Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc. ("Host") is the largest publicly traded lodging REIT, with a geographically diverse portfolio of luxury and upper-upscale hotels. As of December 31, 2023, our consolidated lodging portfolio consists of 77 primarily luxury and upper-upscale hotels containing approximately 42,000 rooms, substantially all of which are located in the United States, with five of the hotels located outside of the U.S. in Brazil and Canada. In addition, we own non-controlling interests in seven domestic ventures and one international joint venture that focus on the lodging industry. For additional information, please visit www.hosthotels.com. Host was incorporated as a Maryland corporation in 1998 and operates as a self-managed and self-administered REIT. Host Inc. owns properties and conducts operations through Host Hotels & Resorts, L.P., of which Host Inc. is the sole general partner and of which it holds approximately 99% of the partnership interests as of December 31, 2023. BOUNDARY: Please note that Host does not operate the hotels within its portfolio. Instead, in compliance with U.S. REIT tax law, our hotels are operated by third-party hotel managers ("hotel managers") pursuant to management contracts. Therefore, Host maintains certain control of the properties through several mechanisms, including budget approval rights and control over investing and financing decisions. Hotel managers are responsible for each of their own hotel's daily operations, which includes the employment of hotel staff, the determination of room rates, the development of sales and marketing plans, the preparation of operating and capital expenditures budgets and the preparation of financial reports for the owner. Hotel managers are also responsible for the physical control of the hotels' central plants and all other energy consuming equipment and systems. Our hotel managers, which include leading brands such as Marriott, Hyatt, Accor, Hilton, 1 Hotel and Four Seasons receive management fees from Host based on the revenues and profitability of the hotels. We partner with our hotel managers to

support and fund environmental initiatives at hotels owned by Host. Thus, Host reports on its greenhouse gas emissions based on financial control and not operational control of the hotels within its portfolio. SCOPE 1 AND 2 EMISSIONS REPORTING: To accurately reflect our disciplined asset management model and our financial contributions to the environmental sustainability initiatives at hotels owned by Host, we currently report emissions under Scope 1 and 2 in our CDP responses based on financial control. Those emissions may also be part of Scope 1 and 2 emissions reported by our hotel managers based on operational control. However, we have reported these emissions as direct Scope 1 and 2 sources in our CDP responses to reflect the commitment that we have made to measuring, managing and improving the carbon footprint of our consolidated portfolio. NOTE REGARDING BUSINESS CONDITIONS: In 2023, hotel occupancy continued to show year-over-year improvement compared to 2022. However, portfolio occupancy averaged 70.4%, which is below our pre-pandemic 2019 average of 79%. While 2023 Scope 1 and 2 emissions continued to reflect more normalized operations, emissions remain impacted by reduced hotel demand and occupancy compared to 2019. Readers of our CDP 2024 Climate Change response are also strongly advised to refer to the disclaimer below regarding reliance on any and all statements that may be considered "forward-looking." FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS: Certain statements in this report may be considered "forward-looking" and, accordingly involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and we refer you to our filings with the SEC, which identify factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from management expectations suggested in such forward-looking statements. Host undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to conform the statements to actual results or changes in the Host's expectations. Please note that this submission contains registered trademarks that are the exclusive property of their respective owners. None of the owners of these trademarks has any responsibility or liability for any information contained in this submission.
[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.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

5311000000

(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:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US44107P1049

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

44107P 10 4

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NASDAQ: HST

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:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

FXB7X4WXVA8QPMNOGS12

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

006919872

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ Brazil

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(1.15) Which real estate and/or construction activities does your organization engage in?

Select all that apply

☑ Other real estate or construction activities, please specify **:**Building owner (REIT)

(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 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Host's mapping process includes the following: RENOVATION AND REDEVLOPMENT PROJECTS (Upstream): - Spend analysis of products and materials (3rd-party verified). - Collection of EPDs for select materials supporting LEED certification. - LCA analysis of select renovation and redevelopment projects supporting LEED certification. - C&D waste management and diversion from landfill including reuse of FF&E. OFFICE (Upstream): - Spend analysis of office supplies. OPERATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT (Downstream): - Collect and 3rd-party verify waste management and diversion data from hotel managers. The coverage for Host's mapping process includes: - 100% of renovation and redevelopment activities. - 100% of office spend on office supplies. - 82% of portfolio waste (in verification letter).
[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?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Downstream value chain

[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)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

When setting objectives and making strategic investments (including energy ROI projects), we typically consider the 1-3 year time horizon as “short-term.”

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

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

We typically consider the 4-6 year time horizon as “medium-term.” This time horizon is often relevant to our investments in renewable energy and future projection of sensitivities in energy pricing across key markets.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

We consider the 7-10 year time horizon as “long-term." This time horizon aligns with the 10-year capital plans that are in place at all owned hotels in our consolidated portfolio.
[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?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ 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

☑ Water

(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

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ 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:

☑ 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 and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(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

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought
☑ Tornado
☑ Wildfires
☑ Heat waves
☑ Cold wave/frost
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Water stress
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Coastal erosion
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Other policy, please specify **:**Building Performance Standards at local and state levels and emerging regulations.

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Other, please specify **:Hotel guests, hotel workers and industry associations**

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our Corporate Responsibility (CR) team maintains on-going strategic oversight to identify, assess and respond to climate-related risks that may have a substantive impact on our asset value, profitability, access to capital and reputation. On at least an annual basis, we perform internal reviews of business impacts at the corporate and asset levels. Externally, we engage with our CR stakeholders including employees, hotel managers, institutional investors, industry associations, suppliers, academic institutions and non-profit and community organizations to gain their perspectives on industry risks, opportunities and associated best practices. We consider all geographical locations where Host owns assets in addition to potential new locations under evaluation. The significance of risks is evaluated based on numerous factors, most notably the potential likelihood and magnitude and time horizon of risks, and specific potential impacts to the net operating profit of our hotels. Host uses qualitative and quantitative climate-related scenario analyses to inform our environmental strategies, including our process of identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities. We consider a more favorable 2-degree scenario (where companies and governments quickly transition to a low carbon economy) and a riskier 4-degree scenario (where "business as usual" persists). Internally, our CR team engages with our Board and CR Advisory Committee members to support the on-going identification of company-level CR risks and opportunities. Our Board receives a dedicated Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) briefing annually led by our chief financial officer and corporate controller; and key climate-related finance, operating, strategic, legal and reputational risks are reviewed as part of the business plan update provided to the Board at each of its meetings. We use the following time horizons for identified climate risks and opportunities: Short-term (1-3 years), Medium-term (4-6 years), and Long-term (7-10 years). At the asset level, our risk and opportunity identification processes consider physical, regulatory and other business parameters. For example, when evaluating potential acquisitions and dispositions, climate change-related risks and opportunities are identified within the due diligence process. Host has also engaged a third-party climate risk analytics provider to perform an asset-level risk assessment of the portfolio across three near-term perils (flood, wind and wildfire) and three longer-term perils (extreme heat, cold and water stress). Annually, climate-related risks are reviewed during our ERM process, along with our cross-functional CR Advisory Committee also participates in reviews of climate-related risks with Host's CR team. In 2023, we completed surveys and interviews with 24 properties with elevated near-term risk, representing nearly 32% of our 2023 EBITDA. We initiated design and engineering studies with a team of architects, structural and coastal engineers to evaluate resilience investment opportunities that

mitigate flood, wind, and wildfire risks and we have earmarked capital in the 2024 plan specifically for resilience project implementation. Host's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities has not changed since the last reporting year.
[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

As part of Host's climate-related risk and opportunity assessment (described above), the company not only considers risks and opportunities, but also environmental-related dependencies and impacts. To integrate the assessment of different environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities into a single process, Host utilizes internal protocols aligned with our enterprise risk management process. EXAMPLES: As a hotel lodging REIT, we are dependent not only on resources including energy and water, but also the attractiveness of the surrounding environment. As such, climate-related risks associated with natural disasters and the physical effects of climate change, including more frequent or severe storms, droughts, hurricanes, flooding, earthquakes, wildfires, power shortages or outages and extreme temperatures, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our hotels, operations and business including, but not limited to decreasing the attractiveness of certain locations. We recognize that development, redevelopment and renovation activities can adversely impact biodiversity, and we are committed to doing our part to maintain the biodiversity of surrounding environments where our hotels are located. For example, we avoid by conducting portfolio-wide biodiversity risk assessment to prioritize mitigation opportunities; reduce by monitoring third-party hotel managers practices at sites with elevated biodiversity risk and engage with third-party consultants to perform Environmental Impact Studies and Site Assessments prior to disposition, development and construction activities and during acquisition due diligence; and restore by directly supporting local conservation organizations in key markets. Host actively seeks ways to limit and prevent any disruptions to local environments caused by construction activities. For example, in order to construct the 620-kW solar PV array at the Andaz Maui at Wailea Resort and optimize the amount of solar energy created, we realized that a set of monkeypod trees would need to be removed. In a joint effort between Host and the Wailea Community Association, nine of the affected monkeypod trees were donated and replanted. They replaced fallen trees in neighboring communities that were destroyed by a severe windstorm. In addition to donating the trees, we also plan to plant the same number of trees onsite, thereby doubling the original number of trees. Practices in place to mitigate risk at coastal properties in Hawaii by our hotel managers include guest education on conservation, integration of biodiversity considerations into procurement decisions including reef-safe sunscreen for guests, and partnerships with conservation organizations. For example, at Fairmont Kea Lani, Maui, the resort has launched "Rooted in Aloha," a multi-year reforestation initiative in partnership with Skyline Conservation. Apart of this program, Fairmont Kea Lani, Maui plans to plant an additional 5,000 trees in 2024.
[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 limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

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

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Through the company's biodiversity risk assessment, Host identifies priority locations. To conduct our assessment, our hotels' locations were cross-referenced against the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Protected Area Categories I-IV; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site list, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves and Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance. These assessments aimed to identify upstream and downstream threats to biodiversity and revealed that properties located in Hawaii and Florida are situated within IUCN Category IV Protected Areas. Five hotels are located in IUCN Category IV Protected Areas. While Host owns the hotels, they are operated by Marriott, Hyatt, AccorHotels, Four Seasons, 1 Hotel, and other third-party operators who manage biodiversity risks related to operations specific to each hotel. During the reporting year, Host engaged in major renovation projects at one of the hotels, where we are committed to applying the mitigation hierarchy and aim to achieve no net loss on biodiversity, as stated in our Environmental Policy, in addition to following all local laws and regulations in preserving and restoring the natural environment surrounding our hotel assets. In order to prioritize properties with water risk, Host has identified a set of hotels located in high or very high water stressed areas, based on our water risk assessment using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool. This set of hotels are also the properties within our "context-based" 2030 water target, representing 28 properties and over 35% of our total portfolio square footage. Similar to our approach for identifying energy efficiency projects, we utilize both Host's proprietary ROI diagnostics tool and real-time monitoring-based commissioning (MBCx) platforms that use AI and machine learning to identify and prioritize water efficiency ROI projects at properties. A list of the identified markets and properties located in water stress regions or within an IUCN Category IV Protected Areas can be found discussed in our Corporate Responsibility Report on page 25 and 26.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

Host_Hotels_Resorts_Inc_2024_Corporate_Responsibility_Report.pdf
[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

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Host generally considers an impact to be substantive based on a scenario where at least 1% of our prior year's Comparable Hotel EBITDA (non-GAAP) decreases over the short-term. For Host's CDP 2024 Climate Change response, we used the threshold of approximately 15 million, which is based on Host's 2023 Comparable Hotel EBITDA (non-GAAP). Host considers a risk to be substantive based on the frequency of occurring once. We believe this Comparable Hotel EBITDA (non-GAAP) metric is the most representative benchmark for our business activity. For example, we consider potential direct cost implications associated with emerging regulation on energy efficient codes and standards for building and equipment performance to have a substantive impact on our business. As such, Host has decided to take active measures to partner with leading design, engineering, construction and LEED professionals to ensure compliance with relevant regulations and green building standards. Please note, Host reviews, selects and updates this metric and associated information annually. These updates may be impacted by internal or external influences, including changes in our company's risk profile.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Host generally considers an impact to be substantive based on a scenario where at least 1% of our prior year's Comparable Hotel EBITDA (non-GAAP) increases over the short-term. For Host's CDP 2024 Climate Change response, we used the threshold of approximately 15 million, which is based on Host's 2023 Comparable Hotel EBITDA (non-GAAP). Host considers an opportunity to be substantive based on the frequency of occurring once. We believe this Comparable Hotel EBITDA (non-GAAP) metric is the most representative benchmark for our business activity. For example, we consider potential direct cost implications associated with emerging regulation on energy efficient codes and standards for building and equipment performance to have a substantive impact on our business. As such, Host has decided to take active measures to partner with leading design, engineering, construction and LEED professionals to ensure compliance with relevant regulations and green building standards. Please note, Host reviews, selects and updates this metric and associated information annually. These updates may be impacted by internal or external influences, including changes in our company's opportunity profile.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.3) Please explain

Hotels are low risk for water pollution compared to higher-risk industries, such as manufacturing or agriculture. Hotels typically do not engage in activities that release significant pollutants into water sources. Primary operations, such as housekeeping, laundry and food services, are generally managed with standard, non-toxic cleaning products and waste disposal methods. Host owned properties primarily rely on municipal water and wastewater treatment facilities, which mitigate the risk of direct pollution. Partnering with best-in-class hotel managers, who maintain industry best practices and regulatory compliance further reduce the potential of water pollution risks.
[Fixed 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

Water

(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:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Host considers water consumed at our hotels downstream in the value chain. Our direct operations involve water consumption and discharge at our two corporate office locations and during renovation, development and redevelopment activities. While environmental risks exist during these projects, our assets are primarily located in developed urban and resort areas in the U.S. We partner with top-tier project management and general contracting firms who ensure regulatory compliance and implement best management practices such as sediment control measures, proper chemical storage and erosion control techniques.

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:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sourcing of plastics is directly controlled by the operational and procurement practices of third-party hotel management companies.

(3.1.3) Please explain

The sourcing of plastics used at the hotels that Host owns, is directly controlled by the operational and procurement practices of our third-party hotel management companies that are responsible for daily operations. Marriott, Hyatt, Four Seasons, Accor, Hilton, and 1 Hotels have committed to either reduce or stop using single-use plastic amenities. This includes: • WATER BOTTLE REDUCTION INITIATIVES: More than half of Host-owned hotels have initiated water bottle reduction initiatives by providing carafes for guestrooms, offering bulk water options for green meetings and events, and providing guests with reusable glass, paper and aluminum water bottles. • FILTERED WATER STATIONS: 82% of Host-owned hotels have installed filtered water stations in public spaces, and several properties are evaluating the installation of filtered water stations on guestroom floors. • LARGE-FORMAT GUEST ROOM AMENITIES: 100% of Host-owned hotels have eliminated, or are in the process of eliminating, single-use guest toiletries.
[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

Acute physical

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify **:**Disruption and damage from hurricanes, floods and wildfires

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

More frequent or severe storm, drought, hurricane, floodings, and wildfire risks could adversely affect our properties, increasing insurance and repair costs. SITUATION: Natural disasters present risks to our hotels located in regions including Florida (12 hotels), Gulf of Mexico (10 hotels) California, (13 hotels) and Hawaii (4 hotels). TASK: In 2023, lodging demand in Maui, one of our largest markets by revenues, was significantly impacted by wildfires, and many of our hotels in Florida were affected by Hurricane Ian in 2022. These hotels drive increases in portfolio insurance premiums, higher deductibles, capital costs and have significant increased risks of property damage and potential business interruption. Increasing wildfire and hurricane risk are major factors in the rising cost of insurance and making it more difficult to obtain insurance going forward. Additionally, there is no assurance that this insurance could fully fund the rebuilding or restoration of a hotel impacted by a hurricane, as well as reimburse business interruption. ACTION: To evaluate risks, Host completed an asset-level risk assessment of the portfolio using 3rd-party climate analytics across 6 perils including flood, wind and wildfire. RESULT: Based on the results of the assessment, 30 hotels in 8 markets were identified—including Florida, Texas and New Orleans—with elevated present-day climate risk. 8 hotels were prioritized for onsite assessments to further increase resiliency investments.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-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:

☑ High

(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 anticipated financial effect is based on the impact of Hurricane Ian, which made landfall in September 2022 and caused significant damage to The Ritz-Carlton, Naples. That hotel sustained significant damage due to storm surge, which breached the beach dune and flooded the lowest level of the hotel damaging significant hotel infrastructure which caused the hotel to remain closed until July 2023. During 2023, we spent approximately 646 million on capital expenditures, of which 177 million was for hurricane restoration work. Over the short-term timeframe noted above, our 2024 capital expenditures budget includes approximately 25 million for reconstruction work and resilience investments following Hurricane Ian in September 2022, primarily at The Ritz-Carlton, Naples. Additionally, if an event similar to Hurricane Ian were to occur again in the short-term, we anticipate the impacted property would not be open and therefore would not be able to collect revenue, while still incurring costs related to maintaining the building and employees.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

48000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

96000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The estimated financial impact figure of 48 million to 96 million assumes the potential for an approximate 0.5 to 1.0% decrease in the 2023 net book value of Host's property and equipment assets due to the potential impact from hurricanes, floods and wildfires. Climate change also may affect our business by increasing the cost of (or making unavailable) property insurance on terms we find acceptable in areas most vulnerable to such events, increasing operating costs at our hotels, such as the cost of water or energy, and requiring us to expend funds as we seek to repair and protect our hotels against such risks. In addition, changes in government legislation and regulation on climate change could result in increased capital expenditures to improve the energy efficiency of our properties.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

