

Beijing Aden Hotel Services Co., Ltd.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Beijing Aden Hotel Services Co., Ltd. and all of its subsidiaries and branches, hereafter referred to as "Aden" or "the Company," is an established Asia-based entity with a 20-year track record of pioneering transformations in the Integrated Facility Management (IFM) industry. Our unparalleled understanding of Asia's business landscape, coupled with our global network, empowers us to design and deliver tailored solutions that produce significant outcomes. Operating in over 25 countries, we collaborate with businesses and governments to enhance the built environment at every facet: facility management, energy consumption, environmental impact, and smart building integration. Our comprehensive management services allow clients to concentrate on their core business operations, while we are committed to transforming their facilities into high-performing and high-value assets. We have formed partnerships with some of the world's most innovative companies to develop a platform that propels opportunities for businesses and individuals. This platform makes buildings smart, connected, and responsive to long-term trends that are already redefining the global economy.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ 3 years

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

Select from:

☒ 3 years

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

Select from:

☒ 2 years

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

544974673

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

911103027000085050

[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Aden is an Integrated Facilities Management (IFM) company, which does not involve production itself and operates directly from offices across the country. The company's upstream (suppliers) are classified into food, non-food and service suppliers. There are many industry categories of downstream (customers), including automotive, chemical, medical, school and other industries. In accordance with the Nature Related Financial Disclosure Recommendations (TNFD), the Company uses the LEAP approach to assess locations of offices, upstream suppliers (Tier 1), downstream customers, using the ENCORE tool recommended by LEAP, to identify environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in the company's value chain.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Our company has difficulty in obtaining detailed information from suppliers and customers about the use and handling of plastics. Moreover, our complicated and extended value chain can make it challenging to track plastic usage accurately.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Aden defines the short-term horizon as the period of 0-1 years, aligning with the annual financial calendar and the typical time frame for business continuity plans.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

9

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

Aden has committed to reducing its absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42.3% by 2030; starting from a base year of 2021. Aden has committed to reducing its absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions (procurement of goods and services, business travel category) by 25.2% by 2030. At the same time, through carbon reduction

initiatives and incentives, Aden aims to promote partners to reduce carbon emissions.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

By 2050, Aden aims to be CO2 neutral for its direct operations.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Local

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- ☒ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Suppliers

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Aden uses the ENCORE database recommended by TNFD to assess the impact and dependence of business activities on nature and to assess the significance of the identified nature-related impacts and dependencies in the context of the company's actual situation. The company targets specified nature-related risks based on the identified high-impact and high-dependency changes associated with nature upstream, mid-stream and downstream; The company identifies opportunities based on the increased positive impacts and reduced negative impacts of the identified natural correlation upstream, midstream and downstream.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ Impacts

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Local

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- ☒ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Suppliers

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Aden uses the ENCORE database recommended by TNFD to assess the impact and dependence of business activities on nature and to assess the significance of the identified nature-related impacts and dependencies in the context of the company's actual situation. The company targets specified nature-related risks based on the identified high-impact and high-dependency changes associated with nature upstream, mid-stream and downstream; The company identifies opportunities based on the increased positive impacts and reduced negative impacts of the identified natural correlation upstream, midstream and downstream.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Local

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- ☒ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

International methodologies and standards

- ✓ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ✓ Heat waves
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- ✓ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ✓ Changing wind patterns
- ✓ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

- ✓ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ✓ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ✓ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ✓ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ✓ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ✓ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ✓ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers
- ☒ Regulators

- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ Indigenous peoples

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Aden uses the ENCORE database recommended by TNFD to assess the impact and dependence of business activities on nature and to assess the significance of the identified nature-related impacts and dependencies in the context of the company's actual situation. The company targets specified nature-related risks based on the identified high-impact and high-dependency changes associated with nature upstream, mid-stream and downstream; The company identifies opportunities based on the increased positive impacts and reduced negative impacts of the identified natural correlation upstream, midstream and downstream.

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term

- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Local

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- ☒ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Suppliers

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Aden uses the ENCORE database recommended by TNFD to assess the impact and dependence of business activities on nature and to assess the significance of the identified nature-related impacts and dependencies in the context of the company's actual situation. The company targets specified nature-related risks based on

the identified high-impact and high-dependency changes associated with nature upstream, mid-stream and downstream; The company identifies opportunities based on the increased positive impacts and reduced negative impacts of the identified natural correlation upstream, midstream and downstream.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Aden uses the ENCORE database recommended by TNFD to assess the impact and dependence of business activities on nature and to assess the significance of the identified nature-related impacts and dependencies in the context of the company's actual situation. The company targets specified nature-related risks based on the identified high-impact and high-dependency changes associated with nature upstream, mid-stream and downstream; The company identifies opportunities based on the increased positive impacts and reduced negative impacts of the identified natural correlation upstream, midstream and downstream with consideration of their locations. For example, the company's upstream and downstream operations have a high dependence on natural climate regulation, while the greenhouse gas emissions from upstream and downstream operations have a high impact on nature. We hypothesize that excessive greenhouse gas emissions and weakened climate regulation will cause acute and long-term climate change, which will pose acute and chronic physical risks to the company. The generation and management of greenhouse gas emissions will bring transformational risks to companies in terms of regulatory, technological, market and reputational risks.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- ☒ Areas important for biodiversity
- ☒ Areas of high ecosystem integrity
- ☒ Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity
- ☒ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Based on the Task force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), we employ the LEAP assessment method to evaluate all of Aden's directly operated sites (which are offices) nationwide. Using the Biodiversity Impact Assessment (BIA) tool and the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), we analyze whether the direct operations involve priority areas for biodiversity conservation such as endangered species, biodiversity conservation areas, and biodiversity-sensitive areas. This provides fundamental support for identifying and managing nature-related risks and impacts.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

- ☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it
- [Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Aden defines substantive risks as risks which damage our ability to provide services to our clients, and any impacts leading to cessation of operations will be regarded as a major impact of strategic significance. Aden defines a substantive financial effect from climate-related risks as a combination of likelihood of occurrence and the magnitude of the impact. Likelihood ranges from unlikely (1), more likely than not (2), likely (3), very likely (4), virtually certain (5); magnitude of impacts ranges from RMB 1 million (2) RMB 1-10 millions (3), RMB 50 millions (4), to RMB 100 millions (5). A substantive effect is defined as a total score equal or greater than 15 points.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Similar to definition of substantive effects in risks, Aden defines substantive opportunities based on their likelihood of occurrence, as well as the magnitude of effect. Aden defines a substantive financial effect from climate-related risks as a combination of likelihood of occurrence and the magnitude of the impact. Likelihood ranges from unlikely (1), more likely than not (2), likely (3), very likely (4), virtually certain (5); magnitude of impacts ranges from RMB 1 million (2) RMB 1-10 millions (3), RMB 50 millions (4), to RMB 100 millions (5). A substantive effect is defined as a total score equal or greater than 15 points.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(3.1.3) Please explain

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This risk might affect our upstream supply chain, which involves the procurement of products and services, including food, equipment, and services. Changes in weather, as well as long-term climate changes, can adversely affect natural resources such as crops, forestry, and insect vectors. Such changes can result in alterations to the growing season, geographical location, yield, and distribution of species. These climate changes will impact the company's food service operations and could lead to reduced availability of critical food and commodity items, potentially increasing ingredient costs. For instance, a certain food may no longer be available due to climate change. Companies need to identify alternative sources for specific products to meet consumer expectations or adjust menus and food offerings based on product availability. However, this could lead to higher costs or disruption to the supply chain. Additionally, severe weather events will affect supply chains and logistics across the country, causing transportation and distribution delays.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

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

In our business model, we generally sign long-term food service contracts with our customers, which is highly dependent on the stability of the supply chain. Changes in weather patterns may result in reduced crop yields, affecting the availability and cost of critical food supplies. These changes could also alter the geographic location of food production, which could affect transportation and distribution costs. This would result in greater volatility in food prices, making it more challenging for us to control costs and maintain the profitability of long-term contracts. In addition, severe weather events will impact supply chains and logistics across the country, resulting in transportation and distribution delays. This will cause the Company to further increase distribution points to ensure consistent food service, thereby increasing logistics costs.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

15000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact primarily arises from cost increases due to supply chain risks, which include instability and discontinuity. These risks affect transportation times and lead to higher costs for raw materials like vegetables, meat, and seasonings. Additional financing costs for measures responding to price changes also contribute to the financial impact. Assuming that the financial expenditure caused by climate factors constitutes 0%-10% of the food procurement cost, the potential financial impact on the company would amount to approximately RMB 150 million x 10% RMB 15 million.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☒ Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, the total operating cost of our purchasing department, which includes supplier stability management, emergency response, and supply chain management, will be approximately 2,200,000 yuan.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our company prioritizes the sustainability of supply chains and fosters mutually beneficial partnerships to advance sustainable development within the industry. To mitigate the adverse environmental and social impacts that suppliers might generate, we avoid reliance on a single supplier and have devised an emergency response workflow. Moreover, we have instituted an emergency response working group. Aligning with the concept of sustainable operation and eco-friendly supply chain coordination, our company has developed the Supplier Code of Conduct and a comprehensive supplier evaluation system. We also regularly carry out supply chain ESG training, audits, and improvement programs.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The severity and frequency of extreme weather events can directly impact our ability to serve our clients. This risk can affect both Company-owned facilities and the operations that the Company manages on behalf of its clients. In serving clients nationwide, extreme precipitation and drought in various geographic locations and environments could result in service interruptions on the projects. For example, power outages may prevent our teams from accessing and managing program sites. Extreme weather events, such as typhoons, floods and prolonged droughts, can directly or indirectly affect our ability to serve our clients.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

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

The effects of risks are the decreases in operational cost, damages to our facilities. As a result, we may need to make additional capital expenditures to replace damaged physical property or make damage control improvements to our facilities. Any significant physical damage to our facilities could also result in higher insurance premiums in the future. In addition, as our customers and communities are impacted by extreme weather, their requests for financial contributions may increase.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Extreme weather effects on logistics could lead to annual losses ranging from millions of dollars due to food waste from logistical delays, up to 100 million RMB due to an increased likelihood of supply chain disruptions. These disruptions could result in significant cost increases and potentially halt most food service operations as they become unprofitable.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

- ☑ Improve monitoring of upstream and downstream activities

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

3805529.94

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of responses was considered to be the operational expenses of the distribution center in Shanghai in 2023.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

For our food delivery services, our company has set up distribution centers closer to our customers. This strategy allows us to deliver food items, including fresh products and frozen food, to customer service points swiftly, often within hours, while maintaining food safety. For instance, our Distribution Center (DC) in Jiading, Shanghai, is tasked with delivering food worth over RMB 50 million to the Yangtze River Delta region annually. To ensure the freshness and safety of the food, the turnaround time is kept to just a few hours.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

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

115000000

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

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The financial metrics from 2023 susceptible to significant impacts from environmental risks were assessed based on the total maximum anticipated financial effects of the identified physical risks outlined in section 3.1.1. The proportion of these metrics vulnerable to physical risks was determined by dividing the calculated value by the 2023 revenue.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency
☒ Move to more energy/resource efficient buildings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Use of buildings is a major source of global greenhouse emissions. In order to achieve digitalized and unified management of the Company's overall greenhouse emissions, in 2023, Aden partnered with Akila on a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Accounting Project (referred to as "Aden-Akila GHG Project"). 15 office project sites were established nationwide, with each office uploading energy consumption and waste data through the Akila platform, enabling real-time monitoring of energy consumption and carbon emissions. This digital management tool not only improves the efficient collection and collation of carbon emissions data, but also provides Aden with a nationwide view of carbon emissions, carbon emission trends, among other key information in our major subsidiaries and branches, utilizing automated analysis and visualization technologies such as Digital Twin Models, Internet of Things (IoT) automatic collection of energy data, PowerBI data analysis, and visualization, etc. In addition, we built a 3D digital twin model of the HQ on the Akila platform to enable real-time monitoring, forecasting and optimization of the HQ building operations.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

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

The project not only provides a strategic advantage in managing GHG emissions but also underscores our commitment to environmental stewardship and operational excellence, while reducing the operational cost under effective management. The insights gained through this initiative are crucial for making informed decisions that contribute to a more sustainable future.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

184670.64

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The office building has set a electricity savings target of a 42% reduction in 2030 compared to the base year. Since the company's overall electricity consumption in 2021(base year) is 399.72 MWh, by 2030, the company-wide power reduction will range from $399.72 \times 1000 \times 42\% = 167,882.4$ kWh, assuming a price of RMB 1.1 per kWh, totaling RMB 184,670.64 in savings.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

415823.49

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize the opportunity was derived from the investment in the Aden-Akila project in 2023.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Preparations for the Aden-Akila project began in 2022, and the project contract was officially signed in July 2023, with an investment of RMB 415,823.49 in total.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☒ Stronger competitive advantage

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Aden is a forward-thinking company committed to addressing climate change and enhancing its competitive edge through strategic investments in the emerging low-carbon market. Recognizing the increasing demand for sustainable solutions among both existing and prospective clients, Aden has undertaken a market analysis to identify growth opportunities in the carbon neutrality sector. This strategic initiative aims to establish a dedicated business segment focused on delivering carbon-neutral solutions, leveraging the company's existing relationships while expanding its customer base. By aligning their operations with the principles of sustainability, Aden not only meets client demands but also positions itself as a leader in the transition towards a low-carbon economy.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

- ☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-high

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

This new market opportunity in the low-carbon sector presents a significant chance for our company to differentiate itself in both bidding processes and collaborative efforts with our clients. By embracing sustainable practices and innovative solutions, we can position ourselves as a leader in the emerging low-carbon economy. This not only enhances our competitive edge but also increases revenues, as more clients seek partners committed to environmental responsibility.

