry	Procurement of office supplies	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	invoice
17	Computer, communication and other electronic equipment manufacturing industry	Office supplies procurement	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	invoice
18	diesel	diesel generator	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	V	V	0	0	0	0	invoice
19	diesel	official vehicle	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data

20	chemicals	Outsourced capital goods	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	purchase record
21	Paper products	Outsourced capital goods	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	purchase record
22	plastic	Outsourced capital goods	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	purchase record
23	metal products	Outsourced capital goods	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	purchase record
24	electronic components	Outsourced capital goods	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	purchase record
25	Wood products	Purchased capital goods	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	purchase record
26	Residential services, repair and other services	Outsourced capital goods	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	purchase record
27	Information transmission, software, and information technology	service procurement	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reimbursement Voucher

	services										
28	Procurement of outsourced testing and calibration services	service procurement	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reimbursement Voucher
29	education	service procurement	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reimbursement Voucher
30	tap water	Tap water consumption	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	invoice
31	other	Purchased capital goods	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	invoice
32	vehicle	Outsourced capital goods	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	invoice
33	Industrial electronic equipment	Outsourced capital goods	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	invoice
34	air conditioner	Outsourced capital goods	4.2 Upstream emissions from the	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	invoice

			purchase of capital goods								
35	refrigerator	Outsourced capital goods	4.2 Upstream emissions from purchasing capital goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	invoice
36	instrument	Outsourced capital goods	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	invoice
37	domestic waste	Landfill disposal	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
38	Industrial waste	Recycle	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
39	hazardous waste	Incineration treatment	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
40	hazardous waste	Materialization processing	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data
41	Product service life	Downstream use of the product	5.1 Product usage stage	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	Estimated data

Attachment 2: Greenhouse Gas Inventory

No.	Basic information of emission sources				Greenhouse gas emissions (t CO _{2e})							Total (Sum)	proportion
	Emission source	Activity or facility	activity data	unit	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	t CO _{2e}	
1	diesel	diesel generator	7390	L	19.645	0.0008	0.0002	0	0	0	0	19.645	0.026%
2	diesel	official vehicle	5425.179	L	14.421	0.0008	0.0008	0	0	0	0	14.422	0.019%
3	R32	Commercial air conditioning - emission	57.28	kg	0	0	0	2.429	0	0	0	2.429	0.003%
4	CO ₂	CO ₂ fire extinguisher - dispersion	107	kg	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.004	0.00001%
5	Septic tank - domestic wastewater	Shallow anaerobic septic tank - not exceeding 2 meters	2659380	Person*day	0	356.144	0	0	0	0	0	356.144	0.476%
6	Purchased electricity (mains electricity)	Production and manufacturing processes, as well as office and living expenses	2261934	kWh	1491.067	0	0	0	0	0	0	1491.067	1.991%

7	Procurement, transportation, and distribution (shipping)	Upstream freight and distribution	245.531	t*km	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.004	0.000005%
8	Procurement, transportation, and distribution (air freight)	Upstream freight and distribution	0.00005	t*km	5.76E-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.76E-09	0.00000000001%
9	Procurement, transportation, and distribution (land transportation)	Upstream freight and distribution	9.236	t*km	0.006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.006	0.00001%
10	Product transportation and distribution (by sea)	Product shipping and delivery	334998.426	t*km	5.025	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.025	0.007%

11	Product transportation and distribution (air freight)	Product shipping and delivery	154205.724	t*km	18.505	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.505	0.025%
12	Product transportation and distribution (land transportation)	Product shipping and delivery	41867.981	t*km	25.809	0	0	0	0	0	0	25.809	0.034%
13	Traveling by gasoline-powered car	Employee commuting	459000	person*km	96.123	0	0	0	0	0	0	96.123	0.128%
14	Motorcycle travel	Employee commuting	57600	person*km	3.571	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.571	0.005%
15	air travel	Business travel	9450	person*km	1.632	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.632	0.002%
16	furniture manufacturing industry	Procurement of office supplies	4.82	ten thousand yuan	0.008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.008	0.00001%
17	Computer, communication and other electronic	Procurement of office supplies	79.656	ten thousand yuan	13.828	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.828	0.018%