40000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Host makes significant investments to harden our assets and prepare for extreme climate-related events. While the number of projects and overall cost varies from year to year, on average approximately 7% of our capital expenditures over the past six years have been deployed to projects that increase resilience. Based on this assumption Host's average annual cost of response to this risk is approximately 40 million. The cost calculation represents resilience measures to harden our assets and does not include hurricane recovery costs. We also invest in insurance including deductible buy downs to reduce out of pocket exposure for damages to building, contents, landscaping and business interruption losses.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Host's climate resilience strategy is anchored in preventive maintenance, continuous enhancements and thoughtful risk management—prioritizing resilience investments in markets where the greatest risks from hurricanes and flooding exist. To mitigate severe storm, drought, hurricane, flooding, earthquake and wildfire risks, Host engaged a third-party climate risk analytics provider in 2022 to perform an asset-level risk assessment of the portfolio across 3 near-term perils (flood, wind and wildfire) and 3 longer-term perils (extreme heat, cold and water stress). The assessment identified the most vulnerable properties within our portfolio using historical climate data and leading climate modeling to forecast future risk exposure. Based on the results of the assessment, we have identified 30 hotels in eight markets—including Florida, Texas and New Orleans—with elevated present-day climate risk. In 2023, we also completed surveys and interviews with 24 of these properties with elevated near-term risk, representing nearly 32% of our 2023 EBITDA; and initiated design and engineering studies with a team of architects, structural and coastal engineers to evaluate resilience investment opportunities that mitigate flood, wind, and wildfire risks and we have earmarked capital in the 2024 plan specifically for resilience project implementation. CASE STUDY: One of Host's Florida properties, The Ritz-Carlton, Naples, was severely damaged by a

Hurricane Ian in 2022. As a proactive measure to mitigate physical risks, we implemented new climate resiliency measures that are targeted to withstand a 500-year event and mitigate business interruptions. Working closely with a team of architects, structural engineers and civil engineers, Host approved investments, which includes elevating the hotel's new central plant and critical equipment and employing extensive dry flood proofing measures to the building envelope.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Other policy risk, please specify **:**Emerging regulations

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Regulatory bodies are continuing to adopt more energy efficient codes and standards for building performance. SITUATION: An increasing number of states and local governments in the U.S. have adopted green building codes, building performance standards and other legislation requiring LEED certification for private developments to support their climate targets. TASK: If these regulations are not met, Host may not be able to obtain permits for development or may incur annual, ongoing penalties and fines until our buildings are compliant, including in key markets. There also continues to be expansion of local and state regulations on building energy and emissions performance. ACTION: We currently report on energy consumption at properties in Atlanta, Austin, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, Montgomery County (Maryland), New York, New Jersey, Orlando, Philadelphia, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle and Washington, D.C. pursuant to local regulations. In 2023, we prioritized energy studies in Denver, Philadelphia and Seattle to identify sustainability investment opportunities and

develop compliance strategies. RESULT: At the Westin Denver Downtown, we completed an LED lighting retrofit and installed an in-room energy management system estimated to save over 68,000 in annual utility costs and support BPS compliance. We also identified available alternative compliance strategies to significantly mitigate potential fines.

(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

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(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 the medium-term time horizon noted above, Host expects an anticipated financial effect of 54 million increase in operating expenses from the potential building standards "tax".

(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)

14000000

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

54000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The estimated financial impact figure in the medium-term is 14 - 54 million is derived from assessments conducted in response to Boston's Building Performance Standard, New York City's Local Law 97, Washington DC's Building Energy Performance Standard, Denver's Energize Denver Bill, and Washington State's Clean Building Performance Standard. We extrapolated this financial implication across all of our properties in jurisdictions with that have committed the White House Building Performance Standard Coalition, recognizing that the fines in Boston, Denver, Washington, D.C., Seattle, and New York City may represent higher penalties compared to the other jurisdictions.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

280500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We estimate our cost of response to regulatory risks to be 33 per square foot to achieve net zero, totaling approximately 280.5 million for our 8.5 million square feet of properties subject to Building Performance Standards. The anticipated financial effect is significantly less than the cost of response because BPS generally overlook the remaining life of major systems, the maximum efficiency potential of existing buildings, and indirect costs like operational disruptions and downtime. Major systems such as HVAC, hot water boilers and insulation, designed under previous standards, have long lifespans. Premature replacement or retrofitting to meet new regulations is disproportionately expensive. Additionally, existing buildings' efficiency is limited by their original design and construction. Meeting stringent BPS thresholds within a short timeline may require extensive and costly overhauls, including system replacements, structural modifications, and operational changes.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To manage regulatory risks, Host engages with regulatory agencies to provide feedback on the development of regulation to help align policies with real estate and hotel sectors. Energy efficiency investments are also integrated into our renovation and redevelopment projects and are often made to comply with emerging building performance standards and regulations in key markets where our hotels are located. Additionally, Host has developed a LEED program for existing hotels, as green building certification becomes more of an expectation from a regulatory perspective. We are the first lodging REIT to issue green bonds and allocate proceeds to LEED projects, and the only lodging REIT to have green building certifications tied to our sustainability-linked credit facility. As of year-end 2023, 18.2% of our portfolio by hotel count was LEED certified. To identify compliance pathways and estimates for the Building Energy Performance Standard, Host worked with Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection and developed a technical case study using one of its hotels. The case study estimated a cost to electrify the hotel and achieve net zero at roughly 33-36 per square foot, which was the highest cost range of all asset types and highlights the significant challenges facing full-service hotel properties. Case Study: Host continues to pilot AI and machine-learning smart building and monitoring-based commissioning (MBCx) platforms to identify ROI opportunities, enable our managers to optimize operations and comply with emerging building performance standards and regulations. Host recently completed a multi-year pilot to help identify potential efficiency improvements and building energy performance compliance pathways at the Grand Hyatt Washington. This effort has led to over 100,000 in estimated annual utility savings, over 550 tons of CO2e emissions avoided per year and significantly reduced the site's EUI and comply with building performance standards.
[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:
☑ CAPEX

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

196700

(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)

177000000

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

Select from:
☑ 21-30%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

178000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Host estimates the financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue to be 196,700 in regard to CAPEX. This is based on costs related to RECs in 2023 and represents less than 1% of total 2023 capital expenditures. Host estimates the financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue to be 177 million. This metric is based on the amount spent for hurricane restoration work in 2023 and represents approximately 27% of total 2023 capital expenditures. In 2023, Host invested approximately 646 million on capital expenditures. Of this amount approximately 178 million was deployed toward the transition and physical risks identified above.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*In 2023, Host did not have any known water-related regulatory violations.*

[Fixed 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?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Host considers water consumed at our hotels downstream in the value chain. Our direct operations involve water consumption and discharge at our two corporate office locations and during renovation, development and redevelopment activities. While environmental opportunities exist during these projects, our assets are primarily located in developed urban and resort areas in the U.S. We partner with top-tier project management and general contracting firms who ensure regulatory compliance and implement best management practices such as sediment control measures, proper chemical storage and erosion control techniques.

[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

Capital flow and financing

☑ Other capital flow and financing opportunity, please specify **:**Increased access to and lower cost of capital based on climate strategy

(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

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

A growing number of our investors & specialized ESG research providers that serve the investment community are increasingly interested in Host's Corporate Responsibility program & targets. SITUATION: To positively impact our ability to maintain access to these capital pools, Host's management and governance of climate change risks & opportunities, in conjunction with our third-party hotel managers, is key. TASK: We actively engage with investors on Host's climate & broader corporate responsibility strategies. For example, in 2023, our ESG-focused outreach to investors represented approximately 75% of our outstanding shares & we held

16 conversations with investors, representing approximately 48% of our stockholder base. ACTION: By engaging with stakeholders, including our investors, Host is able to understand their needs & concerns. This has supported the development of our net positive by 2050 vision – in which we aim to go beyond net zero impact throughout our value chain including in our environmental approach – & allowed our company to integrate sustainable financing into our business. RESULT: To date, we have an aggregate total of nearly 5 billion of financing with sustainability attributes. This includes a sustainability-linked credit facility with two-way pricing incentives tied to initiatives that contribute to both decarbonization & resiliency within our portfolio. To date, green bond proceeds have been used to fund renovations projects at 13 of our hotels.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased access to capital

(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:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(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

As a result of this opportunity in the long-term time horizon identified above, the anticipated effect may result in potential savings on interest-related expenses from meeting certain sustainability thresholds.

(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)

86000000

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

172000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We estimate an opportunity of 86 to 172 million, assuming an approximately 0.5 to 1.0% increase in our total enterprise value (as of December 31, 2023), as a result of our programs, including investments in green building and renewable energy, that support Host's 2030 targets and 2050 net positive vision over the long term.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

51000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, Host completed over 51 million in energy and water efficiency projects that have helped to support our aspirational vision is to become a net positive company by 2050. These types of sustainability investments help to create value across numerous dimensions: including increased operating margin, market share and access to capital.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

As the nation's largest lodging REIT, Host's goal is to generate best-in-class EBITDA growth & drive robust, long-term risk-adjusted returns for our stockholders. As a sustainability leader, we aim to create long-term value by investing responsibly. In 2022, Host launched our aspirational vision to become a net positive company by 2050, followed by supporting 2030 targets in 2023. SUSTAINABLE FINANCING: Sustainable financing is a key component of our strategy that enables Host to integrate sustainability into our acquisition, development & redevelopment pipeline, & help reduce our cost of capital. To date, we have an aggregate total of 4.85 billion of financing with sustainability attributes. This includes a sustainability-linked credit facility with two-way pricing incentives tied to initiatives that contribute to both decarbonization & resiliency within our portfolio. Host is the first lodging REIT to issue green bonds & allocate proceeds to LEED projects, & at year-end 2023, we had 14 properties with LEED certification with 22 more projects in the pipeline across 20 properties. CLIMATE TECH INVESTMENTS: Having processes & systems in place provides auditable "whole building" data to monitor & track our greenhouse gas emissions, & energy and water performance. After more than a decade of ROI investments, we have addressed some of more straightforward energy efficiency investment opportunities using Host's proprietary ROI diagnostic tool, which evaluates potential investment returns and other factors, including utility rate trends, incentive availability and Host's internal price of carbon of 100/MT.

ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION AND RESTORATION: Host is committed to doing our part to maintain the biodiversity of surrounding environments where our hotels are located, & actively looks for ways to limit and prevent any disruption to local environments caused by construction activities. For example, at Fairmont Kea Lani, Maui, the third-party hotel manager launched "Rooted in Aloha," a multi-year reforestation initiative in partnership with Skyline Conservation. CASE STUDY: Host's sustainability investments help to create value across numerous dimensions, including increased operating margin, market share & access to capital. Between 2019-2023, Host invested in 720 sustainability projects, utilizing a portion of the approximately 5 billion in aggregate total of sustainable financing and have resulted in 23 million in estimated utility savings annually.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Shift toward decentralized energy generation

(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

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Host prioritizes both on-site generation and market-based renewable energy solutions across our portfolio, and we set a target to source 50% of electricity from renewable sources by 2030. SITUATION: When our hotels consume energy from a decentralized generation source, it improves our ability to hedge against future increases in the price of energy. This also enables our hotel managers to better control energy production with high precision and avoid high energy costs. TASK: Host has over a decade of experience implementing large scale rooftop solar photovoltaic systems. However, given current scalability challenges with on-site

generation, we also continue to pursue offsite solar products and market solutions, such as renewable energy credits, to make significant progress toward our 2030 renewable energy target. ACTION: We currently have nine hotels with on-site solar photovoltaic systems producing energy, with systems under development at seven additional properties, generating between 10% and 35% cash-on-cash returns. We also utilize off-site renewable energy credits as a near-term solution until newer, more robust renewable energy technologies and green power become commercially viable. RESULT: In 2023, we procured 17.6% of portfolio-wide electricity consumption from renewable sources through market-based solutions such as green-e certified renewable energy credits and green power from utility providers (with a total of 18.2% from renewable sources).

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-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:

☑ 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

As a result of this opportunity in the medium-term time horizon identified above, the anticipated effect may result in potential increased cash-on-cash returns as the company shifts towards decentralized energy.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

149000000

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

157000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Host estimates a financial opportunity of approximately 149 - 157 million, based on applying the estimated cost savings from Host's investments in decentralized energy generation as a factor of the capitalization rates for applicable properties. The range is generated by an estimating a 5% increase in annual cost savings due to potential increases in utility rates.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

69000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Over the past eight years, Host has invested over 69 million in solar photovoltaic systems, steam-to-gas conversion systems, and Cogen plants to enable decentralized energy generation. Please note that these investments costs were offset by approximately 21 million in incentives and rebates.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Host prioritizes both on-site generation and market-based renewable energy solutions across our portfolio. We have over a decade of experience implementing large scale rooftop solar photovoltaic systems. We currently have nine hotels with on-site solar photovoltaic systems producing energy, with systems under development or approved for development at five additional properties, generating between 10% and 35% cash-on-cash returns. By the end of 2024, we plan to approve and begin development on projects that will nearly double our generation capacity with over six megawatts of installed on-site solar PV capacity throughout our portfolio. Given current scalability challenges with on-site generation, we continue to pursue offsite solar products and market solutions, such as renewable energy credits, to make significant progress toward our 2030 renewable energy target. In 2023, we procured 17.57% of portfolio-wide electricity consumption from renewable sources through market-based solutions such as green-e certified renewable energy credits and green power from utility providers. Host also invests in co-generation plants to create efficiency gains from using both the electricity and heat output, reducing costs and emissions. CASE STUDY: Leveraging distributed energy systems, such as co-generation, solar photovoltaic and steam conversion systems, reduces Host's reliance on the grid. Host's investments in distributed energy systems resulted in nearly 7 million of annual cost savings with an average 16% cash-on-cash return since 2015. In one such example, Host has approved and begun development on a 718

kW solar array spanning the rooftop of the main property and villas at the Coronado Island Marriott. This system is projected to benefit from nearly 900,000 in federal tax credits and generates a cash-on-cash return over 20%. Once complete, the solar system is expected to save 375,000 on average in annual utility spend and offset nearly 15% of the property's annual electricity usage. In addition to Host's investments in distributed energy systems, Host is the only lodging REIT to have green building certifications and renewable energy KPIs linked to our sustainable financing. In January 2023, we refinanced our existing 2.5 billion credit facility and added incentives linked to achieving portfolio wide sustainability initiatives, reflecting our commitment to increasing the percentage of consumed electricity generated by renewable resources.
[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:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Sustainability Returns on investments

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

51000000

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In 2023, Host invested over 51 million in CAPEX-related sustainability projects ranging from renewable energy to lighting and HVAC projects. These investments have helped to harden our assets and prepare for extreme climate-related events, in addition to supporting compliance with Building Energy Performance Standards or other local regulations on green building requirements. As a result of these projects, Host is expected to save approximately 5.2 million.
[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:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

As part of our director selection, Host's Board is committed to a diversified membership in terms of professional background, experience, thought, perspective, age, tenure, gender, race and ethnicity. This language is included in the "Director Qualifications and Selection" section of Corporate Governance Guidelines. We continue to prioritize diversity and inclusion in our leadership and have taken steps to ensure our Board of Directors is composed of individuals reflecting ethnic and gender diversity. With the appointment of Diana Laing to our Board in October 2022, the Board is now comprised of more than 30% women. Additionally, we provide detailed disclosures regarding the gender and race/ethnicity of each current director. This information can be found in our Corporate Governance Guidelines, PDF pages 3-4; Print pages 1-2 and our 2024 Proxy Statement, PDF pages 18-19 and 34; Print pages 8-9 and 24.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Host_Hotels_Resorts_Inc_Corporate_Governance_Guidelines.pdf,Host_Hotels_Resorts_Inc_2024_Proxy_Statement.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[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
☑ Board-level committee

(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

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board recognizes the importance of our ESG initiatives and the need to provide effective oversight of those initiatives. We also understand the need for expertise and fresh perspectives on these multi-faceted and evolving topics. Our Board currently has eight members skilled in sustainability and Corporate Responsibility who bring informed perspectives on a range of challenges and have contributed to Host's leadership in this space. Oversight of the Company's policies, programs and strategies related to environmental, corporate and social responsibility matters— including climate, human rights, human capital management, sustainability and other social and public matters—is part of the charter for the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee. All members on this committee are independent directors. In 2023, the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee continued to receive updates on climate, energy and ESG matters at its committee meetings. The Committee chair reports on committee matters to the Board at the next regularly scheduled full Board meeting, including any recommendations from the Committee to the Board. While the Board's Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee oversees Host's overarching Corporate Responsibility strategy, Corporate Responsibility topics are monitored across each of our Board committees. The Audit Committee also

provides oversight regarding our Company's risk assessment and risk management processes, including climate change, which was identified as a key risk. Our president and chief executive officer (CEO), who is a member of our Board, also provides direct oversight over our emissions reduction target and capital investments to support our climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies. The Culture and Compensation Committee provides oversight regarding company culture, diversity and inclusion, the compensation policies and plans for all employees of the company, including reviewing and approving climate-related Company goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of the CEO, other executive officers, and employees at or above the Senior Vice President, Department Head. In 2023, our president and CEO continued to chair both Host's Capital Expenditure Committee and Investment Committee, which meets regularly to review and approve significant investments including those identified to support our 2030 environmental targets and responsible investment strategies and increase the resiliency of properties against physical risks. An example of a decision reviewed and approved by the Board's Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee was the approval of Host's 2050 net positive vision and its 2030 environmental targets, including our GHG emissions reduction and renewable energy targets. Please note all matters may not be addressed at all Board meetings.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(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

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board recognizes the importance of our ESG initiatives and the need to provide effective oversight of those initiatives. We also understand the need for expertise and fresh perspectives on these multi-faceted and evolving topics. Our Board currently has eight members skilled in sustainability and Corporate Responsibility who bring informed perspectives on a range of challenges and have contributed to Host's leadership in this space. Oversight of the Company's policies, programs and strategies related to environmental, corporate and social responsibility matters— including climate, human rights, human capital management, sustainability and other social and public matters—is part of the charter for the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee. All members on this committee are independent directors. In 2023, the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee continued to receive updates on climate, energy and ESG matters at its committee meetings. The Committee chair reports on committee matters to the Board at the next regularly scheduled full Board meeting, including any recommendations from the Committee to the Board. To support our Board and CEO, Host's Corporate Responsibility (CR) team formally engages and convenes Host's Corporate Responsibility Advisory Committee, which is a cross-functional committee representing our (1) Asset Management; (2) Corporate Communications; (3) Enterprise Analytics; (4) Development, Design & Construction; (5) Human Resources; (6) Information Technology; (7) Investments; (8) Investor Relations; (9) Financial Reporting; (10) Legal; (11) Office Services and Facilities and (12) Risk Management functions at Host. Several of these individuals also serve on Host's Capital Expenditure Committee and Investment Committee. Executive sponsorship of our energy, climate, biodiversity and broader Corporate Responsibility strategies is provided by our executive vice president of development, design & construction. He directly reports to our President and CEO, who also serves on Host's Board of Directors. In 2023, our president and CEO continued to chair both Host's Capital Expenditure Committee and Investment Committee, which meets regularly to review and approve significant investments including those identified to support our to support our 2030 environmental targets and responsible investment strategies and increase the resiliency of properties against physical risks. An example of a decision reviewed and approved by the Board's Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee was the approval of Host's 2050 net positive vision and its 2030 environmental targets, including our water reduction target. Please note all matters may not be addressed at all Board meetings.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(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

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The highest level of responsibility for biodiversity issues formally resides with our Board's Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee. The Board recognizes the importance of our ESG initiatives and the need to provide effective oversight of those initiatives. Oversight of the Company's policies, programs and strategies related to environmental, corporate and social responsibility matters— including climate, human rights, human capital management, sustainability and other social and public matters—is part of the charter for the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee. All members on this committee are independent directors. The Board's Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee oversees the development and implementation of Host's business strategy as it relates to biodiversity. This Committee is also responsibility for approving corporate policies related to biodiversity, including the company's Environmental Policy. To support our Board and CEO, Host's Corporate Responsibility (CR) team formally engages and convenes Host's Corporate Responsibility Advisory Committee, which is a cross-functional committee representing our (1) Asset Management; (2) Corporate Communications; (3) Enterprise Analytics; (4) Development, Design & Construction; (5) Human Resources; (6) Information Technology; (7) Investments; (8) Investor Relations; (9) Financial Reporting; (10) Legal; (11) Office Services and Facilities and (12) Risk Management functions at Host. Several of these individuals also serve on Host's Capital Expenditure Committee and

Investment Committee. Executive sponsorship of our energy, climate, biodiversity and broader Corporate Responsibility strategies is provided by our executive vice president of development, design & construction. He directly reports to our President and CEO, who also serves on Host's Board of Directors. Host also has an ESG Executive Steering Committee to enhance formal oversight over Host's Corporate Responsibility strategy and engagement with the Board, company leadership and external stakeholders. In addition to our executive sponsors, Host's executive vice president, general counsel and secretary, and senior vice president of investor relations serve on the four-member Executive Steering Committee. Host is committed to applying the mitigation hierarchy in major development, redevelopment and renovation projects with the goal of achieving no net loss on biodiversity.
[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:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[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

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :EVP, Development, Design & Construction

(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 engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ 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

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction, serves as the executive sponsor of Host's ESG Executive Steering Committee and provides oversight of our Corporate Responsibility strategy and engagement with the Board, company leadership and external stakeholders. This includes assessing and managing environmental impacts, risks and opportunities; setting and measuring progress against Host's Corporate Responsibility goals; setting policies and other commitments; and implementing ESG-related business strategies. Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction provides updates to the Board's Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee at every meeting, which are typically held quarterly. Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction reports to the CEO, who is a member of Host's Board of Directors. On an annual basis, Host's Corporate Responsibility Core

Team presents a program update, including progress against our 2030 corporate responsibility targets, priority initiatives and ESG trends to our CEO and the Nominating, Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**EVP, Development, Design & Construction

(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 engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ 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

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Host's ESG Executive Steering Committee, comprising of the EVP, development design & construction, EVP, chief human resources officer, EVP, general counsel and secretary and SVP, investor relations, provides oversight of our Corporate Responsibility strategy and engagement with the Board, company leadership and external stakeholders. This includes assessing and managing environmental impacts, risks and opportunities; setting and measuring progress against Host's Corporate Responsibility goals; setting policies and other commitments; and implementing ESG-related business strategies. Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction provides updates to the Board on the quarterly basis and reports to Host's Board of Directors.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**EVP, Development, Design & Construction

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction, serves as the executive sponsor of Host's ESG Executive Steering Committee and provides oversight of our Corporate Responsibility strategy and engagement with the Board, company leadership and external stakeholders. This includes assessing and managing environmental impacts, risks and opportunities; setting and measuring progress against Host's Corporate Responsibility goals; setting policies and other commitments; and implementing ESG-related business strategies. Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction provides updates to the Board on the quarterly basis, and reports to the CEO, who is a member of Host's Board of Directors.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Host's ESG Executive Steering Committee, comprising of the EVP, development design & construction, EVP, chief human resources officer, EVP, general counsel and secretary and SVP, investor relations, provides oversight of our Corporate Responsibility strategy and engagement with the Board, company leadership and external stakeholders. This includes assessing and managing environmental impacts, risks and opportunities; setting and measuring progress against Host's Corporate Responsibility goals; setting policies and other commitments; and implementing ESG-related business strategies. Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction provides updates to the Board on the quarterly basis, and reports to Host's Board of Directors.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Host's ESG Executive Steering Committee, comprising of the EVP, development design & construction, EVP, chief human resources officer, EVP, general counsel and secretary and SVP, investor relations, provides oversight of our Corporate Responsibility strategy and engagement with the Board, company leadership and external stakeholders. This includes assessing and managing environmental impacts, risks and opportunities; setting and measuring progress against Host's Corporate Responsibility goals; setting policies and other commitments; and implementing ESG-related business strategies. Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction provides updates to the Board on the quarterly basis, and reports to Host's Board of Directors.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Host's ESG Executive Steering Committee, comprising of the EVP, development design & construction, EVP, chief human resources officer, EVP, general counsel and secretary and SVP, investor relations, provides oversight of our Corporate Responsibility strategy and engagement with the Board, company leadership and external stakeholders. This includes assessing and managing environmental impacts, risks and opportunities; setting and measuring progress against Host's Corporate Responsibility goals; setting policies and other commitments; and implementing ESG-related business strategies. Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction provides updates to the Board on the quarterly basis, and reports to Host's Board of Directors.
[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:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Progress towards Host's climate-related target, implementation of an emissions reduction initiative, reduction in emissions intensity and energy efficiency improvements are linked to Host's named executive officers short -term incentive plan. In 2023, 20% of the 2023 annual cash incentive for named executive officers was based on individual performance. In 2023, 24% of the 2023 annual cash incentive for named executive officers were also based on the Company's return on

invested capital (ROIC). For additional information, please also see Host's 2024 Proxy Statement: https://www.hosthotels.com/-/media/HostHotels/Files/DownloadLinksAssets/Proxy-Statements/Host_Hotels_Resorts_Inc_2024_Proxy_Statement.pdf.

Water

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Progress towards Host's water reduction target, reduction in water intensity at hotels located in locations with high water risk and investments in water efficiency improvements are linked to Host's named executive officers short-term incentive plan. In 2023, 20% of the 2023 annual cash incentive for named executive officers was based on individual performance. In 2023, 24% of the 2023 annual cash incentive for named executive officers were also based on the Company's return on invested capital (ROIC). For additional information, please also see Host's 2024 Proxy Statement: https://www.hosthotels.com/-/media/HostHotels/Files/DownloadLinksAssets/Proxy-Statements/Host_Hotels_Resorts_Inc_2024_Proxy_Statement.pdf.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

☑ Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Short-Term Incentive Plan: 24% of the 2023 annual cash incentive for named executive officers are based on the Company's return on invested capital (ROIC). Additionally, 20% of the annual cash incentive for Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction is based on his contributions to business objectives in support of Host's execution on its annual business plan, including achievement of Corporate Responsibility goals. Long-term Incentive Plan: 30% of the long-term incentive is linked to Adjusted EBITDAre, a key measure of operating performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

For the 2023 annual cash incentive, Host's annual business plan details the achievement of individual performance goals including executive co-leadership and oversight of the Company's Corporate Responsibility program, development of the Company's 2050 vision to become a net positive company, investments in ESG initiatives, engagement with ESG teams at the Company's key investors and progress toward achievement of 2030 Corporate Responsibility goals. Return on invested capital (ROIC) assesses our performance related to investments in sustainability capex, renewable energy and energy savings projects, and progress towards our GHG emissions reduction target. Similarly, for our Long-Term Incentive Plan, our sustainability investments—such as energy saving ROIs and on-site renewable energy—and associated utility cost savings contribute to our adjusted EBITDAre metric.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased alignment of capex with transition plan and/or sustainable finance taxonomy

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Improvements in water efficiency – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Short-Term Incentive Plan: 24% of the 2023 annual cash incentive for named executive officers are based on the Company's return on invested capital (ROIC). Additionally, 20% of the annual cash incentive for Host's executive vice president, development, design & construction is based on his contributions to business objectives in support of Host's execution on its annual business plan, including achievement of Corporate Responsibility goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Short-Term Incentive Plan: Return on invested capital (ROIC) assesses our performance relates to investments in sustainability capex and water savings projects and progress towards our water intensity reduction target.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Short-Term Incentive Plan: 24% of the 2023 annual cash incentive for named executive officers are based on the Company's return on invested capital (ROIC). Long-term Incentive Plan: 30% of the long-term incentive is linked to Adjusted EBITDAre, a key measure of operating performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

For the 2023 annual cash incentive, Host's annual business plan details the achievement of individual performance goals including executive co-leadership and oversight of the Company's Corporate Responsibility program, development of the Company's 2050 vision to become a net positive company, investments in ESG initiatives, engagement with ESG teams at the Company's key investors and progress toward achievement of 2030 Corporate Responsibility goals. Return on

invested capital (ROIC) assesses our performance related to investments in sustainability capex, renewable energy and energy savings projects, and progress towards our GHG emissions reduction target. Similarly, for our Long-Term Incentive Plan, our sustainability investments and associated utility cost savings contribute to our adjusted EBITDA metric, incentivizing achievement of our 2030 Corporate Responsibility goals. Similarly, for our Long-Term Incentive Plan, our sustainability investments—such as energy saving ROIs and on-site renewable energy—and associated utility cost savings contribute to our adjusted EBITDAre metric.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Short-Term Incentive Plan: Meeting Host's 2025 and 2030 emissions reduction target is part of Host's defined annual departmental goals and targeted individual competencies, which are tied to compensation, for Host's senior vice president of engineering and sustainability, Host's vice president of energy and sustainability and Host's senior analyst of energy and sustainability. Long-term Incentive Plan: All employees at or above upper middle management also participate in the long-term incentive plan, where 30% of the long-term incentive is linked to Adjusted EBITDAre, a key measure of operating performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Short-Term Incentive Plan: Return on invested capital (ROIC) assesses our performance relates to investments in sustainability capex and renewable energy and energy savings projects and progress towards our GHG emissions reduction target. Long-Term Incentive Plan: Our sustainability investments—such as energy saving ROIs and on-site renewable energy—and associated utility cost savings contribute to our adjusted EBITDAre metric.
[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ 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

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(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

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Host's Environmental Policy applies to our direct operations and consolidated portfolio. Per this Policy, Host actively engages with our hotel brand companies, independent operators, procurement partners and strategic suppliers on environmental and climate change-related issues. As part of our engagement, Host seeks to communicate our environmental expectations and procure sustainable materials to incorporate into our development, redevelopment and renovation projects where feasible. Host also has a Supplier Code of Conduct, which outlines standards and expectations of how our suppliers should conduct business in a manner that aligns with Host's values and commitment to responsible business practices. As a U.S. public lodging REIT, Host is not permitted to directly manage the operations of hotels within its portfolio. In compliance with U.S. tax laws, our hotels are operated by third-party hotel managers pursuant to long term management contracts. While Host does not manage its hotels, it maintains certain financial control of the properties through several mechanisms, including budget approval rights and control over certain investing and financing decisions. Hotel managers are responsible for each of their own hotel's daily operations. Hotel managers are also responsible for the physical control of the hotels' building systems including operations of central plants and all other energy consuming equipment.

(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

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion

☑ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(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 the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Host_Hotels_Resorts_Inc_Environmental_Policy.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Other, please specify **:**American Hotel and Lodging Association (AHLA) Responsible Stay Initiative

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

Host's 2025 GHG target is validated by SBTi. Host is also an active participant in AHLA’s Responsible Stay Initiative, which aims to advance environmental initiatives and help hotel operations be more sustainable by focusing efforts in four key areas. • ENERGY EFFICIENCY: Optimizing energy efficiency through operational improvements and adoption of clean energy technologies. • WASTE REDUCTION: Investing in waste reduction programs and new, innovative alternatives to reduce, reuse and recycle waste across properties. • WATER CONSERVATION: Ensuring the reduction of water usage by implementing water-efficient practices in core areas like laundry, food and beverage, and landscaping. • RESPONSIBLE SOURCING: Sourcing responsibly and prioritizing sustainability in supply chains to prevent harmful environmental and social impacts. By focusing on these four core principles, Host along with AHLA and its members, are united on a commitment to strengthen environmental programs, education and resources to help hotels provide a “responsible stay” for guests, protect the future of the planet and support our

communities. Host's Vice President, Energy & Sustainability is also a co-chair of AHLA's Sustainability Committee. In this role, Host's Vice President, Energy & Sustainability advises on the regulatory, reporting, and responsible sourcing working groups.
[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

Host_Hotels_Resorts_Inc_Environmental_Policy.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

Host's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics explicitly states that company funds may not be used to contribute to candidates, political party committees or political action committees. We engage on public policy indirectly through our affiliations with trade associations, who have publicly disclosed priorities that are aligned with our overall climate change strategy. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (Nareit) leads on issues regarding energy efficiency investments for REITs, where Host's vice president of energy & sustainability serves as vice chair of the Real Estate Sustainability Council. The Real Estate Roundtable (RER) focuses, among other topics, on environment and energy, as well as promotes sustainable development that encourages high performance, energy-efficient green buildings and progressive land use—including brownfields redevelopment and transit-oriented development. Through Host's Corporate Responsibility Team, the company aims to align its trade associations engagement activities with the principles of the Paris Agreement. The CR Team monitors certain trade association memberships; reviews and monitors these trade associations' positions, including alignment with the Paris Agreement; and may also report on climate-related positions and activities for certain trade association in which Host is a member of. Additional information may be provided in our disclosures. Host's Vice President, Energy & Sustainability also participates on the Executive Committee of RESC at Nareit and is a co-chair of the AHLA Sustainability Committee. In these roles, Host's Vice President, Energy & Sustainability actively engages on the topics of BPS and standards development.
[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

Energize Denver; Seattle Building Energy Performance Standards (BPS); Boston BERDO; New York Local Law 97; Washington D.C. Building Energy Performance Standards (BEPS); Montgomery County Building Energy Performance Standards (BEPS); Building performance Colorado (BPC); Washington Clean Buildings Performance Standard.

(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

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Carbon taxes

☑ Other financial mechanisms, please specify **:**Fines, enforcement orders and/or penalties relating to energy intensity and or emissions intensity

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

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

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

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Host provided feedback on emissions targets for hotel building types, and the challenges around the proposed emissions target for hotel building types. Common across BPS mandates, the regulation sets a uniform emission target across all hotel types, which does not take into account variability in on-site amenities and types of spaces. For example, Host owns primarily existing full-service, upper upscale and luxury resort, convention, and large hotels that would be under the same emissions target as motels and other select and limited-service lodging that use significantly less resources due to limited amenities and space.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Other, please specify **:**Host has provided input to support building energy performance standards for hotels at the city and county levels. Host also directly engages with policy makers at the local level in the context of our value enhancement projects in key markets.

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

0

(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

As a lodging REIT, business performance standards (BPS) regulations can directly impact our business. While Host supports BPS regulations and believe these types of mandates are important to driving emissions reduction at scale in alignment with the Paris Agreement, we believe it's critical for regulations to consider the varying asset types within the hotel sector and what is technically and financially feasible to make progress towards our shared objectives.

(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 a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts® (Nareit)

(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:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

TRADE ASSOCIATION'S POSITION: The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (Nareit) provides a representative voice for REITs and publicly traded United States real estate companies. Nareit supports efforts to decarbonize buildings in the United States and has endorsed the use of energy grants in lieu of tax credits for REITs and the Better Buildings Initiative, which offers incentives for energy efficient buildings. Nareit continues to advocate for the establishment of an Energy Efficient Qualified Improvement Property (E-QUIP) category with a 10-year cost recovery period. Nareit sent a letter, co-endorsed with other leading associations including the American Hotel & Lodging Association, to the U.S Senate Finance Committee and U.S. House Committee on Ways and Means to advocate for the E-QUIP category for depreciation of energy efficient building equipment. A list on Nareit's policy priorities (including those of its affiliated political action committee entitled "REITPAC") can be found at: https://www.reit.com/Nareit/advocacy/policy. HOST'S POSITION: Host supports Nareit's efforts to advocate for

tax policies that incentivize investments in energy efficiency and decarbonization of buildings in the United States. HOST'S INFLUENCE ON POSITION: Host's chief executive officer has previously served as the Chair of the Nareit Executive Board. William A. Stein, one of Host's independent Board Members, has also served as an Executive Board Member to Nareit. Host's vice president of energy and sustainability was the 2023 chair and currently an executive committee member of Nareit's Real Estate Sustainability Council and participated in the establishment of the Sustainability Committee's strategy and priorities, and the planning of its REITworks ESG conference. He also works closely with Nareit's senior vice president tasked with advancing environmental, social and governance issues among REITs.

