

Moons' Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd.
Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report
(2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31)

Document Number: 1-2024
Version Number: A0
Auditor: Bei chen
Compiler: 2
Issuing Date: 2024-11-14
Updated Date: 2024-11-14

Basic information table

Report subject information							
Name	MOONS ' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD.	Registered address	No.16 Yin Gang Road,Fu Qiao Town,Tai Cang City, 215434				
Linkman		Contact information					
Carbon inventory agency information							
Name	Shanghai CarbonEase Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Contact information	vip@carbonease.cn				
GHG quantification scope							
Report period	2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31	Industry of the reporting entity	Electronic equipment manufacturing				
Standards and methodologies to be followed	ISO14064-1						
Accounting boundary	All facilities of MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. are used as organizational boundaries in accordance with operational control.						
Reporting boundaries	Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals、Category 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy、Category 3: Indirect GHG emissions from Transportation、Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products an organisation uses、Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation)						
Greenhouse gas inventory results							
Direct emissions	Direct emissions	Indirect emissions					
	Category1	Category2	Category3	Category4	Category5	Category6	Total
	Total emissions (tCO2e)	52.955	708.052	1,776.992	1,497.79	239.717	0
Emissions share (%)	1.24%	16.56%	41.56%	35.03%	5.61%	0.00%	100%

Contents

Chapter 1 Organizational Introduction	4
1.1 Preface	4
1.2 Company profile	4
1.3 Greenhouse gas management Program	5
Chapter 2 Organizational boundary	6
2.1 Greenhouse Gas Report Coverage Period	6
2.2 Organizational Boundary	6
2.3 Report Boundary	6
Chapter 3 GHG Quantification	7
3.1 Exemption and Reasons for GHG Quantification	7
3.2 Category 1: Direct greenhouse gas emissions	7
3.3 Category 2 Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy	8
3.4 Category 3 Indirect GHG emissions from Transportation	8
3.5 Category 4 Indirect GHG emissions from products an organisation uses	11
3.6 Category 5 Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation)	13
3.7 Category 6 Indirect GHG emissions (other sources)	14
3.8 Quantification of Biomass Combustion	14
3.9 Total GHG Emissions	14
Chapter 4 Selection of Base Year and Quantification of Base Year	15
4.1 Base year selection	15
4.2 Change in base year selection and base year recalculation	15
Chapter 5 Assessment of uncertainties in greenhouse gas quantification	16
5.1 Individual source data management	16
5.2 Methodology and results of the data uncertainty assessment	16
5.3 Assessment of uncertainty in activity data for emission sources	18
Chapter 6 Verification	36
Chapter 7 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies and Performance	36
Chapter 8 Responsibilities, Uses, Purposes and Format of Reports	37
8.1 Responsibility for Reporting	37
8.2 Use of the Report	37
8.3 Purpose of the Report	37
8.4 How Reports are Obtained and Disseminated	37
Chapter 9 Issuance and management of reports	37
Chapter 10 References	37

Chapter 1 Organizational Introduction

1.1 Preface

Global climate warming has become an important environmental issue and a shared consensus worldwide since the signing of the Kyoto Protocol in Japan in 1997, which clearly highlighted the potential consequences of excessive greenhouse gas emissions, leading to climate change and environmental impacts., MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD.

((hereinafter referred to as "The Company")) deeply understands the potential for global climate change caused by greenhouse gas emissions, resulting in ecological and environmental impacts that can affect human survival., Therefore, based on the principles of sustainable development and the obligation to fulfill corporate social responsibility, MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD.

is actively committed to monitoring and controlling greenhouse gas emissions. The goal is to mitigate the impact of global warming caused by these emissions through effective management, energy conservation, and the preservation of the global ecological environment for sustainable development.

1.2 Company profile

Company Name: MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD.

Unified Social Credit Code: 91320585MA1NM6YG32

Industry: Electronic equipment manufacturing

Registered Address: No.16 Yin Gang Road,Fu Qiao Town,Tai Cang City, 215434

Organizational boundary: No.16 Yin Gang Road,Fu Qiao Town,Tai Cang City, 215434

Business Scope: Production, processing and sales of electronic products, mechanical equipment and accessories, and wiring harnesses. (Business operations subject to approval shall be carried out after obtaining approval from relevant authorities.) General items: Import and export of goods; import and export of technologies; non-residential real estate leasing (except for business operations subject to approval, which shall be carried out independently in accordance with the business license.

Development history of the company:

1.3 Greenhouse gas management Program

Greenhouse gas management Program

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. commits to implementing greenhouse gas emissions inventory and reduction measures within the organizational boundaries based on operational control principles, including direct emissions of greenhouse gases and energy-related indirect emissions. Through green, low-carbon, and energy-saving measures, the company aims to achieve energy efficiency improvements in high-energy-consuming production lines, thereby reducing or mitigating the environmental and climatic impacts of greenhouse gas emissions contributing to global warming. The company also undertakes water-saving transformations, promotes the use of green raw materials, and endeavors to actively pursue measures for emission reduction and removal based on inventory and verification results, striving to continuously improve its environmental performance. By reducing or mitigating the effects of greenhouse gas emissions on the Earth's warming and climate, the company is dedicated to practicing energy and resource conservation, increasing the use of renewable and alternative energy sources, and ensuring compliance with and surpassing legal regulations. The company is committed to environmental protection and ecological conservation, with a people-centered approach, working towards sustainable development.

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD.
2024-11-14

Chapter 2 Organizational boundary

2.1 Greenhouse Gas Report Coverage Period

This report quantifies data for the period: 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 .

2.2 Organizational Boundary

The organizational boundary for MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. is defined according to the operational control approach, covering all facilities located No.16 Yin Gang Road, Fu Qiao Town, Tai Cang City, 215434. Emission sources and quantities within the organizational boundary are subject to inventory and reporting.

2.3 Report Boundary

(1) MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. identifies greenhouse gas emissions relevant to the company in accordance with the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard, including the following categories:

Category 1: Direct greenhouse gas emissions

Category 2: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from energy inputs

Category 3: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from transportation

Category 4: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the use of products and services

Category 5: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the use of the organization's products

Category 6: Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions not covered above

Quantification of Biomass Combustion

The GHG team identifies significant indirect emission sources only for Category 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy Category 3: Indirect GHG emissions from Transportation Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products an organisation uses Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation)

(2) Greenhouse Gas Definition: Natural and anthropogenic atmospheric gases that can absorb and emit radiation within specific wavelengths of the infrared spectrum released by the Earth's surface, atmosphere, and cloud layers.

The greenhouse gases monitored and reported by our company include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

In this report, GHG (Greenhouse Gas) refers to the aforementioned seven types of greenhouse gases.

2.4 Reporting Cycle

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. will conduct greenhouse gas inventory operations for the previous year's emissions (except for the initial report) and prepare a report based on the inventory results. The report will cover the greenhouse gas emissions and provide a summary for the previous year, serving as a reference for subsequent reports.

Chapter 3 GHG Quantification

3.1 Exemption and Reasons for GHG Quantification

The Company's information on certain information that may generate greenhouse gas emissions, because of 1) Technically Infeasible to Measure and Quantify: Some emissions are exempted from quantification because there are no appropriate measurement and quantification methods available., 2) Economically Infeasible to Quantify: In cases where quantification is feasible but not economically viable, meaning the estimated cost of quantification exceeds RMB 20,000, emissions are exempted from quantification. Or 3) Insignificant in Proportion: Emissions with a proportion of less than 0.1% of the total emissions are considered not substantial and are thus exempted from quantification. The following explanations provide details on the exempted items:

Identify Excluded Items:

Matters not exempted from quantification in the sub-inspection

Add uncovered portions within the organization:

There are no exemptions from quantification in this inventory

3.2 Category 1: Direct greenhouse gas emissions

Definition: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated by facilities within the organizational boundary of MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. are considered as GHG emissions from sources owned or controlled by the organization.

The inventory results for direct greenhouse gas emissions (Category 1) of the company are shown in Table 3-1.

2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. Direct greenhouse gas emissions 52.955 tCO₂e. Table 3-1 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 Direct greenhouse gas emissions

Direct greenhouse gas emissions	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	PFCs	SF ₆	NF ₃	Total (tCO ₂ e)
Total (tCO ₂ e)	0	5.947	0	47.008	0	0	0	52.955

Choice of methodology for fixed mobile sources

The GWP values used in our company's report are taken from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) published in 2021, which provides the Global Warming Potential (GWP) values for greenhouse gases (GHGs). The quantification of direct greenhouse gas emissions is based on the following methodology selection, reasons, and reference materials: :

3.2.3 Fugitive emission

(1) Quantification of Methane Emissions from Deep Septic Tanks

- a. 方法学: 该方法学来自 IPCC2006 年国家温室气体清单指南。
- b. 选用理由: 本公司及地区无既有的方法学, 故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c. AD: 是指员工工作总 person.day 数, 活动数据收集过程: 人事部提供 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日每月实际总工时, 交给 GHG 小组汇总。
- d. EF: 是指本报告覆盖年度本公司每人每天的 CH₄ 产生量, 本公司使用 IPCC2006 年国家温室气体清单指南 V5 废弃物卷第六章表 6.4 获取每人每天产生的 BOD 量, 取 40gBOD/人/天, BOD 修正因子取 1.25, 采用 IPCC2006 年国家温室气体清单指南 V5 废弃物第六章表 6.3 污水处理获取生活污水的 BOD 甲烷的最大排放因子 Bo 即 0.6kgCH₄/kg BOD 以及甲烷校正因子 (MCF), 且根据本公司化粪池的结构结合准确获取 MCF=0.8, EF=Bo×MCF×BOD 修正因子×每人每天产生的 BOD 量=0.024 kgCH₄/person.day。