	equipment manufacturi ng industry												
18	diesel	diesel generator	7390	L	19.645	0.0008	0.0002	0	0	0	0	19.645	0.026%
19	diesel	official vehicle	5425.179	L	14.421	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.421	0.019%
20	chemicals	Outsourced capital goods	7.861	ten thousand yuan	13.823	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.823	0.018%
21	Paper products	Outsourced capital goods	128.870	ten thousand yuan	160.400	0	0	0	0	0	0	160.400	0.214%
22	plastic	Outsourced capital goods	348.062	ten thousand yuan	234.146	0	0	0	0	0	0	234.146	0.313%
23	metal products	Outsourced capital goods	345.721	ten thousand yuan	195.579	0	0	0	0	0	0	195.579	0.261%
24	electronic components	Outsourced capital goods	5352.178	ten thousand yuan	42817.424	0	0	0	0	0	0	42817.424	57.186%

25	Wood products	Outsourced capital goods	0.434	ten thousand yuan	2.374	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.374	0.003%
26	Residential services, repair and other services	service procurement	2039.243	ten thousand yuan	442.523	0	0	0	0	0	0	442.523	0.591%
27	Information transmission, software, and information technology services	service procurement	314.659	ten thousand yuan	47.310	0	0	0	0	0	0	47.310	0.063%
28	Procurement of outsourced testing and calibration services	service procurement	7.575	ten thousand yuan	0.928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.928	0.001%
29	education	service procurement	16.699	ten thousand yuan	3.236	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.236	0.004%

30	tap water	Tap water consumption	5790	T	0.005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.005	0.00001%
31	other	Outsourced capital goods	175.687	ten thousand yuan	70.275	0	0	0	0	0	0	70.275	0.094%
32	vehicle	Outsourced capital goods	104.947	ten thousand yuan	338.612	0	0	0	0	0	0	338.612	0.452%
33	Industrial electronic equipment	Outsourced capital goods	309.541	ten thousand yuan	53.737	0	0	0	0	0	0	53.737	0.072%
34	air conditioner	Outsourced capital goods	4	PCS	0.344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.344	0.0005%
35	refrigerator	Outsourced capital goods	5	PCS	1.433	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.433	0.002%
36	instrument	Outsourced capital goods	3309.583	ten thousand yuan	477.085	0	0	0	0	0	0	477.085	0.637%
37	domestic waste	Landfill disposal	9360	kg	5.950	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.950	0.008%
38	Industrial waste	Recycle	19500	kg	0.415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.415	0.001%
39	hazardous waste	Incineration treatment	650	kg	1.495	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.495	0.002%

40	hazardous waste	Materialization processing	100	kg	0.120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.120	0.0002%
41	Product service life	Downstream usage of the product	140354.227	kg	27924.877	0	0	0	0	0	0	27924.877	37.296%
Total greenhouse gas emissions (t CO₂e)												74874.377	

Attachment 3: Detailed Table of Quantity and Quality Uncertainty Assessment

emission source	emission category	Company Name	Activity data error level (A1)	Emission factor error level (A2)	Error level (Ai)	Data quality level	emissions (t CO₂e)	percentage	rating result
diesel	1.1 Stationary combustion	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	19.645	0.026%	0.002
diesel	1.2 Mobile combustion	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	14.422	0.019%	0.001
R32	1.4 Human fugitive emissions	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	2.429	0.003%	0.0002
CO ₂	1.4 Fugitive emissions from human activities	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	0.004	0.00001%	0.0000003

Septic tank - domestic wastewater	1.4 Human fugitive emissions	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	356.144	0.476%	0.028
Purchased electricity (Utility power)	2.1 Indirect emissions from input electricity	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	1491.067	1.991%	0.131
Procurement, transportation, and distribution (by sea)	3.1 Upstream transportation/distribution of goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	0.004	0.000005%	0.0000003
Procurement, transportation, and distribution (air freight)	3.1 Upstream transportation/distribution of goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	5.76E-09	0.0000000001%	0.00000000000005
Procurement, transportation, and distribution (land transportation)	3.1 Upstream transportation/distribution of goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	0.006	0.00001%	0.0000005
Product transportation and distribution (sea freight)	3.2 Downstream transportation and distribution of goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	5.025	0.007%	0.0004

Product transportation and distribution (air freight)	3.2 Downstream transportation and distribution of goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	18.505	0.025%	0.001
Product transportation and distribution (land transportation)	3.2 Downstream transportation and distribution of goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	25.809	0.034%	0.002
Traveling by gasoline-powered car	3.3 Employee commuting	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	96.123	0.128%	0.008
Motorcycle travel	3.3 Employee commuting	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	3.571	0.005%	0.0003
air travel	3.5 Business travel	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	1.632	0.002%	0.0001
furniture manufacturing industry	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	0.008	0.00001%	0.000001

Computer, communication and other electronic equipment manufacturing industry	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	13.828	0.018%	0.001
diesel	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	19.645	0.026%	0.002
diesel	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	14.421	0.019%	0.001
chemicals	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	13.823	0.018%	0.001
Paper products	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	160.400	0.214%	0.013

plastic	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	234.146	0.313%	0.019
metal products	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	195.579	0.261%	0.016
electronic components	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	42817.424	57.186%	3.425
Wood products	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	2.374	0.003%	0.0002
Residential services, repair and other services	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	442.523	0.591%	0.035

Information transmission, software, and information technology services	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	47.310	0.063%	0.004
Procurement of outsourced testing and calibration services	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	0.928	0.001%	0.0001
education	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	3.236	0.004%	0.0003
tap water	4.1 Upstream emissions from purchasing goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	0.005	0.00001%	0.0000004
other	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	70.275	0.094%	0.006
vehicle	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	338.612	0.452%	0.027

Industrial electronic equipment	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	National emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	53.737	0.072%	0.004
air conditioner	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	0.344	0.0005%	0.00003
refrigerator	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	1.433	0.002%	0.0001
instrument	4.2 Upstream emissions from the purchase of capital goods	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	477.085	0.637%	0.038
domestic waste	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	5.950	0.008%	0.0005
Industrial waste	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	0.415	0.001%	0.00003

hazardous waste	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	1.495	0.002%	0.0001
hazardous waste	4.3 Disposal of solid and liquid wastes	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	0.120	0.0002%	0.00001
Product service life	5.1 Product usage stage	Ryder Industries Vietnam Company Limited	Intermittent measurement (2 points)	International emission factors (3 points)	6	Level 2	27924.877	37.296%	2.233
Total score							74874.377	100.00%	6.000
Data quality level							Level 2		

Attachment 4: Emission Factor Information Table

serial number	emission source	Activity or facility	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	NF ₃	unit	Description of emission coefficient
1	diesel	diesel generator	2.658	0.0001	2.152E-05	0	0	0	Kg CO ₂ e /L	From "2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2019 Revision", Volume 2, Table 2.3/Network for Transport Measures website: https://www.transportmeasures.org/
2	diesel	official vehicle	2.658	0.0001	0.0001	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /L	From "2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2019 Revision", Volume 2, Table 2.3/Network for Transport Measures website: https://www.transportmeasures.org/
3	R32	Commercial air conditioning - emission	0	0	0	42.405	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /kg	IPCC2006, with an annual fugitive emission rate of 1-10% during use, assuming an average fugitive emission rate of 5.5%, IPCC2021
4	CO ₂	CO ₂ fire extinguisher - dispersion	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /kg	IPCC2006, with an annual fugitive emission rate of 4% during use, IPCC2021
5	Septic tank - domestic wastewater	Shallow anaerobic septic tank - not	0	0.134	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e / (person * day)	The default values are sourced from Chapter 6.2.2 of Volume 5 of the IPCC 2006 report, while the GWP values are from the IPCC 2021 report

		exceeding 2 meters								
6	Purchased electricity (utility power)	Production and manufacturing process, as well as office and living consumption	0.6592	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /kWh	Official Dispatch about Announcement of the Calculation Results for the Grid Emission Factor of Vietnam in 2023 (Doc. No: 1726/ BDKH-PTCBT, Issue date: December 03,2025, Effect date: December 03,2025)
7	Procurement, transportation, and distribution (by sea)	Upstream freight and distribution	0.015	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /t*km	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/f29ff2a3-7405-479f-bbd8-b407926bd0c7/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
8	Procurement, transportation, and distribution (air freight)	Upstream freight and distribution	0.120	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /t*km	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/f29ff2a3-7405-479f-bbd8-b407926bd0c7/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
9	Procurement	Upstream	0.616	0	0	0	0	0	kg	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/f2

	nt, transportati on, and distributio n (land transportati on)	freight and distributio n								CO ₂ e /t*km	9ff2a3-7405-479f-bbd8- b407926bd0c7/290c1f85- 4cc4- 4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
10	Product transportati on and distributio n (by sea)	Product shipping and delivery	0.015	0	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /t*km	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/f2_9ff2a3-7405-479f-bbd8-b407926bd0c7/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
11	Product transportati on and distributio n (air freight)	Product shipping and delivery	0.120	0	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /t*km	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/f2_9ff2a3-7405-479f-bbd8-b407926bd0c7/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
12	Product transportati on and distributio n (land transportati on)	Product shipping and delivery	0.616	0	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /t*km	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/f2_9ff2a3-7405-479f-bbd8-b407926bd0c7/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce

13	Traveling by gasoline-powered car	Employee commuting	0.209	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e / (person*km)	From "UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" (2023), Business travel - land
14	Motorcycle travel	Employee commuting	0.062	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e / (person*km)	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/f29ff2a3-7405-479f-bbd8-b407926bd0c7/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
15	air travel	Business travel	0.173	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e / (person*km)	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/f29ff2a3-7405-479f-bbd8-b407926bd0c7/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
16	furniture manufacturing industry	Procurement of office supplies	1.589	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
17	Computer, communication and other electronic equipment manufacturing industry	Procurement of office supplies	173.603	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
18	diesel	diesel generator	2.658	0.0001	2.152E-05	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /L	From "2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories - 2019 Revision", Volume 2, Table 2.3/Network for Transport Measures website: https://www.transportmeasures.org/

19	diesel	official vehicle	2.658	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /L	From "2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories - 2019 Revision", Volume 2, Table 2.3/Network for Transport Measures website: https://www.transportmeasures.org/
20	chemicals	Outsourced capital goods	1758.555	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
21	Paper products	Outsourced capital goods	1244.672	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
22	plastic	Outsourced capital goods	672.712	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
23	metal products	Outsourced capital goods	565.714	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
24	electronic components	Outsourced capital goods	8000	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
25	Wood products	Outsourced capital goods	5473	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
26	Residential services, repair and other services	service procurement	217.004	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides

27	Information transmission, software, and information technology services	service procurement	150.353	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
28	Procurement of outsourced testing and calibration services	service procurement	122.452	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
29	education	service procurement	193.753	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
30	tap water	Tap water consumption	0.0009	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /T	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/6d6c9b95-c5cd-4f54-93d7-6dde67710771/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce

31	other	Outsourced capital goods	400	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
32	vehicle	Outsourced capital goods	3226.5	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
33	Industrial electronic equipment	Outsourced capital goods	173.603	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides
34	air conditioner	Outsourced capital goods	86.04	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /PCS	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/3f5ed6ab-7a53-4892-be63-80d549560134/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
35	refrigerator	Outsourced capital goods	286.668	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /PCS	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/3f5ed6ab-7a53-4892-be63-80d549560134/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
36	instrument	Outsourced capital goods	144.153	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /10,000 yuan	https://www.climatiq.io/docs/guides

37	domestic waste	Landfill disposal	0.636	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /kg	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/ffa1a0f-b8fc-442b-945d-37d32e71cdec/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
38	Industrial waste	Recycle	0.021	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /kg	From "UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" (2023), Waste disposal
39	hazardous waste	Incineration treatment	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /kg	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/ffa1a0f-b8fc-442b-945d-37d32e71cdec/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
40	hazardous waste	Materialization processing	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /kg	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/ffa1a0f-b8fc-442b-945d-37d32e71cdec/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce
41	Product service life	Downstream use of the product	198.96	0	0	0	0	0	kg CO ₂ e /kg	https://v391.ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/Details/UPR/ffa1a0f-b8fc-442b-945d-37d32e71cdec/290c1f85-4cc4-4fa1-b0c8-2cb7f4276dce