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

34588

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Host believes that participation in the public policy process is an important and essential means of enhancing our business value and supporting policy initiatives that lead to decarbonization. To help us achieve this objective, Host belongs to and pays dues and contributions to a number of trade associations (organized under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code), which allows us to network, build business skills, advance our public agenda and related business goals and monitor industry policies and trends.

(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

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Real Estate Roundtable

(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:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

TRADE ASSOCIATION'S POSITION: The Real Estate Roundtable (RER) is comprised of leaders within the United States' top public and privately-held real estate companies and national real estate trade associations. Energy and climate are prioritized topics within the RER's advocacy agenda. Similar to Nareit and AHLA, the RER also supports Energy Efficient Qualified Improvement Property (E-QUIP) tax incentives to encourage investments in energy retrofits. The RER has also advocated the need for cost-effective policies and energy efficiency incentives to the United States EPA. (RER's specific advocacy positions related to energy and climate change can be found at: https://www.rer.org/policyissues/ Energy-Climate-Immigration.) RER's Sustainability Policy Advisory Committee is focused on advancing sustainable development policies that encourage high performance, energy efficient green buildings and progressive land use, including brownfields redevelopment and transit-oriented development. A top priority of RER's Sustainability Policy Advisory Committee continues to be "Tenant Star" legislation, which

would direct the EPA and DOE to implement a voluntary, market-based branding program to recognize commercial landlord and tenants that design, construct and operate within high-performance and energy efficient leased spaces. RER is now actively working with EPA and DOE to develop rules to implement "Tenant Star". RER also contacted DOE over funding concerns and other issues related to the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey, a national sample survey that collects information on United States commercial buildings, their energy-related building characteristics, and their energy consumption and expenditures. RER has created the RealSustainable initiative in partnership with Nareit and Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) International. HOST'S POSITION: Host supports RER's efforts to advocate for tax policies that incentivize investments in energy efficiency and decarbonization of buildings in the United States. OUR INFLUENCE ON POSITION: Host is a member of the RER and participates in regular meetings to discuss and voice support for advancing sustainable development policies that support the decarbonization effort.

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

22750

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Host believes that participation in the public policy process is an important and essential means of enhancing our business value and supporting policy initiatives that lead to decarbonization. To help us achieve this objective, Host belongs to and pays dues and contributions to a number of trade associations (organized under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code), which allows us to network, build business skills, advance our public agenda and related business goals and monitor industry policies and trends.

(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

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**U.S. Travel Association

(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:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

TRADE ASSOCIATION'S POSITION: The U.S. Travel Association (U.S. Travel) champions industry actions and uniting industry leaders to advance strategies that enable more sustainable travel. By bridging the travel, transportation and travel technology sectors, U.S. Travel aligns the industry and fostering greater cooperation to generate meaningful progress on sustainability priorities. U.S. Travel's Sustainable Travel Coalition identifies the sustainability issues vital to members'

organizations and destinations and highlights opportunities for travel businesses and consumers throughout the travel ecosystem. Coalition members help define and shape industry priorities and engage lawmakers at critical moments in public policy debates. By bringing together a broad coalition of travel, transportation, technology and outside industry partners behind a common agenda, the Coalition will strengthen industry advocacy to achieve impactful sustainability policy over the next decade. HOST'S POSITION: Host supports U.S. Travel's efforts to shape a more sustainable future for travel in the United States OUR INFLUENCE ON POSITION: Host is a member of U.S. Travel and participates in meetings to the future of sustainable travel. Host's EVP, CFO also serves as a U.S. Travel's Chairman's Circle Member Representative.

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

15295

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Host believes that participation in the public policy process is an important and essential means of enhancing our business value and supporting policy initiatives that lead to decarbonization. To help us achieve this objective, Host belongs to and pays dues and contributions to a number of trade associations (organized under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code), which allows us to network, build business skills, advance our public agenda and related business goals and monitor industry policies and trends.

(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

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**American Hotel and Lodging Association (AHLA)

(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:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

TRADE ASSOCIATION'S POSITION: The American Hotel & Lodging Association (AHLA) is a national association for hoteliers and has a government affairs department that seeks to support the economic interests of the United States hospitality industry. Climate change adaptation and mitigation is not currently a central regulatory and legislative priority for the AHLA, but the association provides climate change related resources for the industry through its program and initiatives. Climate change related programs and initiatives include providing members with resources on emergency preparedness and best practices on environmental stewardship. Information on AHLA's public policy positions and efforts (including those of its political action committee entitled "HotelPAC") can be found at: https://www.ahla.com/advocacy. AHLA's Responsible Stay showcase their industry efforts in sustainability, including an industry-wide commitment to principles in the

core areas of energy efficiency, water conservation, waste reduction, and responsible sourcing. HOST'S POSITION: Host continues to support AHLA initiatives including, Responsible Stay. OUR INFLUENCE ON POSITION: Host's chief executive is an executive committee member, and Host's vice president of energy and energy & sustainability co-chairs the Sustainability Committee and helped develop and launch the association's Responsible Stay program. Please note that Host does not have direct control or influence over AHLA's political action committee, HotelPAC. While AHLA's policy agenda is overall consistent with Host's position on lodging trends, the positions of all candidates, organizations and measures supported by HotelPAC may not support our positions on energy and climate policy.

(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 mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ IFRS

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (“SASB”)

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(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

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Other, please specify **:Energy consumption metrics**

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

See “Corporate Responsibility” (PDF pages 14-16; Printed pages 4-6) and “Risk Factors” (PDF pages 42 and 48; Printed pages 32 and 38).

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Host_Hotels_Resorts_Inc_2023_Annual_Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In Host’s 2023 Annual Report/10-K filing, climate change is identified as a specific risk factor. We also report on our emissions target and energy and water consumption trends. Host is also an early adopter of integrating Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) metrics into our Annual Report/10-K filing.

Row 2

(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

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

All Pages.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Host_Hotels_Resorts_Inc_2024_Corporate_Responsibility_Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Host's Corporate Responsibility Report includes information on our climate change strategy, environmental targets and examples of how we manage climate-related risks and opportunities. Details on biodiversity indicators are also included in this Report. We also include an ESG Performance page with detailed emissions, energy, and water performance metrics.
[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:
☑ More than once a year

Water

(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 B2DS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(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

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 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

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

ASSUMPTIONS: The primary inputs used in our qualitative scenarios were based on the TCFD physical and transition risk categories. Within the 2-degree scenario, we assumed that transition risks would be more pronounced. For example, we considered an increase in policies related to building energy performance standards. Within the 4-degree scenario, we assumed physical risks would be more pronounced. However, we assumed that increased frequency and intensity of physical risks related to extreme weather events would still exist in a 2-degree scenario but be less severe. A key parameter within our assessment of a 4-degree scenario was the adaptation capacity of government, businesses and society. For Host's qualitative scenario analysis, we used the absolute contraction approach at the 1.5-degree level of ambition. We also considered the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach trajectory of growth and the scenarios presented in the International Energy Agency

projecting energy rise in service buildings of 26% and 77% in Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries and non-OECD countries, respectively. We then modelled Host's emissions reduction pathway based on square footage projections from base year 2019 to 2030. Host's 2023 portfolio square footage was slightly higher compared to the 2019 baseline, and we estimated conservative growth in portfolio size going forward. We maintained an intensity-based target as it most closely aligned with our business objectives and understanding among our stakeholders, and can be re-evaluated should significant changes in boundary occur through 2050. The boundary for both qualitative and quantitative scenarios analysis included our entire consolidated portfolio and its value chain. In this scenario, we also assume regulatory, legal and policy forces will be more severe; however, finance, insurance and stakeholder forces may be less severe, as there will be better adaptation measures. UNCERTAINTIES & CONSTRAINTS: Stakeholder forces remain uncertain in this scenario. For example, the increase in transition risks may drive even more stakeholder pressures. Additional Host may have geographical-related constraints, as the risks for this scenario may differ across the company's diversified portfolio of locations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Host chose to evaluate macro-level impacts to our business based on a 2-degree scenario (where companies and governments transition to a low carbon economy) and 4-degree scenario (where "business as usual" persists). We also have evaluated the potential micro-level impacts for Host based on whether we are perceived as a "low-carbon" or "high-carbon" company. Additionally, we have modelled Host's emission reduction pathway to reach alignment with a more aggressive 1.5-degree scenario. This scenario was chosen to better inform our environmental strategy.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(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

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

☑ 2080

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

Finance and insurance

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Considerations with the WRI Aqueduct tool include assumptions about climate models, socioeconomic pathways, water demand projections, and policy practices. Key uncertainties involve climate change impacts, human behavior, data quality, and local variability. Constraints include the tool's spatial and temporal resolution, data limitations, and factors outside its scope. Each of these areas can have significant impact on future water risk potential.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We chose the "pessimistic" SSP 5 RCP 8.5 scenario against the current baseline water risk to understand the most severe potential outcomes to help ensure preparedness and resilience, identify potential business priorities and support engagement with interested stakeholders.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(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

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ 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

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

ASSUMPTIONS: The primary inputs used in our qualitative scenarios were based on the TCFD physical and transition risk categories. Within the 2-degree scenario, we assumed that transition risks would be more pronounced. For example, we considered an increase in policies related to building energy performance standards. Within the 4-degree scenario, we assumed physical risks would be more pronounced. However, we assumed that increased frequency and intensity of physical risks related to extreme weather events would still exist in a 2-degree scenario but be less severe. A key parameter within our assessment of a 4-degree scenario was the adaptation capacity of government, businesses and society. For Host's qualitative scenario analysis, we used the absolute contraction approach at the 1.5-degree level of ambition. We also considered the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach trajectory of growth and the scenarios presented in the International Energy Agency projecting energy rise in service buildings of 26% and 77% in Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries and non-OECD countries, respectively. We then modelled Host's emissions reduction pathway based on square footage projections from base year 2019 to 2030. Host's 2023 portfolio square footage was slightly higher compared to the 2019 baseline, and we estimated conservative growth in portfolio size going forward. We maintained an intensity-based target as it most closely aligned with our business objectives and understanding among our stakeholders, and can be re-evaluated should significant changes in boundary occur through 2050. The boundary for both qualitative and quantitative scenarios analysis included our entire consolidated portfolio and its value chain. In this scenario, we also assume the driving forces to be less severe. UNCERTAINTIES & CONSTRAINTS: The severity of physical impacts remain uncertain in this scenario. Additional Host may have geographical-related constraints, as the physical risks for this scenario may differ across the company's diversified portfolio of locations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Host chose to evaluate macro-level impacts to our business based on a 2-degree scenario (where companies and governments transition to a low carbon economy) and 4-degree scenario (where "business as usual" persists). We also have evaluated the potential micro-level impacts for Host based on whether we are perceived as a "low-carbon" or "high-carbon" company. Additionally, we have modelled Host's emission reduction pathway to reach alignment with a more aggressive 1.5-degree scenario. This scenario was chosen to better inform our environmental strategy, including our net zero by 2050 vision.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(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

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ 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

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

ASSUMPTIONS: The primary inputs used in our qualitative scenarios were based on the TCFD physical and transition risk categories. Within the 2-degree scenario, we assumed that transition risks would be more pronounced. For example, we considered an increase in policies related to building energy performance standards. Within the 4-degree scenario, we assumed physical risks would be more pronounced. However, we assumed that increased frequency and intensity of physical risks related to extreme weather events would still exist in a 2-degree scenario but be less severe. A key parameter within our assessment of a 4-degree scenario was the adaptation capacity of government, businesses and society. For Host's qualitative scenario analysis, we used the absolute contraction approach at the 1.5-degree level of ambition. We also considered the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach trajectory of growth and the scenarios presented in the International Energy Agency projecting energy rise in service buildings of 26% and 77% in Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries and non-OECD countries, respectively. We then modelled Host's emissions reduction pathway based on square footage projections from base year 2019 to 2030. Host's 2023 portfolio square footage was slightly higher compared to the 2019 baseline, and we estimated conservative growth in portfolio size going forward. We maintained an intensity-based target as it most closely aligned with our business objectives and understanding among our stakeholders, and can be re-evaluated should significant changes in boundary occur through 2050. The boundary for both qualitative and quantitative scenarios analysis included our entire consolidated portfolio and its value chain. In this scenario, we also assume the driving forces, including to be more severe. UNCERTAINTIES & CONSTRAINTS: The severity of physical impacts remain uncertain in this scenario. Additional Host may have geographical-related constraints, as the physical risks for this scenario may differ across the company's diversified portfolio of locations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Host chose to evaluate macro-level impacts to our business based on a 2-degree scenario (where companies and governments transition to a low carbon economy) and 4-degree scenario (where "business as usual" persists). We also have evaluated the potential micro-level impacts for Host based on whether we are perceived as a "low-carbon" or "high-carbon" company. Additionally, we have modelled Host's emission reduction pathway to reach alignment with a more aggressive 1.5-degree scenario. This scenario was chosen to better inform our environmental strategy.
[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
☑ Strategy and financial planning
☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
☑ Capacity building
☑ Target setting and transition planning

(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

As a result of Host's scenario analysis, several business processes and/or programs were implemented, including our 2050 net positive vision. Two examples are provided below: • Target setting and transitioning planning: The results from Host's analysis informed our net positive vision, including our targets. For example, we understand that we must take action in the case of a 2- or 4-degree world. Therefore, we aim to go beyond net zero impact throughout our value chain including in our approach to energy, emissions, water, waste and biodiversity. To support this aim, we set a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions per square foot by 54% from a 2019 baseline by 2030. We also aim to achieve 50% of renewable electricity use by 2030. • Capacity building: As part of Host's 2050 net positive vision, our goal is to build one of the most responsible supply chains. To support this vision, our initial goal is to engage suppliers to enhance data collection and promote training around responsible sourcing. In 2024, we plan to engage our direct suppliers on Host's responsible sourcing policies at our biennial supplier conferences. We also plan to identify further opportunities to provide educational and capacity building resources for our suppliers, and to target specific categories within our procurement spend with more salient human rights risks to monitor. • Strategy and financial planning: Host is the first lodging REIT to issue green bonds and allocate proceeds to LEED projects, and the only lodging REIT to have green building certifications linked to our sustainable financing. Sustainable financing is a key component of our strategy that enables Host to integrate sustainability into our acquisition, development and redevelopment pipeline, as well as help reduce our cost of capital. To date, we have an aggregate total of nearly 5 billion of financing with sustainability attributes, which includes a sustainability-linked credit facility with two-way pricing incentives tied to initiatives that contribute to both decarbonization and resiliency within our portfolio. • Resilience of business model and strategy: Host makes significant investments to harden our assets and prepare for extreme climate-related events. While the number of projects and overall cost varies from year to year, on average approximately 7% our capital expenditures over the past six years have been deployed to projects that increase resilience. Because Host's investments in resiliency are both significant and critical, we believe it's important to be extremely proactive, strategic and thoughtful with our approach. As a result of Host's asset-level climate risk assessments, we have prioritized eight hotels, representing nearly 11.5% of 2023 hotel EBITDA, for increased resiliency investments. An example of a decision from our scenario analysis that contributes to resiliency is our continued investment into renewable energy and distributed energy systems. Leveraging distributed energy systems, such as co-generation, solar photovoltaic and steam conversion systems, reduces Host's reliance on the grid. Host's investments in distributed energy systems resulted in 6 million of annual cost savings with an average 16% cash-on-cash return since 2015. • Risk and opportunity identification, assessment and management: As a result of our scenario analysis, Host has engaged a third-party climate risk analytics provider to perform an asset-level risk assessment of the portfolio across three near-term perils (flood, wind and wildfire) and three longer-term perils (extreme heat, cold and water stress). The assessment helped identify the most vulnerable properties within our portfolio using historical climate data and leading climate modeling to forecast future risk exposure. Based on the results of the assessment, we have identified 30 hotels in eight markets—including Florida, Texas and New Orleans—with elevated present-day climate risk, and an additional 17 hotels in eight markets—including Hawaii, Los Angeles and New York—with elevated potential future climate risk.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy and financial planning
☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
☑ Capacity building
☑ Target setting and transition planning

(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

As a result of Host's scenario analysis, several business processes and/or programs were implemented, including our 2050 net positive vision. • Target setting and transitioning planning: The results from Host's analysis informed our net positive vision, including our targets. For example, we understand that we must take action in the case of a 2- or 4-degree world. Therefore, we aim to go beyond net zero impact throughout our value chain including in our approach to energy, emissions, water, waste and biodiversity. To support this aim, we set a target to reduce water consumption per sold room by 25% from a 2019 baseline by 2030, concentrating on hotels in high to extremely high baseline water risk areas identified by the WRI Aqueduct tool. • Strategy and financial planning: Host is the first lodging REIT to issue green bonds and allocate proceeds to LEED projects, and the only lodging REIT to have green building certifications linked to our sustainable financing. Sustainable financing is a key component of our strategy that enables Host to integrate sustainability into our acquisition, development and redevelopment pipeline, as well as help reduce our cost of capital. To date, we have an aggregate total of nearly 5 billion of financing with sustainability attributes. Our new green bond framework includes eligible green projects such as water sustainable water and wastewater management to support our water reduction target. • Resilience of business model and strategy: Host invests significantly in reducing water consumption at our hotels. Over the past 5 years, we have invested nearly 10 million in water efficiency and recycling technologies such as smart weather-based irrigation systems, low-flow plumbing fixtures, laundry water recycling systems, and drought resistant landscaping. These investments are estimated to save 209 million gallons of water annually and reduce annual water costs approximately by 2.5 million. For our major renovation, development and redevelopment projects, it is a Host standard to specify water-efficient plumbing fixtures that meet the US EPA WaterSense label requirements, supporting our LEED projects.
[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:

☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

Although this commitment is not applicable to Host, Host's 2050 net positive vision is aligned with the company's commitment to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion. Through this vision, we aim to go beyond net zero impact throughout our value chain including in our approach to energy, emissions, water, waste and biodiversity. For example, in Host's fourth generation emissions reduction target uses the absolute contraction approach at the 1.5-degree level of ambition. To meet the 2030 target, we will continue to focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency investments. Once the 2030 target is achieved, we plan to maintain the science-based reduction trajectory toward net zero operational emissions by 2040.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

While our transition plan is not voted on, it is discussed in our Annual Shareholder Meeting by our senior executives and is further discussed during our annual off-season engagement with our largest investors.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

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

ASSUMPTIONS: Host's climate transition plan assumes investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy. Investments in carbon offsets or removal projects is another pathway we may consider for remaining emissions after we have achieved our 2030 emissions reduction target. DEPENDENCIES: This transition plan is also dependent on the integration of sustainable financing into our investment pipeline. Sustainable financing is a key component of our strategy that enables Host to integrate sustainability into our acquisition, development and redevelopment pipeline, as well as help reduce our cost of capital. Host's green bond framework aligns with the International Capital Market Association's Green Bond Principles. We continue to allocate proceeds to eligible sustainability ROI projects, renewable energy investments and hotels with LEED certification. We are also dependent on our stakeholders, including secondary stakeholders across the value chain. This also includes Tier 2 suppliers—those that Host suppliers contract to support major renovation projects. DETAILS ON RESOURCING THE TRANSITION PLAN: As we look forward to new opportunities to further assess and reduce our portfolio's footprint, considering new types of data and analysis—such as embodied carbon assessments for the materials used in our renovation and redevelopment projects—will help Host to enhance accounting of our value chain emissions. We also perform life cycle assessments in select renovation projects pursuing LEED certification, and utilize videoconferencing, when possible, to reduce business travel emissions.