(2) Quantification of Refrigerant Leakage(Residential and Commercial Air Conditioning, including Heat Pumps (Air Conditioner))

Methodology1:

- a.方法学: 该方法学来自 IPCC2006 年国家温室气体清单指南。
- b.选用理由: 本公司及地区无既有的方法学, 故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD: 冷媒使用设备的制冷剂容量。活动数据收集过程: 公司行政部门提供制冷设备机身名牌的制冷剂容量, 交给 GHG 小组汇总。
- d.EF: 采用排放因子法, 故 EF 取 5.5%。根据 2021 年 IPCC 第六次气候变化评估报告 AR6, R410A 的 GWP 取 2255.5。

(3) Quantification of Refrigerant Leakage(Mobile A/C (Chiller (Refrigeration Machine))

Methodology1:

a.方法学：该方法学来自 IPCC2006 年国家温室气体清单指南。

b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。

c.AD：冷媒使用设备的制冷剂容量。活动数据收集过程：公司行政部门提供制冷设备机身名牌的制冷剂容量，交给 GHG 小组汇总。

d.EF：采用排放因子法，故 EF 取 8.5%。根据 2021 年 IPCC 第六次气候变化评估报告 AR6，R407C 的 GWP 取 1907.93。

3.3 Category 2 Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy

3.3.1 Definition of electricity indirect GHG emissions: accounts for GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, and heating/cooling consumed by the company.

3.3.2 Quantification of Indirect GHG Emissions from Energy Inputs is shown in Table 3-2.

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions from energy inputs for 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 Moons'Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd. is 708.052 tCO₂e.

Table 3-2 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from input energy

Emission Source	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	total (tCO ₂ e)
Purchased Electricity	708.052	0	0	708.052
total (tCO ₂ e)	708.052	0	0	708.052

3.3.3 Selection, Reasons, and Reference for Quantification Methodology

The GWP values used in this company's report are obtained from the Global Warming Potentials (GWP) of greenhouse gases provided in the IPCC 2021 Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). The quantification of indirect greenhouse gas emissions from energy inputs is based on the following methodology, along with the reasons for its selection and the reference sources

(1) Purchased Electricity

Methodology1:

a.方法学：该方法学来自《电子设备制造企业温室气体排放核算方法与报告指南（试行）》。

b.选用理由：来自公认的可信来源（生态环境部），并适用于相关的电量排放计算。

c.AD：是指本报告覆盖年度公司电网电力使用量。活动数据收集过程：财务部门提供本公司的 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日电费发票。

d.EF:根据《2021 年电力二氧化碳排放因子》电力排放因子取 0.5568tCO₂e/MWh。

3.4 Category 3 Indirect GHG emissions from Transportation

(1) Definition of Indirect GHG emissions from Transportation: Indirect emissions occurring outside the organisational boundaries from transport in the course of the enterprise's production operations.

(2) Table 3-3 shows The Company's GHG emissions due to upstream transport and distribution of goods

Table 3-3 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 Indirect GHG emissions from transport

Emission source	CO ₂	Total (tCO ₂ e)
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Upstream Goods Transportation and Distribution (Freight Services Purchased by the Organization)	70.922	70.922
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Business	27.625	27.625

Travel		
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Downstream Goods Transportation and Distribution	1,624.302	1,624.302
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Employee Commuting	54.143	54.143
Total (tCO ₂ e)	1,776.992	1,776.992

3.4.1 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Upstream Goods Transportation and Distribution (Freight Services Purchased by the Organization)

Selection, Reasons, and Reference for Quantification Methodology

Methodology :

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：是指本报告覆盖年度本公司上游运输过程中，各类运输工具运输货物的质量·里程，单位为 t·km。活动数据收集过程：相关部门提供 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日的采购量、运输距离和运输方式，交给 GHG 小组汇总。
- d.EF：实际统计 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日上游运输所涉及的运输方式、运输距离和运输重量，采用 LCA 数据库 Ecoinvent3.9: Transport, freight, lorry, unspecified{RoW}|market for transport, freight, lorry, unspecified|Cut-off,S。

3.4.2 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Downstream Goods Transportation and Distribution Selection, Reasons, and Reference for Quantification Methodology

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：是指本报告覆盖年度本公司下游运输过程中，各类运输工具运输货物花费的金额，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。活动数据收集过程：相关部门提供 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日的运输方式、运费，交给 GHG 小组汇总。
- d.EF：实际统计 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日下游运输所涉及的运输方式、运输距离和运输重量，采用数据库 SuppleChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 484121。

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：是指本报告覆盖年度本公司下游运输过程中，各类运输工具运输货物花费的金额，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。活动数据收集过程：相关部门提供 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日的运输方式、运费，交给 GHG 小组汇总。
- d.EF：实际统计 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日下游运输所涉及的运输方式、运输距离和运输重量，采用数据库 SuppleChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 488390。

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：是指本报告覆盖年度本公司下游运输过程中，各类运输工具运输货物花费的金额，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。活动数据收集过程：相关部门提供 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日的运输方式、运费，交给 GHG 小组汇总。
- d.EF：实际统计 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日下游运输所涉及的运输方式、运输距离和运输重量，采用数据库 SuppleChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 482111。

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：是指本报告覆盖年度本公司下游运输过程中，各类运输工具运输货物花费的金额，参考汇率 6.4515 换算

成美元。活动数据收集过程：相关部门提供 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日的运输方式、运费，交给 GHG 小组汇总。

d.EF: 实际统计 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日下游运输所涉及的运输方式、运输距离和运输重量，采用数据库 SuppleChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 481112。

3.4.3 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Employee Commuting

Selection, Reasons, and Reference for Quantification Methodology

Methodology :

a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。

b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。

c.AD: 是指本报告覆盖年度本公司员工在上下班通勤过程中乘坐各类交通工具的总里程，单位为 person.km。活动数据收集过程：相关部门提供 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日的员工通勤方式、通勤距离，交给 GHG 小组汇总。

d.EF: 通过对公司员工的问卷调查得出 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日员工上下班通勤所乘坐的交通工具，采用 LCA 数据库 Ecoinvent3.9: Transport, passenger, electric bicycle{GLO}|market for transport, passenger, electric bicycle|Cut-off,S。

Customized Methodology 1:

a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。

b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。

c.AD: 是指本报告覆盖年度本公司员工在上下班通勤过程中乘坐各类交通工具的总里程，单位为 person.km。活动数据收集过程：相关部门提供 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日的员工通勤方式、通勤距离，交给 GHG 小组汇总。

d.EF: 通过对公司员工的问卷调查得出 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日员工上下班通勤所乘坐的交通工具，采用数据库 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors。

Customized Methodology 2:

a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。

b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。

c.AD: 是指本报告覆盖年度本公司员工在上下班通勤过程中乘坐各类交通工具的总里程，单位为 person.km。活动数据收集过程：相关部门提供 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日的员工通勤方式、通勤距离，交给 GHG 小组汇总。

d.EF: 通过对公司员工的问卷调查得出 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日员工上下班通勤所乘坐的交通工具，采用数据库 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors。

Customized Methodology 3:

a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。

b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。

c.AD: 是指本报告覆盖年度本公司员工在上下班通勤过程中乘坐各类交通工具的总里程，单位为 person.km。活动数据收集过程：相关部门提供 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日的员工通勤方式、通勤距离，交给 GHG 小组汇总。

d.EF: 通过对公司员工的问卷调查得出 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日员工上下班通勤所乘坐的交通工具，采用 LCA 数据库 Ecoinvent3.9: Transport, passenger coach{GLO}|market for transport, passenger coach|Cut-off,S。

3.4.4 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Customer and Visitor Transport

Moons'Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd. For Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Customer and Visitor Transport, due to the lack of control over their activities and GHG emissions, an inventory will not be considered for the time being, but will be reconsidered if there are special requirements.

3.4.5 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Business Travel

Selection, Reasons, and Reference for Quantification Methodology

Methodology :

a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。

b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。

c.AD: 是指本报告覆盖年度本公司员工在商务旅行过程中乘坐各类交通工具的总里程，单位为 person • km。活

动数据收集过程：财务部门调取商务差旅信息，交给 GHG 小组汇总。
d.EF: 根据公司 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日员工商务差旅实际情况，采用 LCA 数据库 Ecoinvent3.9: Transport, passenger aircraft, unspecified {GLO}| market for transport, passenger aircraft, unspecified | Cut-off, S。

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD: 是指本报告覆盖年度本公司员工在商务旅行过程中乘坐各类交通工具的总里程，单位为 person·km。活动数据收集过程：财务部门调取商务差旅信息，交给 GHG 小组汇总。
- d.EF: 根据公司 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日员工商务差旅实际情况，采用数据库 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors。

3.5 Category 4 Indirect GHG emissions from products an organisation uses

- (1) Definition of Indirect GHG emissions from products an organisation uses: Indirect emissions from commodities used by the enterprise that occur outside the organisational boundary.
- (2) Table 3-3 shows The Company's GHG emissions due to products an organisation uses.

