Hilton Worldwide, Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
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11/25/2025, 08:25 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Hilton is one of the largest global hospitality companies, with 8,447 properties comprising 1,268,206 rooms in 140 countries and territories as of December 31, 2024. Our premier brand portfolio includes luxury, lifestyle, full service, focused service and all-suites hotel brands, as well as timeshare brands. As of December 31, 2024, we had 211 million members in our award-winning guest loyalty program, Hilton Honors, an increase of 17% from December 31, 2023. We operate our business through: a management and franchise segment and an ownership segment, each of which is reported as a segment based on delivering a similar set of products and services and being managed separately given its distinct economic characteristics. The management and franchise segment includes all of the hotels we manage for third-party owners, as well as all properties that license our intellectual property and/or use our booking channels and related programs, and where we provide other contracted services, but the day-to-day services of the hotels are operated or managed by someone other than us. Revenues from this segment include: management and franchise fees charged to third-party hotel owners; licensing fees from our strategic partners, including co-branded credit card providers, strategic partner hotels and Hilton Grand Vacations Inc.; and fees for managing hotels in our ownership segment. The ownership segment primarily derives revenues from nightly hotel room sales, food and beverage sales and other services at our consolidated, owned and leased hotels. As of December 31, 2024, we employed or managed approximately 181,000 individuals at our owned, leased and managed hotels and corporate offices. There were approximately 311,000 additional individuals employed by third-party owners working at our franchised properties. Hilton strives to create long-term value for all our stakeholders and strengthen the resilience of our business while also advancing responsible travel and tourism globally through our Travel with Purpose (TWP) strategy. Hilton recognizes its

responsibility to create positive environmental and social impacts across our operations, supply chain and communities to ensure our properties and surrounding communities remain vibrant and resilient for generations of travelers to come. We have established and maintain a governance structure that supports our strategy by overseeing the management of the business in a manner consistent with the best interests of Hilton and our stakeholders. We continue to make progress towards our TWP goals, including: building a more sustainable future through destination stewardship and well-defined targets for emissions, water and waste; supporting positive social impact by advancing careers, communities and responsible conduct; and advancing and measuring our goals with integrity and transparency through our company policies and reporting mechanisms. Our efforts are supported by a governance structure that is designed to ensure the objectives are an important part of our business and strategic priorities. Our executive committee receives at least quarterly updates on our TWP programs and progress, and 1 of the 3 standing committees of Hilton's board of directors also receives quarterly reports on this progress, reviews and assesses our related strategy and makes recommendations to the board and management as appropriate. The board of directors also receives annual updates on our TWP strategy and impact. LightStay is our proprietary system for measuring and reporting our progress toward our TWP goals. Our properties track energy, water, waste and associated utility cost reduction projects under way, as well as community volunteerism and charitable donations. Robust reports inform our properties of their progress on a regular basis. Hilton Global Foundation (HGF) supports nonprofits and local community organizations that serve as partners to amplify our positive environmental and social impact around the world. HGF, created in 2019, is our philanthropic arm and is registered as a U.S.-based 501(c)(3) charitable organization. In 2024, the HGF announced $5.3 million in grants to support environmental sustainability, hospitality career development, and community resilience. Our GHG inventory reporting boundary is operational control and is used for CDP and additional external GHG reporting. Operational control is defined as companies, entities, or groups over which operational control is exercised. This applies to our owned and managed portfolio. However, Hilton's TWP and climate change strategies, along with LightStay requirements for measurement and improvement in carbon and energy efficiency, water use, and waste generation extend to all franchised hotels globally. Hilton has integrated TWP goals 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.
[Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

11174000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

In our financial statements, managed hotels are not consolidated due to the lack of financial control, however, environmental performance data is reported for our owned and managed properties based on operational control. Franchised hotels are neither consolidated within our financial statements nor included in our operational control boundary. However, as they are an integral part of our business model, our CDP disclosure covers environmental data for owned, managed and franchised properties across our global portfolio as appropriate.
[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

43300A203

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

HLT

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

079132993

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Fiji
☑ Guam
☑ Oman
☑ Peru
☑ Aruba
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Kenya
☑ Malta
☑ Nepal
☑ Canada
☑ Cyprus
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Congo
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Qatar
☑ Spain
☑ Belize
☑ Bhutan
☑ Brazil
☑ Jordan
☑ Kuwait

☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Israel
☑ Norway
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Andorra
☑ Armenia
☑ Austria
☑ Bahamas
☑ Bahrain
☑ Denmark
☑ Ecuador
☑ Estonia
☑ Finland
☑ Georgia
☑ Lebanon
☑ Morocco
☑ Myanmar
☑ Namibia
☑ Nigeria
☑ Barbados
☑ Botswana
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Cambodia
☑ Cameroon
☑ Maldives
☑ Paraguay
☑ Latvia
☑ Mexico
☑ Monaco
☑ Turkey
☑ Uganda
☑ Zambia
☑ Albania
☑ Algeria
☑ Belarus
☑ Belgium
☑ Croatia
☑ Curaçao
☑ Czechia
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Iceland
☑ Ireland
☑ Jamaica
☑ Romania
☑ Tunisia
☑ Ukraine
☑ Uruguay
☑ Anguilla
☑ Colombia
☑ Eswatini
☑ Ethiopia
☑ Honduras
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam

☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Slovenia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Lithuania
☑ Mauritius
☑ Nicaragua
☑ Singapore
☑ Kazakhstan
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Montenegro
☑ Seychelles
☑ Tajikistan
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Saint Lucia
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ South Africa
☑ French Polynesia
☑ Papua New Guinea
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ Dominican Republic
☑ Russian Federation
☑ Sao Tome and Principe
☑ Turks and Caicos Islands
☑ United States of America
☑ Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
☑ Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Guatemala
☑ Sri Lanka
☑ Azerbaijan
☑ Bangladesh
☑ Cabo Verde
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Uzbekistan
☑ El Salvador
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Faroe Islands
☑ New Caledonia
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Cayman Islands
☑ North Macedonia
☑ Antigua and Barbuda
☑ Trinidad and Tobago
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Saint Kitts and Nevis
☑ Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba
☑ Democratic Republic of the Congo
☑ Lao People's Democratic Republic
☑ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
☑ China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, this is confidential data	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Buildings management

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

	Value chain mapped	Description of mapping process and coverage
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

N/A

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

N/A

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

N/A
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

(2.2.1.1) Process in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.1.2) Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process

Select from:

☑ Risks only

(2.2.1.3) Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.1.6) Explain why you do not have a process for evaluating both risks and opportunities that is informed by a dependencies and/or impacts process

N/A
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Verisk Maplecroft

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Wildfires

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify :Tsunami Hazard, Volcanic Hazard, Seismic Hazard

Chronic physical

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Heat stress

☑ Water stress

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Hilton maps its global portfolio of hotels against a series of 30+ environmental, social and governance 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 map 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 use include analysis of the current state of climate-related risk, as well as RCPs 2.6, 4.5 and 8.5, where risk data is 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).

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Hilton LightStay Tool

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

☑ Soil degradation

☑ Groundwater depletion

☑ Declining water quality

☑ Declining ecosystem services

☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards

☑ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation

☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Market

☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

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

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Hilton utilizes the WWF-DEG Water Risk Filter given the tool's extensive coverage of over 40 risk drivers and contextual issues at the river basin level. The risk analysis is updated annually. Consistent with Travel with Purpose, our sustainability strategy, and water stewardship commitments, our water risk assessment also

includes franchised hotels, which are not under Hilton's direct operational control. Each hotel's water risk is assessed using the tool, and the findings of this assessment (along with recommendations and tips) are shared with the hotel via our LightStay platform.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

Other

☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Market

☑ Other market, please specify :Assess management’s risk tolerance levels

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Hotels under Hilton's portfolio

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

To assess and manage risk, we map our hotels and development pipeline countries against a variety of external environmental and social risk indices, which are updated at least annually. The data from these indices is integrated into LightStay, helping each hotel identify key priorities in its local operating environment and community. We incorporate significant risks—such as those related to climate change, environmental impact, social responsibility, human rights, ethics, fraud and corruption—into our company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. We conduct a Global Enterprise Risk Survey, distributed to over 300 Hilton leaders, and, based on the results, the ERM team collaborates with risk owners across the organization and the Enterprise Risk Committee. The insights from this assessment guide our enterprise-wide strategic planning.

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ EcoVadis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heat waves

☑ Pollution incident

☑ Toxic spills

☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Water stress

☑ Declining water quality

☑ Declining ecosystem services

☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

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

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

☑ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation

☑ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

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

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We use the EcoVadis platform to identify and address environmental risks, including water risks in our supply chain.

Row 5

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Coupa Risk Assess

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Hilton's uses Coupa Risk Assess (CRA) when onboarding suppliers. CRA is a third-party risk management tool that enables Hilton to collect supplier information to evaluate the company's risk. Through CRA, Hilton's procurement team creates supplier relationship records and completes an initial screening questionnaire. Screening questions focus on the supplier's provided commodities, geographic location, spend, and business practices to calculate the supplier's potential risk (including social and environmental impact) and determine further actions. The questionnaire is also used to identify Hilton's significant suppliers. Throughout this process, suppliers are flagged to be routed to Hilton's EvoVadis process. The initial questionnaire could trigger subsequent questionnaires and supplier risk assessments dependent on their response. Risk assessments cover various functions, including Security, Privacy, Legal Due Diligence, team advancing TWP and Finance.

Row 6

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ NGOs
☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In 2020, Hilton undertook a robust evaluation to assess its Travel with Purpose goals and priorities that are most material to the company and its stakeholders. This assessment represented a comprehensive refresh of a previous materiality assessment undertaken in 2014 and revisited in 2018. Working with a leading global professional services firm, Hilton's 2020 materiality assessment was conducted in alignment with international frameworks and standards, including the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and the World Economic Forum (WEF). The assessment also included detailed benchmarking of 11 peer organizations and companies with strong sustainability programs, as well as research on current and emerging sustainability trends. Through this process, more than 200 relevant topics were identified, examined, and then consolidated into a list of 17 material aspects aligned to industry guidance and sector trends. Through a robust stakeholder engagement process, the aspects were then mapped onto a Materiality Matrix and Stakeholder Priority Map. This materiality and prioritization are reassessed as and when new information/matters arise or if there is significant change in the organizational or operational structure of our business.
[Add row]

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

	Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed	Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities	Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities
	Select from: ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :N/A	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Other sensitive location, please specify :High physical climate risk

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Hilton maps its global portfolio of hotels against a series of 30+ environmental, social and governance risk indices provided by Verisk-Maplecroft, including climate change exposure and vulnerability, flood hazard, and water stress. We then utilize the physical risk indices to prioritize managed locations that need to prepare for potential issues (e.g. hurricanes, flooding, tsunamis, wildfire, etc.) to limit damage and ensure the safety of our customers and hotel team members.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Magnitude of impact on financial performance or strategic objectives

(2.4.7) Application of definition

During the current year we reviewed and updated our definition of substantive effects to better align with our business strategy and enterprise risk management practices. Our organization defines a substantive effect as a risk event that materially disrupts financial performance or strategic objectives. This includes impacts that significantly alter expected cash flows, operational stability, or brand equity, requiring executive-level attention and potentially triggering changes in business priorities or resource allocation.
[Add row]

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

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

As a hotel operator, manager, and franchisor, we are subject to the physical effects of climate change, potentially in the short or medium term, including rising sea levels, droughts and intensified storms and other weather events and natural disasters that may be related to climate change. The financial impact on our business model of these physical effects varies based on whether we operate the properties via a lease agreement or manage and/or franchise them on behalf of a third-party hotel owner, but the related risks do not individually or collectively arise to the level of having a substantive effect on Hilton. Damage to hotels operated or franchised by Hilton resulting from the physical effects of climate change could cause hotel properties to temporarily or permanently close or otherwise 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. For leased hotels, in certain cases we will share the loss of revenues with the lessor via a reduction in the rent paid to the lessor as well as experience a decrease in operating costs that would limit any financial impact of the closure or reduced demand. For managed or franchised hotels, our revenues would be impacted by a decrease in the management or franchise fees earned over the period of closure or reduced demand. These fees are typically a small percentage of the overall hotel revenues, which limits the financial impact of any individual hotel during these periods. The physical effects of climate change could cause the cost of insurance policies or supply chain costs to increase and/or result in hotel damages that would need to be repaired. For the hotels we lease, we expect that most of the financial impact of extreme weather events would be borne by insurance and/or the lessors rather than Hilton, and in certain cases, the increased operational costs would be shared with the lessors via a reduction in the rent paid to them. For the hotels managed or franchised by us, any climate-related damage costs not reimbursed by insurance would be borne by the third-party hotel owner rather than Hilton.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

As a hotel operator, manager, and franchisor, we are subject to the physical effects of climate change, potentially in the short or medium term, including rising sea levels, droughts and intensified storms and other weather events and natural disasters that may be related to climate change. The financial impact on our business model of these physical effects varies based on whether we operate the properties via a lease agreement or manage and/or franchise them on behalf of a third-party hotel owner, but the related risks do not individually or collectively arise to the level of having a substantive effect on Hilton. Damage to hotels operated or franchised by Hilton resulting from the physical effects of climate change could cause hotel properties to temporarily or permanently close or otherwise 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. For leased hotels, in certain cases we will share the loss of revenues with the lessor via a reduction in the rent paid to the lessor as well as experience a decrease in operating costs that would limit any financial impact of the closure or reduced demand. For managed or franchised hotels, our revenues would be impacted by a decrease in the management or franchise fees earned over the period of closure or reduced demand. These fees are typically a small percentage of the overall hotel revenues, which limits the financial impact of any individual hotel during these periods. The physical effects of climate change could cause the cost of insurance policies or supply chain costs to increase and/or result in hotel damages that would need to be repaired. For the hotels we lease, we expect that most of the financial impact of extreme weather events would be borne by insurance and/or the lessors rather than Hilton, and in certain cases, the increased operational costs would be shared with the lessors via a reduction in the rent paid to them. For the hotels managed or franchised by us, any climate-related damage costs not reimbursed by insurance would be borne by the third-party hotel owner rather than Hilton.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

As a hotel operator, manager, and franchisor, we are subject to the physical effects of climate change, potentially in the short or medium term, including rising sea levels, droughts and intensified storms and other weather events and natural disasters that may be related to climate change. The financial impact on our business model of these physical effects varies based on whether we operate the properties via a lease agreement or manage and/or franchise them on behalf of a third-party hotel owner, but the related risks do not individually or collectively arise to the level of having a substantive effect on Hilton. Damage to hotels operated or franchised by Hilton resulting from the physical effects of climate change could cause hotel properties to temporarily or permanently close or otherwise 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. For leased hotels, in certain cases we will share the loss of revenues with the lessor via a reduction in the rent paid to the lessor as well as experience a decrease in operating costs that would limit any financial impact of the closure or reduced demand. For managed or franchised hotels, our revenues would be impacted by a decrease in the management or franchise fees earned over the period of closure or reduced demand. These fees are typically a small percentage of the overall hotel revenues, which limits the financial impact of any individual hotel during these periods. The physical effects of climate change could cause the cost of insurance policies or supply chain costs to increase and/or result in hotel damages that would need to be repaired. For the hotels we lease, we expect that most of the financial impact of extreme weather events would be borne by insurance and/or the lessors rather than Hilton, and in certain cases, the increased operational costs would be shared with the lessors via a reduction in the rent paid to them. For the hotels managed or franchised by us, any climate-related damage costs not reimbursed by insurance would be borne by the third-party hotel owner rather than Hilton.
[Fixed row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations
	Select from:

	Water-related regulatory violations
	☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.6.3) Please explain

Hilton is unlikely to realize substantive opportunities from climate change mitigation activities due to the nature of our asset-light business model, which limits our direct exposure to both the risks and potential financial upsides of such initiatives. As a hotel operator, manager, and franchisor, Hilton typically does not own the properties it operates, meaning that capital-intensive mitigation efforts—such as retrofitting buildings for energy efficiency or investing in renewable energy

infrastructure—are generally undertaken by third-party owners. While these activities may enhance the resilience and sustainability of individual properties, the financial benefits, such as reduced operating costs or increased asset value, accrue primarily to the property owners rather than Hilton. Additionally, Hilton's revenue streams from managed and franchised hotels are largely fee-based and represent a small percentage of overall hotel revenues, which limits the scale of any financial upside from climate-related improvements. Therefore, while we support and promote climate mitigation efforts across our portfolio, the structure of our business model constrains our ability to realize material financial gains from these activities.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.6.3) Please explain

Hilton is unlikely to realize substantive opportunities from climate change mitigation activities due to the nature of our asset-light business model, which limits our direct exposure to both the risks and potential financial upsides of such initiatives. As a hotel operator, manager, and franchisor, Hilton typically does not own the properties it operates, meaning that capital-intensive mitigation efforts—such as retrofitting buildings for energy efficiency or investing in renewable energy infrastructure—are generally undertaken by third-party owners. While these activities may enhance the resilience and sustainability of individual properties, the financial benefits, such as reduced operating costs or increased asset value, accrue primarily to the property owners rather than Hilton. Additionally, Hilton's revenue streams from managed and franchised hotels are largely fee-based and represent a small percentage of overall hotel revenues, which limits the scale of any financial upside from climate-related improvements. Therefore, while we support and promote climate mitigation efforts across our portfolio, the structure of our business model constrains our ability to realize material financial gains from these activities.
[Fixed row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Standards for director qualifications are included in the "Board Composition" section of our Nominating and ESG Committee Charter and in the "Board Composition, Structure and Policies" section of our Corporate Governance Guidelines. (Please refer to the Nominating and ESG Committee Charter on page 2 and in the Corporate Governance Guidelines on page 2.)

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

corporate-governance-guidelines-4-25.pdf,nominating-and-corporate-governance-committee-charter-feb-2025.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply
☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, one of the three standing committees of Hilton's Board of Directors, reviews and assesses our Travel with Purpose ("TwP") strategy, including our environmental and social impact strategy, receives quarterly reports on the progress towards our goals, and makes recommendations to the Board and management as appropriate. The Board of Directors also receives annual updates on progress towards our TwP goals.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, one of the three standing committees of Hilton's Board of Directors, reviews and assesses our Travel with Purpose ("TwP") strategy, including our environmental and social impact strategy, receives quarterly reports on the progress towards our goals, and makes recommendations to the Board and management as appropriate. The Board of Directors also receives annual updates on progress towards our TwP goals.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, one of the three standing committees of Hilton's Board of Directors, reviews and assesses our Travel with Purpose ("TwP") strategy, including our environmental and social impact strategy, receives quarterly reports on the progress towards our goals, and makes recommendations to the Board and management as appropriate. The Board of Directors also receives annual updates on progress towards our TwP goals.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Vice President of Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Vice President of Corporate Affairs oversees the team advancing Travel with Purpose, which is responsible for the company's sustainability initiatives, including Hilton's environmental and social impact strategy (Travel with Purpose or "TwP"). Hilton's Executive Vice President of Corporate Affairs is a member of the Executive Committee ("EC") and reports directly to the CEO. The EC receives at least quarterly updates on our programs and progress toward our TwP 2030 Goals.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Vice President of Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Vice President of Corporate Affairs oversees the team advancing Travel with Purpose, which is responsible for the company's sustainability initiatives, including Hilton's environmental and social impact strategy (Travel with Purpose or "TwP"). Hilton's Executive Vice President of Corporate Affairs is a member of the Executive Committee ("EC") and reports directly to the CEO. The EC receives at least quarterly updates on our programs and progress toward our TwP 2030 Goals.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Vice President of Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Vice President of Corporate Affairs oversees the team advancing Travel with Purpose, which is responsible for the company's sustainability initiatives, including Hilton's environmental and social impact strategy (Travel with Purpose or "TwP"). Hilton's Executive Vice President of Corporate Affairs is a member of the Executive Committee ("EC") and reports directly to the CEO. The EC receives at least quarterly updates on our programs and progress toward our TwP 2030 Goals. [Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Hilton is committed to demonstrating water stewardship by reducing our water consumption and mapping global water risks, with particular emphasis on identifying and implementing innovative solutions in high water risk locations, taking action to reduce carbon emissions in line with the 2 degrees pathway established by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Climate Agreement, and managing risk to the natural habitat of the destinations where we operate by assessing risk to marine and terrestrial biodiversity at our hotels.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Reduce carbon emissions aligned with the well below 2-degrees and with efforts to limit the increase to 1.5°C.

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Environmental-Policy-Statement.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ UN Global Compact

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

Hilton was the first major hospitality company to set science-based targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, aligning with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). As a signatory to the United Nations (UN) Global Compact, Hilton endeavors to conduct business operations in a manner that respects human rights, as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to avoid complicity in human rights abuses.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

11-12

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 Annual Report 10-K.pdf

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Water accounting figures
☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

All pages

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 Travel with Purpose Report.pdf

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :UNGC Communication on Progress

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Water accounting figures
☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

All pages

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

UNGC COP 2024.pdf

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

8-15

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2025 Proxy.pdf
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every three years or less frequently
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA B2DS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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). We also used World Sustainable Hospitality Alliance (WSHA) 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 our Travel with Purpose goals. 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.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We have used SBTi's latest and most ambitious guidance to model our targets. 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.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Hilton conducted the analysis for water stress analysis using WWF Water Risk Filter and undertook a comparative analysis against water stress analysis using Verisk Maplecroft indices.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Water stress is a risk factor for our company. Water stress could disrupt our hotel operations and affect our sales and revenues. To assess the risk, we mapped our global portfolio of hotels against a water stress index (among various other indices) by Verisk Maplecroft. The indices that we used included analysis of the current

state of climate-related risk as well as RCPs 4.5 and 8.5 through 2030. 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 use the WWF water risk filter tool, 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.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We performed quantitative climate-related scenario analysis against RCPs 2.6 and 8.5. 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 Verisk Maplecroft 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 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).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We mapped our global portfolio, including franchised hotels, against Verisk-Maplecroft risk indices related to climate change exposure and vulnerability, flood/coastal flood hazard, water stress, tropical storm and cyclone hazard, etc. for the three climate scenarios, modelling the projected impacts of climate change on our portfolio in 2030. This timeframe was selected to align with our SBTs and our company's long-term business strategy. The results of the analysis continue to inform and strengthen Hilton's internal risk management and future external reporting.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We performed quantitative climate-related scenario analysis against RCPs 2.6 and 8.5. 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 Verisk Maplecroft 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 and 8.5, where risk data was available. This risk assessment includes an assessment of the physical risk across our global portfolio, including franchised hotels (downstream operations).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We mapped our global portfolio, including franchised hotels, against Verisk-Maplecroft risk indices related to climate change exposure and vulnerability, flood/coastal flood hazard, water stress, tropical storm and cyclone hazard, and etc. for the three climate scenarios, modelling the projected impacts of climate change on our portfolio in 2030. This timeframe was selected to align with our SBTs and our company's long-term business strategy. The results of the analysis continue to inform and strengthen Hilton's internal risk management and future external reporting.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Hilton conducted the analysis for water stress under RCP 4.5 (SSP2) and RCP 8.5 (SSP5) using Verisk Maplecroft indices and undertook a comparative analysis against water stress analysis using WWF Water Risk Filter. The time horizon for Verisk Maplecroft analysis is to 2030.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Water stress is a risk factor for our company. Water stress could disrupt our hotel operations and impact on our sales and revenues. To assess the risk, we mapped our global portfolio of hotels against a water stress index (among various other indices) by Verisk Maplecroft. The indices that we used included analysis of the current state of climate-related risk as well as RCPs 4.5 and 8.5 through 2030. 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 use the WWF water risk filter tool, 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.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2019

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Hilton conducted the analysis for water stress under RCP 4.5 (SSP2) and RCP 8.5 (SSP5) using Verisk Maplecroft indices and undertook a comparative analysis against water stress analysis using WWF Water Risk Filter. The time horizon for the Verisk Maplecroft analysis is to 2030.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Water stress is a risk factor for our company. Water stress could disrupt our hotel operations and impact on our sales and revenues. To assess the risk, we mapped our global portfolio of hotels against a water stress index (among various other indices) by Verisk Maplecroft. The indices that we used included analysis of the

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[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

Our climate-related scenario analysis is helping us identify and implement strategies to reduce emissions across our operations and development pipeline. This ongoing work is centered around three key areas: enhancing efficiency in our current pipeline, establishing the working groups and roadmaps necessary for transformational change, and ensuring future developments align with our carbon goals. These efforts are guided by our approved science-based targets (SBTs), which provide a clear roadmap for emissions reductions. For Scopes 1 and 2, we are pursuing reductions through energy efficiency projects, on-site renewables, power purchase agreements, and electrification of our buildings. For our franchised properties—where we do not have direct operational control—Hilton has committed to a carbon reduction goal aligned with a below 2°C pathway. To support this, we are developing turnkey programs that make it easier and more efficient for owners to participate. These programs not only help reduce emissions but also promote water efficiency and cost savings. We are also advising developers on sustainable building standards and energy-efficient design, which includes water conservation measures, to ensure our pipeline meets both climate and water stewardship goals. In parallel, our enterprise risk assessment process evaluates both transition and physical risks, including those related to climate change and water scarcity. Each risk is assessed for exposure and management capability, with mitigation plans developed accordingly. The leadership advancing Travel with Purpose provides quarterly updates to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on our 2030 goals and initiatives, which include water-related efforts. The Board receives annual updates on these risks.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

Our climate-related scenario analysis is helping us identify and implement strategies to reduce emissions across our operations and development pipeline. This ongoing work is centered around three key areas: enhancing efficiency in our current pipeline, establishing the working groups and roadmaps necessary for transformational change, and ensuring future developments align with our carbon goals. These efforts are guided by our approved science-based targets (SBTs), which provide a clear roadmap for emissions reductions. For Scopes 1 and 2, we are pursuing reductions through energy efficiency projects, on-site renewables, power purchase agreements, and electrification of our buildings. For our franchised properties—where we do not have direct operational control—Hilton has committed to a carbon reduction goal aligned with a below 2°C pathway. To support this, we are developing turnkey programs that make it easier and more efficient for owners to participate. These programs not only help reduce emissions but also promote water efficiency and cost savings. We are also advising developers on sustainable building standards and energy-efficient design, which includes water conservation measures, to ensure our pipeline meets both climate and water stewardship goals. In parallel, our enterprise risk assessment process evaluates both transition and physical risks, including those related to climate change and water scarcity. Each risk is assessed for exposure and management capability, with mitigation plans developed accordingly. The leadership advancing Travel with Purpose provides quarterly updates to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on our 2030 goals and initiatives, which include water-related efforts. The Board receives annual updates on these risks.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

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

N/A

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Hilton has a dedicated Travel with Purpose email inbox where we collect regular information from our stakeholders about our Travel with Purpose efforts, including environmental stewardship. We also communicate about Travel with Purpose in both our Hilton Annual 10-K Report and in our annual Travel with Purpose report.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

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

Hilton was the first major hospitality company to set science-based targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, aligning with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Additionally, we map our 2030 Goals to the corresponding United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. In 2024, we implemented key initiatives to enhance energy efficiency, reduce emissions and promote renewable energy in our hotels. These efforts not only generated cost savings for our owners but also improved operations for our Team Members. Our Roadmap to Emissions Intensity Reduction (See 2024 Travel with Purpose report) describes our phased implementation strategy to reach our goals. It begins with operational shifts that require limited resources to implement, followed by investments in high-impact energy efficiency projects. In the next stage, we work toward off-site renewable energy procurement and end-of-life equipment replacement, as well as high-efficiency retrofits and electrification measures. The final phases of the roadmap focus on on-site renewable electricity generation and, as a last step, the purchase of renewable energy certificates (RECs) and carbon offsets for any remaining unavoidable emissions. This waterfall approach enables Hilton to make informed decisions and has helped us chart the path to achieving our emissions intensity reduction goals.

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

In 2024, we made meaningful progress on this strategy, advancing key initiatives that will enable our hotels to operate more sustainably and support greater integration of environmental considerations in the design, construction and renovation processes. Details in key areas are as follow: • Achieved 48.1% reduction in carbon emissions intensity from 2008 baseline for managed hotels as of end of year (EOY) 2024 • Achieved 32.7% reduction in carbon emissions intensity from 2008 baseline for franchised hotels as of EOY 2024 • Achieved 36.3% reduction in water intensity (per square meter) from 2008 baseline for managed operations as of EOY 2024 •Achieved 60.6% reduction in landfilled waste intensity from 2008 baseline for managed operations as of EOY 2024

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

2024 Travel with Purpose Report.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

[Fixed row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) 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
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water ☑ Plastics
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water ☑ Plastics
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water ☑ Plastics

[Fixed row]

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

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Procurement spend

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

☑ Procurement spend

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Sourcing for properties in 145+ countries and territories, Hilton Supply Management (HSM) recognizes the importance of creating positive economic, environmental and community impact across our supply chain. In 2024, we launched Source with Purpose, our global strategy to advance positive impact across the supply chain through responsible and sustainable procurement. From our Responsible Sourcing Policy and Animal Welfare Statement to our EcoVadis partnership—which helps ensure suppliers are responsible and ethical business partners—we feel it's critical to know where and how our products are made. We hold suppliers to high standards and work at every level of the supply chain to advance shared goals. HSM leads a program to assess, track and improve our suppliers' sustainability performance. We prioritize evaluating our key suppliers (high-spend and high-risk suppliers), concentrating on their business practices related to environment, labor and human rights, and ethics. "High spend" includes suppliers with whom HSM's contracted annual spend is greater than $1 million. "High risk" includes suppliers that provide our hotels with labor or manufacture rubber, cocoa, packaging, paper, textiles and/or crops. All suppliers are required to accept our Responsible Sourcing Policy which references Hilton's Human Rights Principles, Environmental Statement, Energy Stewardship Statement and Animal Welfare Statement.

Water

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.3) Comment

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[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Hilton leverages the EcoVadis platform to assess suppliers' performance across environmental, social and governance issues. EcoVadis is the world's largest provider of business sustainability ratings, with more than 100,000 businesses assessed. EcoVadis is a collaborative platform where buyers and suppliers engage to

assess, track, and improve sustainability performance. Through their trusted methodology, EcoVadis assesses business practices related to the environment, labor & human rights, ethics, and procurement activities. Suppliers also receive access to the EcoVadis Academy, an e-learning platform that provides training and guidance on improvement areas. All of HSM's corporate buyers are trained in the Hilton EcoVadis program. If a supplier doesn't meet Hilton's minimum scores, they are consulted and follow-up actions may be required. This includes but is not limited to committing to an EcoVadis Corrective Action Plan to improve their score when assessed the following year.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Hilton leverages the EcoVadis platform to assess suppliers' performance across environmental, social and governance issues. EcoVadis is the world's largest provider of business sustainability ratings, with more than 100,000 businesses assessed. EcoVadis is a collaborative platform where buyers and suppliers engage to assess, track, and improve sustainability performance. Through their trusted methodology, EcoVadis assesses business practices related to the environment, labor & human rights, ethics, and procurement activities. Suppliers also receive access to the EcoVadis Academy, an e-learning platform that provides training and guidance on improvement areas. All of HSM's corporate buyers are trained in the Hilton EcoVadis program. If a supplier doesn't meet Hilton's minimum scores, they are consulted and follow-up actions may be required. This includes but is not limited to committing to an EcoVadis Corrective Action Plan to improve their score when assessed the following year.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Suppliers' commitment to corrective action plans (if rated and necessary).

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify :Suppliers that have findings in EcoVadis assessment are asked to agree to corrective action plans depending on the individual findings

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Understanding supplier behavior. We collect climate-related information through EcoVadis which asks climate specific questions.

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Suppliers' commitment to corrective action plans (if rated and necessary).

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify :Suppliers that have findings in EcoVadis assessment are asked to agree to corrective action plans depending on the individual findings

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Understanding supplier behavior. We collect climate-related information through EcoVadis which asks climate specific questions.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Meet with Purpose program that empowers customers to select more sustainable options while enhancing the attendee experience and positively impacting the communities where they gather.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

For more than 10 years, our Meet with Purpose program has empowered event planners with the tools and solutions to host events that are both rewarding and responsible. As part of Meet with Purpose, customers gather sustainably and minimize the meeting environmental footprint with our proprietary Meeting Impact Calculator and Meet with Purpose Checklist. Customers can measure the impact of meetings and make informed low-waste choices and hotels can offer a concession to offset any remaining carbon footprint. Customers also nourish with climate-conscious menus featuring locally sourced, sustainably grown meals designed to boost energy and minimize leftovers. In 2024, over 64 thousand meetings quantified their environmental footprint through the Meeting Impact Calculator tool.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Meet with Purpose program that empowers customers to select more sustainable options while enhancing the attendee experience and positively impacting the communities where they gather.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

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Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Franchises

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

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

Rationale: We believe that it is our responsibility to ensure that our franchise partners are provided with information and resources to manage their impacts across their value chains in a responsible way.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Strategy: To engage with our franchises, our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals and LightStay reporting requirements for energy and water efficiency extend to our hotels, including franchised operations. We also engage with franchised properties in areas of high energy use and high-water risk to ensure they can benefit from our learnings and the resources we create.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Franchises

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

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

Rationale: We believe that it is our responsibility to ensure that our franchise partners are provided with information and resources to manage their impacts across their value chains in a responsible way.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Strategy: To engage with our franchises, our Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals and LightStay reporting requirements for energy and water efficiency extend to our hotels, including franchised operations. We also engage with franchised properties in areas of high energy use and high-water risk to ensure they can benefit from our learnings and the resources we create.
[Add row]

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

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Per the Operational Control boundary, Hilton's Scope 1 emissions consist of direct greenhouse gas emissions from Hilton's owned and managed portfolio operations, and Hilton's Scope 2 emissions consist of indirect greenhouse gas emissions from energy purchased from our owned and managed portfolio, excluding franchisees. Emissions from franchisees are reported as Scope 3.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Hilton owned and managed properties fall under our operational control boundary. Hilton is reporting water withdrawals for 100% of its global owned and managed hotels fully operating and enrolled in LightStay as of December 31, 2024.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Hilton Supply Management (HSM) partnered with world-leading plastic action platform rePurpose Global to further strengthen our efforts and assess single-use plastic usage in guestrooms and Food & Beverage dining areas across our managed hotels in the U.S.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

Hilton owned and managed properties fall under our operational control boundary. Hilton is reporting Biodiversity efforts across our global owned and managed hotels fully operating and enrolled in LightStay as of December 31, 2024.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

	Has there been a structural change?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	Select all that apply ☑ Yes, an acquisition	*Graduate (Acquired) Sydell Group (Acquired)*	*May 2024 – Graduate April 2024 – Sydell Group*

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

	Base year recalculation
	Select from: ☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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)

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Fugitive emissions from refrigerants and mobile combustion of owned and operated vehicles have been excluded from Scope 1 (HFC, PFC, SF6, NF3 emissions). Properties included within our portfolio as strategic partner hotels are not included in the total calculated Scope 3 emissions footprint.

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:
☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Hilton is enhancing data collection and tracking of refrigerants at owned and managed properties, as data availability is limited to be able to reasonably estimate the related Scope 1 emissions. Hilton is developing a more comprehensive estimate for refrigerant emissions for future inclusion. Strategic partnership properties are excluded from calculated Scope 3 emissions as they are third-party hotels that Hilton does not manage or franchise, but that use Hilton's booking channels and related programs. We are currently evaluating the appropriate Scope 3 categorization and method to calculate emissions related to these properties.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

476036

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Hilton utilizes The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). Our owned and managed hotels input their monthly energy usage data into our proprietary system LightStay, which also has the historical emissions factors for electricity, natural gas and other energy sources. The energy usage is multiplied by the most relevant emissions factor to calculate the hotels' Scope 1 emissions.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1949324

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Hilton utilizes The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). Our owned and managed hotels input their monthly energy usage data into our proprietary system LightStay, which also has the historical emissions factors for electricity, natural gas and other energy sources. The energy usage is multiplied by the most relevant emissions factor to calculate the hotels' Scope 2 location based-emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1931834

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Hilton utilizes The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). Our owned and managed hotels input their monthly energy usage data into our proprietary system LightStay, which also has the historical emissions factors for electricity, natural gas and other energy sources as well as information about renewable energy credits purchased. The energy usage is multiplied by the most relevant emissions factor (including consideration of RECs) to calculate the hotels' Scope 2 market-based emissions.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

117772

(7.5.3) Methodological details

As a global brand standard, all managed and franchised hotels are required to input energy, water, and waste data into LightStay. Waste data includes landfill and diverted waste streams (recycled, organic, other) is tracked on LightStay. Our environmental impact data (greenhouse gas emissions, energy, water, and waste) is externally verified on an annual basis by our external auditor, DEKRA Certification, Inc. Reported emissions are based on primary data of owned and managed properties with complete LightStay waste data deemed accurate for reporting purposes. Total emissions have been extrapolated to include 100% of the total portfolio during the reporting year. We have calculated our emissions from waste generated in operations using the US Environmental Protection Agency Climate Change Emissions Index.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26754

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Total emissions from our global business travel are calculated based on travel data as recorded on Hilton's corporate travel booking platform. This captures business travel comprising car rentals, train, and air travel by all corporate office employees. In addition, corporate jet travel data is provided by the service provider. Mileage, distance, and destination details provided for all travel is used to calculate the emission footprint. The methodology used to calculate emissions is The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. CO2 emissions factors were verified for different countries and subregions based on international standard data. Our environmental impact data (greenhouse gas emissions, energy, water, and waste) is externally verified on an annual basis by our external auditor, DEKRA Certification, Inc. Additional details on data sufficiency, appropriateness, and material misstatement are included in our assurance report.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3884715

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Hilton utilizes The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). Our franchised hotels input their monthly energy usage data into our proprietary system LightStay, which also has the historical emissions factors for electricity, natural gas and other energy sources as well as information about renewable energy credits purchased. The energy usage is multiplied by the most relevant emissions factor (including consideration of RECs) to calculate the Scope 3 emissions associated with the hotels.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

442406

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Hilton utilizes The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). Our owned and managed hotels input their monthly energy usage data into our proprietary system LightStay, which also has the historical emissions factors for electricity, natural gas and other energy sources. The energy usage is multiplied by the most relevant emissions factor to calculate the hotels’ Scope 1 emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

2135416

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

2061608

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Hilton utilizes The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). Our owned and managed hotels input their monthly energy usage data into our proprietary system LightStay, which also has the historical emissions factors for electricity, natural gas and other energy sources as well as information about renewable energy credits purchased. The energy usage is multiplied by the most relevant emissions factor (including consideration of RECs- for market based) to calculate the hotels’ Scope 2 emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hilton continues to advance its efforts to track Scope 3 emissions associated with purchased goods and services to enable reporting in the long run. Emissions associated with purchased goods and services have not been calculated for the reporting year 2024.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions resulting from Capital Goods have not been calculated for the reporting year 2024.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions resulting from fuel and energy related activities have not been calculated for reporting year 2024.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions resulting from upstream transportation and distribution have not been calculated for reporting year 2024.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

106677

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

☑ Other, please specify :EPA WARM Coefficients

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have calculated our emissions from waste generated in operations using the US Environmental Protection Agency Climate Change Emissions Index. Emissions are based on primary reported waste data for owned and managed hotels under Hilton's operational control as of December 2024. 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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

26617

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Total emissions from our global business travel is calculated based on travel data as recorded on Hilton's corporate travel booking platform. This captures business travel comprising car rentals, train, and air travel by all corporate office employees. In addition, corporate jet travel data is provided by the service provider. Mileage, distance, and destination details provided for all travel are used to calculate the emission footprint.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions resulting from employee commuting have not been calculated for reporting year 2024.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hilton is in the process of refreshing our Scope 3 emissions analysis and evaluations.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hilton is in the process of refreshing our Scope 3 emissions analysis and evaluations.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hilton is in the process of refreshing our Scope 3 emissions analysis and evaluations.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hilton is in the process of refreshing our Scope 3 emissions analysis and evaluations.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hilton is in the process of refreshing our Scope 3 emissions analysis and evaluations.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hilton is in the process of refreshing our Scope 3 emissions analysis and evaluations.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3994654

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Franchise-specific method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Reported emissions are based on primary data of franchised hotels with complete LightStay energy data deemed accurate for reporting purposes. Emissions are calculated using energy data input by properties through LightStay. In instances where data is unavailable, gap-filling methodologies are employed. Emission factors are applied using the most current and reliable source data available for each country or subregion, and are updated on a regular basis to ensure accuracy and consistency.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hilton is in the process of refreshing our Scope 3 emissions analysis and evaluations.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hilton is in the process of refreshing our Scope 3 emissions analysis and evaluations.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hilton is in the process of refreshing our Scope 3 emissions analysis and evaluations.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2024-Assurance-Statement.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1-3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2024-Assurance-Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2024-Assurance-Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Franchises

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

2024-Assurance-Statement.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1-3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59537

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.32

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Gross global emissions decreased by approximately 2.32% due to the increase in green electricity procurement in the US, UK, and Europe. (Calculation: 59,537 MT decrease/2,570,111 MT prior year gross global emissions x 100).

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12180

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.47

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Gross global emissions are estimated to have increased by approximately 0.47% due to the growth of Hilton's managed portfolio floor area in 2024. (Calculation: 12,180 MT increase/2,570,111 MT prior year gross global emissions x 100).

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31843

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.24

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

2024 gross global emissions increased by approximately 1.24% due to increase in occupancy compared to the prior year. (Calculation: 31,843 MT increase/2,570,111 MT prior year gross global emissions x 100).

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50583

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.97

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Gross global emissions decreased by approximately 2% due to decrease in GRID factor in 2024 electricity CO2e emissions factors compared to the prior year as per our referenced sources (i.e., eGRID, IEA, DEFRA). (Calculation: 50,583 MT decrease/2,570,111 MT prior year gross global emissions x 100).
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

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

441952

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

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

233

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

221

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1949.56

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

4391.12

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

4391.12

Aruba

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

786.39

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

2247.95

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

2247.95

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5701.59

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

31030.73

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

31030.73

Austria

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

2360.15

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

1122.58

Azerbaijan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1279.99

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

2517.53

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

2517.53

Bahrain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.98

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

14139.25

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

14139.25

Barbados

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

283.01

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

830.1

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

830.1

Belarus

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

2269.82

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

2269.82

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

358.49

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

298.69

Botswana

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

194.4

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

2515.37

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

2515.37

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1853.17

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

1580

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

1580

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

362.72

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

2691.88

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

2691.88

Cabo Verde

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81.87

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

1088.43

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

1088.43

Cameroon

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

837.4

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

1733.39

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

1733.39

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6323.26

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

2139.94

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

2139.94

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108896.28

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

596140.69

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

596140.69

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1414.47

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

2660.35

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

2660.35

Congo

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

161.31

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

87.5

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

87.5

Croatia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

609.75

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

1237.2

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

1237.2

Cyprus

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

441.52

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

1595.48

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

1595.48

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2506.29

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

5318.73

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

1286.51

Dominican Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56.12

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

2119.89

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

2119.89

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14308.19

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

40400.51

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

40400.51

Estonia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.86

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

2660.75

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

2660.75

Eswatini

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28.67

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

761.36

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

761.36

Ethiopia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2166.62

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

0.05

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

0.05

Fiji

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

700.93

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

2540.74

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

2540.74

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

965.16

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

797.72

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

736.95

French Polynesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

448.92

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

2859

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

2859

Georgia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1281.55

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

665.55

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

665.55

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

335.76

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

22524.3

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

9100.19

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2001.31

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

7135.81

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

7135.81

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

317.04

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

282.39

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

282.39

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5801.76

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

33531.03

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

33531.03

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1677.2

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

49666.06

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

49666.06

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

863.46

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

981.58

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

401.31

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1336.92

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

9067.6

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

9067.6

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7070.63

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

11792.1

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

5885.09

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16556.5

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

70621.66

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

70621.66

Jordan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

580.88

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

4026.61

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

4026.61

Kazakhstan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

363.76

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

8939.16

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

8939.16

Kuwait

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93.31

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

14123.23

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

14123.23

Lao People's Democratic Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.12

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

573.15

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

573.15

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1764.56

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

60147.21

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

60147.21

Maldives

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16868.66

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

3304.96

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

3304.96

Malta

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

460.92

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

4422.4

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

4422.4

Mauritius

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

606.69

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

4219.59

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

4219.59

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8702.38

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

43908.52

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

43908.52

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

971.26

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

18446.34

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

18446.34

Myanmar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

257.01

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

1231.31

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

1231.31

Nepal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.09

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1830.18

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

6246.64

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

2551.12

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1284.69

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

922.3

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

922.3

Nigeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3863.06

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

6900.42

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

6900.42

Oman

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

291.21

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

4061.34

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

4061.34

Panama

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

533.4

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

2566.6

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

2566.6

Papua New Guinea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

467.91

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

1285.93

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

1285.93

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

471.31

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

949.02

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

949.02

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1157.59

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

20156.95

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

20156.95

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13.98

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

8275.05

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

8229.71

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

445.69

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

1006.64

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

150.82

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2168.32

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

11725.89

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

11725.89

Qatar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3077.53

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

96778.5

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

96778.5

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6525.84

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

14317.14

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

14317.14

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147.08

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

243.51

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

243.51

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

667.47

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

11889.25

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

11889.25

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2011.44

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

134002.99

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

134002.99

Seychelles

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2872.91

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

5232.11

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

5232.11

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

561.9

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

17762.84

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

17761.84

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37.98

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

4298.38

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

4298.38

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

826.61

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

1178.54

Sri Lanka

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

475.97

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

10271.06

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

10271.06

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22.46

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

118.65

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

95.02

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

441.47

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

1398.27

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

1369.29

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2653.8

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

37894.7

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

37894.7

Trinidad and Tobago

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

454.32

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

6112.54

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

6112.54

Tunisia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1141.86

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

1555.2

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

1555.2

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10974.3

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

28231.27

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

28231.27

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

789.14

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

1178.34

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

1178.34

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3923.67

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

115936.65

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

115936.65

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23423.96

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

24336.97

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

5812.64

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147763.72

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

446251.93

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

422336.93

Uruguay

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

326.46

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

180.94

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

180.94

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

106.14

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

11524.08

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

11524.08
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

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

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Canopy

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2087

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Conrad

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

40675

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Curio

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

6707

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

DoubleTree

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

60782

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Embassy Suites

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

14919

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Hampton

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

3894

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Hilton

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

255374

Row 8

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Hilton Garden Inn

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

12631

Row 9

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Independent

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

3272

Row 10

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Home2 Suites

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

159

Row 11

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Homewood Suites

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1112

Row 12

(7.17.1.1) Business division

LXR

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1195

Row 13

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Signia Hilton

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

6439

Row 14

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Tapestry

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

565

Row 15

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Waldorf Astoria

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

31258

Row 16

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Corporate Offices

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

989

Row 17

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Tempo

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

348
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

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

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Canopy

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

11298

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

11298

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Conrad

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

193237

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

190584

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Curio

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

52904

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

52036

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

DoubleTree

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

368668

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

364540

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Embassy Suites

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

43591

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

39378

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Hampton

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

31530

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

30745

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Hilton

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

1097524

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

1044039

Row 8

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Hilton Garden Inn

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

129285

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

128123

Row 9

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Independent

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

5017

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

3529

Row 10

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Home2 Suites

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

460

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

460

Row 11

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Homewood Suites

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

3526

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

3526

Row 12

(7.20.1.1) Business division

LXR

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

19512

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

19512

Row 13

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Signia Hilton

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

17523

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

17523

Row 14

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Tapestry

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

4877

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

4877

Row 15

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Waldorf Astoria

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

146732

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

142056

Row 16

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Corporate Offices

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

7663

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

7313

Row 17

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Tempo

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

2070

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

2070
[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Consolidated accounting group	*26560*	*64307*	*44600*
All other entities	*415846*	*2071108*	*2017008*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ HP Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1404

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Givaudan SA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

63

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1935

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Air France - KLM

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

71

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ News Corp

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

121

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Accenture

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4873

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Gartner, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

190

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ PayPal Holdings Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

113

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capgemini SE

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

818

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Schneider Electric

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3569

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Arm Holdings Plc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

21

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Ecolab Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1461

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Xylem Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1194

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Autodesk, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

233

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bank of America

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1470

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Pure Storage, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

54

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ McKinsey & Company, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2021

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Pinsent Masons LLP

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ HSBC Holdings plc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on number of room nights

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :Room nights

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

655

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Emissions from 2024 room nights, as captured in Hilton Sales platforms.

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

Hiltons Sales system captures data on hotel stays booked through the client's corporate account. Each of our hotels is required to use our LightStay 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.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Managed account setup

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

Customers must have established a managed corporate account with Hilton in order for Hilton to collect the relevant information required to allocate emissions.
[Add row]

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

	Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Don't know

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2503

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2340163

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

2342666.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

272193

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3994945

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

4267138.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

129257

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

129257.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

132162

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

132162.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

503003

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

503003.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

42166

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

42166.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

316862

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

7099530

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

7416392.00
[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2503

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

2503

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

30825

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

30825

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2028287

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

2012899

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

15388

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

281051

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

281051

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2342666

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

2327278

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

15388
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

42166

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

42166

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

42166

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

42166

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

342

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

342

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

18465

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

18465

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

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

89471.7

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

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

9783.5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

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

2011.5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ No

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

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

9154.1

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ No

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

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

948.2

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ No

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

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

36599.4

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ No

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

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

2000.3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ No

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

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

18885.1

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

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

12953.6

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

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

71.6

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

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

5434

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

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

Select from:
☑ No

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

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

6884.3

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

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

2091.2

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

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

1141.2

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

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

74762.9

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

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

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14083.7

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

14083.7

Aruba

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14569.29

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

14569.29

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

50855.49

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

695.87

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

51551.35

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9783.5

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

6934.14

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

16717.65

Azerbaijan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5967.36

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

5967.36

Bahrain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18057.46

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

8483.84

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

26541.3

Barbados

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5380

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

5380

Belarus

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3796.29

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

3653.37

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

7449.66

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2011.47

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

2011.47

Botswana

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1856.98

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

1856.98

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21208.88

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

21208.88

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5634.15

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

5634.15

Cabo Verde

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2811.88

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

2811.88

Cameroon

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5312.15

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

3535.28

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

8847.43

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30244.25

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

30244.25

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

990116

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

33800.5

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

2382.83

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

1026299.33

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17891.44

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

17891.44

Congo

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

147.96

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

147.96

Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6673.4

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

6673.4

Cyprus

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2707.52

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

2707.52

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12074.8

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

12074.8

Dominican Republic

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3353.34

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

3353.34

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

99508.23

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

785.36

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

100293.59

Estonia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3307.93

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

1623.14

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

4931.07

Eswatini

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1966.92

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

1966.92

Ethiopia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

539.19

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

539.19

Fiji

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8130.72

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

191.84

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

8322.56

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9404.26

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

1076.27

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

10480.53

French Polynesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9149.19

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

9149.19

Georgia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6326.82

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

6326.82

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37459.37

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

33818.32

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

71277.69

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11352.44

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

11352.44

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1518.29

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

1518.29

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45616.13

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

38912.75

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

84528.88

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

62508.1

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

555.74

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

63063.85

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3383.73

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

3383.73

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20736.29

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

20736.29

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32278.54

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

623.47

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

5611.56

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

38513.57

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

124486.67

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

57616.28

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

182102.95

Jordan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10675.44

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

10675.44

Kazakhstan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10729.81

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

10475.64

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

21205.45

Kuwait

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17926.52

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

23983.51

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

41910.03

Lao People's Democratic Republic

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1973.73

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

1973.73

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

95309.32

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

95309.32

Maldives

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10576.3

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

10576.3

Malta

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12553.47

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

12553.47

Mauritius

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5643.66

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

5643.66

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

119224.39

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

119224.39

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24339.77

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

24339.77

Myanmar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3692.22

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

3692.22

Nepal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2166.5

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

2166.5

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16284

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

6133.58

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

22417.58

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9708.87

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

993.58

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

10702.45

Nigeria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17470.14

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

17470.14

Oman

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8159.1

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

5759.94

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

13919.04

Panama

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9367.53

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

9367.53

Papua New Guinea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4115.14

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

4115.14

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4470.39

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

4470.39

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25522.39

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

12993.61

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

38516

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9549.28

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

6685.73

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

16235

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6391.65

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

63.62

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

6455.27

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32985.6

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

32985.6

Qatar

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

172047.53

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

84648.02

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

256695.55

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33127.57

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

33127.57

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

879.14

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

879.14

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16254.32

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

21044.78

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

37299.1

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

195864.94

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

67658.04

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

263522.98

Seychelles

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15337.64

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

15337.64

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

46709.38

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

174.1

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

46883.48

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4334.53

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

4334.53

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6884.31

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

6884.31

Sri Lanka

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22136.82

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

324.34

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

22461.17

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2091.17

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

1979.58

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

4070.75

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3602.53

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

4867.47

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

8470

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

77879.72

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

77879.72

Trinidad and Tobago

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10840.2

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

10840.2

Tunisia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3879.43

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

3879.43

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66790.74

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

28.46

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

66819.2

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4393.69

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

4393.69

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

219035.98

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

80.97

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

134079.48

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

16423.89

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

369620.32

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

108412.22

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

77.23

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

6368.38

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

114857.83

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1069699.61

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

220249.91

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

1289949.52

Uruguay

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3320.12

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

3320.12

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22570.62

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

22570.62
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00022

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

2504014

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

11174000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

10.8

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in revenue

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0814

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

2504014

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ square meter

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

30775869

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

5.4

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

3.71

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Landfilled Waste Generated - Managed (kilograms)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Floor Area (Square meter)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

8.5

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Hilton reports this metric publicly as 0.00371 metric tons of landfilled waste generated per square meter. It has been converted to kilograms here for clarity due to decimal limitations.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.01

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total Waste Generated - Managed (MT)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Floor Area (Square meter)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

4.3

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Scope 3 Emissions

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.07

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Franchise Scope 3 emissions (MT CO2e)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Floor Area (Square meter)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

10

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/08/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

476036

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

1931834

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

0.000

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

2407870.000

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

98

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

46.2

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

1295434.060

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

442406

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

2061608

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

2504014.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-8.64

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) 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 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. Hilton is enhancing data collection and tracking of refrigerants at owned and managed properties, as data availability is limited to being able to reasonably estimate the related emissions. Hilton is exploring developing a more comprehensive estimate for refrigerant emissions for future inclusion.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Hilton aims to reduce absolute Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions 46.2% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.

(7.53.1.84) 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. As Hilton is a growing company with new hotels added regularly, the absolute emissions target has been converted to an intensity target for use in operationalizing, tracking and managing emissions, with a 2008 baseline used for the resulting intensity target. At the end of 2024, we had achieved a 48.1% reduction in carbon emissions intensity (managed hotels) against the 2008 baseline. Most reductions in scopes 1 and 2 emissions will come from energy efficiencies, grid decarbonization and purchase of renewable energy. Our Brand Standards establish requirements for our hotels, including on topics related to operational efficiencies, sustainability and community impact. Our phased implementation strategy to reduce our emissions begins with operational shifts that require limited resources to implement, followed by investments in high-impact energy efficiency projects. We also support our owners and design teams with resources like the global Sustainable Design Checklists and Electrification Guidance Document to develop and operate sustainable hotels with lower emissions.

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/08/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

3884715.0

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

3884715.000

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

3884715.000

(7.53.1.48) 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

(7.53.1.52) 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

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

27.5

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

2816418.375

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

3994654

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

3994654.000

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

3994654.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-10.29

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Emissions from franchisees enrolled in LightStay are reported as Scope 3. Strategic partnership properties included in our property portfolio are excluded from calculated Scope 3 emissions as they are third-party hotels that Hilton does not manage or franchise, but that use Hilton's booking channels and related programs. We are currently evaluating the appropriate Scope 3 categorization and method to calculate emissions related to these properties.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Hilton has a Science Based Target to reduce franchise absolute Scope 3 emissions 27.5% by 2030 from a 2019 base year.

(7.53.1.84) 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 to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions in line with climate science. Per our Operational Control boundary, onsite emissions at properties owned and operated by franchisees are reported as Scope 3 emissions. We collaborate and share feedback with

our franchise owners on relevant Travel with Purpose programs and help pilot new sustainability initiatives, whether during design and construction, renovation, or in operations.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

06/08/2022

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per square meter

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2008

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.0307

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.126

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.1567000000

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

98

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

75

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0391750000

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.0144

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.067

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0814000000

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

64.07

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) 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. Hilton is enhancing data collection and tracking of refrigerants at owned and managed properties, as data availability is limited to being able to reasonably estimate the related emissions. Hilton is exploring developing a more comprehensive estimate for refrigerant emissions for future inclusion.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Hilton aims to reduce Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions from Owned and Managed hotels by 75% (MT CO_2e/m^2, 2008 baseline).

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

At the end of 2024, we had achieved a 48.1% reduction in carbon emissions intensity (managed hotels). Most reductions in scopes 1 and 2 emissions will come from energy efficiencies, grid decarbonization and purchase of renewable energy. Our Brand Standards establish requirements for our hotels, including on topics related to operational efficiencies, sustainability and community impact. Our phased implementation strategy to reduce our emissions begins with operational shifts that require limited resources to implement, followed by investments in high-impact energy efficiency projects. We also support our owners and design teams with resources like the global Sustainable Design Checklists and Electrification Guidance Document to develop and operate sustainable hotels with lower emissions.

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

06/08/2022

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Category 14: Franchises

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per square meter

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2008

(7.53.2.28) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises

0.0985

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

0.0985000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.0985000000

(7.53.2.49) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

73.3

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

73.3

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

56

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0433400000

(7.53.2.75) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises

0.0663

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

0.0663000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0663000000

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

58.38

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Emissions from franchisees enrolled in LightStay are reported as Scope 3. Strategic partnership properties are excluded from calculated Scope 3 emissions as they are third-party hotels that Hilton does not manage or franchise, but that use Hilton's booking channels and related programs. We are currently evaluating the appropriate Scope 3 categorization and method to calculate emissions related to these properties.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Hilton is committed to working with franchisees to reduce Scope 3 carbon emissions intensity from franchised hotels by 56%. (MT CO_2e/m^2, 2008 baseline).

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

Per our Operational Control boundary, onsite emissions at properties owned and operated by franchisees are reported as Scope 3 emissions. We collaborate and share feedback with our franchise owners on relevant Travel with Purpose programs and help pilot new sustainability initiatives, whether during design and construction, renovation, or in operations.
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other climate-related targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

05/31/2018

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

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

Waste management

☑ metric tons of waste generated

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ square meter

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2008

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.0094

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

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

0.0047

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.0037

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

121.2765957447

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.2.15) 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 Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Hilton Travel with Purpose 2030 Goals

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Hilton aims to reduce our waste intensity in our owned and managed operations by 50% by 2030 against a 2008 baseline.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Hilton has set the goal to reduce landfilled waste intensity by 50% for managed properties under Hilton's operational control from a 2008 baseline.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Hilton has set the goal to reduce landfilled waste intensity by 50% for managed properties under Hilton's operational control from a 2008 baseline. In 2024, our landfill waste intensity was 0.0037 metric tons per square meter for our managed properties, representing a 60.6% decrease over our 2008 Baseline. 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. Hilton is working to reduce our environmental footprint through innovative waste solutions in our operations and supply chains. In 2023, we exceeded our 2030 waste reduction goal. In 2024, we continued to invest in technology and best practices to minimize food spoilage, donate leftover food and partner locally to recycle or repurpose food. We also expanded our efforts to divert waste from landfill through sustainable renovation guidance, recycling and reducing single-use plastics.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*72*	*5046*
Implementation commenced	*6*	*146*

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Implemented	*1170*	*46254*
Not to be implemented	*4*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

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

7457

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2248527

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5342370

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Estimates include data for 457 lighting improvement projects, based on project descriptions, costs and estimated monetary savings entered by hotels in LightStay and deemed accurate for aggregated reporting.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Other, please specify :HVAC and Building Systems Improvement Projects

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

34173

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

9130754

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

28770081

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Estimates include data for 587 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.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Insulation

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

92

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

26116

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

106653

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Estimates include data for 22 projects, based on descriptions, costs and estimated monetary savings entered by hotels in LightStay and deemed accurate for aggregated reporting.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Other, please specify :Energy Efficient Equipment and Processes

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

3435

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

981395

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5574502

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Estimates include data for 122 projects, based on project descriptions, costs and estimated monetary savings entered by hotels in LightStay and deemed accurate for aggregated reporting.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In 2024, we implemented key initiatives to enhance energy efficiency, reduce emissions and promote renewable energy in our hotels. These efforts not only generated cost savings for our owners but also improved operations for our Team Members. Hilton properties globally are transitioning to energy-efficient LED lighting. To support this transition, hotels are utilizing our resources and partnerships, including cost-effective agreements with leading LED lighting providers in the U.S., led by contracts supported by HSM.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Hilton's award-winning environmental and community impact management platform, LightStay, helps drive smarter, more sustainable hotel operations. 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.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

LightStay allows us to create more sustainable stays by equipping our hotel team members with data-driven insights, best practices, and benchmarks to enhance efficiency and sustainability. By tracking key environmental and social elements, hotels can optimize operations, reduce costs, and align with our enterprise goals while delivering a more sustainable guest experience and value for our owners.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Hilton uses energy and emissions reporting requirements to drive emissions reduction improvements based on requirements in the individual global regions. [Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.76) Does your organization manage net zero carbon buildings?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the future

(7.78) 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 embeds sustainability through governance, policies, brand standards, sustainable design checklists and tools, and dedicated committees. Owners and developers are engaged in piloting and providing feedback on Travel with Purpose initiatives, which drive advances in sustainable design, construction, renovation, and operations.

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

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Hilton is reporting water withdrawals for its global portfolio of owned and managed hotels fully operating and enrolled in LightStay as of December 31, 2024. LightStay is our proprietary data management system used by our properties to track energy, water, waste and associated utility cost. Data on water use entered into LightStay is used for reporting. In instances where data is unavailable, gap-filling methodologies are employed.

(9.2.4) Please explain

2024 water totals include primary data for Hilton enrolled properties worldwide, by building area, based on metered water use data entered in LightStay deemed accurate and complete. Annual water totals have been extrapolated to include 100% of the Owned and Managed properties, with consumption estimates based on the brand average per square meter. We have included prorated water estimate for newly-enrolled properties based on the hotel opening or conversion date.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Hilton is reporting water consumption for its global portfolio of owned, managed and franchised hotels fully operating and enrolled in LightStay as of December 31, 2024. LightStay is our proprietary system for measuring and reporting our progress toward our TWP goals. Properties track energy, water, waste and associated utility cost reduction projects under way, as well as community volunteerism and charitable donations. Robust reports inform our properties of their progress on a regular basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water source data for individual properties is collected through our annual LightStay survey. This data is then used to calculate Water withdrawals – volumes by source. 2024 water totals include primary data for Hilton enrolled properties worldwide, by building area, based on metered water use data entered in LightStay deemed accurate and complete.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Hilton is reporting water withdrawals for its global portfolio of owned, managed and franchised hotels fully operating and enrolled in LightStay as of December 31, 2024. LightStay is our proprietary system for measuring and reporting our progress toward our TWP goals. Properties track energy, water, waste and associated utility cost reduction projects under way, as well as community volunteerism and charitable donations. Robust reports inform our properties of their progress on a regular basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

2024 water totals include primary data for Hilton enrolled properties worldwide, by building area, based on metered water use data entered in LightStay deemed accurate and complete. Annual water totals have been extrapolated to include 100% of the global portfolio, with consumption estimates based on the brand average per square meter. We have included prorated water estimate for newly-enrolled properties based on the hotel opening or conversion date.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

As part of our annual LightStay survey responded to by all properties across both our managed and franchised portfolio, we ask a number of questions about water measurement and management. Data for individual properties using recycled water is collected through our annual LightStay survey.
[Fixed row]

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

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

57161

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Hilton aims to reduce our water use intensity (Liters/m²) in our managed operations by 50% by 2030, (2008 baseline). Hilton has reduced total water use intensity by 36.3% since 2008. Our primary water use is driven from the operation of our hotels. As our future growth relies on adding new properties globally, including engaging new franchises, we anticipate that our absolute water consumption will increase overall. To manage and ultimately reduce water consumption, Hilton integrates our environmental policies and best practices into our business through our Brand Standards which govern the development, renovation, and operation of every Hilton-branded hotel property as well as through tools and resources made available to hotels in our portfolio. Hilton properties strive to improve water efficiency, access and resilience through various initiatives. In 2024, we continued to work toward our water reduction goal through measures including high-efficiency fixtures, drought-tolerant plants and capturing and recycling water. Occupancy at our owned, leased, and managed properties exceeded 2023 levels. We remain steadfast in our commitment to achieve our 2030 Goals.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

14290

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Hilton aims to reduce our water use intensity (Liters/m²) in our managed operations by 50% by 2030, (2008 baseline). Hilton has reduced total water use intensity by 36.3% since 2008. Our primary water use is driven from the operation of our hotels. As our future growth relies on engaging new franchises, we anticipate that our absolute water consumption will increase overall. To manage and ultimately reduce water consumption, Hilton integrates our environmental policies and best practices into our business through our Brand Standards which govern the development, renovation, and operation of every Hilton-branded hotel property as well as through tools and resources made available to hotels in our portfolio.
[Fixed row]

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

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

27322.96

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

47.80

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

At Hilton, we recognize the importance of optimizing water use and preserving biodiversity as key components of our commitment to sustainable and responsible operations. We work closely with hotels, suppliers, and community partners to enhance water efficiency, improve access to clean water, respect local wildlife, and promote ecological balance. 100% of our hotels were mapped against climate risks and mapped to WWF's Water Risk Filter. We outline actions taken to mitigate our water footprint in the 2024 Travel with Purpose Report. Please view our 2024 Travel with Purpose Report (p. 13) for further detail. The reported figures pertain to the global portfolio of owned and managed properties.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

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

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1786.79

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Fresh surface water represents approximately 1.6% of total water withdrawals from all sources at Hilton owned and managed properties worldwide. Reported rainwater withdrawals represent approximately 1.5% of total water withdrawals from all sources at Hilton owned and managed properties worldwide.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1841.43

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Seawater withdrawals represent approximately 3.2% of total water withdrawals from all sources at Hilton owned and managed properties worldwide. Total includes 14 with 100% seawater source.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2717.24

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater withdrawals represent approximately 4.8% of total water withdrawals from all sources at Hilton owned and managed properties worldwide.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

50815.21

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Municipal supply represents approximately 88.9% of total water withdrawals from all sources at Hilton owned and managed properties worldwide. Total municipal withdrawals have been extrapolated to include 100% of the O&M portfolio, including prorated amounts for new hotels. Reported totals are based on an analysis of primary data for 98% of hotels, open as of January 2024, with municipal water data entered in LightStay deemed accurate for reporting purposes.
[Fixed row]

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

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage
Direct operations	*Select from:*

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

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

11174000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

195482.93

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Hilton aims to reduce water use intensity (WUI) in managed operations by 50% by 2030. In 2024 we achieved a 36.3% reduction in WUI compared to our 2008 baseline. As future growth relies on adding new properties, we anticipate that absolute water consumption will increase. In 2024 Hilton introduced the Water Efficiency Playbook, offering strategies to save water while ensuring exceptional guest experiences. By implementing high-performing, efficient water solutions, hotels can reduce water usage.

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Owned and Managed Hotels

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

464

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

30775869

(9.12.5) Comment

liters/m2

Row 3

(9.12.1) Product name

Owned and Managed Hotels

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

1857

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

30775869

(9.12.5) Comment

liters/m2
[Add row]

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

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

While we do not classify our current products and/ or services as low impact, we embed water stewardship throughout our global operations. Hilton properties strive to improve water efficiency, access and resilience through various initiatives. In 2024, we continued to work toward our water reduction goal through measures including high-efficiency fixtures, drought-tolerant plants and capturing and recycling water. In 2024, Hilton introduced the Water Efficiency Playbook, offering strategies to save water while ensuring exceptional guest experiences. By implementing high-performing, efficient water solutions, hotels can reduce water usage, cut costs and conserve resources. Hotels have access to cost-effective agreements with leading water management providers in the U.S., led by contracts supported by HSM.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Target set in this category
Other	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Other water withdrawals, please specify :Reduce water use intensity in our managed operations by 50% Liters/m², 2008 baseline

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2018

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2008

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

729

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

365

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

464

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

73

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

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Hilton aims to reduce our water use intensity in our managed operations by 50% (liters/m2) by 2030. In 2024, we continued to work toward our water reduction goal through measures including high-efficiency fixtures, drought-tolerant plants and capturing and recycling water.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Community engagement

☑ Other community engagement, please specify :Activate 20 community water projects to increase access and resilience.

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2017

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2017

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0.0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

20.0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

15

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

75

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

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to activate 20 community water projects to increase access and resilience in destinations where we operate. To date, we have supported 15 water projects with our partners, which achieved the following estimated impact in 2024.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Hilton properties strive to improve water efficiency, access and resilience through various initiatives, and continue to seek opportunities within our community engagement efforts. For example in 2024, Tempo by Hilton continued their partnership with the Hilton Global Foundation and Planet Water Foundation to install two AquaTowers. Each AquaTower produces 1K liters of water per hour, meeting the daily needs of up to 1.8K people.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

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

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

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

(10.1.3) Please explain

In 2024, Hilton Supply Management (HSM) partnered with world-leading plastic action platform rePurpose Global to further strengthen our efforts and assess single-use plastic usage in guestrooms and Food & Beverage dining areas across our managed hotels in the U.S. While we did not set any broader targets based on this analysis, this collaboration enabled Hilton to identify key areas for improvement and develop actionable strategies to minimize plastic waste.
[Fixed row]

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

	Activity applies
Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

	Raw material content percentages available to report
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ None

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ None

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Work with World Wildlife Fund (WWF) to develop guidance for considering biodiversity in hotel development/management, & information for guests. We also map our hotels to understand their marine and terrestrial biodiversity risk.

[Fixed row]

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Waste data

☑ Fuel consumption

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

☑ Base year emissions
☑ Renewable fuel consumption
☑ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)
☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)
☑ Other data point in module 7, please specify **:Emissions breakdown by region**
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards
☑ ISO 14064-3

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

Hilton has third-party assurance on the following data points: •Year on year change in absolute emissions for Scope 1 and 2 • Year on year change in absolute emissions for Scope 3 franchise, business travel and waste • Year on year change in intensity emissions for Scope 1 and 2 • Year on year change in intensity emissions for Scope 3 franchise, business travel and waste • Emissions breakdown by region • Emissions breakdown by managed, franchised and global • Fuel consumption • Waste data • Renewable Electricity/ Steam/ Heat/ Cooling consumption • Renewable Electricity generation • Renewable fuel consumption • EACs • Base year emissions

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

2024-Assurance-Statement.pdf

Row 2

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

Select all that apply
☑ Water

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

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water consumption– total volume

☑ Other data point in module 9, please specify :Water consumption - year over year comparison

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

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

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

DEKRA Certification Inc. (DCI) provides annual independent validation services for our environmental and social reporting, including annual verification of LightStay outputs and hotel data used for reporting of GHG emissions, energy use, water use, and waste disposal. The validation is a systematic application of verification procedures by knowledgeable reviewers for evaluating and reviewing a subset of reported data, calculations, and data management systems. This approach, which follows ISO 14064-3 standards, is intended to provide a level of assurance and credibility to meet the needs associated with voluntary non-financial public reporting. Based on their review and on-site verification audits, DCI provides limited assurance that the reported 2024 water use (withdrawals) are accurate. A copy of DEKRA's 2024 Assurance Report can be found here: https://travelwithpurpose.hilton.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2025/06/2024-Assurance-Statement.pdf

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

2024-Assurance-Statement.pdf
[Add row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President Global Head, Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :VP, Global Head, Sustainability
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No