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

1000000

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

20000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Based on the low carbon service demand of existing customers and new market research, the company has formulated a business plan for the building carbon neutral business segment on the basis of fully considering the cross-selling of existing customers and the expansion of new customers. Therefore, the figure comes from the company's future development estimate of this business.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

10000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

To realize the opportunity presented by the low-carbon market, Aden has conducted a thorough cost analysis that outlines the necessary investments required for the establishment of its carbon-neutral business segment. The projected costs encompass several key areas: team establishment, R&D, business and technical support.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Based on our business plan, Aden's strategy focuses on building a competitive advantage through a well-structured approach that combines solid market research, effective customer engagement, and ongoing innovation, thereby positioning the company at the forefront of the low-carbon service industry.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

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

1.2)

20184670.64

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

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The financial metrics from 2023 associated with significant impacts from environmental opportunities were evaluated based on the total maximum anticipated financial effects of the identified opportunities outlined in section 3.6.1. The proportion of these metrics was calculated by dividing the determined value by the 2023 revenue.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

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

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Because Aden is not involved in production and treats biodiversity issues as non-core business or secondary issues, it has not raised them to the level of concern at board level. With limited resources, organizations may prioritize issues that have a direct impact on short-term performance or market position.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ President

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Sustainability Committee Structure 2024

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

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement |
| ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments | ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement | ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures | |
| ☒ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements | |
| ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments | |
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The President actively supervises the company's ESG performance, holding the final authority on decisions. A Sustainability Committee is in place, tasked with identifying climate change risks and opportunities. Its role also includes devising ESG-related visions, strategies, and policies to effectively execute ESG and corporate sustainability objectives. The Sustainability Committee serves as the authoritative body for ESG-related strategic planning and supervision, fostering the implementation of ESG management policies and company objectives. In 2023, under the guidance of President, the structure of Sustainability Committee was updated, with considerations of ESG material topics and responsible departments.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

The board's primary responsibilities are centered on financial performance, strategic direction, and risk management, with less emphasis on specific operational areas like sustainability. As a result, environmental issues may not receive the same level of attention or scrutiny as other board-level concerns. We plan to take steps to engage board members on environmental issues. This might include providing training and resources, fostering collaboration with external experts and stakeholders, and integrating environmental considerations into the board's strategic decision-making processes.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Because Aden is not involved in production and treats biodiversity issues as non-core business or secondary issues, it has not been elevated to a level of importance that would necessitate management-level involvement and oversight.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Early in 2021, the Company formed the Sustainability Committee (hereafter referred to as the "Committee"), entrusted with the following responsibilities: 1. Conduct research and develop the company's ESG vision, strategies, and policies, ensuring they align with the company's circumstances and adhere to applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Provide appropriate recommendations to the Board of Directors. 2. Oversee the formulation and execution of the Company's ESG objectives, including the establishment of the Company's ESG performance goals and reviewing the progress towards achieving these objectives. Suggest necessary

action steps to the Board to reach these objectives. 3. The Committee convenes half-yearly to evaluate the feasibility of ESG targets based on reports from key functional departments within the company. Propose necessary adjustments to the Board of Directors. 4. The Committee continuously monitors the domestic and international trends in ESG throughout the year. It reports significant trends that may impact the company's ESG strategy and target setting to the Board of Directors. 5. Scrutinize the company's ESG reports and other related disclosures. Provide appropriate recommendations to the Board. 6. Identify ESG-related risks and opportunities for the Company, assess their potential impact, and suggest appropriate responses to the Board. In 2023, the management structure of the Committee was updated in 2023 following the ESG material topics disclosed in Aden Services China 2023 Sustainability Report.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Aden's incentive structure is in general geared towards achieving short-term financial goals, rather than long-term sustainability, therefore currently we do not have incentives related to this environmental issue.

[Fixed row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from:

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Quality, Health, Safety and Environment (QSHE) Policy was published in 2023 by the Aden's parent company, the Aden Group, covering all upstream suppliers (1st tier), direct operations and downstream customers. Under the leadership of QSHE Policy, Aden has developed more detailed environmental policies. Aden pays

great attention to energy management and focuses on reducing energy consumption and improving energy efficiency, for which we have formulated a series of policies such as Energy Management Policy and Electricity Conservation Management Policy. In water management, the Company has developed the Water Conservation Management Policy and other policies. In waste management, the Company has developed management policies such as the Solid Waste Management Policy, Chemical Safety Management Policy, and Sanitary and Cleaning Management Policy to ensure proper handling of emissions and waste. In supply chain management, the Company has established the Sustainable Procurement Policy and other management documents to standardize and manage the whole process from the access, assessment and evaluation, and review of suppliers. environmental issues such as environmental licensing and reporting, pollution prevention and resource conservation, waste management, energy consumption and GHG emissions are included.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Not publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

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

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?**(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment***Select all that apply*

- ☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- ☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

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

- ☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Aden Services China Sustainability Report 2023.pdf

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Aden utilizes its expertise to promote industry communication and development by actively participating in various economic forums, business summits, and industry associations, showcasing leadership and commitment to establishing a collaborative network. This cooperation fosters technological innovation, resource sharing, and market expansion, thus driving the sustainable development of the facilities management industry. Industrial Exchange and Cooperation: Aden actively participated in economic forums and business summits to share our service strengths while showcasing our innovative initiatives and solutions to reduce carbon emissions and improve ESG performance in the construction industry, and to facilitate industry exchanges. During the reporting period, we mainly participated in the Asia Pacific Forum of French Foreign Trade, the Summer Davos Forum 2023 hosted by the World Economic Forum, and the Sustainability & ESG Business Summit 2023 hosted by the BritCham Shanghai. Industry Association Participation: ADEN actively participates in a number of industry organizations and chambers of commerce, and maintains close communication and cooperative relationships with them. These organizations include the International Facility Management Association (IFMA), the Urban Land Institute (ULI), as well as the European Union Chamber of Commerce in China, the CCI France Chine and the BritCham Shanghai. In order to strengthen cooperation, in 2023, ADEN established the Shanghai branch of the Executive Alliance with Johnson & Johnson and Zhongxing Telecom Equipment (ZTE), and established partnerships with high-level universities such as Zhejiang University International Business School (ZIBS) and Nanyang Technological University (NTU) in Singapore.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☒ Energy efficiency requirements

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ China

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Responding to consultations

☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The policy Shanghai Green Building Regulations is to promote the high-quality development of green buildings, improve building quality, save resources, reduce pollution and carbon emissions, improve the living environment, in accordance with the relevant laws and administrative regulations, combined with the actual regulations formulated by Shanghai government. RELEVANCE OF THE POLICY TO ACHIEVEMENT OF ADEN'S ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT: 1. Aden has been committed to energy conservation and carbon reduction, and make positive contributions to global climate change. In general, buildings account for a large percentage of global CO2 emissions and electricity consumption. As a company that has managed the construction business for more than 26 years, we want to work with the government to fulfill its strong commitment to accelerate the decarbonization of the built environment. The Shanghai Green Building Regulations will serve as the guiding document for energy conservation and carbon reduction in Shanghai's building sector, and therefore have a direct link to Aden's area of expertise, its ESG strategy and its long-term mission to actively reduce carbon emissions. 2. Aden believes that to achieve energy conservation and carbon reduction, it is far from enough to rely on the strength of one enterprise, but should be achieved through the joint efforts of all enterprises. The policy will become a regulation and policy covering all enterprise buildings in Shanghai, which can realize the unity and cooperation between the government and various enterprises in the true sense. A consultation meeting has been set up to enable Aden to directly communicate with the policy maker responsible for this regulation: The Shanghai Municipal Commission of Housing and Urban-Rural Development. At meeting Aden discussed and shared the policies and best practices of Paris, New York and other international metropolises in building energy conservation and carbon reduction. HOW WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF OUR ENGAGEMENT: At present, the draft of the regulation has just been released and the public is seeking opinions. In the draft, we were pleased to find that the policy suggestions such as "digital transformation", "technology leadership" and "green building identification", which were repeatedly emphasized during the discussion, were listed as policy priorities in the draft, so we believe that this engagement is practical and effective.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Governmental institution