2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 Moons'Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd. Indirect GHG emissions from products an organisation uses1,497.79 tCO₂e。

Table 3-4 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 Indirect GHG emissions from products an organisation uses

Indirect GHG emissions	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	total (tCO ₂ e)
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Capital Goods	89.012	0	0	0	89.012
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Waste Disposal	15.1	0	0	0	15.1
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Purchased Goods	1,393.678	0	0	0	1,393.678
total (tCO ₂ e)	1,497.79	0	0	0	1,497.79

3.5.1 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Purchased Goods

Methodology :

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD: 是指本报告覆盖年度本公司外购各类商品的总量，单位为 Kwh。活动数据收集过程：公司调取外购商品信息，交给 GHG 小组汇总。
- d.EF: 采用《2021 年电力二氧化碳排放因子》及其附件、《中国能源统计年鉴 2022》中的上游能源电力碳排放因子数据。

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD: 指本报告覆盖年度本公司资本货物的总量，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。
- d.EF: 采用数据库 SupplyChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 332618。

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD: 指本报告覆盖年度本公司资本货物的总量，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。
- d.EF: 采用数据库 SupplyChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 334417。

Customized Methodology 2:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：指本报告覆盖年度本公司资本货物的总量，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。
- d.EF：采用数据库 SupplyChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 334419。

3.5.2 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Capital Goods

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：指本报告覆盖年度本公司资本货物的总量，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。
- d.EF：数据库 SupplyChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 236210。

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：指本报告覆盖年度本公司资本货物的总量，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。
- d.EF：数据库 SupplyChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 423730。

Customized Methodology 2:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：指本报告覆盖年度本公司资本货物的总量，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。
- d.EF：数据库 SupplyChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 423430。

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：指本报告覆盖年度本公司资本货物的总量，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。
- d.EF：数据库 SupplyChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 333249。

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：指本报告覆盖年度本公司资本货物的总量，参考汇率 6.4515 换算成美元。
- d.EF：数据库 SupplyChainGHGEmissionsFactor, 2017 NAICS: 337211。

3.5.3 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Waste Disposal

Methodology :

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：是指本报告覆盖年度本公司通过各类垃圾处理方式处理垃圾的总量，单位为 kg。
- d.EF：根据实际统计鸣志精密制造(太仓)有限公司 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日下游垃圾处理的方式，采用 LCA 数据库 Ecoinvent 3.9: hazardous waste, for incineration {RoW}|treatment of hazardous waste, hazardous waste incineration, with energy recovery|Cut-off,S。

Customized Methodology 1:

- a.方法学：该方法学来自 ISO14064-1:2018 和 GHGPROTOCOL。
- b.选用理由：本公司及地区无既有的方法学，故采用国际通用的计算方法。
- c.AD：是指本报告覆盖年度本公司通过各类垃圾处理方式处理垃圾的总量，单位为 kg。
- d.EF：根据实际统计鸣志精密制造(太仓)有限公司 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日下游垃圾处理的方式，采用 LCA 数据库 Ecoinvent 3.9: Municipal solid waste {RoW}| treatment of municipal solid waste, incineration | Cut-off, S。

3.5.4 Indirect GHG Emissions from the Use of Leased Equipment

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. For Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Use of Leased Equipment, due to the lack of control over their activities and GHG emissions, an inventory will not be considered for the time being, but will be reconsidered if there are special requirements.

3.5.5 Indirect GHG Emissions from Services Not Specified in the Above Subcategories (Consulting, Cleaning, Maintenance, Delivery, Banking, etc.)

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. For Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from other services, due to the lack of control over their activities and GHG emissions, an inventory will not be considered for the time being, but will be reconsidered if there are special requirements.

3.6 Category 5 Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation)

(1) Definition of Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation): Indirect emissions that occur outside the organisational boundaries from the use of products produced by the enterprise.

(2) Table 3-5 shows The Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation).

2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation) **239.717 tCO₂e**.

Table 3-5 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation)

Indirect GHG emissions	CO ₂	Total (tCO ₂ e)
Indirect GHG Emissions from Downstream Leased Assets	239.717	239.717
total (tCO ₂ e)	239.717	239.717

3.6.1 Indirect GHG Emissions from the Product Use Stage

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. For Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation), due to the lack of control over their activities and GHG emissions, an inventory will not be considered for the time being, but will be reconsidered if there are special requirements.

3.6.2 Indirect GHG Emissions from Downstream Leased Assets

Customized Methodology 1:

a.方法学: 该方法学来自 IPCC2006 年国家温室气体清单指南。

b.选用理由: 本公司及地区无既有的方法学, 故采用国际通用的计算方法。

c.AD: 冷媒使用设备的制冷剂容量。活动数据收集过程: 公司行政部门提供制冷设备机身名牌的制冷剂容量, 交给 GHG 小组汇总。

d.EF: 采用排放因子法, 故 EF 取 5.5%。根据 2021 年 IPCC 第六次气候变化评估报告 AR6, R410A 的 GWP 取 2255.5。

Customized Methodology 2:

a.方法学: 该方法学来自《电子设备制造企业温室气体排放核算方法与报告指南(试行)》。

b.选用理由: 来自公认的可信来源(生态环境部), 并适用于相关的电量排放计算。

c.AD: 是指本报告覆盖年度公司电网电力使用量。活动数据收集过程: 财务部门提供本公司的 2023 年 01 月 01 日至 2023 年 12 月 31 日电费发票。

d.EF: 根据《2021 年电力二氧化碳排放因子》电力排放因子取 0.5568tCO₂e/MWh。

3.6.3 Indirect GHG Emissions from the End-of-Product-Life Stage

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. For Indirect GHG Emissions from the End-of-Product-Life Stage, due to the lack of control over their activities and GHG emissions, an inventory will not be considered for the time being, but will be reconsidered if there are special requirements.

3.6.4 Indirect GHG Emissions from Investments

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. For Indirect GHG Emissions from Investments, due to the lack of control over their activities and GHG emissions, an inventory will not be considered for the time being, but will be reconsidered if there are special requirements.

3.7 Category 6 Indirect GHG emissions (other sources)

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. For Indirect GHG emissions (other sources), due to the lack of control over their activities and GHG emissions, an inventory will not be considered for the time being, but will be reconsidered if there are special requirements.

3.8 Quantification of Biomass Combustion

Not applicable, no biomass burning in the reporting period.

3.9 Total GHG Emissions

The total GHG emissions for MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 Category 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals, Category 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy, Category 3: Indirect GHG emissions from Transportation, Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products an organisation uses, Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation) **4,275.506 tCO₂e**.

Title	Direct GHG emissions	Indirect GHG Emissions					
	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5	Category 6	Total
Total emission (tCO ₂ e)	52.955	708.052	1,776.992	1,497.79	239.717	0	4,275.506
Proportion of emissions (%)	1.24%	16.56%	41.56%	35.03%	5.61%	0.00%	100%

Chapter 4 Selection of Base Year and Quantification of Base Year

4.1 Base year selection

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. selected 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 as the baseline year for greenhouse gas inventory. The primary reason for this selection was the stable production and operation of the company during 2023 with well-established management and proficient application of production technology. Using this year as a comparative baseline provides valuable reference data with good significance for comparison and analysis.

4.2 Change in base year selection and base year recalculation

MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. selected 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31 as the baseline year for greenhouse gas inventory, 2023 first inventory, no change.

Chapter 5 Assessment of uncertainties in greenhouse gas quantification

5.1 Individual source data management

The inventory data of MOONS' PRECISION MANUFACTURE (TAICANG) CO., LTD. complies with ISO 14064-1:2018 Guidelines for Quantifying and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals at the Organisational Level for Relevancy, Completeness, Consistency, Accuracy, and Transparency. Transparency.)

Major items such as data processing, documentation and calculation of emissions (including ensuring the use of correct unit conversions) are checked for rigour and appropriateness. The corresponding practices are described below:

- 1) Formation of a verification team: a team is responsible for carrying out verification operations, and team members are responsible for coordinating good co-operation and responsibility among relevant departments, plants and external relevant agencies and units, etc.
- 2) Development of a management programme: For the purpose of quality management, an operational programme is developed that includes a complete set of inventory workflow modules, focusing on general and source-specific data checks to ensure the accuracy required.
- 3) General checking: Strict checks are conducted for general errors in data collection/entry/processing operations, data filing and calculations that could easily lead to inadvertent errors.
- 4) Specificity checks: More rigorous checks are carried out in specific areas such as the appropriateness of inventory boundaries, recalculation operations, the process of inputting data for specific sources, and qualitative descriptions of the main possible causes of data uncertainty.

5.2 Methodology and results of the data uncertainty assessment

Uncertainty in the data was assessed by considering activity data categories, emission factor classes and instrument calibration classes, and averages were calculated by assigning values to activity data categories, emission factor categories and instrument calibration classes, multiplied by the percentage of each source, and then summed to obtain an overall uncertainty score.

- 1) The activity data were divided into three categories according to the type of collection and assigned a score of 1, 3 and 6 respectively. As shown in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 Activity Data

Activity data Categories	Assigned score
Automatic continuous measurement	6
Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	3
Self estimation	1

- 2) Emission factor categories and classes are divided into six categories according to the source of collection and assigned a score of 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1, respectively. As shown in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2 Emission Factor

Emission Factor Categories	Assigned score
Measurement/Mass Balance Emission Factor	6
Process/Equipment Emission Factor	5
Manufacturer-Provided Emission Factor	4
Regional Emission Factor	3
National Emission Factor	2
International Emission Factor	1

- 3) Instrument calibration level. As shown in Table 5-3.

Table 5-3 Instrument calibration

Instrument calibration Categories	Assigned score
No relevant regulations requiring implementation	1
No regulations have been implemented but the data is recognized	3
Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	6

4)The data level is divided into five levels, the higher the level, the better the quality of the data quality.Grading Criteria:
 Excellent+ if the average score is ≥ 5.0 ; Excellent $5.0 > \text{score} \geq 4.0$; Good $4.0 > \text{score} \geq 3.0$; Average $3.0 > \text{score} \geq 2.0$; Poor < 2.0 .

5.3 Assessment of uncertainty in activity data for emission sources
Emission source data uncertainty assessment as shown in Table 5-4.
Table 5-4 Activity data uncertainty assessment

No.	emission source	Facilities	Activity data Categories	Emission Factor Categories	Calibration Frequency	Activity data level	Emission factor level	Calibration Frequency Level	average score	Emission(tCO ₂ e)	Proportion of emissions	Weighted average points
1	CH ₄ Fugitive Emissions	Deep Anaerobic Septic Tank (Depth Over 2 Meter s)	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	National Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	2	6	3.67	5.947	0.1391%	0.0051

2	Refrigerant Leakage	Residential and Commercial Air Conditioning, including Heat Pumps (Air Conditioner) R410A	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	National Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	2	6	3.67	46.566	1.0891%	0.0399
3	Refrigerant Leakage	Chiller (Refrigeration Machine) R407C	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	National Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	2	6	3.67	0.227	0.0053%	0.0002

4	Refrigerant Leakage	Residential and Commercial Air Conditioning, including Heat Pumps (Air Conditioner) R-32	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	National Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	2	6	3.67	0.215	0.0050%	0.0002
5	Purchased Electricity	Using electrical equipment	Automatic continuous measurement	National Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	6	2	6	4.67	708.052	16.5607%	0.7728

6	Freight - Land Transport	Cargo Vehicle Truck - General	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	0.054	0.0013%	0.0000
7	Freight - Air Transport	Air Transport Freight Flights - General	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	69.281	1.6204%	0.0540

8	Freight - Water Transport	Maritime Transport Container Ship - General	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	1.587	0.0371%	0.0012
9	Freight - Land Transport	Truck Truck - General Motors	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	76.217	1.7826%	0.0594

10	Freight - Air Transport	Air freight Cargo flights - General	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	1,510.769	35.3354%	1.1778
11	Freight - Railway transportation	Freight train Freight train - General (China)	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	14.877	0.3480%	0.0116

12	Freight – sea	sea Shipping Container Ship - General	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	22.439	0.5248%	0.0175
13	Passenger Transport - Road Transportation	Pure electric car	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	0.893	0.0209%	0.0007

14	Passenger Transport - Road Transportation	Fuel-powered car	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	36.14	0.8453%	0.0282
15	Passenger Transport - Road Transportation	Bus	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	14.401	0.3368%	0.0112

16	Passenger Transport - Highway transportation	Electric Bicycle	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	2.366	0.0553%	0.0018
17	Passenger Transport - Highway transportation	Motor cycle	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	0.343	0.0080%	0.0003

18	Passenger Transport - Road Transportation	Fuel-powered car	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	14.204	0.3322%	0.0111
19	Passenger Transport - Air Traffic	Flight	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	5.245	0.1227%	0.0041

20	Passenger Transport - Highway transportation	Bus	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	0.042	0.0010%	0.0000
21	Passenger Transport - Rail Transit	High-Speed Rail	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	8.134	0.1902%	0.0063

22	Electronics	Components/Electronic Components Terminal	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	356.754	8.3441%	0.2781
23	Metallurgical materials	Non-ferrous metals Tin wire	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	4.759	0.1113%	0.0037

24	Electronics	Components/Electronic Components Electronic Wires	Automatic continuous measurement	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	6	1	6	4.33	769.57	17.9995%	0.7800
25	Energy	Grid Electricity	Automatic continuous measurement	National Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	6	2	6	4.67	262.595	6.1418%	0.2866

26	Office equipment	air conditioner	Automatic continuous measurement	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	6	1	6	4.33	25.802	0.6035%	0.0262
27	Mechanical equipment	Mechanical equipment	Automatic continuous measurement	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	6	1	6	4.33	28.917	0.6763%	0.0293

28	Other fixed assets	Furniture	Automatic continuous measurement	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	6	1	6	4.33	2.132	0.0499%	0.0022
29	Office equipment	Office equipment	Automatic continuous measurement	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	6	1	6	4.33	0.889	0.0208%	0.0009

30	Houses and buildings	Carport and stadium	Automatic continuous measurement	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	6	1	6	4.33	31.272	0.7314%	0.0317
31	Incineration	Solid waste incineration	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	14.232	0.3329%	0.0111

32	Incineration	Hazardous waste incineration	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	0.868	0.0203%	0.0007
33	Downstream leased assets	Refrigerant leakage - Air conditioner R410A	Automatic continuous measurement	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	6	1	6	4.33	0	0.0000%	0.0000

34	Down stream leased assets	Electricity of the power grid	Intermittent measurement/financial accounting data	International Emission Factor	Execute according to regulations, data meets requirements	3	1	6	3.33	239.717	5.6068%	0.1869
											Total	3.8410
											Level	good

Chapter 6 Verification

The results of the GHG inventory are verified internally at least once a year, and if a new inventory and inventory report are prepared, the preparation process and results need to be verified internally.

Chapter 7 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies and Performance

From this report on GHG emissions, it can be observed that Category 2: Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy Category 3: Indirect GHG emissions from Transportation Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products an organisation uses Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions (use of products from the organisation) contribute to relatively high greenhouse gas emissions. We are committed to the following initiatives:

- (a) Promoting energy-saving activities to reduce electricity usage (e.g., recovering waste heat from air compressors, adjusting winter chiller operation modes, etc.).
- (b) Strengthening equipment maintenance to minimize abnormal operation and enhance equipment efficiency, thereby reducing energy losses (e.g., regular equipment maintenance, conducting air leak checks for compressed air systems, scheduled maintenance, and timely repairs).
- (c) Implementing energy-saving equipment to reduce energy consumption (e.g., adopting LED lighting, permanent magnet frequency conversion equipment, equipment rated above Level 2 energy efficiency, etc.).
- (d) Establishing energy-saving management systems for equipment and facilities, such as shutting off water and power supply during prolonged downtime, using lighting intelligently based on daylight conditions, implementing zone control or sound-light control in specific areas, and setting temperature limits for air conditioning (e.g., not lower than 26 degrees Celsius in summer and not higher than 20 degrees Celsius in winter).

Furthermore, we aim to assist the company in conducting self-assessment of potential carbon emission risks and opportunities, enhance carbon asset management awareness and capabilities, promote the development of effective carbon strategies, and achieve sustainable and eco-friendly business performance.

Chapter 8 Responsibilities, Uses, Purposes and Format of Reports

8.1 Responsibility for Reporting

The preparation of this report is based on voluntary principles and is currently not produced to meet specific legal obligations or client requirements.

Moons'Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd. has compiled the inventory and completed the inventory report in accordance with GHG PROTOCOL, and has entrusted a third party to conduct verification.

Moons'Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd. assumes overall responsibility for this report.

8.2 Use of the Report

Moons'Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd. voluntarily discloses its greenhouse gas inventory to the public and welcomes supervision from all sectors of society. This report also serves as a reference for the company's management in decision-making and provides a basis for setting future emission reduction plans, thereby fulfilling more social responsibilities for the enterprise.

8.3 Purpose of the Report

The purpose of Moons'Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd. greenhouse gas report is as follows:

- ✓ To establish internal performance management for tracking and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and to proactively adapt to national and international trends;
- ✓ To disclose the greenhouse gas information of Moons'Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd. in order to enhance the company's social image.

8.4 How Reports are Obtained and Disseminated

The greenhouse gas report of our company can be obtained from our official website.

For inquiries regarding the content of this report, you may contact the following individual and department:

Contact Person:

Company: Moons'Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd. Department:

Phone number:

Address:

Chapter 9 Issuance and management of reports

9.1 This report is written by Moons'Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd. Responsible for compilation.

9.2 This report is subject to the company's approval process before issuance, and is issued after approval by the top management.

9.3 This report is in accordance with ISO14064-1:2018 standard.

9.4 This report will be prepared for the first time in 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31, and annually after 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31, and the corresponding inventory should also be prepared once a year, and updated emission factors or quantitative methods should be used as far as possible in the preparation process. Under normal circumstances, the greenhouse gases of the previous year are inventoried at the beginning of each year and reported. If the organizational boundary or reporting boundary of the company changes, it is necessary to immediately organize a re-inventory of greenhouse gases, determine whether there is a change in the base year, form a new inventory report, and publish it in accordance with the procedure.

9.5 Greenhouse gas inventories and reports are recommended to be certified by third parties at a reasonable assurance level.

Chapter 10 References

This report was prepared with reference to the following literature:

1. ISO 14064-1:2018 Greenhouse Gases - Part I: Specification with guidelines for quantitative reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the organizational level
2. China Energy Statistical Yearbook 2021
3. 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
4. <http://www.ghgprotocol.org>
5. Notice of the 2016 Jiangsu Province enterprise carbon verification grid emission factor;
6. IPCC 2021 /AR6
7. Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emission Accounting Methods and Reporting for Enterprises in Other Industries (Trial) 2015.7.6
8. Ecoinvent Database
9. USLCI Database

Notes: Floor Plan production graph

Enterprise Name: **Moons'**Precision Manufacture (Taicang) Co., Ltd.

Company Registered Address: No.16 Yin Gang Road Fuqiao Town,Taicang

Production address and floor plan:

Production address: No.16 Yin Gang Road Fuqiao Town,Taicang

Production Floor Plan:
