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)

2

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

Macerich manages environmental risk consistent with our overall approach to the responsible use of financial and material resources. To that end, we continue to make thoughtful investments in hard-asset improvements that help us mitigate risk at our highest-risk properties across our portfolio. Together with large and small redevelopment projects, these capital expenditures are a focus of our business strategy. Macerich evaluates the short-term identification, assessment and management of environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in financial planning by evaluating the shifting and increased costs in supply and operations, fines for regulatory noncompliance and reduced revenue from rent, traffic and sales. Our process for identifying, assessing and managing environmental risks and opportunities is integrated into Macerich's overall risk management approach, with guidance from our Executive Leadership Team and engagement with internal stakeholders in Operations, Sustainability, Risk Management, Environmental, Finance and Legal roles.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

7

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

Macerich manages environmental risk consistent with our overall approach to the responsible use of financial and material resources. To that end, we continue to make thoughtful investments in hard-asset improvements that help us mitigate risk at our highest-risk properties across our portfolio. Together with large and small redevelopment projects, these capital expenditures are a focus of our business strategy. Macerich evaluates the medium-term identification, assessment and management of environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in financial planning by reviewing the company's valuation, access to capital, rental revenue, operating costs, capital investments, regulatory fines and demand for sustainable and resilient properties. Our process for identifying, assessing and managing environmental risks and opportunities is integrated into Macerich's overall risk management approach, with guidance from our Executive Leadership Team and engagement with internal stakeholders in Operations, Sustainability, Risk Management, Environmental, Finance and Legal roles.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

20

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

Macerich manages environmental risk consistent with our overall approach to the responsible use of financial and material resources. To that end, we continue to make thoughtful investments in hard-asset improvements that help us mitigate risk at our highest-risk properties across our portfolio. Together with large and small redevelopment projects, these capital expenditures are a focus of our business strategy. Macerich evaluates the long-term identification, assessment and management of environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in strategic and financial planning by evaluating the rising appetite for environmental litigation against entities over failures to adequately hedge against climate change impacts such as business continuity from natural disasters and stakeholder demands. Macerich's business model and value chain recognize that there are inherent environmental risks, as well as opportunities, that exist within its structure. These risks and opportunities exist in different aspects of our operations. Our value chain involves various activities aimed at creating value for not only our customers and communities we serve in, but also our assets. Our value chain consists of several moving pieces, which include but are not limited to: Real Estate Development and Acquisition, Design and Construction, Tenant Acquisition and Management, Marketing and Promotion, Operations and Facilities Management, and Financial Management and Reporting.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

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

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Macerich is planning to evaluate dependencies and/or impacts in two years.

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

Macerich is planning to update our climate-related metrics and targets. We are adapting our strategy to address the additional information set out in the IFRS S1 and S2 Guidelines and believe that undergoing a revamping of our current assessments to address the newfound language is the responsible thing to do and shows our commitment to adjust and adapt our sustainability strategy as the reporting landscape continues to evolve. This revamp will help us guide and advance our strategies moving forward while also taking into consideration the structures and policies we currently have in place.
[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process
	Select from:	*Select from:*

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process
	☑ Yes	☑ Both risks and opportunities

[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

☑ Biodiversity

(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

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Understanding Packaging (UP) Scorecard, WaterCompass, WeatherTRAK, EPA CPG criteria for supplier (Staples)

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

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

☑ Wildfires
☑ Heat waves
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify **:Sea-level Rise, biodiversity, diseases**

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Water stress
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Coastal erosion
☑ Groundwater depletion
☑ Declining ecosystem services
☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Increased pricing of water
☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Other market, please specify **:**Negative stakeholder feedback due to not demonstrating leadership in sustainability. Availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Other reputation, please specify **:**Demand for sustainable tenant space, access to incentives and rebates for environmental efficiency projects and access to renewable energy, enhances emission reporting obligations.