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Delegate of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference in Shanghai

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Working with a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Shanghai Committee who has long been concerned about carbon emissions in the construction sector, Aden is supporting this delegate to work out a proposal to further accelerate the decarbonization of buildings in Shanghai, including an analysis and reference of existing green building standards and international building decarbonization paths. Our position is completely consistent, that is, we hope to establish some practical and effective building carbon management models through good policy suggestions, so that all enterprises can accelerate the decarbonization of their own buildings through corresponding measures, and accelerate the energy conservation and carbon reduction in the construction sector of Shanghai. At present, the main content of the proposal has been basically completed, and this delegate will submit it to the Shanghai government after finalization. If the proposal is adopted, a working group will be formed by the relevant governmental departments of the city, with the support of Aden, responsible for the implementation of the draft content.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Emission targets

☒ Emissions figures

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Value chain engagement

☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

CONTENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES: P33, Chapter 4.2 Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation; GOVERNANCE: P15-16, Chapter 2.1 ESG Management System; P17-28, Chapter 2.2 Stakeholder Communication; P19-20, Chapter 2.3 Analysis of Material Topics; RISKS & OPPORTUNITIES: P33-34, Chapter 4.2 Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation; P56, Chapter 5.2 Safety and Quality of Food; P57-58, Chapter 5.3 Nutrient and Health Opportunities; STRATEGY: P23-24, Chapter 3.1 Achieving Sustainable Operation

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Aden Services China Sustainability Report 2023.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In our 2023 Sustainability Report, the emission figures slightly differ from the CDP disclosure due to the fact that in August 2024, while we reviewed Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and recognized errors in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, resulting in updated data for this CDP questionnaire. Details of changes are disclosed in this questionnaire in section C7.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical
- ☒ Policy
- ☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Cost of capital

- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ☒ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We found a few uncertainties, for example, policy consistency relies on the continuation of supportive government policies and regulatory frameworks, which may change due to political or economic factors. In consumer behavior, we assumed a shift in consumer preferences towards sustainable products, but this may vary based on economic conditions and cultural factors.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We selected the IEA NZE 2050 scenario for our analysis because it offers a detailed and actionable framework specifically designed for achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. The IEA's scenario includes sector-specific pathways, technology advancements, and policy measures that are particularly relevant to our industry. This granularity allows us to better assess the financial implications and operational adjustments needed to align with this ambitious climate target, ensuring that our strategy is both robust and aligned with current energy trends.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

N/A

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

N/A

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

N/A

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Aden-Sustainability-Report-2023.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

According to market surveys, buildings account for 40% of global CO2 emissions and 55% of electricity consumption. As a company that has managed the construction business for more than 26 years, Aden has a strong commitment to accelerating the decarbonization of the built environment, and we have discovered new opportunities to expand into new markets. Aden is a Eurasian company dedicated to the management, optimization and digitization of the decarbonization of the built environment, covering energy, integrated facilities management, building data management and industrial real estate. We are committed to working with our customers on the path to net zero carbon emissions through the application of advanced concepts and technologies such as digital twins, ESG, artificial intelligence and machine learning in building facilities. We have accumulated rich experience in the past 26 years, operating in 25 countries and regions around the world, and are always committed to contributing to the sustainable development of China. In recent years, we have focused on promoting energy conservation and carbon reduction in the construction industry, taking sustainable development as our corporate responsibility, and actively responding to the implementation of the national dual carbon strategy. Aden currently provides integrated facility management solutions to more than 1,500 customers worldwide. With a focus on all types of facilities and workplaces, Aden is committed to managing energy, adding value to assets, driving sustainable development and enhancing the quality of life of the public. As a change-maker actively promoting the sustainable development of the built environment, Ayton integrates facility management, energy and environmental governance and intelligent building development, comprehensively optimizes the built environment, and promotes the intelligent and interconnected buildings to achieve the sustainable development of the built environment.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Given the increasing demand for low-carbon technologies and products, we recognized a significant opportunity to align our business strategy with evolving market trends. As more clients seek sustainable solutions to address their environmental impact, we strategically invested in the development of our low-carbon sector. This investment not only enhances our product offerings but also positions us as a leader in sustainability within our industry. By prioritizing low-carbon initiatives, we aim to meet client expectations, drive innovation, and differentiate ourselves in a competitive market.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Recognizing the opportunity to reduce operational costs through enhanced efficiency, Aden has developed a comprehensive Digitalization Roadmap aimed at transforming our operations. This roadmap includes the Aden-Akila GHG Project outlined in section 3.6.1, which focuses on greenhouse gas reduction strategies. Additionally, we have established an annual plan for digitalizing facility management and improving technical asset management. By implementing these initiatives, we aim to optimize our daily operations, significantly increasing energy efficiency and ultimately lowering costs while contributing to our sustainability goals.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

To effectively address the potential financial impacts of environmental risks and opportunities, we incorporate these considerations into our annual budget planning process. Our budget is designed to account for the maximum financial effects of identified risks, ensuring that we are prepared to manage any emergencies that may arise. Additionally, we allocate resources for investments aimed at mitigating these risks and capitalizing on emerging opportunities. By doing so, we not only enhance our resilience but also position ourselves to seize growth opportunities in the evolving sustainability landscape. This proactive approach allows us to maintain financial stability while fulfilling our commitment to responsible environmental stewardship.