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

As of year-end 2023, Host has achieved the following progress on our climate transition plan: • 2.45 billion raised for sustainable projects including green building certification, renewable energy use and resilience projects between 2019 and 2024. • 720 sustainability projects completed between 2019 and 2023. • 14 properties with LEED certification with 22 more projects in the pipeline across 20 properties. • 14 properties with on-site solar energy systems installed or under development. Host also invests in biodiversity programs, including the integration of biodiversity considerations into procurement decisions, and partnerships with conservation organizations. For example, at Fairmont Kea Lani, Maui, the resort has launched "Rooted in Aloha," a multi-year reforestation initiative in partnership with Skyline Conservation. As a part of this program, Fairmont Kea Lani, Maui plans to plant an additional 5,000 trees in 2024. In 2023, Host also supported Conservation Florida, a nonprofit land trust that protects natural and agricultural landscapes throughout the state of Florida. Habitats supported by Host's donation—which was made supporting the pursuit of our LEED project at The Ritz-Carlton, Naples—include hardwood forests, freshwater marshlands and swamplands in South Florida. Protected species include state-listed turtles, fish and wading birds. Please see our 2024 Corporate Responsibility Report, pages 20-24 for details on Host's climate transition plan.

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

Host_Hotels_Resorts_Inc_2024_Corporate_Responsibility_Report.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

In Host's climate transition plan, the company considers other environmental issues, including water and biodiversity. These issues are part of the company's net zero by 2050 vision, as we aim to go beyond net zero impact throughout our value chain including in our approach to energy, emissions, water, waste and biodiversity. We consider biodiversity, and we expect biodiversity will become an essential element as we work toward Host's 2050 net positive vision. For example, to execute our plan, we expect to continue to engage with brand partners, consultants, suppliers and local conservation organizations to support regenerative travel practices across our consolidated portfolio. We consider water in our climate transition plan as we focus on most water-intensive properties and those located in areas with the highest water stress. Through our context-based water target, Host aims to achieve a 25% reduction of water usage per occupied room in water-stressed areas from a 2019 baseline. We are also considering water with our approach to value enhancement projects. For example, we have taken advantage of opportunities to optimize the size of golf courses, which are water intensive to maintain, as part of our land redevelopment plans for applicable properties.
[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
☑ Investment in R&D
☑ 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

☑ Risks

☑ 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

Risks associated with product and services (i.e., our hotels with guest rooms, meeting and event spaces, restaurants, spas and other features and amenities) included (1) changing consumer behavior, (2) emerging and current regulations, (3) uncertainty in market signals, (4) extreme weather events, (5) rises in temperatures and (6) rises in sea levels. These risks have been integrated into our business strategy and planning process through our (1) establishment of Host's 2030 environmental goals, which includes a science-based target, (2) investments to increase the efficiency and resiliency of our consolidated portfolio and (3) active engagement with brands and independent operators that manage our properties. These brands include Marriott, Hyatt, Hilton, Accor, 1 Hotels and Four Seasons – each company has its own robust sustainability commitments and programs that align with Host's objectives as an owner and our corporate responsibility strategy. For example, Marriott has set goals to increase the number of its LEED-certified hotels, percentage of renewable energy used at hotels and a commitment to set a science-based target and achieve net zero by 2050. Hilton was also the first major brand operator to have its science-based target approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and has also disclosed their aspiration to become net zero. Similarly, Accor has committed to a short and long term 1.5C emissions reduction goal and is aiming to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by almost 50% by 2050. We view some of these risks, particularly those related to changing consumer behavior and climate change resilience, as opportunities to obtain competitive advantages in key markets. We manage these opportunities through engagement with the brands and independent operators, and we take a proactive approach to preventive maintenance and risk management. In addition, we have significantly increased the number of existing hotels pursuing LEED certification and other green building standards. As of year-end 2023, Host had 14 properties, with LEED certification with 22 more projects in the pipeline across 20 properties. The potential magnitude of these risks was estimated at 1-5% of 2023 Comparable Hotel EBITDA (non-GAAP). The potential magnitude of these opportunities was estimated at 5-10% of 2023 Comparable Hotel EBITDA (non-GAAP) over a longer time horizon.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ 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

Risks associated with our supply chain include changes in the cost of energy, fuel and commodities as well as uncertainty in market signals associated with climate change. (Risks associated with our value chain are described in the "Products and Services" row above.) Opportunities associated with our supply chain include investments in energy and water efficiency technologies and decentralized energy generation, including renewable energy. To manage these risks and realize opportunities, Host has prioritized environmental stewardship in our corporate responsibility strategy, which is centered around the concept of responsible investment with a focus on (1) investing in proven sustainable practices, (2) proactively monitoring and reporting energy and water performance across our portfolio and (3) establishing long-term capital investment plans for all our assets. Since 2016, Host's environmental management system, which covers 100% of our entire consolidated portfolio, has been third-party ISO 14001-certified. Through the ISO 14001 certification process, Host is able to focus on continuous improvement for our most significant environmental impacts. Having processes and systems in place provides auditable "whole building" data to monitor and track our greenhouse gas emissions, and energy and water performance. This information is critical when modeling returns and funding sustainability ROI projects. We have had great success rolling out projects, such as LED lighting and guestroom energy management systems, across the portfolio. After more than a decade of ROI investments, we have addressed some of most straightforward energy efficiency investment opportunities using Host's proprietary ROI diagnostic tool, which evaluates potential investment returns in addition to other factors, which include utility rate trends, incentive availability and Host's internal price of carbon of 100 per metric ton. For nearly a decade, we've also been piloting emerging technologies such as real-time monitoring and ongoing commissioning platforms to further identify investment opportunities and maximize operational efficiencies. We also utilized our Supplier Excellence Survey to deepen our engagement on both climate-related risks and opportunities and to inform procurement decisions and selection criteria for Strategic Suppliers. For example, the Supplier Excellence Survey has enabled us to receive baseline data on important metrics, including the percentage of our suppliers with environmental targets and management systems, and those with the ability to offer products with sustainability certifications. The potential magnitude of these risks and opportunities is currently estimated at 2% of Comparable Hotel EBITDA (non-GAAP) over the next 3-6 years.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ 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

Today, some of the technologies that are needed to reach net zero emissions by 2040 either do not exist or are not yet commercially viable. Having a strong balance sheet has allowed Host to invest in property tech and climate tech venture capital funds focused on the built environment, which gives us early access to emerging technologies aimed at addressing climate change and making aging buildings more efficient and resilient. For example, Host has invested in Fifth Wall's Climate Tech Fund. Fifth Wall is a venture capital firm focused on sustainable technology for the built world and the climate tech fund finances the maturation of sustainable and efficient technologies, specifically designed to be used in hotels and other buildings. A few companies in the fund are Aurora, Blend (NYSE: BLND), Doma (NYSE: DOMA), Hippo (NYSE: HIPO), OpenDoor (NASDAQ: OPEN), and SmartRent (NYSE: SMRT). Host intends to work with its hotel managers to implement these technologies into our properties when appropriate. Host's partnership with Fifth Wall has supported our pilot projects to address food waste and expand EV charging stations. Host has also invested in Thayer Ventures, which provides capital to early-stage travel and transportation technologies. Portfolio companies include RS 21, which provides Host with building data and analytics tailored for the lodging industry.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ 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

As an owner that does not operate our hotels, climate-related risks and opportunities are more applicable to the indirect operations of the leading brands, such as Marriott, Hyatt, Hilton, Accor and Four Seasons, and independent operators, that receive management fees from Host based on the revenues and profitability of the hotels. Host's asset managers conduct on-site full business reviews at our consolidated hotels to address risks and opportunities associated with changing consumer behavior, and environmental resilience and efficiency. Full business reviews are supported by monthly review calls with each hotel's general manager and other leadership members. Additionally, Host works with brands and independent operators to establish budgets and monitor the environmental and financial performance at each hotel. Risks associated with Host's direct operations include our (1) reputation among current and prospective employees, investors, and banks and (2) physical risks from snow, ice, storms and climate-related health events that may prevent employees from commuting to our corporate offices. We view our reputation

among current and prospective employees on climate-related issues as an opportunity to attract and retain talent rather than a risk. Host also maintains a passionate, dedicated Green Team that engages employees on environmental stewardship. For example, we engage our employees on Host's environmental stewardship strategies through our cross-functional Green Team, made up of employee volunteers. Host's dedicated 12-member Green Team works to promote environmentally responsible practices and implement sustainability programs at our corporate headquarters. Key focus areas include the reduction of paper, plastics and e-waste at corporate headquarters. The team has driven a 50% reduction on paper waste, representing avoided costs of approximately 20,000 annually. Additionally, Host's corporate headquarters is LEED Gold certified with close, convenient access to public transportation for employees and visitors. We also value our reputation among the financial institutions we partner with, including investors and banks, and see climate-related issues as an opportunity to lower our cost of capital for ESG debt instruments. Host is the only lodging REIT to issue green bonds, three of which have been issued over the last five years. The allocation of these proceeds has been used to increase the number of LEED certified properties in our portfolio. As part of these LEED-aligned projects we also make investments in energy efficiency, water efficiency and renewable energy. To date, we have an aggregate total of 4.35 billion of financing with sustainability attributes. We also have a sustainability-linked credit facility with two-way pricing incentives tied to initiatives that contribute to both decarbonization and resiliency within our portfolio.
[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

- ☑ Assets
- ☑ Revenues
- ☑ Direct costs
- ☑ Indirect costs
- ☑ Access to capital
- ☑ Capital allocation
- ☑ Capital expenditures
- ☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☑ Risks
- ☑ Opportunities

(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

REVENUE: Host was the first lodging REIT to issue green bonds and allocate proceeds to LEED projects, and the only lodging REIT to have green building certifications linked to our sustainable financing. Between 2019 and 2023, 2.45 billion was raised for sustainable projects including green building certification, renewable energy use and resilience projects. As of year-end 2023, 18.2% of our properties were also certified to green building standards, with 14 properties LEED certified, including our corporate headquarters, and 22 projects in the pipeline across 20 properties. DIRECT/INDIRECT COSTS: We enter into forward purchase agreements in deregulated markets to hedge against fuel and energy cost increases and invest in capital expenditures to increase the energy efficiency within our portfolio. Over the past five years, we have completed over 720 projects with sustainability attributes. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES/ALLOCATION: We invest in targeted energy ROI projects and other capital expenditures wherein emissions reduction opportunities are identified. ACQUISITIONS/DIVESTMENTS: When evaluating potential acquisitions, climate change-related risks and opportunities are considered within the due diligence process. Host's Engineering Technical Services (ETS) team oversees risk management in each of the markets where we own hotels, and we proactively mitigate risks associated with extreme weather events. For acquisitions where climate risks are identified, the ETS team works in close collaboration with our Asset Management, Investments, Development, Design & Construction and Risk Management teams during the due diligence process. ACCESS TO CAPITAL: We invest significant time and resources in our ESG strategy and annual disclosures. We actively engage with investors on Host's climate and broader corporate responsibility strategies. For example, in 2023, our ESG-focused outreach to investors represented approximately 75% of our outstanding shares and we held 16 conversations with investors, representing approximately 48% of our stockholder base. Host was also the first lodging REIT to issue green bonds and allocate proceeds to LEED projects, and the only lodging REIT to have green building certifications linked to our sustainable financing. Host's green bond framework aligns with the International Capital Market Association's Green Bond Principles. TIME HORIZONS: 1-10 years for all financial planning elements.

[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	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other methodology or framework

[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

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Alignment with our climate transition plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

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

51860972

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

8.02

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

6.47

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

6.47

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

We track CAPEX engineering projects with sustainability attributes and energy and water saving return on investment (ROI) investments through internal project management and documentation systems. These platforms allow us to report on the total spend and expected impact of our sustainability investments.

[Add row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:
☑ No

(5.5.2) Comment

As a lodging REIT, Host does not currently make any investments that we classify as R&D. Over the past five years, we have invested in 720 sustainability projects that have substantially reduced the emissions, energy and water footprint at hotels owned by Host. As a lodging REIT partner at Fifth Wall (a leading-edge venture capital firm focused on redefining how the world interacts with the built environment) and as an investor in Fifth Wall's Climate Tech Fund, Host is also investing in advancing sustainability through new technologies. Host is also a lodging REIT partner with Thayer Ventures, whose portfolio companies include RS 21, which provides Host with building data and analytics tailored for the lodging industry. Host is also an active participant in The Urban Land Institute. Its mission is to provide leadership in the responsible use of land and in creating and sustaining thriving communities worldwide. Host's executive vice president of development, design & construction, senior vice president of engineering & sustainability and vice president of energy & sustainability have helped to develop Urban Land Institute whitepapers to advance sustainability best practices within the real estate industry.
[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-87.2

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

15

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

9.2

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

2.5

(5.9.5) Please explain

In 2023, Host invested nearly 1 million in CAPEX-related water efficiency projects ranging from smart irrigation systems to laundry water recycling upgrades. This is an 87.2% decrease from the 7.7M in CAPEX-related water efficiency investments made in 2022, primarily driven by a large laundry equipment upgrade project at the Westin Kierland. Going forward, we will look to focus investments on water efficiency projects at properties in high water stress regions. We will also focus investments on properties in regions with high water utility costs that will help drive returns. In 2023, we experienced over a 9% increase in total utility spend, and we expect utility prices to continue to increase going forward.
[Fixed 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

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

☑ Other, please specify **:**Shareholder expectations

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Other, please specify **:2017 joint-report of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund recommendation.**

☑ Existing or pending legislation

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

☑ Price with substantive impact on business decisions

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

The minimum carbon price used is a uniform static price of 100 per metric ton, according to recommendations set by the 2017 joint-report of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. In jurisdictions where there are Building Performance Standards (BPS) with limits on energy and/or carbon emissions intensity, we use the amount set per metric ton of carbon as the internal carbon price. For example, this is defined at 268/MT in New York City and 234/MT in Boston.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

Host uses the 100 per metric ton as recommended by the 2017 joint-report of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, unless there are jurisdictions with building performance standards and set carbon prices. In jurisdictions where there are Building Performance Standards (BPS) with limits on energy and/or carbon emissions intensity, we use the amount set per metric ton of carbon as the internal carbon price. For example, this is defined at 268/MT in New York City and 234/MT in Boston. The price is differentiated because different jurisdictions have varying internal prices of carbon.

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

The minimum carbon price used is a uniform static price of 100 per metric ton, according to recommendations set by the 2017 joint-report of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. In jurisdictions where there are Building Performance Standards (BPS) with limits on energy and/or carbon emissions intensity, we use the amount set per metric ton of carbon as the internal carbon price. We expect the average price to increase over time as more jurisdictions enact BPS laws with higher fines and limits.

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

100

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

268

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

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Risk management

☑ Opportunity management

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify **:**The Internal Carbon Price is considered in all sustainability ROI prioritization and is incorporated in all analysis of ROI investments in jurisdictions with Building Performance Standards in place or in development.

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

100

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Host monitors the development of building performance standards that establish a carbon price that exceeds the World Bank's 100/MT benchmark. In addition to internal efforts, we collaborate with consultants, trade associations and other key partners to monitor BPS policy developments. The internal carbon price has informed renewable energy investments and identified additional energy efficiency investment opportunities contributing to our efforts implementing over 720 sustainability investments over the last five years that are expected to have 13-20% average cash-on-cash returns between 2019 and 2023. The internal carbon price has also supported the implementation of Host's climate transition plan. Since 2008, we have reduced our emissions intensity by 50.26% and 20.41% since 2019. As BPS policies continue to expand across North America, we except the carbon price to influence more investments in decarbonization technologies and strategies. These investments drive progress towards our 2030 carbon emissions goal and help inform our approach to achieving our 2050 net positive aspiration.
[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

☑ Water

Customers

(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:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Host does not have direct customers

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

For Host, our "customers" (the guests staying in our hotels and using our hotel amenities, and the meeting and event planners who purchase hotel rooms and services) are indirect to our organization. However, guests play a critical role in helping Host meet its emissions reduction targets because guestrooms typically occupy approximately 60% of a hotel's square footage. We indirectly engage with these "customers" through the hotel operators who are responsible for daily operations and management of our hotels. We collaborate with our operators to support mutual goals and Host's emissions reduction targets. Examples of hotel operator engagement activities with guests include programs to forgo housekeeping services and measures to reduce single-use plastic products and food waste at hotels owned by Host.

Investors and shareholders

(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

Other value chain stakeholders

(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

[Fixed row]

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

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*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

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within 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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Host engages with all of our suppliers and has a carefully vetted group of strategic suppliers that represent the majority of Host's annual renovation and redevelopment spend. We also engage with suppliers in collaboration with our brands (including Marriott, Hyatt, Hilton, Accor, 1 Hotels and Four Seasons), and independent operators and strategic procurement partners to identify energy efficiency projects and capital procurement initiatives. As part of this engagement, Host invites all strategic suppliers to participate in our Supplier Excellence Survey, to engage on environmental, social and governance impacts in addition to topics related to quality management and design and specification control. As outlined in Host's 2050 net positive vision, our goal is to build one of the most responsible supply

chains. Our initial goal is to engage suppliers to enhance data collection and promote training around responsible sourcing. In 2024, we plan to engage our direct suppliers on Host's responsible sourcing and human rights policies at our biennial supplier conferences. We plan to continue to use our supplier conferences as an opportunity for training on responsible sourcing and human right policies. We also plan to identify further opportunities to provide educational and capacity building resources for our suppliers, and to target specific categories within our procurement spend with more salient human rights risks to monitor.

Water

(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

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Host engages with all of our suppliers and has a carefully vetted group of strategic suppliers that represent the majority of Host's annual renovation and redevelopment spend. We also engage with suppliers in collaboration with our brands (including Marriott, Hyatt, Hilton, Accor and Four Seasons), and independent operators and strategic procurement partners to identify energy efficiency projects and capital procurement initiatives. As part of this engagement, Host invites all strategic suppliers to participate in our Supplier Excellence Survey, to engage on environmental, social and governance impacts in addition to topics related to quality management and design and specification control. As outlined in Host's 2050 net positive vision, our goal is to build one of the most responsible supply chains. Our initial goal is to engage suppliers to enhance data collection and promote training around responsible sourcing. In 2024, we plan to engage our direct suppliers on Host's responsible sourcing and human rights policies at our biennial supplier conferences. We plan to continue to use our supplier conferences as an opportunity for training on responsible sourcing and human right policies. We also plan to identify further opportunities to provide educational and capacity building resources for our suppliers, and to target specific categories within our procurement spend with more salient human rights risks to monitor.
[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:

☑ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

(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

As part of Host's 2050 net positive vision, our goal is to build one of the most responsible supply chains. To support this vision, we set a goal to engage suppliers to enhance data collection and promote training around responsible sourcing. As such, by 2030, we aim to have 100% of direct suppliers trained annually in Host's responsible sourcing policies. This training will be mandatory for all direct suppliers. Host may consider evaluation of certain environmental issues including the ones highlighted below for suppliers of specific products and materials.

Water

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

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Host does not consider water-related risks have a substantive impact on the company. However, as noted in our Supplier Code of Conduct suppliers should undertake ongoing efforts to reduce the environmental impact of their operations, products and services. Examples of such efforts include reducing water

consumption. Suppliers are also expected to implement processes that reduce environmental impacts of products and support the more efficient use of raw materials and water resources during various lifecycle stages as applicable. We also partner with top-tier project management and general contracting firms who ensure regulatory compliance and implement best management practices such as sediment control measures, proper chemical storage and erosion control techniques. [Fixed 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:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers to develop reuse infrastructure and reuse models

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

11

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

DESCRIPTION OF ENGAGEMENT: We have developed strong relationships with our strategic suppliers, which currently represent over 83% of total supplier spend. We actively engage with these suppliers on climate and energy issues, which includes distributing Host's Supplier Excellence Survey that includes questions on both climate-related risks and opportunities in order to ensure their environmental priorities are aligned with our own and support our emissions reduction efforts. We continuously seek to gain a better understanding of our emissions profile, and to ensure our suppliers are aligned with our priorities around responsible sourcing. Host reports publicly on the survey results at: https://www.hosthotels.com/-/media/hosthotels/files/esg-performance/host_hotels_resorts_inc_supplier_excellence.pdf. We also continued to formally review Host's GHG emission targets and sustainability expectations for renovation projects as featured topics during our annual meetings with strategic suppliers. EFFECT OF ENGAGEMENT: By providing support and training for our suppliers, Host expects to improve responsible sourcing in our supply chain. We also plan to identify further opportunities to provide educational and capacity building resources for our suppliers, and to target specific categories within our procurement spend with more salient human rights risks to monitor.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(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:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

RATIONALE AND SCOPE: Host invests significant time and resources in our ESG strategy and annual disclosures. We actively engage with investors on Host's climate and broader corporate responsibility strategies. For example, in 2023, our ESG-focused outreach to investors represented 75% of our outstanding shares and we held conversations with 16 investors, representing approximately 48% of our stockholder base. In 2023, Host's investor engagement activities included the following: • Non-deal road shows, one-on-one meetings with analysts and investors, an investor day, property tours and industry conferences. • Financial and ESG reporting. • ESG-focused investor outreach.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

EFFECT OF ENGAGEMENT: As a result of Host's engagement activities with investors, we are able to further align our corporate responsibility strategy with the expectations and values of our investors. This engagement also supports Host in better managing and responding to ESG-related risks and opportunities.

MEASURES OF SUCCESS: Measures of success of our engagement activities, include positive reputational impacts, positive scoring impacts by ESG raters and rankers, capacity building – by understanding and anticipating the future expectations of investors around topics including climate and biodiversity.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**3rd Party Hotel Managers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

RATIONALE AND SCOPE: Host engages with our 3rd-party hotel managers to support the improvement of operating expenses including cost associated with energy, water, and waste consumption and in turn, environmental performance within our consolidated portfolio. Host's asset management team conducts frequent reviews of our hotels. Full reviews are supported by monthly calls with each hotel's general manager and other key personnel.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

EFFECT OF ENGAGEMENT: As a result of Host's engagement activities with 3rd-party hotel managers, we gather ESG best practices and identify potential investments for efficiency projects. MEASURES OF SUCCESS: Over the past 5 years, we have completed 720 sustainability projects across our portfolio, resulting in 23 million in estimated utility savings and an average cash-on-cash return between 13%-20%.
[Add 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

To accurately reflect our disciplined asset management model and our financial contributions to the environmental sustainability initiatives at hotels owned by Host we currently report emissions under Scope 1 and 2 in our CDP responses based on financial control. Those emissions may also be part of Scope 1 and 2 emissions reported by our hotel managers based on operational control. However we have reported these emissions as direct Scope 1 and 2 sources in our CDP responses to reflect the commitment that we have made to measuring managing and improving the carbon footprint of our consolidated portfolio.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

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

To accurately reflect our disciplined asset management model and our financial contributions to the environmental sustainability initiatives at hotels owned by Host, we currently report water data in our CDP responses based on financial control. This data may also be part of the water data reported by our hotel managers based on operational control.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

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

To accurately reflect our disciplined asset management model and our financial contributions to the environmental sustainability initiatives at hotels owned by Host, we currently report plastics data in our CDP responses based on financial control. This may also be part of the data reported by our hotel managers based on operational control.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

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

To accurately reflect our disciplined asset management model and our financial contributions to the environmental sustainability initiatives at hotels owned by Host, we currently report biodiversity data in our CDP responses based on financial control. This may also be part of the data reported by our hotel managers based on operational control.
[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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[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

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

(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

Both market-based and location-based Scope 2 emissions figures are measured and reported in our CDP Climate Change response. To track performance against our science-based target, we use our market-based Scope 2 emissions figure.
[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

Direct emissions from combustion of fuel oil at select properties and fugitive refrigerant emissions.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Direct emissions from combustion of fuel oil at select properties: Incomplete information - We excluded direct emissions from the combustion of fuel oil for emergency generators, fire pumps, guest transport and other instances with incomplete information at applicable hotels. These emissions are estimated to comprise less than 1% of total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Fugitive refrigerant emissions: Unreliable information - Fugitive emissions resulting from leakages occurring in package air conditioning units, central chillers and restaurant refrigeration equipment are not included within the boundary.

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

This percentage is based on an initial assessment our inventory boundary – in which emergency generators operate intermittently often for testing purposes and very few of our hotels own or operate guest transport vehicles.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

101616

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Host's Scope 1 base-year reflects the base year for our company's 2030 GHG emissions reduction target. Host's fourth generation emissions reduction target uses the absolute contraction approach at the 1.5-degree level of ambition. Host's prior three emissions reduction targets for 2017, 2020 and 2025 used the year 2008 as our baseline. Using 2019 as the new baseline enables us to increase our level of ambition, better reflects our current portfolio of assets, and incorporates all the improvements made toward prior reduction targets.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

246000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Host's Scope 2 base-year reflects the base year of our company's 2030 GHG emissions reduction target. Both market-based and location-based Scope 2 emissions figures are measured and reported in our CDP Climate Change response. To track performance against our GHG emissions reduction target, we use our market-based Scope 2 emissions figure. In 2023, Host's location-based emissions were higher than market-based emissions due to the purchase of renewable energy credits and availability of utility specific emissions factors.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

246000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Host's Scope 2 base-year reflects the base year of our company's 2030 GHG emissions reduction target. Both market-based and location-based Scope 2 emissions figures are measured and reported in our CDP Climate Change response. To track performance against our GHG emissions reduction target, we use our market-based Scope 2 emissions figure. In 2023, Host's location-based emissions were higher than market-based emissions due to the purchase of renewable energy credits and availability of utility specific emissions factors.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Historically, Host has reported emissions related to products and materials associated with renovation and redevelopment activities to purchased goods and services. Upon further review, it was determined that these emissions were better categorized as Capital Goods. We have calculated a spend-based estimate of our Scope 3 emissions from the purchased goods at Host's corporate office in Bethesda Maryland for the first time in 2023.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

87500

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have calculated a spend-based estimate of our Scope 3 emissions from capital goods, which was considered to inform the development and approval of our SBTi-verified science-based GHG emissions target. Please note that we believe that the margin of error may be substantial for this source of Scope 3 emissions. Estimated emissions include major categories of capital goods in renovation projects and do not include purchases made at Host's corporate offices or operational goods and services procured by the hotel management company. In 2022, we began reporting purchased goods and services emissions under the capital goods category to better align with industry practices.

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

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope 3 category is not applicable to Host. We do not have a base year calculation.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This emissions source is not relevant because it is captured as part of our estimated emissions from capital goods. We continue to reduce our emissions from this source through the use of EPA SmartWay rail shipping.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have calculated emissions from the waste from Host's corporate office in Bethesda, MD for the first time in 2023.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

534

(7.5.3) Methodological details

DEFRA v1.2 emission factors for business air travel were used to calculate emissions. Emission Factors without RF were applied to miles and class of travel provided by our business travel vendor.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have calculated emissions associated with our employees commuting to Host's corporate office in Bethesda, MD and Miami, FL for the first time in 2021.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

515

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation of emissions follow the same methodology as its Domestic U.S. portfolio. We lease the office space used for our LEED certified corporate headquarters. To calculate emissions related to our leased office headquarters in Bethesda, Maryland, we requested utility bill data reflecting our pro-rated share of the complex from the building manager. As part of the LEED certification, we purchased RECs to offset electricity consumption for three years. We have also added our smaller corporate offices in San Diego and Miami to our boundary utilizing assumptions based on square footage and regional emissions factors. Beginning in 2020, we closed our San Diego office and only added our Miami office emissions to our total upstream leased asset emissions. ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: Emissions were calculated using the GHG Protocols and applying the EPA e-Grid 2020 factors of 0.326493 kg of CO2e per KWH for the RFCE, 0.424596 for FRCC and 0.226138 for WECC regions, and 5.311450 kg CO2e per therm for Natural Gas from US EPA MRR Final Rule (40 CFR98). Global warming potentials are based on the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope 3 category is not applicable to Host. We do not have a base year calculation.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope 3 category is not applicable to Host. We do not have a base year calculation.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope 3 category is not applicable to Host. We do not have a base year calculation.

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

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope 3 category is not applicable to Host. We do not have a base year calculation.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope 3 category is not applicable to Host. We do not have a base year calculation.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope 3 category is not applicable to Host. We do not have a base year calculation.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope 3 category is not applicable to Host. We do not have a base year calculation.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope 3 category is not applicable to Host. We do not have a base year calculation.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This scope 3 category is not applicable to Host. We do not have a base year calculation.
[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*84826*	*The majority of Host's Scope 1 emissions are generated from natural gas consumption at our hotels.*

[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)

217877

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

171622

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Both market-based and location-based Scope 2 emissions figures are measured and reported in our CDP Climate Change response. To track performance against our GHG emissions reduction target, we use our market-based Scope 2 emissions figure. In 2023, Host's location-based emissions were higher than market-based emissions due to the purchase of renewable energy credits and availability of utility specific emissions factors.
[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)

29

(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

Host calculates emissions from Purchased Goods and Services based on the purchased goods at Host's corporate office in Bethesda Maryland. Office supplies purchasing data is compiled by Office Services on an annual basis and all Emission Factors were generated from the EPA's 'Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas

Emission Factors for US Industries and Commodities' Report (supply chain factors data set v1.2). Purchased goods categories include snack food, generic office suppliers, ink and toner, paper, coffee tea & condiments, plates cutlery and cup sleeves, soda, bottled water, and all-over converted paper product manufacturing.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

12341

(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

Host calculates emissions for Capital Goods based on Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (FF&E) spend in its renovation activity. The Design team compiles total annual commodity spend with Strategic Suppliers from Host's purchasing agents and worked with the sustainability team to determine the breakdown of each commodity into raw material categories. The total spend for each commodity is then allocated across the raw material categories and extrapolated based on the total spend for all FF&E. Until the calculation of the 2023 inventory, the total spend per raw material category was then inputted into the Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator to calculate emissions. Beginning in 2023, the Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator Tool has been retired. 2023 emission factors were generated from the EPA's Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors for US Commodities and Industries v1.1.1. The change in emission factors were the leading cause for the large decrease in this scope 3 category year over year. Beginning in the 2022 inventory, emissions previously reported in Purchased Goods and Services category are now reported with Capital Goods for accuracy.

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

We have evaluated fugitive emissions, which we consider to be Scope 1 emissions, and have found the related emissions to be statistically insignificant.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This emissions source is not relevant because it is captured as part of our estimated emissions from capital goods. We continue to reduce our emissions from this source through the use of rail shipping (with an estimated 70% reduction in emissions compared to the alternative of over-the-road shipping).

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

21

(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

Waste Generated in Operations accounts for emissions from the waste from Host's corporate office in Bethesda, MD. This includes materials such as office supplies, food waste, and recycling materials. Waste data is compiled on an annual basis by Office Services and accounted for based on the percentage of building squared footage leased by Host. All emission factors gathered through EPA's Emission Factor Hub EPA emissions factors are then applied to the total trash tonnage to calculate emissions.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

516

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

All Host business travel must be booked through its travel agent Ovation Travel. Host receives information on all flights from Ovation and calculates emissions using DEFRA Standard Set v2 2021 emission factors for business air travel. Emission Factors without RF are applied to miles travel based on the class noted in the Ovation Travel report. Flights are classified as Short, Medium, and Long based on the mapping below: • SHORT – Domestic or to/from UK and less than 288 miles. • MEDIUM – Short-Haul or to/from UK and between 288 and 2,229 miles. • LONG – Long-Haul flights or to/from and greater than 2,229 miles. In 2023, we changed our methodology for business air calculation. Negative flights now count as 0 emissions instead of negative emissions, and fares less than 100 now count as 0 emissions to account for add-on purchases, such as seats and baggage fees. These changes would decrease 2022's emissions from 376 MT CO2e to 362 MT CO2e.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

216

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ 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

Host calculates emissions from Employee Commuting using the GHG Protocol's Distance Based Method for Employee Commuting. Distance of each full-time employee's home zip code provided by Human Resources to estimate distance to the Bethesda and Miami offices. Remote employees who work from home are not included in the Employee Commuting emissions calculation. Assumptions related to hybrid work schedule and office closures for 2023 are below: • Each employee is assumed to commute to work an average of 3 days a week. • Employees are assumed to be in the office 40 weeks.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

271

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify **:**Detailed calculation method is detailed in the "Please explain" section for this category.

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Consists of emissions from Host office spaces in Bethesda, MD and Miami, FL. Host receives monthly energy data from the management company for its Bethesda, MD office. For the Miami, FL office space, energy use is estimated based the square footage and the electric intensity of office space from the most recent CBECS data. Calculation of emissions follow the same methodology as its Domestic U.S. portfolio.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are not relevant to our business model. We do not sell products.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are not relevant to our business model. We do not sell products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are not relevant to our business model. We do not sell products.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are not relevant to our business model. We do not sell products.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions do not currently meet the threshold for relevance

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are not relevant to our business model. We do not have franchises. However, these emissions are relevant to some of our hotel managers.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

In addition to our consolidated portfolio, we own non-controlling interests in additional properties. On an equity share basis within the GHG Protocols, we do not classify these emissions as relevant at the current time.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have not identified any other upstream Scope 3 emission sources at this time.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have not identified any other downstream Scope 3 emission sources at this time.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:*

	Verification/assurance status
	☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Host Hotel - 2023 Independent Assurance Statement - Environmental Assertion.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Host Hotel - 2023 Independent Assurance Statement - Environmental Assertion.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All Pages.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Host Hotel - 2023 Independent Assurance Statement - Environmental Assertion.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All Pages.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Host Hotel - 2023 Independent Assurance Statement - Environmental Assertion.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

All Pages

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add 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)

44534

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

15.61

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, we estimate a 15.61% reduction associated with (1) production of solar energy from the photovoltaic systems at Fairmont Kea Lani, Maui; Hyatt Regency Maui Resort and Spa; Andaz Maui at Wailea Resort; AC by Marriott Scottsdale North; Hyatt Regency Washington on Capitol Hill; The Westin Georgetown, Washington D.C; The JW Marriott Washington D.C; and Hyatt Place Waikiki Beach; (2) our solar PPA at The Phoenician, a Luxury Collection Resort; (3) solar water heating systems at hotels; and (4) purchase of 104,268 MWhs of renewable energy credits. We expect to accelerate these annual decreases in our emissions as we

work toward our target to achieve 30% renewable electricity consumption by 2025 and 50% by 2030. The numerator used in the calculation is 44,534 MT CO2e and the denominator is our 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions, which were 285,322 MT CO2e.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18492

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.79

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, we estimated a 6.79% reduction due to (1) estimated benefits accrued from Host's 2023 completed emissions reduction activities (as reported in question 7.55, (2) the cumulative effect of emissions reduction projects completed in late 2023, and (3) our hotel managers' emissions reduction activities, which includes process efficiency projects and behavioral change initiatives. The numerator used in the calculation is 18,492MT CO2e and the denominator is our 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 285,322 MT CO2e. Also, please note that hotel managers' emissions reduction activities continue to accelerate as a result of collaboration with Host's Asset Management team to execute on (1) operating efficiency best practices, (2) opportunities identified from property energy audits funded by Host, and (3) retro-commissioning efforts.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1552

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.54

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, our emissions decreased by 0.54% due to the sale of one hotel asset. The numerator used in the calculation is 1,552 MT CO2e, which was the total 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions at this hotel. The denominator is our 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 285,322 MT CO2e.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5147

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.02

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, our emissions increase by 2.02% due to the acquisition and addition of one hotel asset to our reporting boundary. The numerator used in the calculation is 5,147 MT CO2e, which was the 2023 Scope 1 and 2 emissions at this hotel. The denominator is our 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 285,322 MT CO2e.

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

Changes in emissions due to mergers were not applicable to Host.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22826

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

8

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, we estimate an increase of 8% associated with the continued business recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. This can be seen in our increase in room nights sold year over year, and total revenue year over year. The increase in business in 2023 was primarily driven by improvement in group business, which saw a 12.4% improvement from 2022. The numerator used in the calculation is 22,846 MT CO2e. and the denominator is our 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 285,322 MT CO2e.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4468

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.57

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Each year, we update emission factors in alignment with our greenhouse gas emission inventory methodology and to reflect changes among emissions factors sources used. In 2023, we estimate a decrease of 1.57% associated with the use of updated emission factors. The numerator used in the calculation is 4,468 MT CO2e, which is the difference in emissions when calculating our inventory using 2022 emission factors compared to 2023. The denominator is our 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 285,322 MT CO2e.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2214

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.87

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The change in boundary is the difference in square footage between the acquired hotels and sold hotels in 2023. In 2023, we added one property to our reporting boundary and sold one property. This resulted in a 0.87% increase in total square footage. The numerator used in the calculation is 2,214 MT CO2e. The denominator is our 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 285,322 MT CO2e.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9986

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our estimate considered net weather consumption data with a decrease in heating degree days and increase in cooling degree days, which are evaluated using data obtained for each property and an internally calculated normalizing function for their effect on energy load. The net impact, primarily observed in increased Scope 1 natural gas emissions, is estimated to equate to an increase of 3.50%, or 9,986 MT CO2e, from Host's 2022 total Scope 1 and 2 emissions, which were 285,322 MT C02e.

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

There are no unidentified drivers in Host's 2023 emissions performance. The absolute decrease in our 2023 emissions is primarily attributable to Host's emissions reduction activities and investments in renewable energy.

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

There are no other drivers in Host's 2023 emissions performance.
[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:
☑ Market-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)

84720

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

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

54

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

52

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 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)
Brazil	*216.951*	*703.31*	*703.263*
Canada	*2140.591*	*1962.858*	*156.438*
United States of America	*82468.773*	*215210.493*	*170762.327*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(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	*Urban*	*14832.888*
Row 2	*Resort/Luxury*	*36217.002*
Row 3	*Convention*	*21566.066*
Row 4	*Resort/Upscale*	*77.53*
Row 5	*Suburban*	*7773.864*
Row 6	*Airport*	*4358.965*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(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	*Convention*	*57455.38*	*55625.758*
Row 2	*Urban*	*42373.554*	*19147.516*
Row 3	*Resort/Upscale*	*273.643*	*273.593*
Row 4	*Suburban*	*13521.192*	*9642.359*
Row 5	*Airport*	*8532.509*	*8532.057*
Row 6	*Resort/Luxury*	*95720.383*	*78400.745*

[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)

84826

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

217877

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

171622

(7.22.4) Please explain

Both our reported scope 1 and scope 2 emissions represent 100% of our consolidated portfolio. Our consolidated accounting group aligns with our financial consolidation approach.

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

Response 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:
☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(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
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[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:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

462904

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

462904

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

104268

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

489057

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

593325

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

41032

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

41032

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

21882

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

21882

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3534

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

3534

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

107802

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1014875

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

1122677
[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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[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

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

There are no known fuels where we are unable to confirm the heating value.

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

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

There are no known fuels where we are unable to confirm the heating value.

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

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

There are no known fuels where we are unable to confirm the heating value.

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

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

There are no known fuels where we are unable to confirm the heating value.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1906

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

2023 total oil consumption.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

460997

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

264621

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

176414

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

2023 total gas consumption.

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

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

There are no known fuels where we are unable to confirm the heating value.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

462904

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

264621

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

176414

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

2023 total fuel consumption.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

3534

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

3534

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

3534

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

3534

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

264621

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

264621

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

176414

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

176414

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[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:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

596

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

On-site behind meter solar PV system with environmental attributes retained.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(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:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :US Green-e RECs

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

104268

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ US-REC

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Unbundled Renewable Energy Credits (REC) purchases.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Onsite solar PV owned by Host without a PPA

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

2938

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Host owned on-site solar PV systems.
[Add row]

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

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5241

(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)

5241.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8982

(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)

8982.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

579102

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

3534

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

62915

(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)

645551.00
[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

0.0000483

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

256448

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

5311000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

16.96

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, our revenue increased by 8.2% (from 4.91 billion to 5.31 billion) Our emissions per dollar of revenue decreased by 16.89% (from 0.0000581 to 0.0000483). Our completed 2023 emissions reduction projects contributed to the decrease in emissions per dollar of revenue.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0058596

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

256448

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ square foot

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

43765526

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

10.47

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, the amount of square feet within our boundary increased by 0.39% (from 43,593,872 to 43,765,526) and our emissions intensity per square foot decreased by 10.47% (from 0.006545 to 0.0058596). The primary contributors to the decrease in 2023 emission intensity per square foot was due to our completed 2023 emissions reduction projects and increase in renewable energy consumption.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

18.2

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Renewable Energy

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Our renewable energy metric is an absolute metric.

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

51.7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In 2023, Host's renewable energy consumption increased by 51.7% compared to the previous year (from 12% to 18.2% of total energy usage).
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Intensity target

(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:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Verification Letter.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

04/13/2020

(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)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per square foot

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2008

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

0.00223

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

0.00955

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

0.0117800000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

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

0.0053010000

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

-55

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

0.001938

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

0.003921

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

0.0058590000

(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

91.39

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our 2025 GHG emissions target covers our entire consolidated portfolio of hotels owned by Host.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Our 2025 emissions reduction target is aligned with Host's aspirational vision to become a net positive company by 2050. We aim to go beyond net zero impact throughout our value chain including in our approach to energy and emissions. Our 2025 emissions reduction target – Host's third generation target – uses the absolute contraction approach at the 1.5-degree level of ambition. Host's prior emissions reduction targets for 2017, 2020 use the year 2008 as our baseline.

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

As of year-end 2023, we have reduced Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity by 50.26% compared to our 2008 baseline.

(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:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

09/11/2023

(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)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per square foot

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

0.00215

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

0.00521

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

0.0073600000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

54

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

0.0033856000

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

-54

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

0.001938

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

0.003921

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

0.0058590000

(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

37.77

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our 2030 GHG emissions target covers our entire consolidated portfolio of hotels owned by Host.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Our 2030 emissions reduction target is aligned with Host's aspirational vision to become a net positive company by 2050. We aim to go beyond net zero impact throughout our value chain including in our approach to energy and emissions. Our 2030 emissions reduction target – Host's fourth generation target – uses the absolute contraction approach at the 1.5-degree level of ambition. Host's prior three emissions reduction targets for 2017, 2020 and 2025 used the year 2008 as our baseline. Using 2019 as the new baseline enables us to increase our level of ambition, better reflects our current portfolio of assets, and incorporates all the improvements made toward prior reduction targets.

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

As of year-end 2023, we have reduced Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity by 20.4% compared to our 2019 baseline. To achieve further GHG reductions and achieve this target, we will continue to focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency investments. Once the 2030 target is achieved, we plan to maintain the science-based reduction trajectory toward net zero operational emissions by 2040.

(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

☑ Other climate-related 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

09/11/2023

(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

12/31/2019

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

2740

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

0.43

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2030

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

50

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

18.2

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

35.85

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Replaced

(7.54.1.15) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Our more ambitious 2030 renewable energy target replaced our 2025 renewable energy goal. We replaced this target to align with Host's aspirational vision to become a net positive company by 2050.

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

This target supports the continuation progress to meet Host's 2030 emissions reduction targets to reduce emissions by 54% from our 2019 baseline.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

HOST-USA-002-OFF_Approval Letter_updated temperature alignment.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our 2030 renewable energy target covers our entire consolidated portfolio of hotels owned by Host.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Our 2030 renewable energy target is aligned with Host's aspirational vision to become a net positive company by 2050. This target also directly supports our emissions reduction target. In 2023, 80.1% of our combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions were from electricity use. Additionally, Host's investments in on-site renewable energy installations have resiliency benefits should community power outages occur. We also benefit from rebates and ancillary revenue from generating renewable energy credits and selling energy back to the grid.
[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

04/13/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☑ megawatt hours (MWh)

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ square foot

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2008

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

31.08

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

23.31

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

25.65

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

69.8841698842

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

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

To support Hosts science-based target at the 1.5-degree Celsius level of ambition, Host has set a 2025 target to reduce energy consumption per square foot by 25% from our 2008 baseline. This target supports the continuation of progress to meet Host's science-based emission reduction targets to reduce 2025 emissions per square foot by 55% from our 2008 baseline and our new emissions target to reduce 2030 emissions per square foot by 54% from our 2019 baseline.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based targets initiative - approved other

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Verification Letter.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our 2025 energy intensity energy target covers our entire consolidated portfolio of hotels owned by Host.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Objective of target is to reduce energy usage intensity from our consolidated portfolio by 25% over 2008 levels by 2025.

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

We plan to achieve our target by continuing to implement projects including renewable energy investments, building automation systems, LED lighting, and HVAC and central plant enhancements. We also continue to invest in maximizing the efficiency of HVAC and central plant systems. At the end of 2023, we achieved a 17.46% reduction in energy usage intensity over 2008 levels. Progress on our pathway to net zero emissions continues to be driven by investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy. Energy efficiency projects include LED lighting upgrades, building EMS or energy efficient HVAC upgrades, and efficient insulation, building envelope and central plant upgrades.
[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

09/11/2023

(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
☑ Int1
☑ Low1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(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)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our 2040 net zero target includes 100% of Host's GHG emissions under financial control.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

This target is aligned with Host's aspirational vision to become a net positive company by 2050.

(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, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(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

Host's 2030 emissions target is an important step toward our aim to achieve net zero operational emissions by 2040. Progress on our pathway to net zero emissions continues to be driven by investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy. Investments in carbon offsets or removal projects is another pathway we may consider for remaining emissions after we have achieved our 2030 emissions reduction target.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Following the achievement of the 2030 target is, we plan to maintain the science-based reduction trajectory toward net zero operational emissions by 2040.
[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	*23*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*54*	*4119*
Implementation commenced	*370*	*34337*
Implemented	*227*	*15780*
Not to be implemented	*18*	*`Numeric input*

[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

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

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

377

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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)

133061

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

1258030

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Host has over a decade of experience implementing large scale rooftop solar photovoltaic systems. We currently have nine hotels with on-site solar photovoltaic systems producing energy, with systems under development at five additional properties, generating 10% to over 35% cash-on-cash returns. The reported payback period is based on the aggregate of these projects. In 2023, Host invested in six additional renewable energy projects, including completing installation on a rooftop 102.4 kW photovoltaic solar array at the Hyatt Place Waikiki Beach

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

7077

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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)

2300086

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

25127094

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2023, we invested in 70 projects to improve HVAC and related systems at our properties, often increasing the mechanical efficiency of properties to reduce energy consumption. These investments included central plant replacements of chillers and cooling towers, guestroom fan coil unit and air handler replacements and refurbishments and upgrades to variable frequency drive installations, pump replacements and ECM (electronically commutated motors) fan motors. The reported payback period is based on the aggregate of these projects. Our most significant investment was a 5 million fan coil and riser replacement at The Westin Denver Downtown. This project replaced 35-year-old fan coil units in all 430 guestrooms.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Maintenance program

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

5012

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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)

1628851

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

17936900

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2023, we completed 45 projects to replace boilers, chillers, water systems and other central plant components. The reported payback period is based on the aggregate of these projects. Preventive maintenance is anticipated to extend the estimated lifetime of these investments. Our most significant investment was a 2.9 million replacement of domestic hot and cold water risers at The Ritz-Carlton, Naples.

Row 4

(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)

1479

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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)

488364

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

2243000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2023, we completed the installation of building automation systems, in-room energy management systems, diagnostic systems and building control upgrades at seven of our hotels. These projects are projected to save more than 2.2 million in annual utility costs and these systems generally have an attractive payback period of approximately three to five years. Building automation system and energy management system technology typically have life cycles of 10-15 years but may require periodic micro-processor upgrades.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Motors and drives

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

1296

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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)

457977

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

3190294

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2023, Host invested in various projects, including the installation of the Melink Intelli-Hood Control system at more than 20 properties. This system monitors cooking activities and instructs the exhaust fan to operate only as fast as needed in order to save energy.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

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

579

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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)

177503

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

826087

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2023, we completed lighting projects at 10 properties, focusing on the installation and replacement of LED lighting in both guest spaces and back-of-house.
[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:

☑ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have been using an internal price of carbon of 100 since 2017 to help inform future investment decisions including but not limited to Host's investments in decentralized and/or on-site renewable energy generation.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Host utilizes financial optimization calculations to evaluate major building infrastructure replacement projects, including chillers, boilers, elevator modernizations, roof and façade projects as well as designated energy return on investment (ROI) projects, which include (but are not limited to) energy management systems, HVAC upgrades, lighting upgrades, renewable energy and the installation of new electronically commutated motors (ECM) and variable frequency drives on existing motors across the portfolio. During 2023, we invested approximately 646 million on capital expenditures. We consider energy costs and impacts in addition to other sustainability elements when making capital expenditures. In 2023, we implemented more than 220 emissions reduction projects, representing over 51 million invested. For our designated energy ROI projects, financial optimization calculations include Internal Rate of Return (IRR) and the inclusion of available incentives, such as rebates, and other specific considerations relevant to each property and emissions reduction opportunity. In 2023, we completed projects that have received or are expected to receive over 430,000 in rebates to partially offset investments in emissions reduction projects.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

When identifying energy efficiency investments, we consider the whole building: from front-of-house to back-of-house. Energy efficiency investments are integrated into our renovation and redevelopment projects, and are often made during end-of-life replacements and to comply with emerging building performance standards regulations in key markets including Boston, Denver, New York City, Seattle and Washington, D.C. For example, investments in major renovations in California have been designed to comply with Title 24, The Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-residential Buildings section of the California Building Standards Code. Over the past eight years, we have invested over 281 million in major renovations that are in compliance with Title 24 regulations helping to increase energy efficiency at our properties in California. As local municipalities and states enact building performance standards, we are beginning to include the impact of these regulations in our energy and water-saving ROI investments. Additionally, we are investing in water efficient technologies, which also reduce energy consumption through reduced hot water heating, to comply with regulations restricting water use in California.
[Add row]

(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:
☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**WRI Greenhouse Gas Protocols and Cornell Hotel Sustainability Benchmarking (CHSB) Index.

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

Other
☑ Other, please specify **:**Buildings with decarbonization initiatives

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

Lodging and additional services related to use of owned hotels

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Metric tons of CO2e emissions emitted per square foot per hotel building per year.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

2024 Cornell Hotel Sustainability Benchmarking Index (CHSB) GHG emissions per square foot median average by hotel segment, location type and region.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Gate-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

109942

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We utilize the GHG Protocols to calculate our emissions, which are verified by a third-party. Assumptions, emission factors and global warming potentials are stated herein within the CDP 2024 Climate Change response and in prior years' disclosures. Host supports and funds environmental initiatives at our hotels, which are managed by third parties including Marriott, Hyatt, Hilton, Accor and Four Seasons and other third-party operators. Whole building emissions at Host-owned hotels are the Scope 1 and 2 emissions of our hotel managers based on operational control. CALCULATION METHODOLOGY: Host-owned hotel emissions intensities per property were compared to the median average emissions intensities in the CHSB Index to calculate avoided emissions for hotels that are outperforming the CHSB median average by hotel segment, location type, and U.S. region. Our properties were categorized as resort or non-resort, and then separated into midscale, upscale, upper upscale, and luxury. Categorizations of Host hotel assets can be found in the 'All Property Data' spreadsheet on our corporate website.

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

74
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In order to compile water data, we collect utility invoices from each of our properties through a 3rd party utility management provider. The invoices contain usage, spend, and source data. A majority of our properties receive monthly invoices from the utility provide, but some receive their invoices on a quarterly cadence.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Different sources we track across our portfolio include municipal potable and grey water, freshwater, and groundwater.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In order to compile water data, we collect utility invoices from each of our properties through a 3rd party utility management provider. The invoices contain usage, spend, and source data. A majority of our properties receive monthly invoices from the utility provide, but some receive their invoices on a quarterly cadence.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Different sources we track across our portfolio include municipal potable and grey water, freshwater, and groundwater.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawal quality is not relevant at our hotels because a majority of our withdrawals is from municipal water sources.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In order to compile water data, we collect utility invoices from each of our properties through a 3rd party utility management provider. The invoices contain usage, spend, and source data. A majority of our properties receive monthly invoices from the utility provide. For water discharge, we estimate that 70% of total water withdrawal across our portfolio is discharge, and 30% of water is consumption. Certain utilities provide discharge data as part of the sewer charges.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The estimated 70% average portfolio water discharge rate is based on review of properties, brand reporting and industry studies. Estimated water discharge rate considers discharges to sewer and from irrigation.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge destination is not relevant because Host owned hotels primarily rely on municipal water and wastewater treatment facilities.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge treatment method is not relevant because Host owned hotels primarily rely on municipal water and wastewater treatment facilities.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Hotels are low risk for water pollution compared to higher risk industries such as manufacturing or agriculture. Hotels typically do not engage in activities that release significant pollutants into water sources. Water discharge quality is not relevant to our industry.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Hotels are low risk for water pollution compared to higher risk industries such as manufacturing or agriculture. Hotels typically do not engage in activities that release significant pollutants into water sources. Water discharge quality is not relevant to our industry.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Hotels are low risk for water pollution compared to higher risk industries such as manufacturing or agriculture. Hotels typically do not engage in activities that release significant pollutants into water sources. Water discharge quality is not relevant to our industry.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In order to compile water data, we collect utility invoices from each of our properties through a 3rd party utility management provider. The invoices contain usage, spend, and source data. A majority of our properties receive monthly invoices from the utility provide, but some receive their invoices on a quarterly cadence. For water consumption, we estimate that 70% of total water withdrawal across our portfolio is discharge, and 30% of water is consumption.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The estimated 30% average portfolio water consumption rate is based on review of properties, brand reporting and industry studies.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In order to compile water data, we collect utility invoices from each of our properties through a 3rd party utility management provider. The invoices contain usage, spend, and source data. A majority of our properties receive monthly invoices from the utility provide, but some receive their invoices on a quarterly cadence. Laundry water recycling and rainwater catchment systems are submetered and we receive annual reports.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We track 100% of the recycled or reused water across our portfolio.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

WASH services are not relevant because Host owned hotels primarily rely on municipal water and wastewater treatment facilities.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

10220.4

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The vast majority of water consumed within Host's consolidated portfolio is from municipal sources. Exceptions include ground or surface water withdrawn at properties with golf courses, and greywater used when we recycle or re-use water for irrigation, laundry and other purposes. The increase year over year reflects continued business recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, especially in the leisure and resort markets. Similar to our approach for identifying energy efficiency projects, we utilize both Host's proprietary ROI diagnostics tool and real-time monitoring-based commissioning (MBCx) platforms that use AI and machine learning to identify and prioritize water efficiency ROI projects at properties. We continue to implement new water technologies, which focus on the most water-intensive aspects of hotel and resort operations. We prioritize laundry water recycling systems and smart irrigation systems that use cloud-based applications to automate schedules based on weather forecasts and landscape-specific parameters. Since 2015, we have invested nearly 13 million into water efficiency projects across our portfolio, resulting in 3.5 million in annual utility estimated savings and estimated water savings of 326 million gallons annually. Going forward, Host is prioritizing water initiatives for a set of hotels located in high or very high water stressed areas, based on our water risk assessment using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

7154.28

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The vast majority of water consumed within Host's consolidated portfolio is from municipal sources. Exceptions include ground or surface water withdrawn at properties with golf courses, and greywater used when we recycle or re-use water for irrigation, laundry and other purposes. The increase year over year reflects continued business recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, especially in the leisure and resort markets. Similar to our approach for identifying energy efficiency projects, we utilize both Host's proprietary ROI diagnostics tool and real-time monitoring-based commissioning (MBCx) platforms that use AI and machine learning to identify and prioritize water efficiency ROI projects at properties. We continue to implement new water technologies, which focus on the most water-intensive aspects of hotel and resort operations. We prioritize laundry water recycling systems and smart irrigation systems that use cloud-based applications to automate schedules based on weather forecasts and landscape-specific parameters. Since 2015, we have invested nearly 13 million into water efficiency projects across our portfolio, resulting in 3.5 million in annual utility estimated savings and estimated water savings of 326 million gallons annually. Going forward, Host is prioritizing water initiatives for a set of hotels located in high or very high water stressed areas, based on our water risk assessment using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool. For water discharge, we estimate that 70% of total water withdrawal across our portfolio is discharged and 30% of water is consumed. The estimated 70% average portfolio water discharge rate is based on review of properties, brand reporting and industry studies.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3066.12

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The vast majority of water consumed within Host's consolidated portfolio is from municipal sources. Exceptions include ground or surface water withdrawn at properties with golf courses, and greywater used when we recycle or re-use water for irrigation, laundry and other purposes. The increase year over year reflects continued business recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, especially in the leisure and resort markets. Similar to our approach for identifying energy efficiency projects, we utilize both Host's proprietary ROI diagnostics tool and real-time monitoring-based commissioning (MBCx) platforms that use AI and machine learning to identify and prioritize water efficiency ROI projects at properties. We continue to implement new water technologies, which focus on the most water-intensive aspects of hotel and resort operations. We prioritize laundry water recycling systems and smart irrigation systems that use cloud-based applications to automate schedules based on weather forecasts and landscape-specific parameters. Since 2015, we have invested nearly 13 million into water efficiency projects across our portfolio, resulting in 3.5 million in annual utility estimated savings and estimated water savings of 326 million gallons annually. Going forward, Host is prioritizing water initiatives for a set of hotels located in high or very high water stressed areas, based on our water risk assessment using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct

tool. For water consumption, we estimate that 70% of total water withdrawal across our portfolio is discharged and 30% of water is consumed. The estimated 30% average portfolio water consumption rate is based on review of properties, brand reporting and industry studies.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

3788.7

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

37.07

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

In 2023, Host announced an updated water target that focused on our properties located in high-water stressed regions based on our water risk assessment using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool. Specifically, we aim to achieve a 25% reduction of water usage per occupied room in water-stressed areas from a 2019 baseline. The cause for the increase YOY reflects continued business recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, especially in the leisure and resort markets. Since 2015, Host has invested approximately 3.7 million in low flow faucets, showerheads and toilets, efficient laundry equipment, and plumbing fixtures across our portfolio's guestrooms and common areas. When identifying investments, we consider potential regional water risks, such as droughts. As such, many of our investments have been made at hotels located in Arizona, California and Colorado. For example, the AC Hotel Scottsdale North, located in Arizona, is designed to maximize energy and water efficiency. We anticipate a 28% increase in indoor water efficiency from low-flow plumbing fixtures. Since 2015, Host has also invested 4.1 million in water reuse and grey water systems such as on-site wastewater recycling systems and high-efficiency tunnel washers to operate in our in- house commercial laundry facilities.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1641.3

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Increase due to resolved meter issue.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Three of our hotels' golf courses use fresh surface water for irrigation.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

There were no water withdrawals by this source across our portfolio.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

225.5

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

One of our properties uses groundwater.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

There were no water withdrawals by this source across our portfolio.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

There were no water withdrawals by this source across our portfolio.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

8353.6

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

A majority of the water withdrawals at Host-owned properties come from municipal sources. The increase year over year in total water withdrawal is due to increased occupancy and return to normal business levels following the COVID-19 pandemic.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Host considers all water consumed at our hotels downstream in the value chain. Our direct operations involve water consumption and discharge at our two corporate office locations and during renovation development and redevelopment activities. While environmental risks exist during these projects, our assets are primarily located in developed urban and resort areas in the US. We partner with top tier project management and general contracting firms who ensure regulatory compliance and implement best management practices such as sediment control measures proper chemical storage and erosion control techniques.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Host's primary business revolves around acquiring, owning, and selling existing hotel properties rather than engaging in ground-up new construction. This business model focuses on managing and enhancing the value of existing assets rather than developing new ones, which would typically require a comprehensive assessment of water-related dependencies from the design and construction phases. Host's upstream supply chain primarily consists of services and products related to renovation, development and redevelopment of existing hotel properties. These supply chain components are not typically associated with significant water usage or water-related risks compared to industries that use more water intensive products and materials or have intensive manufacturing processes. Host prioritizes investment in water conservation and efficiency measures within its properties, which it considers in its downstream value chain.
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

5311000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

519646.98

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Going forward, we expect our total water withdrawal efficiency to continue to improve and increase. Since 2020, we have experienced annual business recovery from the pandemic, especially in the leisure and resort markets, leading to year over year revenue growth. As we continue to invest in water saving technologies and efficiency improvements, we aim to achieve a 25% reduction of water usage per occupied room in water-stressed areas from a 2019 baseline.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*This question is not relevant to our business model. We do not sell products.*

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Lack of Standards

(9.14.4) Please explain

While water stewardship is a priority for the hospitality industry, there currently is not a consistent industry excepted standard defining low water impact products or services.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*This is not relevant to Host.*
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]*
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*This is not relevant to Host.*
Other	*Select from:*	*This is not relevant to Host.*

	Target set in this category	Please explain
	☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Other water withdrawals, please specify **:**Reduction in water use per occupied room in high or extremely-high water stressed regions as determined by the WRI Aqueduct tool.

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

09/11/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0.18

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.13

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.18

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2023, Host announced an updated water target that focused on our properties located in high or extremely-high water stressed regions based on our water risk assessment using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool. Specifically, we aim to achieve a 25% reduction of water usage per occupied room in water-stressed areas from a 2019 baseline. We do not include water consumption from golf course irrigation in this intensity metric.

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

Going forward, Host is prioritizing water initiatives for hotels located in high or extremely-high water stressed areas, based on our water risk assessment using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool. Similar to our approach for identifying energy efficiency projects, we utilize both Host's proprietary ROI diagnostics tool and real-time monitoring-based commissioning (MBCx) platforms that use AI and machine learning to identify and prioritize water efficiency ROI projects at properties. We continue to implement new water technologies, which focus on the most water-intensive aspects of hotel and resort operations. We prioritize laundry water recycling systems and smart irrigation systems that use cloud-based applications to automate schedules based on weather forecasts and landscape-specific parameters. We also look to add low-flow fixtures to the remainder of our portfolio, including toilets, showerheads, and faucets. As of 2023, 80% of our portfolio has low-flow fixtures.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

As mentioned above, Host's new water reduction target is focused on properties located in high or extremely-high water stressed areas based on our water risk assessment using the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct tool. As of year end 2023, we have achieved a 0.3% reduction in water usage per occupied room in high water stressed regions over 2019 levels. The markets located in these regions include Miami, Big Sur, Tampa, Calgary, San Diego, Los Angeles, Denver, Chicago, Minneapolis, Toronto, Palm Beach, Newark, San Antonio, Costa Mesa, Phoenix, and Scottsdale. These markets evolve and we monitor the list of properties included in the target annually.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

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

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic goods/products

☑ Eliminate single-use plastic products

(10.1.3) Please explain

We collaborate with our hotel managers to pilot new technologies and approve budgets that support deployment of operational waste reduction measures. Large-format guest room amenities: 100% of Host-owned hotels have eliminated, or are in the process of eliminating, single-use guest toiletries.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

This is not applicable to Host.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

This is not applicable to Host.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

This is not applicable to Host.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

This is not applicable to Host.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

This is not applicable to Host.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

This is not applicable to Host.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

This is not applicable to Host.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Our 3rd-party hotel managers are responsible for day to day operations, including the procurement and management of services that use plastic packaging.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

This is not applicable to Host.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Education & awareness

[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

[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:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

To conduct our assessment, our hotels' locations were cross-referenced against the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Protected Area Categories I-IV; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site list, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves and Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance. These assessments aimed to identify upstream and downstream threats to biodiversity and revealed that properties located in Hawaii and Florida are situated within IUCN Category IV Protected Areas.

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

To conduct our assessment, our hotels' locations were cross-referenced against the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Protected Area Categories I-IV; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site list, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves and Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance. These assessments aimed to identify upstream and downstream threats to biodiversity and revealed that properties located in Hawaii and Florida are situated within IUCN Category IV Protected Areas.

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

To conduct our assessment, our hotels' locations were cross-referenced against the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Protected Area Categories I-IV; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site list, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves and Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance. These assessments aimed to identify upstream and downstream threats to biodiversity and revealed that properties located in Hawaii and Florida are situated within IUCN Category IV Protected Areas.

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:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

To conduct our assessment, our hotels' locations were cross-referenced against the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Protected Area Categories I-IV; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site list, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves and Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance. These assessments aimed to identify upstream and downstream threats to biodiversity and revealed that properties located in Hawaii and Florida are situated within IUCN Category IV Protected Areas.

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:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

To conduct our assessment, our hotels' locations were cross-referenced against the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Protected Area Categories I-IV; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site list, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves and Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance. These assessments aimed to identify upstream and downstream threats to biodiversity and revealed that properties located in Hawaii and Florida are situated within IUCN Category IV Protected Areas.

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:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

To conduct our assessment, our hotels' locations were cross-referenced against the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Protected Area Categories I-IV; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site list, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves and Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance. These assessments aimed to identify upstream and downstream threats to biodiversity and revealed that properties located in Hawaii and Florida are situated within IUCN Category IV Protected Areas.
[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

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary (Hawaii). Boca Ciega Bay Aquatic Preserve and Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve (Florida). Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve (Florida).

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

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

Five hotels are located in IUCN Category IV Protected Areas. While Host owns the hotels, they are operated by Marriott, Hyatt, AccorHotels, and other third-party operators who are responsible for managing biodiversity risks related to operations specific to each hotel. During the reporting year, Host engaged in major renovation projects at one of the hotels, where we are committed to applying the mitigation hierarchy and aim to achieve no net loss on biodiversity, as stated in our Environmental Policy, in addition to following all local laws and regulations in preserving and restoring the natural environment surrounding our hotel assets.

(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:

☑ Yes, and no mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

We recognize that development, redevelopment and renovation activities can adversely impact biodiversity if not implemented with a sensitivity to the local ecosystem. Host is committed to doing our part to maintain the biodiversity of surrounding environments where our hotels are located. This includes: • Engaging with third-party consultants to perform Environmental Impact Studies and Site Assessments prior to development and construction activities. • Requesting information from Host's suppliers on practices in alignment with Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification standards. • Requesting information on practices to support local ecosystems—including on-site beekeeping—from third-party managers annually. • Conducting portfolio-wide biodiversity risk assessment to prioritize mitigation opportunities. • Monitoring third-party hotel managers practices at sites with elevated biodiversity risk. • Directly supporting local conservation organizations in key markets. Property-Specific Programs and Initiatives: • The hotel managers at the Hyatt Regency Maui Resort and Spa is committed to helping to protect endangered African penguins within its community. The resort offers educational penguin presentations daily to guests, and a special event to honor World Penguin Day and

highlight the leading conservation organization Penguin International. In 2023, the resort's dedicated Wildlife Team celebrated World Oceans Day by inviting local students to participate in penguin paintings, which were sold with proceeds supporting penguin conservation organizations. • Host also supports the Pu'u Kukui Watershed Preserve's Living Pono Project, which manages the land in the Pu'u Kukui Watershed Preserve and employs a team of nine full-time conservationists. Home to rare species, the Pu'u Kukui Watershed Preserve is the largest private nature preserve in the state of Hawaii and is a vital water source for the community of Maui. • In 2023, Host was proud to support Conservation Florida, a nonprofit land trust that protects natural and agricultural landscapes throughout the state of Florida. Habitats supported by Host's donation—which was made supporting the pursuit of our LEED project at The Ritz-Carlton, Naples—include hardwood forests, freshwater marshlands and swamplands in South Florida. Protected species include state-listed turtles, fish and wading birds. Conservation Florida also engages in land policy and educational programming development. Additionally, Host is pursuing LEED certification with the renovation projects, helping to mitigate any biodiversity risks with measures such as waste diversion and tracking as required by minimum certification requirements. There were very limited biodiversity impacts in our major renovation project because the scope included only the interior areas of the hotel, such as the guestrooms, guest villas, and public areas.
[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?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Waste data

☑ Base year emissions

☑ Progress against targets

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

☑ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

As part of the assurance process, our independent provider also assured Host's (1) progress against our emissions reduction target, (2) year-on-year change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and (3) energy consumption (including renewable energy percentage).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Host Hotel - 2023 Independent Assurance Statement - Environmental Assertion.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☑ Other data point in module 9, please specify :Year on year change in water intensity at locations with high water stress

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

☑ Other general verification standard, please specify :ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

As part of the assurance process, our independent provider also assured Host's (1) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress to calculate our performance towards our intensity target and (2) total water withdrawals.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Host Hotel - 2023 Independent Assurance Statement - Environmental Assertion.pdf
[Add 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.

(13.2.1) Additional information

Please note for question 7.5, we have provided the necessary data for scope 1 emissions, scope 2 market-based & location-based emissions, and the relevant scope 3 emissions, inclusive of capital goods emissions. The question is currently marked as 'In Progress' in the CDP portal. No other additional information or relevant attachments.
[Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ No