

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Hilton is one of the largest hospitality companies in the world, with 7,165 properties comprising 1,127,430 rooms in 123 countries and territories as of December 31, 2022. Founded in 1919, Hilton has been an innovator in the industry for more than 100 years, driven by the vision of founder Conrad Hilton, "to fill the earth with the light and warmth of hospitality." Our premier brand portfolio includes: our luxury hotel brands, Waldorf Astoria Hotels & Resorts, LXR Hotels & Resorts and Conrad Hotels & Resorts; our lifestyle hotel brands, Canopy by Hilton, Curio Collection by Hilton, Tapestry Collection by Hilton, Tempo by Hilton and Motto by Hilton; our full service hotel brands, Signia by Hilton, Hilton Hotels & Resorts and DoubleTree by Hilton; our focused service hotel brands, Hilton Garden Inn, Hampton by Hilton and Tru by Hilton; our all-suites hotel brands, Embassy Suites by Hilton, Homewood Suites by Hilton and Home2 Suites by Hilton; our new premium economy brand, Spark by Hilton, launched in January 2023; and our timeshare brand, Hilton Grand Vacations. As of December 31, 2022, we had 152 million members in our award-winning guest loyalty program, Hilton Honors, a 19 percent increase from December 31, 2021. We further drive increased use and loyalty within our Hilton Honors program through innovative partnerships, including Hilton's partnerships with American Express, Lyft, and others.

We depend on our long-term hotel management and franchise contracts with third-party owners and franchisees for the majority of our fee revenues. The management and franchise segment includes all of the hotels we manage for third-party owners, as well as all franchised hotels owned and managed by others. As of December 31, 2022, there were 830 hotels managed by Hilton and under operational control ("CDP reporting boundary"). Hilton has an ownership interest (owned, joint venture or leased) in only 52 hotels worldwide. Franchised properties, which are controlled by Hilton's development and operating standards for the respective Brands, account for approximately 88% of our global portfolio by hotel count. Given their significance to Hilton's business model, responses that are relevant to franchised hotels are reported as Other Value Chain.

Our CDP Reporting Boundary is Operational Control, defined as companies, entities, or groups over which operational control is exercised. This applies to our owned and managed portfolio. However, please note that Hilton's ESG and climate change strategies, along with LightStay requirements for measurement and improvement in carbon and energy efficiency, extend to all franchised hotels globally, as well.

Hilton has integrated energy and climate-related issues into our business objectives for years through our continued focus on improving the environmental performance of our hotels and driving responsible travel and tourism across our industry. We are serious about our role in helping the international community reach the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by taking action in our global hotel operations, local communities, and supply chain. Our ESG program, Travel with Purpose, drives us to think and act in ways that will maximize our contributions to help meet these important global goals. In this spirit, we have united nearly 418,000 individuals (159,000 Team Members working at our owned, leased and managed properties and corporate offices. As well as 259,000 individuals employed by third-party owners working at our franchised properties) along with our owners, partners, and communities in more than 100 countries around our ESG strategy and shared goals. As a result of our efforts, we were proud to be named to the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices for the first time starting in 2017, and in 2022, named to the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices ("DJSI") for the sixth consecutive year, reflecting Hilton's continuous investment in building a leading ESG strategy.

In 2018, we released our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals and were the first in our industry to set science-based targets (SBTs), demonstrating our commitment to reducing our carbon emissions in line with the stipulations of the Paris Climate Agreement. As climate science has continued to evolve, we reevaluated our environmental 2030 Goals and set more ambitious targets in 2022 that were revalidated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Our updated environmental 2030 Goals are to cut emissions intensity of our managed hotel portfolio by 75% and of our franchised hotel portfolio by 56%, with 2008 as our baseline.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Albania
Algeria
Anguilla
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Botswana
Brazil
Bulgaria
Cabo Verde
Cameroon
Canada
Cayman Islands
Chile
China
China, Macao Special Administrative Region
Colombia
Congo
Costa Rica
Croatia
Curaçao
Cyprus
Czechia
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
Estonia
Eswatini
Ethiopia
Faroe Islands
Fiji
Finland
France
French Polynesia
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Guam
Guatemala
Honduras
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Latvia
Lebanon
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Maldives
Malta
Mauritius
Mexico
Montenegro
Morocco
Myanmar

Namibia
Netherlands
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Nigeria
North Macedonia
Oman
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Seychelles
Singapore
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Tajikistan
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Viet Nam
Zambia

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-CN0.7/C-RE0.7

(C-CN0.7/C-RE0.7) Which real estate and/or construction activities does your organization engage in?

Buildings management

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	HLT

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>Our ESG efforts are supported by a robust governance structure, designed to ensure our ESG objectives are an important part of our business priorities as we work towards our 2030 Goals.</p> <p>Our President and CEO is a member of Hilton's Board of Directors with responsibility for climate-related issues and decisions. In 2022, Hilton's General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer oversees the ESG department, which is responsible for the company's ESG strategy, including Hilton's strategy for addressing climate change. The General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer reports directly to Hilton's President and CEO, who is the only company executive on Hilton's Board of Directors. Our Board receives quarterly updates from its Nominating and ESG Committee and at least annual updates from our CEO and our General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer on the Company's ESG strategy and initiatives. These reports outline Hilton's progress towards our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals, including our science-based targets.</p> <p>Note: Changes in management structure in 2023 will be reflected in our response for the following year.</p>
Board-level committee	<p>The Board's Nominating and ESG Committee is tasked with overseeing and evaluating Hilton's ESG programs. The Nominating & ESG Committee, one of the three standing committees of Hilton's board of directors, reviews and assesses our ESG strategy and makes recommendations as appropriate. The Nominating & ESG Committee receives quarterly updates from our CEO and our General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer on the Company's ESG strategy and initiatives. As described in the Committee's Charter, the Directors who sit on the Nominating and ESG Committee are tasked with the following: "to help the company fulfill its responsibility to communities at large, periodically review and assess the Company's ESG strategy, practices and policies, and, if appropriate, make recommendations to the Board concerning the same." Hilton's climate strategy, including the company's science-based targets, are a key component of our ESG program as overseen by the Board's Nominating and ESG Committee.</p>

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Overseeing the setting of corporate targets</p> <p>Monitoring progress towards corporate targets</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding the risk management process</p>	<Not Applicable>	<p>The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for risk oversight, which includes understanding (1) material risks, (2) management steps to address these risks and (3) appropriate levels of risk of our company. As part of regular Board and committee meetings, the Board of Directors is responsible for general oversight of executives' management of risks relevant to the Company. Hilton's Global Risk Management team regularly assesses our sensitivity to changes in risk profiles across a series of prioritized financial and non-financial risks. This analysis helps us to inform our Board of Directors as they assess management's risk tolerance levels and determine what constitutes an appropriate level of risk for the company. We define climate change risks as "Shifts in global or regional climate patterns, leading to an increase in the severity/frequency of extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and sustained higher temperatures, all of which may result in risk to current operations and future development in at-risk markets."</p> <p>Significant ESG risks, including risks related to climate change, environmental impact, social impact, health and safety, human rights and ethics, fraud, and corruption, are integrated in Hilton's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program as part of Hilton's annual Enterprise Risk assessment process. In addition, our ERM process monitors management of Hilton's environmental operational and developmental impacts due to climate change, engagement with or response to challenges within communities in which Hilton operates, and compliance with relevant regulations and compliance requirements. The results of this risk assessment process are reviewed by our Executive Committee and our Board of Directors, including the Audit Committee and the Nominating and ESG Committee, to inform enterprise-wide strategic planning. The Nominating and ESG Committee is the highest governance body in setting purpose, values, and strategy. Our Board receives quarterly updates from its Nominating and ESG Committee and periodic updates from our CEO, General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer, and VP, Global ESG on the Company's ESG strategy and initiatives. Quarterly reports are also provided to the Executive Committee, including our CEO, highlighting progress against Hilton's 2030 Goals (including science-based targets), other key sustainability programs and partnerships, and the direct results of these investments.</p> <p>Note: Changes in the management structure in 2023 will be reflected in our response for the following year.</p>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Not assessed	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
 Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
 Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
 Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

Hilton's General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer oversees the Legal Affairs & ESG department, which is responsible for the company's emissions reduction strategy, including Hilton's strategy for addressing climate change. The General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer reports directly to Hilton's President and CEO, who is the only company executive on Hilton's Board of Directors. Our Board receives quarterly updates from its Nominating and ESG Committee and periodic updates from our CEO and our General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer on the Company's ESG strategy and initiatives. These reports outline Hilton's progress towards our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals, including our science-based targets.

Our General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer is also responsible for driving awareness of ESG programs and commitments among key stakeholders (guests, Team Members, owners, and investors) and working with policymakers and industry groups to advance our position on sustainability.

Note: Changes in the management structure in 2023 will be reflected in our response for the following year

Position or committee

Other committee, please specify (Board of Directors' Nominating and ESG Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
 Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
 Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The Board's Nominating and ESG (NESG) Committee is tasked with overseeing and evaluating Hilton's ESG programs. The Nominating & ESG Committee assists the Board by overseeing and evaluating programs and risks associated with Board organization, membership and structure, corporate governance, government affairs and ESG programs, including environmental and community impact.

Our Board receives quarterly updates from the Nominating and ESG Committee and periodic updates from our CEO and our General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer on our ESG strategy and initiatives. Our Board of Directors receives quarterly reports on progress toward our 2030 Goals, reviews and assesses our ESG strategy and makes recommendations to the Board and management as appropriate. As described in the NESG Committee's Charter, the Directors who sit on the Nominating and ESG Committee are tasked with the following: "to help the company fulfil its responsibility to communities at large, periodically review and assess the Company's ESG strategy, practices and policies, and, if appropriate, make recommendations to the Board concerning the same." Our climate strategy, including the company's science-based targets, are key components of our ESG program as overseen by the Board's Nominating and ESG Committee.

Note: Changes in the management structure in 2023 will be reflected in our response for the following year

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**Entitled to incentive**

Other, please specify (General Counsel and Chief ESG Officer)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify (long-term, performance-based executive compensation)

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
 Achievement of a climate-related target
 Reduction in absolute emissions
 Reduction in emissions intensity
 Energy efficiency improvement
 Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
 Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)
 Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Hilton's Environmental Social and Governance programs are overseen by the Executive Vice President, General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer who reports directly to the President & CEO, and is a member of the Executive Committee. Our 2022 Executive Committee incentive program was based on three categories: financial performance, business area performance and organizational strength objectives. Our commitment to ESG is incorporated within our organizational strength objectives, which includes achieving specific DE&I targets as part of our ongoing commitment to an inclusive workplace.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Executive Vice President, General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer's bonus potential is tied to the overall management of sustainability issues and achievement of Hilton's 2030 Goals, including achievement social impact goals (donations, volunteerism and DE&I). Their performance objectives include ensuring the achievement of the company's ESG strategy and 2030 Goals, driving awareness of ESG programs and commitments among key stakeholders (including guests Team Members, owners, and investors) and working with policymakers and industry groups to advance our position on sustainability.

Note: Changes in the management structure in 2023 will be reflected in our response for the following year.

Entitled to incentive

Business unit manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
 Achievement of a climate-related target
 Reduction in absolute emissions
 Reduction in emissions intensity
 Energy efficiency improvement
 Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
 Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)
 Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Bonus potential for Hilton's VP of Global ESG and regional VPs of Property Operations is tied to performance toward carbon, energy, water and waste reduction targets and is continually monitored, and results are reported quarterly to regional leadership and the Hilton Executive Committee. Performance objectives for VP of Global ESG and Regional VPs of Property Operations include achievement of Hilton's science-based carbon targets and other environmental goals. They are accountable to provide tools and resources, employee awareness and engagement, and partnership implementation and results. Director of Property Operations at each hotel is incentivized to achieve energy reduction targets and science-based carbon reduction targets. VPs of Operations EMEA and General Managers at EMEA Managed hotels are incentivized for compliance with LightStay brand standard which helps track and manage our reduction goals.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The incentive programs are designed to motivate business unit managers to focus on strategic business objectives and organizational strength which includes the overall management of climate change issues. This includes validation, certification, and reporting of annual efforts and progress towards Hilton's 2030 Goals for carbon, energy, water, and waste, hotel performance metrics and measurement as well as tools and resources, employee awareness and engagement, and partnership implementation and results. Bonus potential for hotel Directors of Property Operations/Engineering is tied to the attainment of ESG goals, including reduction in energy consumption and carbon emissions for the hotel's operations. Performance indicators are defined based on the previous year's consumption for each region. Measures used are hotels' energy intensity (kBtu per square meter) and CO₂e in pounds per square meter. In addition, regional programs are in place that reward engineering teams with the best overall sustainability results, including energy year-over-year consumption reductions, waste reduction efforts, sustainability related training, etc.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Internal team/employee of the month/quarter/year recognition

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
 Achievement of a climate-related target
 Reduction in absolute emissions
 Reduction in emissions intensity
 Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

This position does not have an incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Bonus potential for hotel Directors of Property Operations/Engineering in EMEA is tied to the attainment of sustainability goals, including reduction in energy consumption and carbon emissions for the hotel's operations. Performance indicators are defined based on previous year consumption for each region. Measures used are hotels' energy intensity (kBTU per square meter) and CO2e in pounds per square meter. In addition, regional programs are in place that reward engineering teams with the best overall sustainability results, including energy year-over-year consumption reductions, waste efforts, sustainability related training, etc.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

In the Europe, Middle East and Africa managed portfolio, the engineering team of best performing hotel receives recognition within the Driving Value Program. The GMs in these regions also have their performance/ compensation tied to ESG goals. Hotels are required to be LightStay compliant to be qualified to win brand awards.

C2. Risks and opportunities**C2.1****(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?**

Yes

C2.1a**(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?**

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	We consider the short-term to include the present day through the next three years.
Medium-term	3	10	We consider medium-term to consist of 3-10 years in the future.
Long-term	10	30	We consider a 10-30 year time period to be our long-term horizon.

C2.1b**(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Definition of substantive financial or strategic impact: We define risks with the potential to have substantive financial or strategic impact on our business as follows: (1) Economic high risk: based on current or future negative financial impacts and potential for negative impact on regional operations or guest experience, (2) Environmental high risk, including risks related to the impacts of climate change: based on potential for legal non-compliance or negative cost impacts through remediation or recovery efforts, and (3) Social high risk: based on potential negative impact on brand, reputation and stakeholder relationships as well as potential for legal non-compliance. This above definition applies to our direct operations and our supply chain.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

On an annual basis, Hilton maps its global portfolio of hotels against a series of 30+ ESG risk indices provided by Verisk-Maplecroft, including 2030 Climate Change Exposure and Climate Change Vulnerability Indices that are based on RCP 8.5. To specifically assess the physical risk of climate change across different climate-related scenarios, this year we mapped our hotels against a series of risk indices related to climate change exposure and vulnerability, flood hazard, water stress, and temperature changes. The indices that we used included analysis of the current state of climate-related risk, as well as RCPs 2.6, 4.5 and 8.5, where risk data was available. This risk assessment includes an assessment of the physical risk for each of our hotels in our portfolio of properties, including franchised hotels (downstream operations).

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

We define climate change risks as "Shifts in global or regional climate patterns, leading to an increase in the severity/frequency of extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and sustained higher temperatures, all of which may result in risk to current operations and future development in at-risk markets." Climate change risks are considered in Hilton's annual Enterprise Risk Management assessment processes. Our Enterprise Risk Management team distributes Hilton's Global Enterprise Risk Survey to leaders across the global business on an annual basis. The Risk Survey informs Hilton's strategic objectives, and the results of the survey are shared with Hilton's Executive Committee, Board of Directors and Audit Committee to inform enterprise-wide strategic planning, assess management's risk tolerance levels and determine what constitutes an appropriate level of risk for the company.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current and future carbon taxes pose financial risk by increasing utility costs and decreasing net operating income to Hilton as well as our management and franchise clients. The UK and various EU countries have already implemented carbon taxes or carbon-implicated taxes. Similar situations can also be seen elsewhere in the world.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	New or revised laws and regulations or new interpretations of existing laws and regulations, such as those related to climate change, could affect the operation of our properties or result in significant additional expense and operating restrictions.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Hilton considers the impact of technology in our climate-related risk and opportunity assessments. We work to promote the adoption of products and innovative technologies that reduce energy, water and waste through various channels and vendor partnerships. New technologies are typically piloted at our owned and managed hotels, with wider adoption either mandated or encouraged across additional hotels in the portfolio as relevant.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Foreign or U.S. environmental laws and regulations may cause us to incur substantial costs or subject us to potential liabilities. We are subject to certain compliance costs and potential liabilities under various foreign and U.S. federal, state and local environmental, health and safety laws and regulations. These laws and regulations govern actions including air emissions, the use, storage and disposal of hazardous and toxic substances, and wastewater disposal. Our failure to comply with such laws, including any required permits or licenses, could result in substantial fines or possible revocation of our authority to conduct some of our operations.
Market	Relevant, always included	We face risks around the loss of conference business and revenues if we do not respond adequately to the shift in consumer behavior and sustainability needs of our corporate and group clients. In our industry, we face competition for individual guests, group reservations and conference business. We compete for these customers based primarily on brand name recognition and reputation, as well as location, room rates, property size and availability of rooms and conference space, quality of the accommodations, customer satisfaction, amenities and the ability to earn and redeem loyalty program points. Changing consumer behavior could directly affect travel behavior, especially corporate bookings for meetings and conferences. We continue to see increasing preference and demand by our corporate clients for products and services that minimize environmental impacts. We also see an increasing need by our corporate clients to track and minimize the environmental impact of their events in order to meet their overall ESG goals and reporting obligations.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Because of the global nature of our brands and the broad expanse of our business and hotel locations, events occurring in one location could negatively affect the reputation and operations of otherwise successful individual locations. In addition, the expansion of social media has compounded the potential scope of negative publicity. We also could face legal claims related to negative events, along with resulting adverse publicity. A perceived decline in the quality of our brands or damage to our reputation could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Unpredictability in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts, is our most significant physical risk related to climate change. Many of our hotels are located in areas where they are vulnerable to the extreme variability in weather patterns that results from global climate change.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Many of our hotels are located in coastal areas where they face chronic physical risks related to rising sea levels. In addition to creating a risk of increased damage to facilities and operating costs, increased flood risk in coastal areas as a result of climate change creates a risk of increased insurance premiums and reduced availability of insurance on our properties located in coastal regions.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
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Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Lower demand for services)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Climate change could adversely affect our business. As an operator and franchisor of hotel properties in 123 countries, we are subject to the physical effects of climate change, including sea level rise, droughts and intensified storms and other weather events. Damage to our hotels resulting from the physical effects of climate change could lower demand for travel to certain locales and affect the performance of certain of our hotels, which could in turn have a negative impact on our results of operations.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

At this time we are not able to publish an estimate for the potential financial impact of this risk. Potentially avoided risks are unknown given the uncertainty of physical risks from climate change that may result in catastrophic loss. We note that the bulk of the financial impact of an extreme weather event would be borne by insurance rather than by Hilton. However, any loss of this nature, whether insured or not, could potentially adversely affect our operational results and prospects for growth.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To mitigate the physical risk resulting from extreme weather events in the short term we work collaboratively with our property owners and franchisees who invest significantly in disaster preparedness for properties located in high-risk areas, including investing in on-site power generation systems to ensure that our properties can maintain their power in the event of an emergency. In the long term, we believe that following our pathway to achieving our science-based targets will help us contribute to halting the harmful impacts of global climate change.

Comment

Hilton has incorporated the management of the physical risks of climate change into our overall enterprise risk management framework. The estimated cost of management provided here includes the annual corporate contribution to the Hilton Global Foundation (formerly Hilton Global Effect Foundation) and the Hilton Team Member Assistance Fund, which was developed to act as a vehicle to support short-term relief and long-term rebuilding efforts for Hilton Team Members and their families following a disaster.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Sea level rise
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

As an operator and franchisor of hotel properties in 123 countries, we are subject to the physical effects of climate change, including sea level rise, droughts and intensified storms and other weather events. Damage to our hotels resulting from the physical effects of climate change could lower demand for travel to certain locales and affect the performance of certain of our hotels, which could in turn have a negative impact on our results of operations.

To assess this risk, we have mapped our global portfolio of hotels against a series of 30+ ESG risk indices provided by Verisk-Maplecroft, including 2030 Climate Change Exposure and Climate Change Vulnerability Indices that are based on RCP 8.5. To specifically assess the physical risk of climate change across different climate-related scenarios, we also map all of our hotels against a series of risk indices related to climate change exposure and vulnerability, flood hazard, water stress, and temperature changes. The indices that we used included analysis of the current state of climate-related risk, as well as RCPs 2.6, 4.5 and 8.5 through 2045, where risk data was available. This risk assessment includes an assessment of the physical risk for each of our hotels in our portfolio of properties, including franchised hotels (downstream operations). We also work with our environmental partner, WWF, to assess flood risk at each of our properties around the world, and we seek to mitigate this risk by assisting our properties with flood preparedness.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

At this time we are not able to publish an estimate for the potential financial impact of this risk. Potentially avoided risks are unknown given the uncertainty of physical risks from climate change that may result in catastrophic loss. We note that the bulk of the financial impact of an extreme flooding event would be borne by insurance rather than by Hilton. However, any loss of this nature, whether insured or not, could potentially adversely affect our operational results and prospects for growth.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To mitigate the physical risk resulting from rising sea levels we invest in flood preparedness at our hotels. We have also developed a Disaster Response Playbook, which is deployed when hotels face disasters, including flooding. In the long term, we believe that our science-based targets will help us contribute to halting the harmful impacts of global climate change.

Comment

Hilton has incorporated the management of the physical risks of climate change into our overall enterprise risk management framework. The estimated cost of management provided here includes the annual corporate contribution to the Hilton Global Foundation (formerly Hilton Global Effect Foundation) and the Hilton Team Member Assistance Fund, which was developed to act as a vehicle to support short-term relief and long-term rebuilding efforts for Hilton Team Members and their families following a disaster.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
---------------------	---------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Current and future carbon taxes pose financial risk by increasing utility costs and decreasing net operating income to Hilton as well as our management and franchise clients. The UK and various EU countries have already implemented carbon taxes or carbon-implicated taxes. Similar situations can be seen elsewhere in the world.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

At this time we are not able to publish an estimate for the potential financial impact of this risk.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We use LightStay, our proprietary ESG management system as the primary management method to mitigate risk and drive energy efficiency and savings across our global portfolio of hotels. LightStay tracks carbon reduction savings potential or achievement resulting from energy efficiency improvement projects. By increasing awareness of these impacts, we see greater opportunity to drive energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in order to offset additional costs from emerging regulation risks. LightStay includes the following features: (1) Performance tracking for our global portfolio of hotels, with reporting at the individual hotel, global region, Brand and Corporate level; (2) Environmental impact tracking of energy, water, waste, building and property operations, and improvement projects; (3) Calculates the carbon footprint of any meeting or events (4) Measures sustainability indicators across 200+ operational, design and construction practices through an annual survey; (5) Benchmarks peer performance between similar Hilton properties; (6) Utilizes data-driven modeling to predict and analyze utility consumption and costs; (7) Aligns with the requirements of ISO 14001 (Environmental Management), ISO 50001 (Energy Management), and the Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC); and (8) Environmental data verified annually by an independent third party.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Other, please specify (Availability and/or pricing of reasonable substitutes)
--------	---

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Hilton's global procurement and supply chain arm, Hilton Supply Management (HSM), is focused on identifying key collaborators, developing relationships, and negotiating with suppliers around the world to source goods and services aligned with our ESG goals. Given the size and scale of our company, we note that available supply of reasonable substitutes in certain parts of the world can be a challenge. We expect that new technologies and suppliers will continue to join the marketplace as the transition to a low carbon economy continues, but we recognize that sourcing substitute lower emissions products can represent a challenge and a risk for an organization of our size.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

At this time we are not able to publish an estimate for the potential financial impact of this risk.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We continually challenge our suppliers to find more innovative solutions to our environmental challenges. As part of our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals, we have committed to work closely with our suppliers to ensure that we are sustainably sourcing. We use EcoVadis to evaluate our suppliers' compliance with and performance towards our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals. As part of this, we have developed risk rating thresholds in our sourcing and contracting processes to mitigate supply chain risk from high-risk suppliers. We encourage our suppliers to set their own environmental and social goals and have committed to encourage our suppliers to set their own greenhouse gas reduction targets. In 2021, we began to validate our supplier ESG action through the EcoVadis auditing program. We believe that this supplier engagement will help us to mitigate risks in our supply chain.

Comment

Hilton has incorporated the management of supply chain continuity risks into our overall enterprise risk management framework.

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Climate change will likely increase humanitarian demands in developing world countries as well as localities impacted by severe weather events and natural disasters. Food and water shortages, competition for resources and political instability will likely impact the supply chain as well as the ability of local communities to meet basic human needs. Changes in ownership or management practices, the occurrence of accidents or injuries, natural disasters, crime, or similar events at our hotels and resorts can harm our reputation, create adverse publicity and cause a loss of consumer confidence in our business. Because of the global nature of our brands and the broad expanse of our business and hotel locations, events occurring in one location could negatively affect the reputation and operations of otherwise successful individual locations. We have a rich history of community investment, and our founder’s legacy of generosity permeates throughout our organization; it is our responsibility to support our Team Members and the communities where we live, work and travel in times of crisis. Hilton sees increased future opportunity to make a difference globally with our Travel with Purpose commitment to responsible tourism and our 2030 Goals.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

At this time we are not able to publish an estimate for the potential financial impact of this risk.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Managed through Travel with Purpose and our commitment to community service. Current initiatives include: (1) Our Team Members extend our hospitality beyond the walls of our hotels through our global volunteering programs. With the combined power of 418,000 team members globally, we contribute our time and expertise to strengthen the communities where we work, live. Since 2017, Hilton team members have contributed over 2,155,000 volunteer hours, including over 344,900 in 2022. (2) In 2019, we launched the Hilton Global Foundation (formerly Hilton Global Effect Foundation) as a vehicle to deepen our efforts in social impact. The Hilton Global Foundation (formerly Hilton Global Effect Foundation) seeks to have a positive impact on the communities we serve, with the mission to create a better world to travel for generations to come. HGF awards grants within four focus areas that align to our Travel with Purpose Environmental and Social goals: a) Climate Action b) Destination Stewardship c) Career Development d) Community Resilience. Throughout 2022, HGF distributed over \$2 million to organizations around the world through Annual Grants, Disaster Relief Grants, and Action Grants to support our four funding priorities.

Comment

Hilton has incorporated the management of this risk into our overall enterprise risk management framework. The estimated cost of management provided here includes charitable contributions made through the Hilton Global Foundation (formerly Hilton Global Effect Foundation).

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

One of the largest opportunities that we have realized through our sustainability efforts has been significant reductions in operating costs as our hotels continually seek to improve their efficiency in energy, carbon, waste and water. From 2008-2022, Hilton has reduced its total market-based emissions intensity by 47%, waste intensity by 54%, energy use intensity by 36% and water use intensity by 33% per square meter across our globally owned and managed portfolio. During 2022, our hotels continued to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and occupancy at our owned, leased and managed properties exceeded 2021 levels, and, by the second half of 2022, it approached 2019 levels. As such, we experienced a year-over-year increase in consumption of energy, water and waste in 2022 in-line with the year-over-year increase in occupancy. However, this consumption, on both a per square meter and absolute basis, remained below 2019 levels, and we remain on track to achieve our updated 2030 Goals. Tracking our progress in LightStay, we estimate that our efficiency projects and initiatives have saved our owners over \$1.38 billion cumulative savings in watts, water, and waste costs since 2009 by measuring and monitoring our utility performance in LightStay (our proprietary ESG management system). These savings are significant to our bottom line and demonstrate that a continual focus on sustainability and resource efficiency can result in huge value to a business.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1000000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

To date we have achieved over \$1.38 billion cumulative savings in watts, water, and waste costs since 2009 by measuring and monitoring our utility performance in LightStay (our proprietary ESG management system).

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have achieved significant reductions through our focus on operating our hotels as efficiently as possible and recommending more efficient technology to be installed at the time of replacement of major mechanical equipment and in more efficient CapEx investments. We plan to continue to manage this opportunity through our science-based targets, which will enable us to track our carbon emissions and drive toward greater ambition and responsibility. Significantly, we will also increase our engagement with our suppliers. We will encourage our suppliers to set their own environmental goals, including carbon emissions goals, to continue to decrease our Scope 3 emissions.

Comment

The cost to manage this opportunity is negligible and is built into the job responsibilities of the Hilton Operations and Engineering teams across the global regions.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

We face competition for individual guests, group reservations and conference business. We compete for these customers based primarily on brand name recognition and reputation, as well as location, room rates, property size and availability of rooms and conference space, quality of the accommodations, customer satisfaction, amenities, and the ability to earn and redeem loyalty program points. We also see an increasing need by our corporate clients to track and minimize the environmental impact of their events in connection with their overall ESG goals and reporting obligations. To ensure our competitive position and to realize the opportunity to meet the needs of this important customer segment, we created our Meet with Purpose sustainable meeting offering in 2015 and then refreshed and relaunched the program in 2021. Through Meet with Purpose, we partner with our corporate clients and their meeting planners to quantify and plan sustainable meetings that reduce the environmental impact in three areas: a) Gather sustainability, b) Nourish with sustainable, and c) Impact the community. Using our LightStay system, Meet with Purpose provides meeting planners with a quantified report of the projected carbon emissions from their meeting, as well as with options to reduce emissions, waste and other environmental impacts and participating hotels can offset the remaining emissions with high quality, verified Gold Standard or VCS carbon offsets customized to the group's specific conference needs. In 2022, we developed the Meet with Purpose checklist that our teams use as a road map for conversations with customers that seek to plan more sustainable meetings. This checklist provides thoughtful tips to integrate Gather—Nourish—Impact concepts from beginning to end of any meeting or event and empowers meeting planners and travel managers to make impactful purchasing decisions. Through these programs we can differentiate ourselves from our competitors and adapt to shifting consumer preferences. We expect consumers to continue to demand more transparent sustainability initiatives from their hotel companies, and we will continue to adapt to these changing preferences.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We estimate that currently, our Meet with Purpose program accounts for approximately 25% of meeting and event sales.

Cost to realize opportunity**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

Hilton's Meet with Purpose program is designed to make it easier for meeting professionals to reduce waste and incorporate health and wellness into their meetings and events. Meet with Purpose provides meeting professionals with sustainable choices to incorporate into events that not only enhance the experiences of attendees, but also align with many customers' ESG goals. Inspired by Hilton's ESG strategy, Travel with Purpose, Hilton gathered feedback from customers and sales Team Members to identify the most pressing sustainability issues for meetings and events. Through LightStay, we help our group clients meet their ESG goals and minimize the environmental impact of their events. LightStay's Meeting Impact Calculator enables all Hilton Sales and Marketing teams to calculate the carbon footprint of any event at one of our hotels. In 2022, we rolled out Meet with Purpose checklist with actionable ideas to enable customers to plan and host sustainable meetings and events. Through Carbon Neutral Meeting offering in the Meet with Purpose program, we partner with guests and corporate clients to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from guest nights, meetings and events. We offer our clients verified Gold Standard or VCS carbon offsets to address the remaining emissions.

Comment**Identifier**

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of recycling

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Changes in physical climate parameters (such as sea level rise or changes in natural resources) may create stresses on human carrying capacity in certain areas by removing valuable land from its most productive use. Landfills not only take up valuable land, but they also discharge significant CO₂ emissions (methane) and cause soil and water pollution. The World Bank estimates that global urban population generates over 2.01 billion tons of solid waste per year, and approximately 37% of that ends up in landfills. The United States alone generated approximately 292.4 million tons of municipal solid waste. Moreover, studies indicate that global food loss and waste is approximately 30% of total food production, and 5% comes from food industry. The hospitality industry alone produces 1.2 million tons of food waste annually. We see this area as an opportunity to leverage relevant partner organizations and unlock our Team Members' creative minds to rethink our approach to materials and provide innovative solutions to recycle and redefine waste. We see reducing food waste as a huge opportunity for us to make a positive environmental and social impact while also benefiting our bottom line.

To measure, manage, and mitigate food waste across key markets in the Middle East, the Green Ramadan initiative was implemented in three of Hilton's hotels: Waldorf Astoria Lusail Doha, Conrad Dubai, and Hilton Riyadh Hotel & Residences. Each participating hotel aimed to close the loop across the food value chain by focusing on composting, local sourcing, sustainable gastronomy, and food donations, among others. The hotels also adopted carbon emission labelling across its buffet stations, which encouraged diners to make climate-conscious food choices. By offering smaller portions, live cooking stations, and artfully reduced food displays, the campaign – which served 27,000 guests – was able to break through the food waste awareness barriers with an educational and interactive approach.

Hilton's pioneering initiative proved effective, seeing a 61% reduction – equating to serving over 8,600 meals, and preventing almost 4.8 tonnes of waste and over 14 tonnes of CO₂ emissions.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We encourage our hotels to utilize the Hotel Kitchen Toolkit, developed by the World Wildlife Fund, which guides hotels through techniques for reducing food waste in every step of the food and beverage process: preventing food loss and waste before it arises through thoughtful menu planning; recovering wholesome, otherwise wasted food for donation, where possible; and channeling food scraps toward other uses such as animal feed and compost. All of this is supported by data tracking through LightStay (our proprietary ESG management system) to enable decision-making. Individual properties can visualize their waste performance in LightStay and see the proportion of food loss & waste volumes.

Our 2030 Goals help us track progress across our operations, supply chain and communities. We are committed to reducing our waste intensity by 50% based of a 2008 baseline. This includes reducing food waste.

Comment

We have found that our food waste initiatives either create cost savings or to be cost neutral, further demonstrating the value of such a program to our business.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Hilton has a dedicated ESG email inbox where we collect regular information from our stakeholders about our ESG. We also communicate about ESG in both our Hilton Annual 10-K Report and in our ESG Annual Report.

Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

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

<https://sciencebasedtargets.org/companies-taking-action>
CompaniesTakingActionScienceBasedTargets.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IEA B2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>Hilton submitted its application for the 1.5C scenario in Dec 2021. The SBTi revalidated the more ambitious 2030 science-based targets in June 2022. We used the current GHG pathway based on government policies currently in place.</p> <p>Scenario Used - Our science-based targets were developed using the absolute contraction approach, which is in line with the 1.5 degree and B2DS pathway for our Managed (Scope 1 & 2) and is in line with the “well below 2 degree” scenario for Franchised (Scope 3) portfolio respectively. We have used SBTi’s latest and most ambitious guidance to model our targets. We also used Sustainable Hospitality Alliance data to estimate the variance in hotel industry growth projections compared to overall commercial buildings, and adjusted the level of intensity and absolute reductions needed to meet the most ambitious climate target for our industry. The calculations are based on estimated annual growth in room count, normalized by the average gross floor area of guestrooms in various segments of our portfolio to arrive at the growth projections of floor area. The base year selected for our SBT is 2019 while our target year is 2030 which is within a 15-year horizon to align with the SBTi. We separated out the pathway, and reduction target into two sets, one for our Scope 1 & 2 emissions for our Managed portfolio for which we have operational control, and our Scope 3 emissions from franchised properties. As a result, 100% of our current and projected portfolio is covered within the boundary for our target and carbon budget.</p>
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>Time horizon and organizational areas considered: Through our SBT setting process, we undertook quantitative and qualitative analysis of how the 2DS will impact all areas of our business over the next three decades, through 2050. We then aligned the target with the long-term decarbonization pathway of Service Buildings, setting interim milestones of 2030 and 2040. This timeframe was selected to align with the modelling of the 2DS and to align with our company’s long-term business strategy.</p> <p>Results of analysis: Our carbon budget and decarbonization pathway in 2030 equates to a commitment to reduce our absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 46.2% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. When we look at this from a 2008 baseline, it is equivalent to a scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions intensity reduction of 74.8% per square foot by 2030 across our managed estate, and a 55.5% intensity reduction per square foot across our franchised estate. These figures are based on a projected decarbonization pathway of annual performance, similar to a peak-and-decline scenario. The intensity targets for 2030 reflect the reductions achieved when aligned with the pathway annually and will be adjusted accordingly should our performance vary from the annual projections in order to stay within the allocated carbon budget for the portfolio within Service Buildings as an SDA sector.</p>
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>How analysis has informed business strategy: The results of the 2DS analysis directly informed our SBTs and our Travel with Purpose 2030 goals, which in turn have significantly influenced our objectives and strategy across nearly every aspect of our business. For example, our 2DS modelling has enabled us to integrate climate change into our business objectives, and to drive further engagement and focus across our business with respect to renewables procurement and climate change resilience. Scenario used: We performed qualitative and quantitative climate-related scenario analysis against RCPs 2.6, 4.5 and 8.5.</p> <p>Inputs, assumptions, and analytical methods used: To specifically assess the physical risk of climate change across different climate-related scenarios, we mapped our global portfolio of hotels against a series of VeriskMaplecroft risk indices related to climate change exposure and vulnerability, flood hazard, water stress, and temperature changes. The indices that we used included analysis of the current state of climate-related risk, as well as RCPs 2.6, 4.5 and 8.5, where risk data was available. This risk assessment includes an assessment of the physical risk for each of our hotels in our portfolio of properties, including franchised hotels (downstream operations).</p> <p>Time horizon and organizational areas considered: We mapped our global portfolio, including franchised hotels, against VeriskMaplecroft risk indices related to climate change exposure and vulnerability, flood hazard, water stress, and temperature changes for the three climate scenarios, modelling the projected impacts of climate change on our portfolio in 2030 and 2045. This timeframe was selected to align with our SBTs and our company’s long-term business strategy. How analysis has informed business strategy: The results of the analysis continue to inform and strengthen Hilton’s internal risk management and future external reporting.</p>

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

How can we adapt our current pipeline to operate more efficiently with lower emissions?

What working groups and roadmaps do we need to accomplish transformational change?

How can we engage and direct our future pipeline to be aligned with our carbon ambitions?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

This work is currently on-going. Our newly approved SBTs have given us a roadmap and we are following a deep review process and then taking actions. Scopes 1 and 2 reductions will be met through efficiency projects, on site renewables, power purchase agreements and electrification of our buildings. For our franchises, Hilton has committed to a carbon reduction goal of below 2°C. To achieve this ambitious goal for properties that we do not own or manage, we are establishing turnkey programs to make opting in easier and more efficient for owners. In the years ahead, we also envision enhancing our brand standards to require higher efficiencies while at the same time, helping our owners to cut operational costs. Strengthened brand building standards and energy efficiency requirements are being put in place to ensure that we are able to meet our pipeline goals within our climate responsibilities.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>Description of strategy: As a global hospitality brand, we depend on our ability to offer safe, clean, and comfortable accommodations to our guests, every time they stay with us. Risks related to climate change, including extreme weather events which could impact our operations, directly impact our ability to offer our products and services to our guests. That is why we continually evaluate our susceptibility to climate change risks. This is also why we took the step to update our science-based targets to ensure we are doing our part to fight climate change. We recognize the reduction in GHG emissions that we can achieve through our own emissions reductions, including those we achieve through our science-based targets, provides a business opportunity. By reducing our own emissions, we can offer lower carbon products (hotel stays) to our guests and clients. This opportunity enables our corporate customers to reduce their Scope 3 emissions from business travel. The time horizon for our Travel with Purpose Goals is 2030, but initiatives are in place now to ensure we are prepared for future risks and capitalizing on current opportunities.</p> <p>Case study: Our Meet with Purpose program is an example of a strategic business decision that was influenced by climate-related opportunities. Through our Meet with Purpose sustainable meeting offering, we partner with our guests and corporate clients to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from meetings and events. Our LightStay Meeting Impact Calculator enables any meeting planner to understand a detailed estimate of the carbon emissions, energy, water and waste that will be produced by a meeting or event at one of our hotels. Using that data, our Sales teams work with our clients to identify and implement techniques to reduce that footprint, such as smart temperature control, reducing single use plastic or food waste reduction programs. For any remaining unavoidable emissions, we also offer our clients high quality, verified Gold Standard or VCS carbon offsets to reduce the carbon footprint of meetings and events.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>In 2018 we undertook a detailed analysis of our environmental and social risks and opportunities, including those related to climate change. As a result of that assessment, we developed our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals. We are committed to continuously evolving our ESG strategy to ensure it aligns with best practices and the latest climate science. In 2022, we launched our new ESG strategic framework, which serves as a blueprint for our path forward to achieve our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals. Building on our existing commitments, the framework includes our enhanced ESG goals: We have also updated our science-based targets and commit to reducing our absolute carbon emissions by 46.2% (Scope 1 and 2 Managed hotels) and 27.5% (Scope 3 Franchised hotels) by 2030 on a 2019 base year. We have also committed to working with our suppliers to set their own science-based targets. The time horizon for our Travel with Purpose Goals is 2030, but initiatives are being implemented immediately to ensure we are prepared for future risks and capitalizing on current opportunities.</p> <p>Case study: Driven by our need to mitigate climate-related risks to our business as well as our desire to publicly demonstrate our commitment to fighting climate change, our revised SBTs, which have been approved by the SBTi, are the most substantial example of a climate-related business decision that we have made to date that thoroughly integrates climate-related decision-making and the 1.5 degree scenario into our company's strategy. Through our SBTs, we are working with our suppliers to set their own sustainability targets, including SBTs. All of our suppliers receive our Responsible Sourcing Policy, and we have begun to integrate the EcoVadis supplier sustainability assessment platform into our spend management platform.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Description of strategy: While Hilton does not have any investments that we classify as R&D expenses (based on our business model, and reflecting that we don't manufacture products), our global Brand Innovation and Planning (BIP) department is focused on driving innovation across the business. Our BIP team has been looking closely at the increased customer demand for more sustainable offerings in our hotels, including the need to address climate-related innovation opportunities to differentiate Hilton from our competition. The time horizon for our Travel with Purpose Goals is 2030, but initiatives are already being implemented to ensure we are prepared for future risks and capitalizing on current opportunities.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Description of strategy: Hilton has integrated climate-related issues such as energy and water management into our business objectives for years through our continual focus on improving the environmental performance of our hotels and driving responsible travel and tourism across our industry. In 2021 we undertook a detailed analysis of our environmental and social risks and opportunities, including those related to climate change. As a result of that assessment, we developed our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals. The integration of our SBTs into our business model will drive new investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy across our global hotel portfolio. The time horizon for our Travel with Purpose Goals is 2030, but initiatives are being implemented immediately to ensure we are prepared for future risks and capitalizing on current opportunities.</p> <p>Along with our science-based carbon targets, our new Travel with Purpose goals also include our commitment to reduce our water use intensity and waste intensity by 50% by 2030. By reducing food waste in our hotels, we will be able to contribute to a reduction in our Scope 3 GHG emissions, and we will also be able to increase our positive impact in the communities in which we operate. To date we have made significant progress towards reducing food waste, with our managed hotels in the Americas implementing the Hotel Kitchen toolkit, implementing food waste diversion programs for inedible food waste, and participating in food donation programs for excess edible food.</p>

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Assets	<p>Influence on revenues and assets: Climate-related risks are integrated into our overall financial planning processes, including the potential impact on revenue and assets. Hilton's Global Risk Management team regularly assesses our sensitivity to changes in risk profiles across a series of prioritized financial and non-financial risks. This analysis helps us to inform our Board of Directors as they assess management's risk tolerance levels and determine what constitutes an appropriate level of risk for the company. Climate change risks are included in Hilton's annual Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) assessment processes. The results of the annual Enterprise Risk Assessment, including climate-related results, are reviewed by the Board and used to inform enterprise-wide strategic planning. The time horizon for this is immediate.</p> <p>Influence on indirect costs: Climate-related opportunities have influenced our financial planning for indirect costs related to operational efficiency of our buildings, including utility costs. We recognize that by operating our hotels more efficiently we can reduce our impact on the environment, contribute to our 2030 Goals and science-based targets, and significantly reduce our utility costs. Utilities are the second highest spend at a hotel after labor, so any steps that we can take to reduce our utility consumption has the potential to significantly benefit us financially. We use our LightStay, our proprietary ESG management, to measure and manage our hotels' utility costs and sustainability investments. Using LightStay, we have achieved significant reductions in operating costs as our hotels continually seek to improve their efficiency in energy, carbon, waste and water. From 2008-2022, Hilton has reduced its total market-based emissions intensity by 47%, waste intensity by 54%, energy use intensity by 36% and water use intensity by 33% per square meter across our globally owned and managed portfolio. We estimate that our reductions have saved over \$1.38B+ cumulative savings in watts, water, and waste costs since 2009 by measuring and monitoring our utility performance in LightStay. These savings are significant to our bottom line and demonstrate how integration of climate-related opportunities into our financial planning has resulted in value to our bottom line and that of our owners. The time horizon for integration of climate-related opportunities into our financial planning is immediate: we continuously use LightStay to drive efficiencies across our portfolio and ensure that we are taking steps to reduce our environmental footprint in line with our 2030 Goals and science-based targets.</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) 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	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

2407870

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
98

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
46.2

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
1295434.06

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

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

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
2350694

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
5.13971168533084

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Emissions from stationary combustion of fuels in our global portfolio of managed hotels, as well as emissions from purchased district heating and cooling which are accounted for the purposes of this application as Scope 1. Scope 2 includes emissions from purchased electricity used in our global portfolio of managed hotels. We have excluded fugitive emissions from refrigerants and mobile combustion of owned and operated vehicles as these have proved insignificant in research, and the GHG protocol's recent calculation tool indicating that due to the Kigali amendment phasing them out, companies exclude refrigerant emissions. These represent 2% of our total scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Hilton commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions 46% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.