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

N/A

[Add row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☒ Influence strategy and/or financial planning

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Aden's business is based in China and is not affected by carbon taxes. However, from a planning perspective, we have set a shadow price of 90 RMB per tonne of CO2 equivalent. Since the start of the national voluntary greenhouse gas reduction trading market and the release of the "Interim Regulations on Carbon Emission Trading Management" in 2024, there have been positive signals driving the price of carbon emission allowances (CEA) in China's national carbon market from over 70 RMB to more than 90 RMB.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 - Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 - Business travel

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- ☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- ☒ Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

90

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

90

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Operations
- ☒ Procurement

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

- ☒ No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

85.81

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

- ☒ No

[Add row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

☒ Plastics

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

N/A

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☒ Impact on plastic waste and pollution

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

As most IFM companies, Aden classified the material suppliers as: factory supplier & trading supplier. Aden deem factory suppliers are more likely to have substantive dependencies and impacts on the environment.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

35

Plastics

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Regulatory compliance
- ☒ Reputation management
- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Leverage over suppliers
- ☒ Product safety and compliance
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We deem criteria are compliance with Aden business, in the line with our values and process.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Leverage over suppliers
- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Product safety and compliance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

N/A

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We have Appendix of EHS agreement and supplier code of conduct in Aden standard supplier contract. More than 95% suppliers have signed them before the cooperation started.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO 14001

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Certification

- ☒ Fines and penalties
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

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

Select from:

- ☒ None

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

Select from:

- ☒ Exclude

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Each supplier directly sign contract with our company should complete self assessment and provide certification on environment. Also for the factories, or with high

ratio of spend, we work with QA (Quality Assurance) to conduct supplier scorecard or rating per month/year.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Other innovation: -We have Appendix of EHS agreement and supplier code of conduct in Aden standard supplier contract. Above 95% suppliers signed it

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

1 Through EHS agreement and supplier code of conduct, we reach agreement on mindset and actions of environmental protection. 2 In supplier selection period, we select those who have environmental certification / investment suppliers. 3 Also we work with QA and the suppliers who have more experience on this field to conduct training. 4 The suppliers who approved to be a environment friendly contributor, will have higher score in supplier monthly KPI, and annual assessment, which will win them more business from Aden.

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

Select from:

☒ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No other supplier engagement

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

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

We engage with key clients which usually have strict requirements in ESG for Aden. For these clients, during bidding we share information about our low-carbon IFM services, and discuss opportunities to reduce environmental impact during our cooperation. During our cooperation, we update our customers through annual sustainability report and annual audit the ESG progress we made every year.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

For these clients we engaged with, we have had years of cooperation and adapted innovative measures in services together. In clients' ESG reports we can tell they're moving closer and closer to achieving their environmental targets.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

N/A

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ > 5 years

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

Select from:

☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

N/A

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☒ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

N/A

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☒ Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☒ > 5 years

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

Select from:

☒ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

N/A

[Add row]

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

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	N/A

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

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

According to GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Aden chooses the financial control consolidation approach for climate change issues.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

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

According to SBTN (Science-Based Targets Network), Aden chooses the same consolidation approach (financial control) for all environmental issues, including plastics and biodiversity.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

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

According to SBTN (Science-Based Targets Network), Aden chooses the same consolidation approach (financial control) for all environmental issues, including plastics and biodiversity.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, other structural change, please specify :cancellations

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Names of cancelled companies: BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED WUXI BRANCH NO.7 BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED WUXI BRANCH NO.11 BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED LIANGSHAN BRANCH BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED QINGDAO BRANCH NO.2 BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED JINAN BRANCH BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED SUZHOU BRANCH NO.2

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED WUXI BRANCH NO.7 was cancelled on 20/11/2023. BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED WUXI BRANCH NO.11 was cancelled on 8/6/2023. BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED LIANGSHAN BRANCH11 was cancelled on 25/8/2023. BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED QINGDAO BRANCH NO.2 was cancelled on 20/12/2023. BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED JINAN BRANCH was cancelled on 22/8/2023. BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED SUZHOU BRANCH NO.2 was cancelled on 9/10/2023.

[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, a change in methodology
- ☒ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

CHANGES IN REPORTING SCOPE: 6 companies within the scope were cancelled in 2023. METHODOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS: Aden strives to continuously improve the quality of our estimates. Several methodological improvements were made this year to refine the estimates. FOR SCOPE 3: Due to the expiration of Scope 3 GHG Evaluator which we used in 2023 for calculations of Scope 3 emissions from 2021 to 2023, we adopted new methodology based on recommendations by GHG Protocol. Major sources of Scope 3 GHG emissions are the eight categories of purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transport, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting, upstream leased assets and investments. The calculation method is based on GHG Protocol, using emission factors from Chinese Environmentally Extended Input-Output (CEEIO) database (2018) (Revised for China PPI 2023), the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) model, and the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023 by Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, and Beijing "Low-carbon Travel carbon Reduction Methodology" (trial) version.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 2, location-based
- ☒ Scope 2, market-based

☒ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

METHODOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS: Aden strives to continuously improve the quality of our estimates. Several methodological improvements were made this year to refine the estimates. FOR SCOPE 1: No change. FOR SCOPE 2: We removed the mistake in heating data which should be zero. FOR SCOPE 3: Due to the expiration of Scope 3 Evaluator which we used in 2023 for calculations of Scope 3 emissions from 2021 to 2023, we adopted new methodology based on GHG Protocol. The base year for all Scope 3 emissions was changed from 2021 to 2023, as it contains the most comprehensive data for calculations. Major sources of Scope 3 GHG emissions are the eight categories of purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transport, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting, upstream leased assets and investments. The calculation method is based on GHG Protocol, using emission factors from Chinese Environmentally Extended Input-Output (CEEIO) database (2018) (Revised for China PPI 2023), the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) model, and the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023 by Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, and Beijing "Low-carbon Travel carbon Reduction Methodology" (trial) version.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ ISO 14064-1

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

☒ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

☒ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☒ Other, please specify :Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting Guidelines for Electric Power Generating Facilities; How to Prepare an Environmental, Social and Governance Report, Appendix II: Environmental KPI Reporting Guidelines (2022) etc.

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG emissions (location-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity, and the emission factor for purchased electricity in 2021-2022 is mainly based on the power grid emission factor specified (0.5703 tCO₂/MWh) in the Notice on Doing Well in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting for Enterprises in the Power Generation Industry for the Period of 2023-2025 issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC. The emission factor for purchased electricity in 2023 is derived from the national carbon dioxide emission factor of fossil energy power (0.5942 tCO₂/MWh) in Announcement of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics on the Release of Power Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors in 2021. Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity (non-renewable and renewable), and the emission factor for purchased electricity is derived from the national carbon dioxide emission factor of electricity (0.5568 tCO₂/MWh) in Announcement of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics on the Release of Power Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors in 2021. In 2023, out of total purchased electricity, we purchased 408 MWh of International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC) China issued by GCC (The Green Certificate Company). Reporting Boundary: The reporting boundary of GHG emissions calculation for Scope 2 is BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED(BAHS) and its affiliated branches and subsidiaries.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

There are excluded emissions from treatment of waste generated at our project sites, which are usually owned by clients.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☒ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.3

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

We provide Integrated Facility Management (IFM) services at sites directly owned by our clients. While waste generated at these sites will generate greenhouse emissions in waste treatment, the amount of waste treated and recycled were not measured due to difficulty in implementation at sites not owned or directly controlled by our company.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Out of all of our IFM services, food services are where most waste is generated. According to food waste data in 2023 (disclosed in Aden Services China Sustainability Report 2023), which is 233.5 tonnes for Shanghai area, we estimated the total excluded emissions are at least more than 163.5 tCO₂e (around 0.33% of total Scope 3 emissions), by using the emission factors from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

42.31

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emissions are derived from direct emissions resulting from gasoline, natural gas, and coal gas consumed by company-owned equipment and vehicles. The GHG emission factors for natural gas are derived from the Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting Guidelines for Electric Power Generating Facilities. The GHG emission factor for coal gas is derived from How to Prepare an Environmental, Social and Governance Report, Appendix II: Environmental KPI Reporting Guidelines (2022). The GHG emission factor for gasoline is derived from the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Land Transportation Enterprises (Trial).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

399.72

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 GHG emissions (location-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity, and the emission factor for purchased electricity in 2021-2022 is mainly based on the power grid emission factor specified (0.5703tCO₂/MWh) in the Notice on Doing Well in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting for Enterprises in the Power Generation Industry for the Period of 2023-2025 issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC. The emission factor for purchased electricity in 2023 is derived from the national carbon dioxide emission factor of fossil energy power (0.5942tCO₂/MWh) in Announcement of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics on the Release of Power Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors in 2021.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

390.26

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity (non-renewable and renewable), and the emission factor for purchased electricity is derived from the national carbon dioxide emission factor of electricity (0.5568 tCO₂/MWh) in Announcement of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics on the Release of Power Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors in 2021. In 2023, out of total purchased electricity, we purchased 408 MWh of International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC) China issued by GCC (The Green Certificate Company).

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

40994.2

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Greenhouse gas emissions for Scope 3 Category 1 are calculated under the Spend-based Method. Category 1 greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the value chain emission factor data from Chinese Environmentally Extended Input-Output (CEEIO) database (2018). Revised for China PPI 2023.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1156.5

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 2 are calculated using the Spend-based Method. Category 2 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) model.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

274.16

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 4 are calculated using the Spend-based Method. Category 4 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) model.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.45

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 5 are calculated using the Waste-type-specific Method. Category 5 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1819.95

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 6 are calculated using the Distance-based Method. Category 6 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5470.33

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 7 are calculated using the Distance-based Method. Category 7 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023 by Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, and Beijing "Low-carbon Travel carbon Reduction Methodology" (trial) version.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

236.47

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 8 are calculated using the Average-based Method. Category 8 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023 by Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 15 are calculated using the Investment-specific Method. Category 15 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) model.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46.36

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emissions are derived from direct emissions resulting from gasoline and natural gas consumed by company-owned equipment and vehicles. The GHG emission factors for natural gas are derived from the Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting Guidelines for Electric Power Generating Facilities. The GHG emission factor for gasoline is derived from the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Land Transportation Enterprises (Trial).

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42.08

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emissions are derived from direct emissions resulting from gasoline, natural gas, and coal gas consumed by company-owned equipment and vehicles. The GHG emission factors for natural gas are derived from the Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting Guidelines for Electric Power Generating Facilities. The GHG emission factor for coal gas is derived from How to Prepare an Environmental, Social and Governance Report, Appendix II: Environmental KPI Reporting Guidelines (2022). The GHG emission factor for gasoline is derived from the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Land Transportation Enterprises (Trial).

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

42.31

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emissions are derived from direct emissions resulting from gasoline, natural gas, and coal gas consumed by company-owned equipment and vehicles. The GHG emission factors for natural gas are derived from the Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting Guidelines for Electric Power Generating Facilities. The GHG emission factor for coal gas is derived from How to Prepare an Environmental, Social and Governance Report, Appendix II: Environmental KPI Reporting Guidelines (2022). The GHG emission factor for gasoline is derived from the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Land Transportation Enterprises (Trial).

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

38.98

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emissions are derived from direct emissions resulting from gasoline, natural gas, and coal gas consumed by company-owned equipment and vehicles.

The GHG emission factors for natural gas are derived from the Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting Guidelines for Electric Power Generating Facilities. The GHG emission factor for coal gas is derived from How to Prepare an Environmental, Social and Governance Report, Appendix II: Environmental KPI Reporting Guidelines (2022). The GHG emission factor for gasoline is derived from the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Land Transportation Enterprises (Trial).
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

325.65

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

77.98

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG (location based) emissions are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity, and the emission factor for purchased electricity in 2023 is derived from the national carbon dioxide emission factor of fossil energy power (0.5942 tCO2/MWh) in Announcement of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics on the Release of Power Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors in 2021. Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity, and the emission factor for purchased electricity is derived from the national carbon dioxide emission factor of electricity (0.5568 tCO2/MWh) in Announcement of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics on the Release of Power Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors in 2021.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

358.93

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

350.44

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG emissions (location-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity, and the emission factor for purchased electricity in 2022 is based on the power grid emission factor specified (0.5703tCO₂/MWh) in the Notice on Doing Well in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting for Enterprises in the Power Generation Industry for the Period of 2023-2025 issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC. Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity, and the emission factor for purchased electricity is derived from the national carbon dioxide emission factor of electricity (0.5568 tCO₂/MWh) in Announcement of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics on the Release of Power Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors in 2021.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

399.72

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e) (if applicable)

390.26

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG emissions (location-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity, and the emission factor for purchased electricity in 2021 is based on the power grid emission factor specified (0.5703tCO₂/MWh) in the Notice on Doing Well in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting for Enterprises in the Power Generation Industry for the Period of 2023-2025 issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC. Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity, and the emission factor for purchased electricity is derived from the national carbon dioxide emission factor of electricity (0.5568 tCO₂/MWh) in Announcement of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics on the Release of Power Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors in 2021.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

353.71

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

345.33

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG emissions (location-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity, and the emission factor for purchased electricity in 2020 is based on the power grid emission factor specified (0.5703 tCO2/MWh) in the Notice on Doing Well in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting for Enterprises in the Power Generation Industry for the Period of 2023-2025 issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC. Calculation Method: Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based) are derived from the indirect emissions caused by the Company's purchased electricity, and the emission factor for purchased electricity is derived from the national carbon dioxide emission factor of electricity (0.5568 tCO2/MWh) in Announcement of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics on the Release of Power Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors in 2021.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40994.2

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

During the reporting period, the Company procured raw materials and other products used in services, including food (vegetable, meat, beverage), non-food (dishwashing liquid, work clothes, maintenance equipment), procurement in services. Greenhouse gas emissions for Scope 3 Category 1 are calculated under the Spend-based Method, using emission factors derived from the value chain emission factor data from Chinese Environmentally Extended Input-Output (CEEIO) database (2018). Revised for China PPI 2023.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1156.5

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

During the reporting period, the Company made calculations under the capital goods, including machinery and equipment purchased by the company. Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 2 are calculated using the Spend-based Method. Category 2 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) model.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All Fuel-and-energy-related activities have been calculated in Scope 1 and 2.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

274.16

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

(7.8.5) Please explain

During the reporting period, the Company calculated third-party warehousing and transportation GHG emissions based on upstream purchases. Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 4 are calculated using the Spend-based Method. Category 4 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the US Environmentally Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) model.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6.45

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

During the reporting period, the Company calculate the GHG emissions based on the weight of waste generated in office buildings, including batteries, household waste and paper. Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 5 are calculated using the Waste-type-specific Method. Category 5 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1819.95

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

During the reporting period, the Company calculate the business travel category based on employee spending on business travel, which covers flights, trains, cars (not owned by the Company), metro, taxis and hotel accommodations. Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 6 are calculated using the Distance-based Method. Category 6 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5470.33

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

During the reporting period, the company surveyed the commuting patterns of all employees, calculated by the mileage for each transportation mode (e.g., walking, biking, subway, etc.) and the number of days worked from home. Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 7 are calculated using the Distance-based Method. Category 7 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023 by Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, and Beijing "Low-carbon Travel carbon Reduction Methodology" (trial) version.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

236.47

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

During the reporting period, the Company made calculations under the upstream transportation and distribution category based on the distance travelled by leased vehicles (such as cars and shuttles). Greenhouse gas emissions in Scope 3 Category 8 are calculated using the Average-based Method. Category 8 Greenhouse gas emission factors are derived from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023 by Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Company is not directly engaged in the production of products, so it is not involved in downstream transportation and distribution category.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Company is not directly engaged in the production of products, so it is not involved in processing of sold products category.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Company is not directly engaged in the production of products, so it is not involved in processing of use of sold products category.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Company is not directly engaged in the production of products, so it is not involved in end of life treatment of sold products category.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Company is not involved in any forms of downstream asset leasing, therefore it is an irrelevant category.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Company is not involved in franchises, therefore it is an irrelevant category.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Investment-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

During the reporting period, the Company is not involved in franchises, therefore it is an irrelevant category.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other Scope 3 emissions were identified.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other Scope 3 emissions were identified.

[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

26928.68

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

2471.51

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

135.06

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1511.04

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

732.01

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The data for category 5 and 7 were only collected/available in 2023 based on the methodology in 2023. Therefore, there is no available calculations in category 5 or 7 from 2021 to 2022.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

14027.99

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

2754.91

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

87.31

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2495.27

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

898.16

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

566.05

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The data for category 5 and 7 were only collected/available in 2023 based on the methodology in 2023. Therefore, there is no available calculations in category 5 or 7 from 2021 to 2022.

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

100

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Aden implemented several green office initiatives such as optimizing office environments, enabling automatic standby for computers, encouraging the use of public transportation, and transitioning to paperless offices. These initiatives demonstrate Aden's commitment to reducing our environmental impact. (more descriptions about these initiatives can be found in Aden Services China 2023 Sustainability Report on our official website).

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The 2023 emission coefficient of Scope 2 emissions is slightly bigger than the coefficients in 2022 and 2021, causing a small increase in Scope 2 emissions. The 2023 factor was from the national carbon dioxide emission factor of fossil energy power (0.5942 tCO₂/MWh) in Announcement of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics on the Release of Power Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors in 2021. It is slightly bigger than the emission factors for 2022 and 2021 (0.5703 tCO₂/MWh) in the Notice on Doing Well in the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting for Enterprises in the Power Generation Industry for the Period of 2023-2025 issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Six companies were cancelled in 2023, total number of offices remains the same, while office in Changshu city was moved to a smaller area.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Location-based

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

46.36

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
China	46.36	325.65	305.15

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By facility

☒ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	IFM Services	46.36

[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Office buildings

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.29

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

32.463824

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

119.908799

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Non-stationary sources

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46.07

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Row 1

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Part of the Scope 1 emissions of the Company was derived from office activities around China. Some offices have their own kitchen which consumes natural gas.

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.29

Row 2

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Part of the Scope 1 emissions were derived from the usage of gasoline by company-owned cars in business trips, as well as visits to clients.

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46.07

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By facility

☒ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	IFM Services	325.65	77.98

[Add row]

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

	Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	All of our Scope 2 emissions were derived from purchased electricity from our offices buildings around China.	325.65	77.98

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Row 1

(7.20.3.1) Activity

All of our Scope 2 emissions were derived from consumption of electricity in our office activities, including computer usage, lighting, lifts, air conditioning etc.

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

325.65

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

77.98
[Add row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46.36

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

325.65

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77.98

(7.22.4) Please explain

The "Consolidated accounting group" contains BEIJING ADEN HOTEL SERVICES CO., LIMITED(BAHS) and its affiliated branches and subsidiaries. The method for identifying a "Consolidated accounting group" is from the annual financial statements.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

*Aden does not include any other entities.
[Fixed row]*

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ Other unique identifier, please specify

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☒ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☒ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☒ Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

(7.26.10) Uncertainty ($\pm\%$)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

N/A

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☒ No

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

N/A

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

N/A

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- ☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

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

We offer a range of IFM services to our customers, including technical asset management (TAM), cleaning, security, and food services. Calculating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from these diverse services at various sites and sizes can be challenging. Implementing automated emission tracking systems that can simultaneously manage multiple service lines would help reduce both cost and complexity. Additionally, standardizing the allocation method based on key attributes such as weight, energy consumption, and production time across different service lines can streamline the process.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- ☒ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

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

Utilizing advanced data analytics and customer segmentation tools to group customers with similar profiles or behaviors can make tracking more manageable. Additionally, adopting a tiered approach where detailed tracking is done for key customers and estimates are used for others could balance accuracy with feasibility.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We plan to develop capabilities by investing in advanced data collection and tracking systems that allow for more granular and accurate emissions allocation. This will involve collaboration with technology providers, training for staff, and enhancing data integration across the supply chain. Additionally, we will engage directly with our customers to align on methodologies and ensure the allocation process meets their reporting needs.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

144.88

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

144.88

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

408

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

140.05

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

548.05

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

408

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

284.93

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

692.93

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This type of energy consumption is not covered

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This type of energy consumption is not covered

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This type of energy consumption is not covered

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This type of energy consumption is not covered

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

143.31

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The oil data are all derived from gasoline

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1.57

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The gas data are all derived from natural gas.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This type of energy consumption is not covered

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

144.88

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The total fuel data are all derived from gas, oil and purchased electricity.

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

408

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

To reduce scope 2 emissions (market-based) in 2023 compared to base year 2021, we purchased 408 MWh of International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC) China issued by GCC (The Green Certificate Company).

[Add row]

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

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

548.05

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

548.05

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

2.4e-7

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

372.01

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1540495738.44

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

4.38

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Six companies were cancelled in 2023, but total number of offices remains the same. There have been energy reduction initiatives in offices, such as: Installation of an automated lighting control system in office buildings, replacement of all lights with LED lights and use of sensor taps in hand-washing sinks; use of a digital twin model for monitoring and control at headquarters to achieve real-time monitoring and timely management of energy consumption; setting all computers to automatically enter hibernation mode after 3 minutes of standby to reduce power consumption; encouraging employees to use public transportation to commute to work and reduce the utilization of automobiles; adoption of Microsoft 365 shared documents to reduce printing requirements; set up shared printers to reduce the number of printing devices etc. Calculation methodologies have been improved.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

8.07e-8

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

124.34

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1540495738.44

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

67.35

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, out of total purchased electricity, we purchased 408 MWh of International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC) China issued by GCC (The Green Certificate Company).
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

11727.54

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

kg

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.52.7) Please explain

Recognizing the importance of waste management in daily carbon reduction efforts, we established a data collection process in 2023 to calculate Scope 3 Category 5 carbon emissions. The data collection is only partial in first year of implementation, and we plan to improve it in the next 2 years.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

☒ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/29/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42.31

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

42.310

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

10

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

0

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

42.310

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42.31

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

42.310

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

N/A

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

N/A

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As a non-manufacturer without office buildings to renovate or retrofit, such as converting to solar panel roofs, Aden is committed to implementing environmentally friendly practices in our operations. To enhance our environmental impact, Aden plans to achieve a reduction in Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions by purchasing I-REC certificates in the future.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/29/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

399.72

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

399.720

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

90

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

9.27

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

362.666

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

325.65

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

325.650

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

199.90

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

N/A

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

N/A

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As a non-manufacturer without office buildings to renovate or retrofit, such as converting to solar panel roofs, Aden is committed to implementing environmentally friendly practices in our operations. To enhance our environmental impact, Aden plans to achieve a reduction in Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by purchasing I-REC certificates in the future.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

08/27/2024

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

2.71e-8

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000271

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

0.2

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

0.2

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000190

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

30

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

3.01e-8

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000301

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

-36.90

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The past annual declines were assessed, with scope 1 representing an increase of 5.59% per year and scope 2 representing a decline of 9.16 per year, combining the two and setting a target of a projected 30% decline in scope 1 and 2 by 2030 compared to the base year.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

N/A

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Encourage the use of new energy

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

08/27/2024

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

2.564e-7

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000002564

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

1.88

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

1.88

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000001795

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

30

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

2.114e-7

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000002114

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

58.50

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The past annual declines were assessed, with scope 1 representing an increase of 5.59% per year and scope 2 representing a decline of 9.16 per year, combining the two and setting a target of a projected 30% decline in scope 1 and 2 by 2030 compared to the base year.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

N/A

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

(7.53.2.89) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Office buildings install automatic lighting control system, all replaced with LED lights, reduce power consumption.

Row 3

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 3

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

08/27/2024

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH4)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ☒ Category 15: Investments
- ☒ Category 2: Capital goods
- ☒ Category 6: Business travel
- ☒ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ☒ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ☒ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- ☒ Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000026611

(7.53.2.16) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

7.507e-7

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.78e-7

(7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

4.2e-9

(7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000011814

(7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000003551

(7.53.2.22) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.535e-7

(7.53.2.29) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000324298

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000324298

(7.53.2.36) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

81.45

(7.53.2.37) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

2.3

(7.53.2.39) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

0.55

(7.53.2.40) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

0.01

(7.53.2.41) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

3.62

(7.53.2.42) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

10.87

(7.53.2.43) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

0.47

(7.53.2.50) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

0

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

99.26

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

99.26

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25.2

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000242575

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

25.2

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000026611

(7.53.2.63) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

7.507e-7

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.78e-7

(7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

4.2e-9

(7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000011814

(7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000003551

(7.53.2.69) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.535e-7

(7.53.2.76) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000324298

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000324298

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.00

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

N/A

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

N/A

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

1. Encourage green commuting 2. Increase the use of sustainable materials

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

09/05/2023

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

480

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

84.15

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

69.27

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

82.32

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. This is a company-wide target to increase the proportion of electricity consumed from renewable sources from 0 to 100% within 10 years from 2021. This target is part of the company's absolute Scope 2 emissions reduction target reported in C4.1a. The renewable energy target is in line with our Scope 2 emission targets.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :We committed to SBTi in 2022 but the commitment has expired. We are establishing targets and plan to have SBTi's validation within next 3 years.

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers the market-based Scope 2 emissions completely.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

To increase proportion of electricity consumed to 100%

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We plan to purchase renewable energy certificates such as I-RECs to achieve the target, and in 2023 we purchased 408 MWh of I-RECs.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/28/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

☒ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our net-zero targets cover Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions completely.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Targets are to achieve company-wide net-zero in Scope 1 and 2 emissions before 2025.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

- ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

We plan to achieve the milestones in 2030 (at least 42.3% reduction in Scope 12 emissions compared to 2021) , and we plan to achieve this by using Akila system to manage energy consumption in our operations, adopting other environmentally friendly measures in our offices, as well as purchasing renewable energy

certificates (I-RECs).

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We conduct GHG accounting annually, and plan to have our GHG inventory verified by a third-party within next 1-2 years. In the Sustainability Committee meeting held twice every year, we review our half-year progress with the Board and department leaders.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	Numeric input
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	1	10.94

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

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

10.94

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

21105

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

415824

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation

☒ Other, please specify :Technical Asset Management (TAM)

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

In TAM services, Aden possesses a proficient facility maintenance team and experienced engineers. They thoroughly assess equipment conditions, and data from routine facility maintenance work orders is meticulously recorded on the digital platform, serving as a reference for optimizing maintenance inspections. Furthermore, Aden tailors customized maintenance plans for clients' equipment, not only extending the lifespan of the devices but also significantly reducing consumption of spare

parts. Based on pertinent maintenance information, we offer energy-saving recommendations tailored to clients' diverse facilities, aiding them in achieving cost reduction, efficiency enhancement, and energy conservation. For example, in 2023, we provided compressed air leak detection services, assisted clients in comprehensive testing and investigation through detection reports, timely identified and handled compressed air leak situations, reduced resource consumption, and saved a total of 477.20 tons of CO2 emissions.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☒ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

Legally protected areas

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

biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Using BIA and IBAT tools, enter the address information of Beijing Aden Hotel Service Co., Ltd. and its affiliated branches and subsidiaries to confirm whether there are endangered species and protected areas within 10 km and 50 km.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

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

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Using BIA and IBAT tools, enter the address information of Beijing Aden Hotel Service Co., Ltd. and its affiliated branches and subsidiaries to confirm whether there are endangered species and protected areas within 10 km and 50 km.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

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

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Using BIA and IBAT tools, enter the address information of Beijing Aden Hotel Service Co., Ltd. and its affiliated branches and subsidiaries to confirm whether there are endangered species and protected areas within 10 km and 50 km.

Ramsar sites

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Using BIA and IBAT tools, enter the address information of Beijing Aden Hotel Service Co., Ltd. and its affiliated branches and subsidiaries to confirm whether there are endangered species and protected areas within 10 km and 50 km.

Key Biodiversity Areas

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Using BIA and IBAT tools, enter the address information of Beijing Aden Hotel Service Co., Ltd. and its affiliated branches and subsidiaries to confirm whether there are endangered species and protected areas within 10 km and 50 km.

Other areas important for biodiversity

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

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Using BIA and IBAT tools, enter the address information of Beijing Aden Hotel Service Co., Ltd. and its affiliated branches and subsidiaries to confirm whether there are endangered species and protected areas within 10 km and 50 km.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☒ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ China

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

N/A

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Up to 50 km

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

Office activities

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

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

Row 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☒ Ramsar sites

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ China

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

N/A

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Up to 50 km

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

Office activities

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

Select from:

☒ Not assessed

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

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

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Aden has not obtained third-party verification of environmental data for the time being, because the company focuses more resources and energy on core business and short-term profits, and regards the verification of environmental data as non-core business or secondary task. At the same time, the lack of clarity in regulatory requirements regarding the verification and disclosure of environmental data has resulted in a lack of incentive for companies to conduct third-party verification.
[Fixed row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	N/A

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Founder & President

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ President

[Fixed row]