Technology

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

☑ Other technology, please specify **:**Transition to reusable products, transition to increased recycled content, transition to increasing renewable content

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Other, please specify **:Tenants, Board, JV Partners**

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Macerich identifies and assesses business risks and opportunities that can substantively impact value, reputation, and business continuity on an on-going, more frequently than annual, basis as a normal course of business. With respect to environmental issues, regulatory risks/opportunities – particularly related to energy legislation - are deemed most material at the company level and are typically identified on a quarterly basis through direct interaction with regulatory agencies and participation in trade groups such as the Real Estate Round Table, the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, and the International Council of Shopping Centers. This analysis is primarily conducted by ESG Team (which include the VP, Sustainability, Sustainability team, AVP, People & Inclusion and the EVP, Portfolio Operations & People), in concert with Legal, Operations, Property Management, Marketing, and other departments (collectively, the Senior Management Team) that may be affected by the regulatory changes. As necessary, the ESG Team also submits a formal written report to the Executive VP, CFO,

who then provides a quarterly update to the Board of Directors. Additionally, exposed risks are communicated upwards through the corporate governance structure. The ESG Team meets with the Executive Vice President of Portfolio Operations and People twice a month to present updates on sustainability initiatives and resilience-related topics across the portfolio. The ESG Team also submits a formal written report to the executive team including CEO who then provides a quarterly update to the Board of Directors. At both the company and asset level, Macerich assesses risks across all time horizons (short-, medium-, and long-term). With respect to climate change, physical risks and opportunities caused by weather-related events are deemed most material at the asset level. They are typically identified and managed by the property teams monthly, under the direction of the executives responsible for operations. Property/business interruption insurance and disaster recovery plans address physical risks at the asset level, including those resulting from climate change.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(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:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

n/a

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:

☑ Insufficient data

(3.1.3) Please explain

n/a
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Macerich has 30 Major Markets, 43 Shopping Centers, and 5 community/power shopping centers. Hence, increases in fuel/energy taxes impact Macerich directly, as energy costs represent a material percentage of the Company's operating expenses, prior to recoveries from tenants. If utility prices suddenly increased by 5%, our annual cost for utilities could see a material increase across our entire portfolio. Macerich's climate change strategy is closely related to its energy management strategy because the majority of the Company's GHG emissions result from the use of purchased electricity. Further, rising fuel costs pose a potential substantive market risk, as this would mean higher costs. Several of our major properties in the Northeast, including Queens Center, Danbury Fair Mall, Atlas Park, Freehold Raceway Mall, Deptford Mall are affected by severe winter conditions, including Nor'easters. These properties are projected to have a 10% rise in heating degree days in 2024 and 2025 based on the short-term U.S. Energy Information Administration outlook. This may result in an increase in market cost for energy and a significant cost impact to our operations across these properties.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

na

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

29000000

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

29000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Macerich manages climate-related risk consistent with our overall approach to the responsible use of financial and material resources. To that end, we continue to make thoughtful investments in hard-asset improvements that help us mitigate risk at our highest-risk properties across our portfolio. Together with large and small redevelopment projects, these capital expenditures are a focus of our long-term business strategy. Using our own internal methods, we have assessed that the risk of market volatility could potentially increase our energy costs by 5%.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets
☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

5562613

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, Macerich implemented a number of energy efficiency projects to mitigate against exposure from market rate volatility. For example, Macerich invested 5,562,613 in energy management (265,124), HVAC upgrades (2,380,055), energy-efficient roofs/skylights/other projects (2,917,424). Management of energy investment activities are part of normal business for Macerich and do not create material incremental costs, so the total cost to implement these projects are noted in the cost of response to risk.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To achieve our long-term energy and carbon reduction goals, Macerich has put processes in place to keep the Board informed of sustainability efforts. The VP, Sustainability meets on a bi-weekly basis with the EVP, Portfolio Operations and People to review energy use against budgets and goals, and the EVP, Portfolio Operations and People meets with the executive team and CEO on a regular basis; results are reported to the Board on a quarterly basis. Example: In deregulated markets (applicable to 150 accounts at 18 of our properties in 6 states), internal management staff with third-party consultants regularly analyze factors such as: electricity prices, capacity prices, gas demand, gas storage, weather forecast, and market fundamentals and implications. As a result, Macerich strategically manages contracts to minimize impacts from exposure to market rate volatility and utilizes data during scheduled utility budgeting/forecasting processes annually/as necessary. This ongoing process supports a proactive response to market changes including those that are attributed to climate change.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Drought

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Macerich invests in water savings initiatives, minimizing use for landscaping and managing resources in areas that are prone to droughts. We comply with or exceed statewide Water Conservation Emergency Regulation requirements at our 13 California properties. We take voluntary water reduction actions at our eight Arizona properties to address the growing Tier 2a Colorado River shortage. We make use of native and drought tolerant landscaping to decrease water usage

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

na

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2149272.3

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Macerich invested 2.1 million in water-related capital expenditure projects in 2023. These drought-tolerant landscaping projects are in-line with environmental best practices and drought risk response.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Water scarcity has become a critical concern on a global level. At our properties from coast to coast, drought or near-drought conditions are occurring more frequently, particularly in the American Southwest. To mitigate water-related risks, Macerich actively monitors leak detection and Smart irrigation, installed water-saving fixtures, engage tenants regularly for responsible use of water resources and strive to exceed statewide Water Conservation Emergency Regulation requirements at our 13 California properties. We take voluntary water reduction actions at our eight Arizona properties to address the growing Tier 2a Colorado River shortage.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

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

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

14 Macerich properties are located in California where there is a growing environmental consciousness from investors and customers. Among Macerich's tenants, we are seeing a growing demand for sustainable spaces, which help mitigate climate change impacts. For instance, we have seen increased interest from tenants for Macerich to become a US EPA Green Power Partner to support the development of renewable energy. We are experiencing these concerns primarily from the following types of tenants: 1) luxury tenants, especially those whose headquarters are in Europe where there is progressive climate legislation, 2) office space tenants who are seeking more energy efficient spaces, such as in our Fashion District Philadelphia, and 3) tenants who have sustainability and climate action integrated into their core values. There are also a growing number of investors who factor climate change information in their investment and asset allocation decisions. A lack of response to market demand could create a competitive disadvantage for Macerich. Failing to address our customer demand for sustainable practices would cause a decrease in reputation and reduced demand for goods/services. As such, in 2020, we joined the EPA's Green Power Partnership's On-Site Renewables Challenge. In 2023, Macerich was ranked 23 out of 30 companies for U.S. on-site renewable generation. In addition, Macerich had a total of 44.3 million kWh of on-site green power usage.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

na

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

427000

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

32025000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact of tenants deciding not to lease space at Macerich's facilities due to a lack of sustainable space will vary based on how many tenants would make such a decision and the scope of their relationship with the company. The financial implication of a decision can be estimated as follows: The value of a 7-year lease for a 1,000 sq. ft. space at a single property with a leasing rate of 61/sq. ft. per year, would be roughly equal to 427,000 in gross operating margin over the lifetime of the lease. The value of a 7-year lease for a 2,500 sq. ft. space at 30 properties with an average leasing rate of 61/sq. ft. per year, would be roughly equal to 32,025,000 in gross operating margin over the lifetime of the leases. (61/sq. ft per year x 1,000 sq. ft) x 7 x 1 property equals 427,000 (61/sq. ft per year x 2,500 sq. ft) x 7 x 30 properties equals 32,025,000.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

11439100

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of preparing the Company's reports to the CDP and GRESB, which includes developing a GHG Inventory, are estimated to be in the order of 139,100 annually. [65,800 (cost of CDP/GHG consultants) 30,800 (cost of third-party data verification services) 42,500 (cost of GRESB consultants) 139,100] In addition, the cost of investing in the Danbury and Queens renewable energy projects was 11,300,000. The total cost of response is 139,100 11,300,000 11,439,100.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Macerich manages its public reputation by communicating its response to climate change and GHG emissions performance through mainstream financial reports and voluntary communications. In 2023, Macerich communicated its efforts by responding to GRESB and CDP. These were disclosed in our comprehensive annual Corporate Responsibility Report and several media posts throughout the reporting year. We also became a U.S. EPA Green Power Partner to support the development of new, renewable energy in the United States. Macerich continues to develop a more rigorous and robust environmental policy framework to meet the requirements of GRESB and CDP and ensure a proactive approach to meeting potential reputational risks. Additionally, our robust ESG marketing campaign broadens educational sustainability messaging throughout our malls. We shared our energy savings and promoted our projects in customer-facing LED and digital signage, while regularly updating and rotating our messaging to encourage customers to take on energy, water, and waste reduction practices at home. At over 75% of Macerich properties, we message through a combination of the following multi-media platforms: large digital displays, digital directories, barricade graphics, and Macerich's Happenings newsletter for retailers. As we continue to elevate our one-of-a-kind portfolio of A-level malls and trophy properties, sustainability is one crucial measure of quality. Our environmental investments in renewable energy, such as at our Queens Center and Danbury Fair Mall, make our business more efficient, cost-effective and attractive to retailers and shoppers, while reducing our environmental footprint. Unique investments such as this and participation in climate-related disclosures allow tenants to reassess the value of doing business at and encourage customers to visit our various properties.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Macerich's operations are at risk from the impact of extreme snow and ice weather events. Such events usually result in property loss but can also lead to business interruption. The main regions in which our properties experience these impacts are the Northeast and Midwest regions. Several of our major properties in the Northeast, including Queens Center, Danbury Fair Mall, Atlas Park, Freehold Raceway Mall, Deptford Mall are affected by a severe winter conditions, including Nor'easters. These properties are projected to have a 10% rise in heating degree days in 2024 and 2025 based on the short-term U.S. Energy Information Administration outlook. This may result in an increase in market cost for energy and a significant cost impact to our operations across these properties.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

na

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

3800000

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

3800000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Extreme snow and ice related weather events can have a financial impact that range from increased operating costs to temporary business interruptions. In 2023, snow removal costs at one property for one winter storm amounted to 85,500. Macerich anticipates that similar or more extreme weather events resulting from climate change could pose similar or greater magnitude of financial risk. Average cost for removal and snow per property 150,000 x 22 properties 3,300,000 Snow removal costs for 22 properties.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

4590000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of Property and Business Interruption coverage insurance premiums ran more than 4,000,000 in 2021. At this time the actual purchase price for our caterpillar at Danbury Mall is no longer available, but the onsite equipment at the Mall for snow removal is estimated to have a value well over 500,000 and Macerich has continued to invest over 90,000 annually in property management, repairs, and services to maintain this equipment and provide for on-site response safety and hedge against severe weather impacts. Cost of insurance premiums (4,000,000) Onsite snow removal equipment (500,000) maintenance costs (90,000) 4,590,000.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Macerich has preparedness and recovery plans in place to manage risks associated with snow and ice weather events. These include pre-storm planning requirements and post-storm recovery processes, such as snow removal protocols. The Company also keeps comprehensive liability, fire, extended coverage, and rental loss insurance with insured limits customarily carried for similar properties. Macerich's Risk Management department continually evaluates diverse financial instruments to hedge exposure to catastrophic losses due to exceptional events by modelling values based on predetermined insurance-related statics. As an example, in 2021 Macerich proactively developed on-demand and pre-paid contracts with ice and snow removal companies to provide immediate and efficient responses to severe winter-related events. This preparation helps to ensure that access to our facilities is always provided, thereby minimizing reduced revenue from decreased traffic to and from our facilities.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Assets

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

756000000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

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

756000000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Based on risk modeling, substantive effects of these risks would be limited to catastrophic risk, as most buildings can withstand some effects – so, those exposed to flood, wind, wildfire, storms, etc. would be about 756 million dollars of 9 billion dollars TIV or 8.4%

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

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

2500000

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

Select from:
☑ 41-50%

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

1750000

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

Select from:
☑ 41-50%

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

2149272.3

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In 2023, Macerich invested in water-related projects including drought-tolerant landscaping, low-flow fixtured and plumbing retrofits. The financial metrics are calculated based on CAPEX sustainability investment.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

15

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Macerich operates 15 properties in Southern California and Arizona. In 2023, 9 MILLION gallons of water was saved through water-wise landscaping practices at Biltmore Fashion Park and Kierland Commons in Metro Phoenix.
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*n/a*

[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, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

New York City enacted Local Law 97 in 2019 which will come into effect January 1, 2024. Under this law, most buildings over 25,000 square feet will be required to meet new energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions limits by 2024. As part of our risk assessment, we identified that this law will impact 3 of our properties and require us to ensure our buildings do not exceed specific annual building GHG emission limits or else be subject to noncompliance penalties. Since 2019, Macerich has been developing a regional strategy in New York and the Northeast in anticipation of this law. Macerich has engaged with policymakers over the past few years regarding Local Law 97 by providing feedback on the requirements of the policy and how the tax structure should be included, evaluated, and rated. Engagement in 2021 included proposing questions or concerns about the requirements. We are continuing to broaden this approach and make further investment decisions based not just on a property-level impact, but also a regional impact that will allow Macerich to support local grid relief efforts, renewable power needs, load management with the LDC and efficiency in meeting our total regional demands. From 2020 -2021, this included adding new renewable resources at three regional properties, a new LDC interconnect to serve the community with up to 7MW when needed at Kings Plaza, and integrated software and monitoring to support future dispatch of assets and power across regional assets owned by Macerich. In addition, in 2023, Macerich has contracted with external firms to prepare for LL97, as regulation terms develop over time. Macerich has also taken steps to prepare for the upcoming NY LL88 requirements, including lighting upgrades and tenant sub-metering efforts. Our risk assessment team and consultants continue to monitor and assess this specific risk type. They meet every quarter to discuss development and address concerns.

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them

(3.6.3) Please explain

Macerich is researching water harvesting technologies with initial exploration with rainwater reuse. Managing water resources at Macerich includes managing efficiency in our water consumption, our selection of water sources, and our methods for reusing and discharging water. We will continue to develop our understanding of these water related opportunities and our ability to quantify these impacts in the coming years.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of low-carbon energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Macerich's climate change strategy is closely related to our energy management strategy because the majority of the Company's GHG emissions result from the use of purchased electricity. Macerich has 30 Major Markets, 44 shopping centers, and 5 Community/Power Shopping Centers. Hence, minimizing energy expenses directly impacts net operating income and is a key component of Macerich's business strategy. As a result, while energy taxes and regulations could result in an increase in operating costs for Macerich, the Company's strategic focus on energy efficiency could create a cost advantage relative to competitors and reduced operating costs.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

na

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

2900000

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

2900000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Using our own internal methods, we have assessed that this opportunity of adopting renewable energy could lead to a 5% decrease in energy costs. In 2023, our total energy costs could see a material decrease.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

845000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The use of third-party contractors, Yardi and RPAC, to help manage energy usage and expenditures amounts to approximately 789,000 annually. Annual Spend on Battery projects is approximately 56,000 annually on 5 battery projects (projects have annual fees, no upfront capex). 789,000 56,000 845,000.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Macerich prioritizes energy efficiency opportunities by investments in sustainability projects. To ensure long term success in achieving energy use reduction, we implemented 5 battery systems at some of our properties. The batteries supplement the existing solar panels on site by storing solar energy to be used at off-peak times. The energy storage system complements and enhances the existing energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, thereby increasing Macerich's opportunity to minimize operating costs. As a result, Macerich properties have produced 45 million kWh of clean energy from 14 on-site solar projects (15,00 MWH) and 19 fuel cells (30,000 MWH) across 6 properties and were less reliant on the connected grid in 2023. We also engage two third-party contractors annually, Yardi and RPAC, to support our energy management products. Yardi supports load curtailment, utility rebate for efficiency projects, and local and state energy benchmarking requirements, which not only keep Macerich in compliance but also help support local grid resilience and ongoing project implementation to lower energy requirements at our properties. RPAC is focused on supply side solutions with finding and evaluating large renewable supply contracts, solar and wind off-take projects as well as supporting evaluation of further battery storage and renewable projects.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Colorado River (Caribbean Sea)

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Macerich operates 15 properties in Southern California and Arizona.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

na

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

440000

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

440000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In 2023, Macerich invested in water-related projects including drought-tolerant landscaping, low-flow fixtured and plumbing retrofits. The financial metrics are calculated based on CAPEX sustainability investment.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

460000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, our target for water reduction was 5% reduction in all common areas. The annual cost of water is 8.8 million dollars, which calculates to 440,000 dollars in annual savings.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Water scarcity has become a critical concern on a global level. At our properties from coast to coast, drought or near-drought conditions are occurring more frequently, particularly in the American Southwest. To mitigate water-related risks, Macerich actively monitors leak detection and Smart irrigation, installed water-saving fixtures, engage tenants regularly for responsible use of water resources and strive to exceed statewide Water Conservation Emergency Regulation requirements at our 13 California properties. We take voluntary water reduction actions at our eight Arizona properties to address the growing Tier 2a Colorado River shortage. In 2023, we achieved our goal to reduce water use in common areas by 5%.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of low-carbon energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The use of lower-emission sources of energy will reduce our exposure to future fossil fuel price increases. Macerich has 30 Major Markets, 44 shopping centers, and 5 Community/Power Shopping Centers. Moreover, in 2023 Macerich invested over 4 million in energy efficiency retrofit projects in the areas of lighting, HVAC, building control systems, and energy efficient roofs/skylights, in addition to further investment in energy resource projects such as solar and fuel cell installations.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

na

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

6840000

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

6840000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*With an average market rate of 0.152/kWh for electricity from the grid, and a total of 45 million kWh of clean energy produced from Macerich owned low emission energy sources in 2023, Macerich saves approximately 6,840,000 from being used on energy costs from the grid and being less reliant on fossil fuels (45,000,000 * 0.152 6,840,000).*

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

5300000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, 5.3 million was invested in solar monitoring enhancement, new solar projects, and required parts replacement to restore and expand our solar production capacity.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To help reduce exposure to future fossil fuel price increases and in line with our goal of carbon neutrality by 2030, Macerich has been investing in renewable and clean generation sources and renewable energy credits, while setting GHG reduction targets in line with climate science. For example, in 2023, to support our carbon neutral goal, we continued to invest in clean energy projects that produced 16 million kWh from solar and 35 million kWh from fuel cells. These additions bring Macerich's total clean and renewable energy generation to 51 million kWh across 20 properties, with the benefit of being less reliant on fossil fuels.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In 2023, Macerich continued to invest in on-site energy generation and storage, where total energy produced on-site for solar and fuel cell was 15.4 and 30.9 million kWh, respectively, bringing Macerich's total clean and renewable energy generation to 46.3 million kWh across our properties. The recognition of Macerich's ability to operate its properties efficiently may help the Company attract tenants seeking to align themselves with energy-efficient and sustainably-focused shopping centers at attractive rents. In addition, the recognition of the Company's commitment to sustainability practices may provide a competitive advantage in recruiting and retaining employees.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

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

na

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

427000

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

32025000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial impact of tenants deciding to lease space at Macerich's facilities because of the company's reputation will vary based on how many tenants would make such a decision and the scope of their relationship with the company. The financial implication of a decision can be estimated as follows: The value of a 7-year lease for a 1,000 sq. ft. space at a single property with a leasing rate of 61/sq. ft. per year, would be roughly equal to 427,000 in gross operating margin over the lifetime of the lease. The value of a 7-year lease for a 2,500 sq. ft. space at 30 properties with an average leasing rate of 61/sq. ft. per year, would be roughly equal to 32,025,000 in gross operating margin over the lifetime of the leases. (61/sq. ft per year x 1,000 sq. ft) x 7 x 1 property equals 427,000 (61/sq. ft per year x 2,500 sq. ft) x 7 x 30 properties equals 32,025,000.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

139100

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of preparing the Company's reports to the CDP and GRESB, including GHG inventory development, are estimated to be in the order of 139,100 annually.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Increasing client/customer demand for sustainable practices has a direct correlation with an increase in reputation and product demand. In response, Macerich manages this opportunity by communicating our response to climate change and GHG emissions performance through mainstream financial reports and a variety of voluntary communications. Since the 2014 reporting year, Macerich has been managing this opportunity for recognition by responding to the annual requests for information from GRESB and CDP. In 2023 (reflecting 2022 reporting year), Macerich achieved a Leadership A in CDP, which was made public to investors, clients, customers, and tenants. Additionally, we had a robust ESG marketing campaign to broaden educational sustainability messaging throughout our malls. We shared our energy savings and promoted our projects in customer facing LED and digital signage while integrating messaging to encourage customers to take on energy, water, and waste reduction practices at home. This marketing effort is across multiple media platforms including on mall large digital displays, digital directories, barricade graphics as well as direct to retailer as part of Macerich's Happenings newsletter. We have some level of these mediums available at over 75% of Macerich properties and we regularly update and rotate our messaging across the portfolio. We regularly receive inquiries about these and other ESG programs from potential tenants as well as positive feedback through twitter and other social media from the public. This commitment to sustainability disclosures and publicizing the results is a key opportunity for Macerich to communicate and increase its reputation and brand value. These actions will lead to additional interest for Macerich's services and products from investors, clients, customers, and tenants.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

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

10613420

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

Select from:
☑ 21-30%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Macerich's climate change strategy is closely related to our energy management strategy because the majority of the Company's GHG emissions result from the use of purchased electricity. Macerich has 30 Major Markets, 44 Regional Town Centers, and 5 Community/Power Shopping Centers. Hence, minimizing energy expenses directly impacts net operating income and is a key component of Macerich's business strategy. As a result, while energy taxes and regulations could result in an increase in operating costs for Macerich, the Company's strategic focus on energy efficiency could create a cost advantage relative to competitors and reduced operating costs.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

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

440000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In 2023, Macerich's water reduction target was 5% decrease in water use in common areas. The financial metrics are calculated based the savings from reduction initiatives.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Selection Process. The Board shall nominate candidates for election as a Director by stockholders at the annual meeting, as well as elect new Directors to fill vacancies on the Board between annual stockholder meetings. The Board has delegated succession planning for the Board of Directors, including the selection and initial evaluation of potential Director nominees to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will make the final recommendation of candidates to the Board for nomination. In connection with the selection and nomination process of both new and continuing Directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall review the candidates taking into account the current Board membership and the specific needs of the Company and the Board. This review shall include an overview of the talent base of the Board as a whole as well as an individual assessment of each

Director's experience, skills, areas of expertise, independence, productivity, length of board service, consideration of any changes in a continuing Director's occupational and other responsibilities (including other public company board memberships and committee memberships), and such other factors as may be determined by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to be appropriate for review, including diversity, which may include gender, sexual orientation, racial and ethnic diversity or other characteristics that may

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Governance Guidelines (updated Jan. 26, 2022).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 chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(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 Charter

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors and the Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee hold ultimate responsibility for monitoring our ESG activities and climate-related risks. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee provides strategic oversight of social responsibility, environmental and sustainability matters, makes recommendations to the Board, evaluates ESG-related risks and the company's social and environmental goals, and annually reviews Macerich's full corporate social responsibility efforts, including diversity and inclusion and sustainability. The Board reviews the effectiveness of our risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(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 Charter

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors and the Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee hold ultimate responsibility for monitoring our ESG activities and climate-related risks. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee provides strategic oversight of social responsibility, environmental and sustainability matters, makes recommendations to the Board, evaluates ESG-related risks and the company's social and environmental goals, and annually reviews Macerich's full corporate social responsibility efforts, including diversity and inclusion and sustainability. The Board reviews the effectiveness of our risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(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 Charter

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our Board of Directors and the Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee hold ultimate responsibility for monitoring our ESG activities and climate-related risks. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee provides strategic oversight of social responsibility, environmental and sustainability matters, makes recommendations to the Board, evaluates ESG-related risks and the company's social and environmental goals, and annually reviews Macerich's full corporate social responsibility efforts, including diversity and inclusion and sustainability. The Board reviews the effectiveness of our risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

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

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

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

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Other

☑ Other, please specify :competence of climate-related issues based on the diversity of experience brought in from other companies that make major climate-related investment decisions and/or are involved with green technology and climate impacts

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

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

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

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

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Other

☑ Other, please specify :competence of climate-related issues based on the diversity of experience brought in from other companies that make major climate-related investment decisions and/or are involved with green technology and climate impacts

[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

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**EVP, Portfolio Operations & People

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Executive Vice President (EVP), Portfolio Operations and People provide management oversight and direction for the Sustainability, People and DEIB departments and our internal MacImpact Leaders. They regularly review climate-related risks and opportunities, and progress toward short-, medium- and long-term goals such as renewable energy implementation, carbon neutrality and net zero carbon. In 2023, a portion of executive compensation was tied to progress on our environmental initiatives.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Executive Vice President (EVP), Portfolio Operations and People provide management oversight and direction for the Sustainability, People and DEIB departments and our internal MacImpact Leaders. They regularly review climate-related risks and opportunities, and progress toward short-, medium- and long-term goals such as renewable energy implementation, carbon neutrality and net zero carbon. In 2023, a portion of executive compensation was tied to progress on our environmental initiatives.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :EVP, Portfolio Operations & People

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) relating to each commitment identified in this (Biodiversity) Policy are reviewed annually and reported to the Macerich Executive Team.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

"Corporate scorecard goals common to all executives (weighted at 75%) included: • Same Center NOI Growth • Year-End Reported Occupancy • Net Debt Reduction • Leasing Spreads • Redevelopment • Environmental Initiatives (objectives: Reduce 2023 portfolio utility energy consumption by 15% vs. 2022 (achieved), Implement 400KW of on-site clean energy assets (achieved), Reduce 2023 portfolio water intensity of the common areas by 5% vs. 2022 (achieved), Divert from landfills 50% of total waste generated in 2023 (achieved)."

Water

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

Select from:

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

☑ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

Engagement

☑ Other engagement-related metrics, please specify **:**Achieve portfolio-wide average of 40% waste diversion

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

"Corporate scorecard goals common to all executives (weighted at 75%) included: • Same Center NOI Growth • Year-End Reported Occupancy • Net Debt Reduction • Leasing Spreads • Redevelopment • Environmental Initiatives (objectives: Reduce 2023 portfolio utility energy consumption by 15% vs. 2022 (achieved), Implement

400KW of on-site clean energy assets (achieved), Reduce 2023 portfolio water intensity of the common areas by 5% vs. 2022 (achieved), Divert from landfills 50% of total waste generated in 2023 (achieved)."

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

Each objective directly contributes to progressing on our climate transition plan and enables our climate commitments. Macerich reduced water intensity in common areas by 5% vs. 2022.

(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

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2070
☑ 2080
☑ 2090
☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)
☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Since 2020, Macerich has embarked on its first climate-related scenario analysis pursuant to the TCFD requirements. We began this process through conducting a climate-related risk and opportunity assessment, and since built on this to understand the potential impact of these identified risks and opportunities on our operations under varying degree scenarios to a 2050 and 2100 timeline. As part of this scenario analysis, we used both qualitative and quantitative analytical methods, with the end goal of this process to develop quantitative risks, opportunities, and business impacts that can be incorporated into our current Environmental Risk Management (ERM) program for use throughout our portfolio. For our 'Middle of the Road' scenario, which utilized SSP3 we assumed that all our facilities in 2023 still exist and are owned by Macerich in 2050. Regarding policy, the scenario assumed low international priority for addressing environmental concerns, which has the potential to lead to more frequent and intensive climate risks, and there is still reliance on fossil fuels as existing present-day policies for energy access fail to succeed. As a result,

developing countries continue to use biomass and traditional sources of energy as part of development and countries remain focused on achieving goals at the country level, rather than taking a broader-based development approach. To support our analysis, we also utilized SSP2 and SSP5 to align with RCP2.6 and RCP8.5 which represent out 'best-case' and 'worst-case' scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We used a customized publicly available transition scenario using the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs), to understand the transition risks that have the potential to impact Macerich in alignment with the RCPs we also used.

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:

☑ SSP2

(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

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2070
☑ 2080
☑ 2090
☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)
☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario assumes GDP and population growth remain steady throughout the century and assumes socioeconomic policies are aggressive–aligned with SSP 2. Furthermore, collaboration between nations and business support global decarbonization efforts, allowing emissions to be halved by 2050 and the majority of energy capacity to come from renewables by the same timeline. All of Macerich facilities and operations were considered as part of this scenario, looking at impacts up to a 2050 and 2100 timeline. This scenario uses multiple external models and tools to support the analysis and projections of certain risks such as flooding and wildfire.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We utilized RCP2.6 to understand how climate risks and opportunities may impact Macerich under a lower-degree scenario (2-degrees Celsius and under), This scenario, focused on the physical impacts of climate change assumes few barriers to the transition to a low-carbon economy that is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement, offering a declining emissions trajectory.

Climate change

(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:

☑ SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2060

☑ 2070

☑ 2080

☑ 2090

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions of this scenario include population peaking in 2065 and then declining to 2100, with GDP stable throughout the century. It is a 'cost-minimizing' pathway that assumes all nations of the world undertake emissions mitigation simultaneously and effectively. Declines in overall energy use are seen, along with an increased reliance on wind, solar and other renewables as well as carbon-capture and storage to support international emissions-related goals. All of Macerich facilities and operations were considered as part of this scenario, looking at impacts up to a 2050 and 2100 timeline. This scenario uses multiple external models and tools to support the analysis and projections of certain risks such as flooding and wildfire.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We utilized RCP4.5 to understand how climate risks and opportunities may impact Macerich under a medium-degree scenario (2-3 degree Celsius). Known as 'Middle of the Road,' this scenario aligns with the transition policies of SSP3. This is considered to be the most likely scenario, with projections of a 'stabilizing' emissions trajectory, seen as the most likely to be attained.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2060

☑ 2070

☑ 2080

☑ 2090

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This scenario, aligned with SSp5, is considered to be 'business as usual,' assuming rising emissions and population. Under this scenario, there is little convergence between high- and low-income countries and results in greater disparity between nations, resulting in slow economic development and little progress in efficiency. As population rises, energy demand increases but slow development of low-carbon technologies. All of Macerich facilities and operations were considered as part of this scenario, looking at impacts up to a 2050 and 2100 timeline. This scenario uses multiple external models and tools to support the analysis and projections of certain risks such as flooding and wildfire.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We utilized RCP8.5 to understand how climate risks and opportunities may impact Macerich under a higher-degree scenario (4-degree Celsius and above).

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Ongoing analysis

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Together with large and small redevelopments our annual capital expenditure pipeline remains our primary lever for risk mitigation. These investments are determined, in-part, by the regional magnitude of the climate risk. We assess the properties and regions by physical chronic and acute risk types such as wildfires, extreme storms, sea-level rise, heat waves, and flooding. In 2022, Macerich spent 19M in climate-related capital investments which included 9M for extreme storms, 7M for heat waves, 860K for drought and over 1M in other climate risks. Macerich expects to continue to align our investment and facility improvements with climate-related risks over the next 5-10 years with a reassessment of risk every 3 years.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Macerich utilizes our climate risk scenario analysis in making investments for hard-asset improvements which help us mitigate our highest-risk properties across the portfolio.