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

Hilton was the first major hospitality company to set science-based targets in 2018. Based on those targets, our goal was to reduce Scope 1 and 2 carbon intensity from managed hotels by 61%, and at the end of 2022 we had achieved a 47% reduction in carbon emissions intensity (managed hotels).

As climate science has continued to evolve, we reevaluated our environmental 2030 Goals and set more ambitious targets in 2022. SBTi revalidated our near-term targets (1.5°C by 2030), to cut emissions intensity of our managed hotel portfolio by 46%, with 2019 as our baseline. At the end of 2022 we had achieved an absolute reduction of 2% Scopes 1 & 2 emissions compared to 2019.

Most reductions in scopes 1 and 2 emissions will come from energy efficiencies and grid decarbonization. Our brand standards are being continually updated to ensure that our properties are using the most efficient products, operate in the most efficient ways and are required through brand guidelines to take more efficient actions.

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

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

2°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 14: Franchises

Base year

2019

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3884715

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

3884715

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

3884715

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

73.3

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

73.3

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

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

27.5

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

2816418.375

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4020579

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4020579

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

4020579

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

-12.7178160840862

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Hilton commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 emissions from franchises 27.5% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. Franchised emissions represent 73.3% of total scope 3 emissions in the 2019 base year.

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

When we first set Science Based Targets in 2018, we committed to work with our franchisees to reduce Scope 3 carbon intensity by 52% by 2030 from a 2008 base year. We had achieved an intensity reduction of 45% by the end of 2022. We have now introduced stronger and absolute targets based on a 2019 base year. Working collaboratively with our consultants, we developed a robust plan of action to guide us toward 2030 with key efforts and initiatives that are prioritized for maximum impact. In 2022, Hilton's Scope 3 emissions from franchisees were estimated at 4,020,579MT CO2e.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

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

Waste management	metric tons of waste generated
------------------	--------------------------------

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

square meter

Base year

2008

Figure or percentage in base year

0.0094

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

0.0047

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.0033

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

129.787234042553

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is a separate waste reduction target, which directly contributes to reducing carbon emissions and support our company's climate strategy and Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals. Hilton has set the goal to reduce landfilled waste by 50% for managed properties under Hilton's operational control from a 2008 baseline. In 2022, our landfill waste intensity was .0033 metric tons per square meter for our managed properties, representing a 65% decrease over our 2008 Baseline.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Hilton Travel With Purpose 2030 Goals)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In May 2018, Hilton announced its Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals. Hilton has set the goal to reduce landfilled waste by 50% for owned and managed properties under Hilton's operational control from a 2008 baseline. Hilton also aims to reduce food waste to landfill and to reduce single use plastics across the business. Additionally, Hilton is the first major hotel company to set the goal to send zero soap to landfill by 2030.

In 2022, our landfilled waste was 342,131 metric tons. Our landfilled waste intensity was 0.0041 metric tons per square meter. Across our global operations (owned, managed and franchised hotels), Hilton has reduced landfilled waste intensity by 58.2% since 2008. For our managed portfolio only, we reduced our landfilled waste intensity by 65% overall since 2008.

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

Our waste reduction strategy focuses on supply chain evaluation and sustainable sourcing initiatives, while taking steps to divert remaining waste from landfill through donation, recycling, composting and waste-to-energy incineration.

We have adopted a prevention, recovery and recycling strategy across our hotels in the Americas and EMEA regions and piloted the program in Asia Pacific.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented*	17	2081
Implementation commenced*	6	254
Implemented*	236	23394
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Services)
--------------------------------	----------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10588

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

2552448

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

6045496

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Estimates include data for 128 lighting improvement projects, based on project descriptions, costs and estimated monetary savings entered by hotels in LightStay and deemed accurate for aggregated reporting.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Building services)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

8181

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1992166

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

9347826

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Estimates include data for 87 energy improvement projects, based on project descriptions, costs and estimated monetary savings entered by hotels in LightStay and deemed accurate for aggregated reporting. CO2e savings are calculated using location-based emissions factors for each facility.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Building fabric)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2961

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

713724

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

30046374

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Estimates include data for 12 projects, based on descriptions, costs and estimated monetary savings entered by hotels in LightStay and deemed accurate for aggregated reporting.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Energy efficient equipment)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1918

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

479279

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

2642524

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Estimates include data for 38 projects, based on project descriptions, costs and estimated monetary savings entered by hotels in LightStay and deemed accurate for aggregated reporting.

C4.3c**(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?**

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Hilton uses energy and emissions reporting requirements to drive emissions reduction improvements based on requirements in the individual global regions.
Employee engagement	Through LightStay, we educate and actively engage employees in implementing best practices that reduce energy, water, and waste impacts across all hotel operations. All departments (property operations/engineering, housekeeping, sales, food and beverage, management and front desk operations) participate annually in LightStay's Operations Survey. We also continually engage all of our Team Members on sustainability topics using our internal Hilton electronic newsletters. Additionally, Hilton employees serve as Travel with Purpose Champions and/or serve on ESG committees at our hotels and corporate offices around the world.
Financial optimization calculations	LightStay helps drive investment in energy efficiency and other emission reduction activities, through its data-driven modelling capabilities to predict and analyze utility consumption and costs. The project module captures project costs and utility savings.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Bonus potential for hotel Directors of Property Operations/Engineering in EMEA is tied to the attainment of sustainability goals, including reduction in energy consumption and carbon emissions for the hotel's operations. Performance indicators are defined based on previous year consumption for each region. Measures used are hotels' energy intensity (kBtu per square meter) and CO2e in pounds per square meter. In addition, regional programs are in place that reward engineering teams with the best overall sustainability results, including energy year-over-year consumption reductions, waste efforts, sustainability related training, etc.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Hilton has a dedicated ESG budget, which is used for ongoing management and expansion of LightStay, research and development, stakeholder engagement and other activities that we utilize to help drive emissions reductions across Hilton's global portfolio. Individual regions have dedicated budgets for emissions reduction activities to support their managed hotels in compliance, financial evaluation of capital improvements, stakeholder engagement, innovation projects and other initiatives.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

Other, please specify (GHG Protocol)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Sustainable meeting offering)
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Description of product(s) or service(s)

The reductions in GHG emissions that we achieve through our own emissions include reductions for guest nights, meetings, and emissions reductions for owners and non Hilton management companies. Additionally, the emissions reductions that we achieve enable our corporate customers to reduce their Scope 3 emissions.

Through our Meet with Purpose sustainable meeting offering, we partner with our guests and corporate clients to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from guest nights, meetings and events. In 2022, we developed the Meet with Purpose Checklist that our teams use as a road map for conversations with customers that seek to plan more sustainable meetings. This checklist provides thoughtful tips to integrate Gather—Nourish—Impact concepts from the beginning to the end of any meeting or event and empowers meeting planners and travel managers to make impactful purchasing decisions.

Using our LightStay system, Meet with Purpose provides meeting planners with a quantified report of the projected carbon emissions from their meeting, as well as with options to reduce emissions, waste and other environmental impacts customized to the group's specific conference needs. Over 1,000 of our hotels - the majority of our Full Service and Luxury properties - offer our Meet with Purpose program. Through Meet with Purpose, our participating hotels also offer our clients high quality, verified Gold Standard or VCS carbon offsets to address the impact of our meetings and events.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) 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?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

476036

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1949324

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1931834

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

117772

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26754

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3884715

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

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

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

446084

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Per the Operational Control boundary, Hilton's Scope 1 emissions consist of direct greenhouse gas emissions from Hilton's owned and managed portfolio operations, excluding franchisees. Emissions from franchisees are reported as Scope 3.

Our primary emissions source is hotel operations. In 2022, Hilton's Scope 1 emissions intensity was 0.0157 MT/m², a 3.97% increase compared to the prior year, 21% reduction from 2019 (pre-pandemic), and 48.8% reduction from our 2008 SBTi baseline.

During 2022, our hotels continued to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Occupancy at our owned, leased, and managed properties exceeded 2021 levels, and, by the second half of 2022, it approached 2019 levels. As such, we experienced a year-over-year increase in consumption of energy, water and waste in 2022 in-line with the year-over-year increase in occupancy. However, this consumption, on both a per square meter and absolute basis, remained below 2019 levels, and we remain steadfast in our commitment to achieve our updated 2030 Goals.

Note: (1) We have estimated energy consumption and market-based emissions for 100% of our owned and managed portfolio of 830 hotels open and under our operational control as of December 31, 2022; (2) The 2022 emissions totals include primary data for 90% of our managed properties, by building area, based on metered energy consumption data in LightStay deemed accurate and complete; (3) annual emissions totals have been extrapolated to include 100% of our owned and managed portfolio, with estimates based on the regional average per square meter; and (4) we have included prorated energy estimates for newly-enrolled properties based on the hotel opening or conversion date.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

1922844

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

1904610

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Per the Operational Control boundary, Hilton's Scope 2 emissions consist of indirect GHG from energy purchased for our owned and managed portfolio, excluding franchisees. Emissions from franchisees are reported as Scope 3 emissions. In 2022, our market-based Scope 2 emissions intensity was 0.0672 MT/m², a 4.8% increase compared to the prior year. Our total 2022 market-based Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity was 0.0829 MT/m², representing a 4.7% increase over the prior year. From 2008-2022, we reduced our total market-based emissions intensity by 47.1% across our owned and managed properties and by 46.5% across our entire portfolio including franchisees.

Our 2022 target is based on progress against time elapsed between our 2008 base year and 2030 target year to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity in our managed hotels by 75% per square meter.

During 2022, our hotels continued to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Occupancy at our owned, leased, and managed properties exceeded 2021 levels and approached 2019 levels by the second half of 2022. As a result, we experienced a year-over-year increase in energy, water, and waste consumption, in line with the increase in occupancy. However, both per square meter and absolute consumption remained below 2019 levels. We remain steadfast in our commitment to achieve our updated 2030 Goals.

Note: (1) Energy consumption and market-based emissions have been estimated for 100% of our owned and managed portfolio of 830 hotels under our operational control as of December 31, 2022; (2) The 2022 emissions totals include primary data for 90% of our managed properties, by building area, based on metered energy consumption data in LightStay deemed accurate and complete; (3) Annual emissions totals have been extrapolated to include 100% of our owned and managed portfolio, with estimates based on the regional average per square meter; and (4) Prorated energy estimates have been included for newly-enrolled properties based on the hotel opening or conversion date.

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) 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.

Source of excluded emissions

Fugitive emissions from refrigerants and mobile combustion of owned and operated vehicles have been excluded (HFC, PFC, SF6, NF3 emissions).

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

2

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded

We have excluded fugitive emissions from refrigerants and mobile combustion of owned and operated vehicles as these have proved insignificant in research, and the GHG protocol's recent calculation tool indicating that due to the Kigali amendment phasing them out, companies exclude refrigerant emissions.

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

The exclusions include 1% for vehicles and 1 % for refrigerant fugitive emissions. Each of fugitive emissions vehicles and for refrigerants represented 23,507 MTCO₂e. The calculation is therefore 23,507 MTCO₂e * 2 = 47,014 MTCO₂e

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

In line with SBTi requirements, Hilton focuses on tracking and reduction of emissions from waste, business travel, and franchise emissions as these account for over 67% of Scope 3 emissions.

Emissions resulting from Purchased Goods and services were calculated for SBTi. Emissions have not been calculated for the reporting year 2022.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

In line with SBTi requirements, Hilton focuses on tracking and reduction of emissions from waste, business travel, and franchise emissions as these account for over 67% of Scope 3 emissions.

Emissions resulting from Capital Goods were calculated for SBTi. Emissions have not been calculated for the reporting year 2022.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

In line with SBTi requirements, Hilton focuses on tracking and reduction of emissions from waste, business travel, and franchise emissions as these account for over 67% of Scope 3 emissions.

Emissions resulting from fuel and energy related activities were calculated for SBTi. Emissions have not been calculated for the reporting year 2022.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

In line with SBTi requirements, Hilton focuses on tracking and reduction of emissions from waste, business travel, and franchise emissions as these account for over 67% of Scope 3 emissions.

Emissions resulting from upstream transportation and distribution were calculated for SBTi. Emissions have not been calculated for the reporting year 2022.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

86883

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Other, please specify (Quantis Scope 3 Evaluator tool and EPA WARM coefficients)

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

62

Please explain

We have calculated our emissions from waste generated in operations using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Climate Change Emissions Index. Per the EPA, each pound of trash thrown away will emit approximately 0.94 pounds of CO₂e in the form of methane. Emissions are based on primary reported waste data for approximately 62% of owned and managed hotels under Hilton's operational control as of December 2022. From this reference group, landfill waste totals are extrapolated to include 100% of the Hilton owned and managed portfolio. Estimates for excluded or new hotels are based on the brand average landfill waste intensity, with totals then converted to GHG emissions.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

17095

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (GHG Protocol methodology)

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

90

Please explain

Hilton calculates its Scope 3 Air Travel emissions using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol methodology. Flight distance is used to calculate total air mileage, which is multiplied by emission factors for short, medium or long-haul flights according to definitions and factors provided by GHG Protocol. Scope 3 Rental Car emissions are calculated by using the average combined MPG for each car class to calculate gallons of fuel consumed by dividing the total miles driven for each vehicle in the class by the average combined MPG for that car class. The gallons of fuel consumed for each vehicle is then multiplied by the US EPA CO₂ emissions factor of CO₂ per gallon to obtain CO₂ emissions for each vehicle. CO₂ emissions for each vehicle are then summed together to obtain total CO₂ emissions.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

In line with SBTi requirements, Hilton focuses on tracking and reduction of emissions from waste, business travel, and franchise emissions as these account for over 67% of Scope 3 emissions.

Emissions resulting from employee commuting were calculated for SBTi. Emissions have not been calculated for the reporting year 2022.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to our business model

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to our business model

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to our business model

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to our business model

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

In line with SBTi requirements, Hilton focuses on tracking and reduction of emissions from waste, business travel, and franchise emissions as these account for over 67% of Scope 3 emissions.

Emissions resulting from end of life treatment of sold products were calculated for SBTi. Emissions have not been calculated for the reporting year 2022.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to our business model

Franchises

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4020579

Emissions calculation methodology

Franchise-specific method

Other, please specify (Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition))

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

Please explain

Reported emissions are based on primary data for approximately 65 % of franchised hotels with complete LightStay energy data deemed accurate for reporting purposes.

Total emissions have been extrapolated to include 100% of the total franchised building area enrolled in LightStay during the reporting year. Estimates for hotels with incomplete data are based on the brand average emissions intensity. (MT/ m2), with prorated estimates for new hotels based on the date of opening or conversion to Hilton.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to our business

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to our business

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not applicable to our business

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0.0002679

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

2350694

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

8773000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

28.4

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in revenue

Please explain

In 2022, gross global emissions per USD (\$) total revenue decreased by approximately 28.4% from the previous year. During 2022, our hotels continued to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and occupancy at our owned, leased and managed properties exceeded 2021 levels, and, by the second half of 2022, it approached 2019 levels.

Intensity figure

14.78

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

2350694

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

159000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

3.56

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in revenue

Please explain

As our hotels continue to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, our number of full-time employees increased by 11.97% from 2021. In 2022, gross global emissions per USD (\$) total revenue decreased by approximately 28.4% from the previous year. During 2022, our hotels continued to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and occupancy at our owned, leased and managed properties exceeded 2021 levels, and, by the second half of 2022, it approached 2019 levels.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	445370	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	312	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	401	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Americas	174221
Asia, Australasia	155547
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	116316

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Canopy	1234
Conrad	37149
Curio	5415
DoubleTree	48986
Embassy Suites	15311
Hampton	3204
Hilton	262674
Hilton Garden Inn	10115
Home2 Suites	83
Homewood Suites	1068
LXR	179
Independent	3860
Signia Hilton	3828
Waldorf Astoria	52979

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Americas	625116	624379
Asia, Australasia	638789	638789
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	654118	641442

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) 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)
Canopy	10685	10610
Conrad	191613	190273
Curio	27956	27760
DoubleTree	322110	319858
Embassy Suites	47905	47570
Hampton	25813	25632
Hilton	1062587	1055156
Hilton Garden Inn	97273	96592
Home2 Suites	282	280
Homewood Suites	4009	3981
LXR	1169	1161
Independent	4007	3979
Signia Hilton	10836	10760
Waldorf Astoria	111779	110997

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	49268	Increased	2.3	2022 gross global emissions increased by approximately 2% due increase in occupancy compared to the prior year. In 2022, total occupied room nights increased by approximately 38%. (Calculation: 47,163 MT increase/2,177,208 MT prior year gross global emissions x 100).
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions	26126	Increased	1.2	Gross global emissions are estimated to have increased by approximately 1% due to weather in 2021. (Calculation: 26,126 MT increase/2,177,208 MT prior year gross global emissions x 100). (*High level estimation based on average HDD/CDD of Ref Group (1))
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other	98091	Increased	4.5	Gross global emissions are estimated to have increased by approximately 4.5% due to the growth of Hilton's managed portfolio in 2022. (Calculation: 98,091 MT increase/2,177,208 MT prior year gross global emissions x 100).

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	3151	2318449	2321600
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	184592	3671848	3856440
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	145691	145691
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	119386	119386
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	356776	356776
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	778	<Not Applicable>	778
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	188521	6612150	6800671

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3151

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3151

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

13350

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

13350

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Oil**Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

31760

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

31760

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**Comment****Gas****Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1871039

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1871039

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

5300

Comment**Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)****Heating value**

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

402300

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

402300

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**Comment**

Total fuel**Heating value**

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2321600

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2321600

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

5300

Comment**C8.2d****(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.**

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	778	778	778	778
Heat	177	177	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	17105	17105	0	0

C8.2e**(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.****Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Contract with suppliers or utilities, with a supplier-specific emission rate, not backed by electricity attribute certificates)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

66136.4

Tracking instrument used

Contract

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

Please select

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

New 100% green electricity contracts were implemented in 2021 for the majority of Hilton managed hotels in the UK.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Portugal

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

4293

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

19893.4

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

8401.1

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Czechia

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

12125.9

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Austria

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

9772.2

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

2115

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

15266.6

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Ireland

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

2547.8

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

35918.4

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

Yes

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

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Belgium

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

2279.2

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Please select

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

5892.9

Tracking instrument used

GO

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

Please select

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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1020523.94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

186942.93

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

758108.12

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

39481.32

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

1744.13

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

799333.57

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

239587.88

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

87639.38

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

15537.43

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Saudi Arabia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

183761.61

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

53581.69

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Qatar

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52730.49

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

35053.11

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

135852.41

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

7439.36

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

113684.21

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

103484.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

54742.45

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

86632.35

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

89886.81

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

80692.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67088.77

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

71557.04

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Puerto Rico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51258.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

62824.74

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22239.97

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42019.94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

790.39

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46142.89

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

<Not Applicable>

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

37804.25

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25593.65

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)****Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32581.12

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

<Not Applicable>

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

15661.06

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Kuwait

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29163.35

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

<Not Applicable>

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

11612

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40246.43

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

565.38

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

9364.66

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9176.1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Nigeria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22644.17

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22703.83

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

27442.07

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Sri Lanka

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20584.94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19619.7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Israel

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25474.53

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22032.22

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

7688.95

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18571.94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Kazakhstan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16177.75

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

11649.92

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Morocco

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15766.37

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16904.95

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Trinidad and Tobago

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12607.38

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Jordan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13252.3

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9804.9

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15577.68

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Malta

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11963.52

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12489.67

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

8484.93

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9235.64

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Panama

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11168.45

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11845.1

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

1386.31

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7238.7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Aruba

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9717.36

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9945.59

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

7111.17

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Oman

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9715.89

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

529.81

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10792.48

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4614.72

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Cameroon

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7239.94

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

4081.3

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Dominican Republic

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2041.07

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Azerbaijan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7433.92

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Fiji

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8752.72

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

213.1

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Ukraine

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4509.33

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Barbados

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6687.7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Seychelles

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3341.46

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Taiwan, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1464.51

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7061.9

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Kenya

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2994.29

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2355.27

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Georgia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5729.19

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4789.77

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

5826.44

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Belarus

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3629.17

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

3260.82

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Mauritius

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5979.08

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Ethiopia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3853.6

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Uruguay

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3735.25

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Papua New Guinea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3642.74

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4364.02

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

French Polynesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4766.56

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Estonia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4011.12

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

2006.29

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Bulgaria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2980.5

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Myanmar

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2756.83

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Lebanon

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

601

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Botswana

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2612.35

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2717.08

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

2272.18

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2904.96

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Cyprus

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3113.09

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Eswatini

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2519.45

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2927.95

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Cabo Verde

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4001.42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Zambia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2502.7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Croatia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2283.19

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Country/area

Hungary

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

850.2

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	While Hilton does not explicitly classify such efforts as R&D expenses, our company consistently invests in exploring, assessing, and piloting products and services that will improve the efficiency of our hotels and reduce the carbon-footprint of our operations. Continuing our legacy of prioritizing innovation, Hilton made an investment in two Fifth Wall climate technology funds that aim to decarbonize the global real estate sector: an early-stage fund focused on "moonshot" ESG technologies and a late-stage fund comprising patented, manufactured and ready-to-install ESG innovations. In addition to enterprise-led programs to review and test new technologies and services, Hilton also leverages the learnings from individual or groups of properties that test new products. All Hilton properties are required to continuously invest in energy, water and waste projects that reduce the environmental footprint of their hotels, and they are required to report on these projects in our LightStay platform. Hilton can then use that data to explore and understand the impact of certain products or initiatives to consider rolling out more broadly.

C-CN9.6a/C-RE9.6a

(C-CN9.6a/C-RE9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for real estate and construction activities over the last three years.

Technology area

Other, please specify (Low-carbon products used within hotels)

Stage of development in the reporting year

Basic academic/theoretical research

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Hilton Engineering Operations EMEA in partnership with University of West London where Hilton part-sponsors PhD students working on subjects related to energy optimization in buildings. The two recent projects : "Net Zero Energy Buildings" and "Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard (MEES) Requirements and the Impact on the UK Hotel Buildings Stock" and yielded a number of papers in scientific journals and 2 completed PhD theses. 1. Amirkhani, S., Bahadori-Jahromi, A., Mylona, A., Godfrey, P., Cook, D., Tahayori H., Zhang H., Mauro M. (2021) Uncertainties in Non-Domestic Energy Performance Certificate Generating in the UK, Sustainability 13(14) 2. Amirkhani, S., Bahadori-Jahromi, A., Mylona, A., Godfrey, P., Cook, D., (2020), Nearly-zero energy buildings: retrofitting to meet the standard, Research Insight 03 3. Salem, R., Bahadori-Jahromi, A., Mylona, A., Godfrey, P. and Cook, D. (2020) Energy performance and cost analysis for the nZEB retrofit of a typical UK hotel , Journal of Building Engineering, April 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.job.2020.101403> 4. Amirkhani, S., Bahadori-Jahromi, A., Mylona, A., Godfrey, P. and Cook, D. (2020) Impact of Adding Comfort Cooling Systems on the Energy Consumption and EPC Rating of an Existing UK Hotel, Sustainability, Volume 12, issue 7, pp. 2950, April 2020. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12072950> 5. Amirkhani S., Bahadori-Jahromi, A., Mylona, A., Godfrey, P., Cook, D. (2019), Impact of Low-E Window Films on Energy Consumption and CO 2 Emissions of an Existing UK Hotel Building, Sustainability 11(16), DOI: 10.3390/su11164265, August 6. Salem, R., A., Bahadori-Jahromi, A., Mylona, A., Godfrey, P., Cook, D. (2019), Investigating the potential impact of energy-efficient measures for retrofitting existing UK hotels to reach the nearly zero energy building (nZEB) standard, Energy Efficiency, DOI: 10.1007/s12053-019-09801-2, June 7. Salem, R., Bahadori-Jahromi, A., Mylona, A., Godfrey, P. and Cook, D. (2020). Life Cycle Cost Analysis of retrofit scenarios for a UK residential dwelling. Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers- Engineering Sustainability. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.job.2020.101403> 8. Salem, R., A., Bahadori-Jahromi, A., Mylona, A., Godfrey, P., Cook, D. (2019), Life Cycle Cost Analysis of Retrofit Scenarios for a UK Residential Dwelling, Engineering Sustainability, DOI: 10.1680/jensu.18.00055, April.

Technology area

Other, please specify (Integration of renewable energy sources in buildings)

Stage of development in the reporting year

Large scale commercial deployment

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

In 2021, Hilton researched, tested, and developed an electric vehicle (EV) charging program, which fully launched in early 2022. This initiative included a detailed assessment of the EV charging eco system and the impact and needs that would be required on property. We assessed providers and their feasibility as possible partners for our hotels. In this process, we considered varying implementation models, with a focus on investment make-ready, product and O&M flexibility, such as a charging-as-a service model. Hilton's EVC program also considered the electrical systems' impact, incentives and rebates, the provision of Green-e RECs, etc., and deployed these program and providers as optional partners to our portfolio of hotels in the U.S. While this initiative does not reduce the carbon footprint of our hotels, it provides a service that allows our guests to reduce their own emissions when they travel and allows them piece of mind for those with range anxiety. It also enables our hotels to electrify their own fleets. EV charging points are now available at well over 1,600 hotels, and the EV charging program is serving as a template for a broader rollout globally.

Technology area

Other, please specify (Low-carbon products used within hotels)

Stage of development in the reporting year

Pilot demonstration

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Following a review by the EMEA Technology Den workstream, the adiabatic cooling for air cooled chillers pilot was installed in one of the properties in Dubai. This has been successful and currently further desktop feasibility studies are being performed within the region.

C-RE9.9

(C-RE9.9) Does your organization manage net zero carbon buildings?

No, but we plan to in the future

C-CN9.11/C-RE9.11

(C-CN9.11/C-RE9.11) Explain your organization's plan to manage, develop or construct net zero carbon buildings, or explain why you do not plan to do so.

Hilton has ownership interest in only 52 of our nearly 7,165 hotels globally. However, all of our managed and franchised owners are required to build and operate hotels that align with our Brand Standards, which include minimum guidelines for energy and water efficiency, and all of our hotels are required to operate in compliance with ISO 14001 (Environmental Management) and ISO 50001 (Energy Management). We also encourage our owners to build or renovate hotels to the highest green building standards as applicable in the hotel's location. We continually identify and implement opportunities to continue to increase the standards to which our hotels are built. Hilton opened an all-electric (fossil fuel free) franchised hotel, Hotel Marcel, in April 2022.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022ESGReport.pdf

Page/ section reference

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Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022ESGReport.pdf

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Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022ESGReport.pdf

Page/ section reference

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Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022ESGReport.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 70-72

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022ESGReport.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 70-72

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Franchises

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022ESGReport.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 70-72

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISO 14064-3	Year on year change in Scope 1 emissions intensity is independently verified as part of our annual data assurance process, Hilton 2022 ESG Assurance Report
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISO 14064-3	Year on year change in Scope 2 emissions intensity is independently verified as part of our annual data assurance process, Hilton 2022 ESG Assurance Report.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISO 14064-3	Year on year change in Scope 3 Franchise emissions intensity is independently verified as part of our annual data assurance process, Hilton 2022 ESG Assurance Report.pdf
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISO 14064-3	Total energy consumption is independently verified as part of our annual data assurance process, Hilton 2022 ESG Assurance Report.pdf
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISO 14064-3	Year on year change in energy use intensity is independently verified as part of our annual data assurance process, Hilton 2022 ESG Assurance Report.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISO 14064-3	Year on year change in Scope 3 emissions intensity from landfilled waste is independently verified as part of our annual data assurance process, Hilton 2022 ESG Assurance Report.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISO 14064-3	Year on year change in Scope 3 emissions from business travel is independently verified as part of our annual data assurance process, Hilton 2022 ESG Assurance Report.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Other, please specify (Waste Gas Recovery for Power Generation Project)

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

Antai Group Waste Gas Recovery for Power Generation Project

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

550

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Crow Lake Wind Emissions Reduction Project

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

900

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address**Comment**

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Mersin Wind Farm Project

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

950

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address**Comment**

Project type

Hydro

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Escuela de Minas Hydroelectric Project

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

900

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type

N2O

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1121

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type

Forest ecosystem restoration

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

Improved Forest Management

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

238

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Wind Power Generation

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1515

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type

Hydro

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Hydro Power Generation

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1515

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Please select

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Please select

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Please select

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Please select

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (We collect climate-related information through EcoVadis which asks climate specific questions.)

% of suppliers by number

2.2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

76

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Overall spend and critical component are the key criteria we use for defining critical suppliers and those we require EcoVadis assessment from. These represent the top 76% of our total global spend based on FY 2022 data from Hilton's accounts payable system of record.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Hilton's implementation of EcoVadis assessment among our suppliers began in 2021 so its impact is still being determined.

Comment

We are using EcoVadis to evaluate our suppliers' compliance with and performance towards our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Directly work with suppliers on exploring corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

Hilton offers renewable energy sourcing options when a hotel is utilizing Hilton Supply Management (HSM) for their energy procurement service. We can provide options if they would like to source a portion or 100% of their energy from renewables.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)
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% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Hilton released the final instalment of its "Extending Our Stay" video docuseries in April 2022. Episode six, titled "Hilton Team Members Taking Action". It showcases how team members around the globe are shaping and carrying out our "Travel with Purpose" mission.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Carbon neutral meetings for corporate customers)
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% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Through our Meet with Purpose program, we partner with our guests and corporate clients to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental impacts from guest nights, meetings and events. Using our LightStay system, Meet with Purpose provides meeting planners with a quantified report of the projected carbon emissions from their meeting, as well as with options to reduce emissions, waste and other environmental impacts customized to the group's specific conference needs. In 2022, we launched the Meet with Purpose checklist, which provides specific ideas and opportunities for meeting planners to choose from to make their meetings and events at Hilton more sustainable, including opportunities for reducing waste and reducing single-use plastic. Through Meet with Purpose, participating hotels also offer our clients high quality, verified Gold Standard or VCS carbon offsets to reduce the impact of our meetings and events.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

We require our high spend suppliers or suppliers of high risk products to complete an EcoVadis ESG Assessment that scores suppliers across four categories: environment, labor/human rights, ethics, sustainable procurement. Suppliers must meet a minimum overall score, in addition to scoring a sufficient rating in every section including the environment section. We also include questions specific to ESG in all RFPs, focusing on whether the supplier has established ESG programs/strategy and environmental impact mitigation practices.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

80

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Off-site third-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Response based on internal assessment.)

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

2022ESGReport.pdf

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

Hilton conducted a strategic review of our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals in 2021 to ensure our goals are in line with climate science and best-in-class programs. As a result of this process, we created our ESG Strategic Framework. One of the three components of the Governance pillar is the commitment to advocate for public policies that advance our Travel with Purpose Goals, which are themselves aligned with the Paris Agreement. This strategic framework focuses and drives our ESG activities across the organization, and progress toward these commitments are reported quarterly to our Executive Committee, our Board, the Board's NESG committee, and annually in our public reporting. This process ensures high-visibility and accountability to ensure our engagement activities are consistent with our overall strategy.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

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

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Inflation Reduction Act.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Please select

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

United States of America

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We work with industry associations to influence policymaking to help us reach our corporate objectives and Travel with Purpose Goals. Hilton and our association partners work together to monitor and shape global legislative and regulatory issues. In 2022, we joined advocacy efforts to advance legislation related to ESG topics including:

- Preventing human trafficking
- Expansion and adaption of EV charging stations
- Tax policy to support energy efficiency upgrades to our hotels
- Immigration and visa reform
- Food waste
- Plastics reduction
- Skills training and apprenticeship programs
- DE&I
- Greenhouse gas emissions disclosures and reporting
- Human rights

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

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Policies that address climate change and align with our commitments are central to Hilton achieving its 2030 goals. We define climate change risks as "Shifts in global or regional climate patterns, leading to an increase in the severity/frequency of extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and sustained higher temperatures, all of which may result in risk to current operations and future development in at-risk markets."

In the long term, we believe that our science-based targets will help us contribute to halting the harmful impacts of global climate change.

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

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Inflation Reduction Act.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Renewable energy generation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

United States of America

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We work with industry associations to influence policymaking to help us reach our corporate objectives and Travel with Purpose Goals. Hilton and our association partners work together to monitor and shape global legislative and regulatory issues. In 2022, we joined advocacy efforts to advance legislation related to ESG topics including:

- Preventing human trafficking
- Expansion and adaption of EV charging stations
- Tax policy to support energy efficiency upgrades to our hotels
- Immigration and visa reform
- Food waste
- Plastics reduction
- Skills training and apprenticeship programs
- DE&I
- Greenhouse gas emissions disclosures and reporting
- Human rights

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

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Policies that address climate change and align with our commitments are central to Hilton achieving its 2030 goals. We define climate change risks as "Shifts in global or regional climate patterns, leading to an increase in the severity/frequency of extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and sustained higher temperatures, all of which may result in risk to current operations and future development in at-risk markets.". In the long term, we believe that our science-based targets will help us contribute to halting the harmful impacts of global climate change.

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

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Inflation Reduction Act.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Subsidies for renewable energy projects

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

United States of America

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We work with industry associations to influence policymaking to help us reach our corporate objectives and Travel with Purpose Goals. Hilton and our association partners work together to monitor and shape global legislative and regulatory issues. In 2022, we joined advocacy efforts to advance legislation related to ESG topics including:

- Preventing human trafficking
- Expansion and adaption of EV charging stations
- Tax policy to support energy efficiency upgrades to our hotels
- Immigration and visa reform
- Food waste
- Plastics reduction
- Skills training and apprenticeship programs
- DE&I
- Greenhouse gas emissions disclosures and reporting
- Human rights

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

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Policies that address climate change and align with our commitments are central to Hilton achieving its 2030 goals. We define climate change risks as "Shifts in global or regional climate patterns, leading to an increase in the severity/frequency of extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and sustained higher temperatures, all of which may result in risk to current operations and future development in at-risk markets.". In the long term, we believe that our science-based targets will help us contribute to halting the harmful impacts of global climate change.

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

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Inflation Reduction Act.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Subsidies on products or services

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

United States of America

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We work with industry associations to influence policymaking to help us reach our corporate objectives and Travel with Purpose Goals. Hilton and our association partners work together to monitor and shape global legislative and regulatory issues. In 2022, we joined advocacy efforts to advance legislation related to ESG topics including:

- Preventing human trafficking
- Expansion and adaption of EV charging stations
- Tax policy to support energy efficiency upgrades to our hotels
- Immigration and visa reform
- Food waste
- Plastics reduction
- Skills training and apprenticeship programs
- DE&I
- Greenhouse gas emissions disclosures and reporting
- Human rights

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

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Policies that address climate change and align with our commitments are central to Hilton achieving its 2030 goals. We define climate change risks as "Shifts in global or regional climate patterns, leading to an increase in the severity/frequency of extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and sustained higher temperatures, all of which may result in risk to current operations and future development in at-risk markets.". In the long term, we believe that our science-based targets will help us contribute to halting the harmful impacts of global climate change.

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

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Inflation Reduction Act.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Transparency requirements

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

United States of America

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We work with industry associations to influence policymaking to help us reach our corporate objectives and Travel with Purpose Goals. Hilton and our association partners work together to monitor and shape global legislative and regulatory issues. In 2022, we joined advocacy efforts to advance legislation related to ESG topics including:

- Preventing human trafficking
- Expansion and adaption of EV charging stations
- Tax policy to support energy efficiency upgrades to our hotels
- Immigration and visa reform
- Food waste
- Plastics reduction
- Skills training and apprenticeship programs
- DE&I
- Greenhouse gas emissions disclosures and reporting
- Human rights

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

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Policies that address climate change and align with our commitments are central to Hilton achieving its 2030 goals. We define climate change risks as "Shifts in global or regional climate patterns, leading to an increase in the severity/frequency of extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and sustained higher temperatures, all of which may result in risk to current operations and future development in at-risk markets.". In the long term, we believe that our science-based targets will help us contribute to halting the harmful impacts of global climate change.

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Our Chief Executive Officer served as the WTTC's Chairman from 2017 to 2020. Under our CEO's leadership, a common agenda between the WTTC and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change was developed. Citing the need to transform dialogue into action, our CEO has advocated for the industry to take action on climate change and to pave the way for the travel and tourism industry to engage more effectively in the delivery of global goals around climate change. The WTTC works to raise awareness of travel and tourism as one of the world's largest industries. The WTTC Climate Change Task Force works to identify industry priority action areas for the future and to evaluate industry progress against climate change commitment.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (US Travel Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Hilton works alongside the association and their members to shape policy positions including holding a position on the Executive Committee of their Board of Directors and sitting on the Sustainable Travel Coalition. The USTA advocates on sustainability, including spotlighting industry progress by showcasing innovative technologies and calling attention to the ongoing actions and leadership of travel professionals in the sustainability space; amplifying industry goals and commitments to conservation, best practices, waste and emission reductions and both long and short-term investments; highlighting why sustainability matters and the importance of it as a core to travel's future identifying and promoting proactive policies to help the industry achieve its goals; and defending against harmful policies that slow progress toward sustainability goals or penalize the industry without progress.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Hotel and Lodging Association (AHLA))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Please select

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The American Hotel & Lodging Association represents all segments of the U.S. lodging industry and focuses on strategic advocacy and communication. Their advocacy includes supporting policies that help its membership meet their sustainability goals. The AHLA advocated for the adoption of the Energy Efficiency Commercial Buildings Deduction and the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Tax Credits to provide tax incentives to help offset the cost of investing in energy efficiency through building upgrades and the expansion of EV charging stations at hotels. The AHLA is continuing to expand and develop their policy positions to support sustainability. Hilton is a member of the American Hotel and Lodging Association (AHLA) and chairs the AHLA's Sustainability Committee, which focuses on environment, engineering and ESG for the hotel and lodging industry. Our CFO serves on the Executive Committee of the AHLA.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Please select

Trade association

Other, please specify (Sustainable Hospitality Alliance)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Sustainable Hospitality Alliance brings together the world's leading international hotel companies to provide a voice for environmental and social responsibility in the industry. Hilton is a founding member of this travel industry consortium, participates in various working groups and supports and advises on their sustainability initiatives, including the Sustainable Hospitality Alliance's goals on carbon, water, youth and human rights and their 'Pathway to Net Positive Hospitality' which aims to drive change through helping hotels focus on the most material issues and providing necessary tools and resources.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Please select

Trade association

US Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The US Chamber is actively engaged in solutions to combat climate change and supported the Biden Administration's decision to rejoin the Paris Climate Agreement in 2021. The Chamber recognizes the role the private sector has in developing, financing, building and operating solutions to reduce emissions and combat climate change. Hilton is a member of the U.S. Chamber and engages through membership in their policy working groups and providing feedback on their policy positions.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Please select

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

HiltonSEC10k.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 12-15

Content elements

Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2022ESGReport.pdf

Page/Section reference

All pages

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

CompaniesTakingActionScienceBasedTargets.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) UN Global Compact	<p>In 2018, Hilton was the first major hospitality company to set science-based targets to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions in line with climate science. As climate science has continued to evolve, we reevaluated our environmental 2030 Goals and set more ambitious targets in 2022. In June 2022, SBTi validated our near-term targets (1.5°C by 2030), which are in alignment with our updated environmental 2030 Goals.</p> <p>Hilton is the only hospitality company to join the UN Global Compact at the Participant level. We've been a signatory to the UNGC since 2012, and we have committed to the UNGC's human rights principles.</p>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Board of Directors is responsible for general oversight of executives' management of risks relevant to the Company. Hilton's Global Risk Management team regularly assesses our sensitivity to changes in risk profiles across a series of prioritized financial and non-financial risks. This analysis helps us to inform our Board of Directors as they assess management's risk tolerance levels and determine what constitutes an appropriate level of risk for the company. Hilton's risk mapping to its properties includes assessing biodiversity risks. The results of this risk assessment are provided to the Board at least annually, to inform enterprise-wide strategic planning. Additionally, our Board receives periodic updates from our CEO and General Counsel & Chief ESG Officer on the Company's ESG strategy and initiatives. Quarterly reports are also provided to the Executive Committee, including our CEO, highlighting progress against Hilton's 2030 Goals	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments only	Other, please specify (We are committed to mapping for biodiversity and have embarked on our relationship with WWF.)	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Law & policy

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Risks and opportunities	13, 14, 24 2022ESGReport.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President, Global ESG	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Travel with Purpose is Hilton’s ESG strategy to drive responsible travel and tourism globally. Through Travel with Purpose, we seek to create positive environmental and social impact across our operations, supply chain, and communities. Similarly, we are committed to supporting our customers to reduce their own environmental footprint when their employees travel to Hilton hotels. In 2018, we released our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals and were the first in our industry to set science-based targets (SBTs), demonstrating our commitment to reducing our carbon emissions in line with the stipulations of the Paris Climate Agreement. As climate science has continued to evolve, we reevaluated our environmental 2030 Goals and set more ambitious targets in 2022. In June 2022, SBTi validated our near-term targets (1.5°C by 2030), which are in alignment with our updated environmental 2030 Goals.

We track, analyze and report our environmental and social impact at each of Hilton’s hotels through [LightStay](#), our award-winning ESG management system. This allows us to provide valuable, customized data to our customers about the emissions produced through their business with Hilton. Our strategy aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Visit esg.hilton.com to learn more and to download our [2022 ESG Report](#).

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	8773000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Accenture

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3105

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Air France - KLM

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

68

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

784

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2556

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Autodesk, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

149

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Bank of America

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

961

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Capgemini SE

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

192

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

CBRE Group, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

450

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1373

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3512

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Ecolab Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

816

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Givaudan SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

36

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Goldman Sachs Group Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1034

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

HP Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

900

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

ITV

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

12

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

KBR Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

585

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

249

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

LinkedIn Corp.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

31

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

McKinsey & Company, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1827

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

News Corp

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

89

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

PayPal Holdings Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

82

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Sage Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

33

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Schneider Electric

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2132

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

The Allstate Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

227

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2319

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management

system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

KPMG International

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1411

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

Requesting member

Gartner, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Please select

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

59

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2022 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Other, please specify (Room Nights)

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

Hilton's Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay ESG management system to report utility data, enabling us to provide actual emissions data for these room nights. Emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol and our emissions data is externally verified by our third-party assurance provider.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify (Managed account setup)	Customers must have established a managed corporate account with Hilton in order for Hilton to collect the relevant information required to allocate emissions.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

At this time, we are able to allocate emissions to our customers using our sales system and our LightStay sustainability data reporting system. We do not need to further develop capabilities around this type of emissions tracking.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms