



Gregory J. Larson  
Executive Vice President  
240.744.5120

Gee Lingberg  
Vice President  
240.744.5275

**NEWS RELEASE**

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC. REPORTS STRONG RESULTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2012 AND INCREASES ITS REVPAR FORECAST FOR 2012**

BETHESDA, MD; April 25, 2012 – Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc. (NYSE: HST), the nation’s largest lodging real estate investment trust (REIT), today announced results of operations for the first quarter ended March 23, 2012. Operating results for the quarter include:

	<b>Operating Results</b>		
	(in millions, except per share and hotel statistics)		
	Quarter ended		Percent
	March 23, 2012	March 25, 2011	Change
Total revenues .....	\$ 985	\$ 893	10.3%
Comparable hotel revenues .....	875	824	6.3%
Comparable hotel RevPAR .....	126.21	118.93	6.1%
Net loss .....	—	(60)	N/M
Adjusted EBITDA .....	176	144	22.2%
Diluted loss per share .....	\$ —	\$ (.09)	N/M
NAREIT FFO per diluted share .....	.14	.11	27.3%
Adjusted FFO per diluted share .....	.14	.12	16.7%

N/M=Not Meaningful

The increase in total revenues reflects the improved performance of the Company’s owned hotels and includes the ten hotels (nearly 4,000 rooms) acquired in 2011, which increased revenues by \$43 million for the first quarter of 2012. The improvements in net loss, Adjusted EBITDA (which is Earnings before Interest Expense, Income Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization and other items), NAREIT Funds from Operations (“FFO”) and Adjusted FFO reflect the improvement in comparable hotel operations and the inclusion of the operations of the Company’s 2011 acquisitions for the full quarter in 2012. Net loss for 2012 also includes the \$48 million gain recorded on the recent disposition of the San Francisco Airport Marriott.

NAREIT FFO per diluted share, Adjusted FFO per diluted share, Adjusted EBITDA and comparable hotel adjusted operating profit margins (discussed below) are non-GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) financial measures within the meaning of the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). See the discussion included in this press release on why the Company believes these supplemental measures are useful, reconciliations to the applicable GAAP measure and the limitations on their use.

## OPERATING RESULTS

The increase in comparable hotel RevPAR of 6.1% in the first quarter reflects the improvement in average room rate of 2.9%, combined with an increase in occupancy of 2.1 percentage points. Comparable hotel revenues also include food and beverage revenue growth of 5.9% for the quarter. The increase in revenues drove improvements in comparable hotel adjusted operating profit margins of 100 basis points for the quarter.

Consistent with the Company's expectations, the completion of the 2011 rooms and meeting space renovations at the Philadelphia Downtown Marriott led to outstanding results in the first quarter, with RevPAR for the hotel up over 50% when compared to the first quarter of 2011. The improved results for this hotel accounted for approximately 80 basis points of the Company's comparable hotel RevPAR growth.

The first quarter results do not reflect the month of March for the Company's hotels that report results on a calendar quarter basis (approximately 45% of the comparable hotels revenue). On a calendar quarter basis, which includes the March results for these hotels, as well as eight additional days of March for the Company's Marriott hotels, comparable hotel RevPAR increased 6.4% compared to the first calendar quarter of 2011.

## INVESTMENTS

- **REDEVELOPMENT AND RETURN ON INVESTMENT EXPENDITURES** - The Company invested approximately \$48 million in the first quarter of 2012 in redevelopment and return on investment ("ROI") expenditures. These projects are designed to increase cash flow and improve profitability by capitalizing on changing market conditions and the favorable locations of the Company's properties. During the first quarter, the Company substantially completed the redevelopment of the Chicago Marriott O'Hare, Atlanta Marriott Perimeter Center and 95,000 square feet of meeting space at the San Diego Marriott Marquis & Marina. The Company expects that its investment in ROI expenditures for 2012 will total approximately \$150 million to \$170 million.
- **ACQUISITION EXPENDITURES** – In conjunction with the acquisition of a property, the Company prepares a capital improvement plan designed to enhance the profitability of the hotel. Consistent with plans developed for recent acquisitions, during the first quarter of 2012, the Company delivered the first few floors of newly renovated guestrooms at the New York Helmsley and completed the renovation of the 270 rooms at the W New York – Union Square, which was acquired in late 2010. The Company spent approximately \$14 million on acquisition projects in the first quarter of 2012 and expects to invest between \$100 million and \$110 million for 2012.
- **RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURES** - During the first quarter of 2012, the Company invested approximately \$100 million in renewal and replacement expenditures designed to ensure that the high-quality standards of both the Company and its operators are maintained. Major renewal and

replacement projects completed during the first quarter included the renovation of 743 guestrooms at The Ritz-Carlton, Amelia Island and the Pentagon City Residence Inn and almost 10,500 square feet of meeting space at the W New York. The Company expects that renewal and replacement expenditures for 2012 will total approximately \$300 million to \$330 million.

#### **DISPOSITIONS**

On March 23, 2012, the Company sold the 685-room San Francisco Airport Marriott for a sale price of \$108 million plus \$5 million for the furniture, fixture and equipment replacement fund and recorded a gain of approximately \$48 million.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

On March 22, 2012, the Company issued \$350 million of 5¼% Series A senior notes maturing in 2022, for net proceeds of \$344 million. Subsequent to the end of the first quarter, proceeds from the Series A senior notes and available cash were used to repay the \$113 million principal amount outstanding of the 7.5% mortgage secured by the JW Marriott, Washington, D.C., to redeem \$250 million of the 6⅞% Series S senior notes due in 2014 and to repurchase \$386 million of the 2.625% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2027 at par, pursuant to the put option that was exercised by the holders. In connection with other anticipated refinancing transactions, the Company intends to repay the remaining 6⅞% Series S senior notes. These transactions will result in lowering the Company's debt balance from \$6.1 billion at the end of the quarter to \$5.2 billion and reducing its cash and cash equivalents to approximately \$400 million. The Company also has \$859 million of available capacity under its credit facility.

During the first quarter of 2012, the Company issued approximately 11.1 million shares of common stock at an average price of \$15.67 per share, for net proceeds of approximately \$172 million. These sales were made in "at-the-market" offerings pursuant to an April 2011 Sales Agency Financing Agreement with BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC. The first quarter issuances completed the sales under the 2011 agreement, which had a total capacity of \$400 million. On April 24, 2012, the Company entered into comparable Sales Agency Financing Agreements with BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC and Scotiabank for a new at-the-market equity offering program with a capacity of \$400 million.

#### **ASIA/PACIFIC JOINT VENTURE**

On March 6, 2012, the joint venture in Asia ("Asia/Pacific JV"), in which the Company holds a 25% interest, acquired the 278-room Citigate Perth in Perth, Australia for A\$61 million. In connection with the acquisition, the Company drew A\$14.4 million on its credit facility. The Asia/Pacific JV expects to invest approximately A\$17 million to upgrade and rebrand the hotel as a Four Points by Sheraton.

#### **DIVIDEND**

On March 8, 2012, the Company's board of directors authorized a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.06 per share on its common stock. The dividend was paid on April 16, 2012 to stockholders of record on March 30, 2012.

## 2012 OUTLOOK

The Company anticipates that for 2012:

- Comparable hotel RevPAR will increase 5% to 7%;
- Total revenues under GAAP would increase 5.5% to 7.5%;
- Total comparable hotel revenues would increase 4.6% to 6.6%;
- Operating profit margins under GAAP would increase approximately 150 basis points to 220 basis points; and
- Comparable hotel adjusted operating profit margins will increase approximately 50 basis points to 100 basis points.

Based upon these parameters, the Company estimates that its full year 2012 guidance is as follows:

- earnings per diluted share should range from approximately \$.14 to \$.21;
- net income should range from \$108 million to \$154 million;
- NAREIT FFO per diluted share should be approximately \$.99 to \$1.06;
- Adjusted FFO per diluted share should be approximately \$1.01 to \$1.08; and
- Adjusted EBITDA should be approximately \$1,120 million to \$1,165 million.

See the 2012 Forecast Schedules and Notes to Financial Information for other assumptions used in the forecasts and items that may affect forecasted results.

## ABOUT HOST HOTELS & RESORTS

Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc. is an S&P 500 and Fortune 500 company and is the largest lodging real estate investment trust and one of the largest owners of luxury and upper-upscale hotels. The Company currently owns 104 properties in the United States and 16 properties internationally totaling approximately 64,000 rooms. The Company also holds non-controlling interests in a joint venture in Europe that owns 13 hotels with approximately 4,200 rooms, a joint venture in Asia that owns one hotel with approximately 300 rooms in Australia, and a joint venture in India that is investing in seven hotels with approximately 1,750 rooms, two of which recently opened in Bangalore and five that are in various stages of development in two cities. Guided by a disciplined approach to capital allocation and aggressive asset management, the Company partners with premium brands such as Marriott<sup>®</sup>, Ritz-Carlton<sup>®</sup>, Westin<sup>®</sup>, Sheraton<sup>®</sup>, W<sup>®</sup>, St. Regis<sup>®</sup>, Le Méridien<sup>®</sup>, The Luxury Collection<sup>®</sup>, Hyatt<sup>®</sup>, Fairmont<sup>®</sup>, Four Seasons<sup>®</sup>, Hilton<sup>®</sup>, Swissôtel<sup>®</sup>, ibis<sup>®</sup>, Pullman<sup>®</sup>, and Novotel<sup>®</sup>\* in the operation of properties in over 50 major markets worldwide. For additional information, please visit the Company's website at [www.hosthotels.com](http://www.hosthotels.com).

*Note: This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities regulations. These forward-looking statements include forecast results and are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "should," "plan," "predict," "project," "will," "continue" and other similar terms and phrases, including references to assumption and forecasts of future results. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results to differ materially from those anticipated at the time the forward-looking statements are made. These risks include, but are not limited to: national and local economic and business conditions, including the effect on travel of potential terrorist attacks, that will affect occupancy rates at our hotels and the demand for hotel products and services; operating risks associated with the hotel business; risks associated with the level of our indebtedness and our ability to meet covenants in our debt agreements; relationships with property managers; our ability to maintain our properties in a first-class manner, including meeting capital expenditure requirements; our ability to compete effectively in areas such as access, location, quality of accommodations and room rate structures; changes in travel patterns, taxes and government regulations which influence or determine wages, prices, construction procedures and costs; our ability to complete acquisitions and dispositions; the risk that the Company's board of directors will determine to pay dividends at a rate different than currently anticipated and our ability to continue to satisfy complex rules in order for us to remain a REIT for federal income tax purposes and other risks and uncertainties associated with our business described in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC. Although the Company believes the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that the expectations will be attained or that any deviation will not be material. All information in this release is as of April 25, 2012, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to conform the statement to actual results or changes in the Company's expectations.*

\* This press release contains registered trademarks that are the exclusive property of their respective owners. None of the owners of these trademarks has any responsibility or liability for any information contained in this press release.

\*\*\* Tables to Follow \*\*\*

Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc., herein referred to as “we” or “Host,” is a self-managed and self-administered real estate investment trust (REIT) that owns hotel properties. We conduct our operations as an umbrella partnership REIT through an operating partnership, Host Hotels & Resorts, L.P. (Host LP), of which we are the sole general partner. When distinguishing between Host and Host LP, the primary difference is approximately 1.4% of the partnership interests in Host LP held by outside partners as of March 23, 2012, which is non-controlling interests in Host LP in our consolidated balance sheets and is included in net income attributable to non-controlling interests in our consolidated statements of operations. Readers are encouraged to find further detail regarding our organizational structure in our annual report on Form 10-K.

For information on our reporting periods and non-GAAP financial measures (including Adjusted EBITDA, NAREIT and Adjusted FFO per diluted share and comparable hotel adjusted operating profit margin) which we believe is useful to investors, see the Notes to the Financial Information included in this release.

<b>2012 OPERATING RESULTS</b>	<b>PAGE No.</b>
Consolidated Balance Sheets March 23, 2012 (unaudited) and December 31, 2011	6
Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) Quarter Ended March 23, 2012 and March 25, 2011	7
Earnings per Common Share (unaudited) Quarter Ended March 23, 2012 and March 25, 2011	8
Hotel Operating Data	
Comparable Hotel Operating Data (by Region and Property Type)	9
Hotel Operating Statistics for All Properties	9
Schedule of Comparable Hotel Results	10
Other Financial and Operating Data	11
Reconciliation of Net Loss to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA	12
Reconciliation of Net Loss Available to Common Stockholders to NAREIT and Adjusted Funds From Operations per Diluted Share	12
<b>2012 FORECAST INFORMATION</b>	
Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and NAREIT and Adjusted Funds From Operations per Diluted Share for Full Year 2012 Forecasts	13
Schedule of Comparable Hotel Adjusted Operating Profit Margin for Full Year 2012 Forecasts	14
Notes to Financial Information	15

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheets (a)**  
(in millions, except shares and per share amounts)

	March 23, 2012 (unaudited)	December 31, 2011
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
Property and equipment, net.....	\$ 11,341	\$ 11,383
Due from managers.....	54	37
Advances to and investments in affiliates.....	217	197
Deferred financing costs, net.....	57	55
Furniture, fixtures and equipment replacement fund.....	185	166
Other.....	388	368
Restricted cash.....	33	36
Cash and cash equivalents.....	1,312	826
Total assets.....	\$ 13,587	\$ 13,068
<b><u>LIABILITIES, NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS AND EQUITY</u></b>		
Debt		
Senior notes, including \$907 million and \$902 million, respectively, net of discount, of Exchangeable Senior Debentures.....	\$ 4,899	\$ 4,543
Credit facility.....	141	117
Mortgage debt.....	1,011	1,006
Other.....	86	87
Total debt.....	6,137	5,753
Accounts payable and accrued expenses.....	152	175
Other.....	267	269
Total liabilities.....	6,556	6,197
Non-controlling interests—Host Hotels & Resorts, L.P.....	171	158
Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc. stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$.01, 1,050 million shares authorized; 717.3 million shares and 705.1 million shares issued and outstanding, respectively.....	7	7
Additional paid-in capital.....	7,920	7,750
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).....	18	(1)
Deficit.....	(1,123)	(1,079)
Total equity of Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc. stockholders.....	6,822	6,677
Non-controlling interests—other consolidated partnerships.....	38	36
Total equity.....	6,860	6,713
Total liabilities, non-controlling interests and equity.....	\$ 13,587	\$ 13,068

(a) Our consolidated balance sheet as of March 23, 2012 has been prepared without audit. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP have been omitted.

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Consolidated Statements of Operations (a)**  
(unaudited, in millions, except per share amounts)

	Quarter ended	
	March 23, 2012	March 25, 2011
<b>Revenues</b>		
Rooms.....	\$ 573	\$ 516
Food and beverage .....	293	267
Other .....	59	54
Owned hotel revenues.....	925	837
Other revenues.....	60	56
Total revenues.....	<u>985</u>	<u>893</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Rooms .....	165	148
Food and beverage.....	216	199
Other departmental and support expenses .....	250	235
Management fees .....	34	32
Other property-level expenses .....	124	117
Depreciation and amortization.....	153	140
Corporate and other expenses.....	22	25
Total operating costs and expenses .....	<u>964</u>	<u>896</u>
<b>Operating profit (loss)</b> .....	21	(3)
Interest income .....	4	4
Interest expense (b).....	(86)	(82)
Net gains on property transactions and other.....	1	2
Gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions and derivatives .....	(1)	1
Equity in losses of affiliates .....	(2)	(2)
<b>Loss before income taxes</b> .....	(63)	(80)
Benefit from income taxes .....	13	20
<b>Loss from continuing operations</b> .....	(50)	(60)
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax .....	50	—
<b>Net loss</b> .....	—	(60)
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests .....	(2)	—
<b>Net loss available to common stockholders</b> .....	<u>\$ (2)</u>	<u>\$ (60)</u>
<b>Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share:</b>		
Continuing operations.....	\$ (.07)	\$ (.09)
Discontinued operations .....	.07	—
<b>Basic and diluted loss per common share</b> .....	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (.09)</u>

- (a) Our consolidated statements of operations presented above have been prepared without audit. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP have been omitted.
- (b) Interest expense includes non-cash charges of \$5 million and \$7 million related to the exchangeable senior debentures for 2012 and 2011, respectively.

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Earnings per Common Share**  
(unaudited, in millions, except per share amounts)

	Quarter ended	
	March 23, 2012	March 25, 2011
Net loss .....	\$ —	\$ (60)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests .....	(2)	—
Loss available to common stockholders .....	\$ (2)	\$ (60)
Diluted loss available to common stockholders .....	\$ (2)	\$ (60)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding .....	707.5	677.3
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding (a).....	707.5	677.3
Basic and diluted loss per share .....	\$ —	\$ (.09)

- (a) Dilutive securities may include shares granted under comprehensive stock plans, preferred operating partnership units (“OP Units”) held by minority partners, exchangeable debt securities and other non-controlling interests that have the option to convert their limited partnership interests to common OP Units. No effect is shown for any securities that were anti-dilutive for the period.

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Comparable Hotel Operating Data (a)**

	As of March 23, 2012		Quarter ended March 23, 2012			Quarter ended March 25, 2011			Percent Change in RevPAR
	No. of Properties	No. of Rooms	Average Room Rate	Average Occupancy Percentage	RevPAR	Average Room Rate	Average Occupancy Percentage	RevPAR	
<b>Region</b>									
Pacific.....	25	13,896	\$ 183.79	73.2%	\$ 134.49	\$ 176.54	70.6%	\$ 124.58	8.0%
Mid-Atlantic.....	11	8,623	209.71	70.5	147.95	205.45	65.1	133.79	10.6
South Central .....	9	5,695	153.83	75.0	115.32	153.30	73.0	111.86	3.1
Florida .....	9	5,680	219.93	78.7	173.03	207.25	79.5	164.69	5.1
DC Metro .....	12	5,416	190.00	62.2	118.24	192.90	63.8	123.07	(3.9)
North Central .....	11	4,782	131.77	61.4	80.85	124.00	57.1	70.79	14.2
New England .....	7	3,924	150.05	54.5	81.80	145.55	52.1	75.82	7.9
Atlanta .....	7	3,846	161.63	68.6	110.86	158.92	66.5	105.72	4.9
Mountain.....	7	2,889	179.65	65.1	116.91	180.06	63.9	115.07	1.6
International.....	8	2,718	191.41	64.2	122.87	178.06	63.7	113.37	8.4
All Regions .....	<u>106</u>	<u>57,469</u>	182.24	69.3	126.21	177.16	67.1	118.93	6.1

	As of March 23, 2012		Quarter ended March 23, 2012			Quarter ended March 25, 2011			Percent Change in RevPAR
	No. of Properties	No. of Rooms	Average Room Rate	Average Occupancy Percentage	RevPAR	Average Room Rate	Average Occupancy Percentage	RevPAR	
<b>Property Type</b>									
Urban.....	53	33,222	\$ 187.66	68.3%	\$ 128.13	\$ 183.34	65.7%	\$ 120.46	6.4%
Suburban .....	28	10,572	148.96	66.0	98.35	145.96	63.9	93.23	5.5
Resort/ Conference .....	13	8,083	243.25	74.3	180.67	232.85	73.2	170.53	5.9
Airport.....	12	5,592	127.49	74.0	94.37	122.32	73.0	89.32	5.7
All Types .....	<u>106</u>	<u>57,469</u>	182.24	69.3	126.21	177.16	67.1	118.93	6.1

(a) See the Notes to Financial Information for a discussion of reporting periods and comparable hotel results.

**Hotel Operating Statistics for All Properties (a)**

	Quarter ended	
	March 23, 2012	March 25, 2011
Average room rate .....	\$ 181.46	\$ 176.16
Average occupancy .....	69.2%	66.2%
RevPAR.....	\$ 125.61	\$ 116.61

(a) The operating statistics reflect all consolidated properties as of March 23, 2012 and March 25, 2011, respectively, and include the results of operations of properties sold or transferred during the year through the date of their disposition.

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Comparable Hotel Operating Data**  
**Schedule of Comparable Hotel Results (a)**  
(unaudited, in millions, except hotel statistics)

	Quarter ended	
	March 23, 2012	March 25, 2011
Number of hotels .....	106	106
Number of rooms.....	57,469	57,469
Percent change in comparable hotel RevPAR .....	6.1%	—
Operating profit margin under GAAP (b).....	2.1%	(0.3)%
Comparable hotel adjusted operating profit margin (b).....	20.7%	19.7%
Comparable hotel revenues		
Room .....	\$ 538	\$ 504
Food and beverage .....	283	267
Other.....	54	53
Comparable hotel revenues (c).....	<u>875</u>	<u>824</u>
Comparable hotel expenses		
Room .....	153	143
Food and beverage .....	207	195
Other.....	31	30
Management fees, ground rent and other costs .....	303	294
Comparable hotel expenses (d).....	<u>694</u>	<u>662</u>
<b>Comparable hotel adjusted operating profit</b> .....	<u>181</u>	<u>162</u>
Non-comparable hotel results, net (e).....	19	6
Loss from hotels leased from HPT.....	(4)	(6)
Depreciation and amortization .....	(153)	(140)
Corporate and other expenses .....	(22)	(25)
<b>Operating profit (loss)</b> .....	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>

- (a) See the Notes to the Financial Information for discussion of non-GAAP measures, reporting periods and comparable hotel results.
- (b) Operating profit margins are calculated by dividing the applicable operating profit by the related revenue amount. GAAP margins are calculated using amounts presented in the consolidated statements of operations. Comparable margins are calculated using amounts presented in the above table.
- (c) The reconciliation of total revenues per the consolidated statements of operations to the comparable hotel revenues is as follows:

	Quarter ended	
	March 23, 2012	March 25, 2011
Revenues per the consolidated statements of operations .....	\$ 985	\$ 893
Non-comparable hotel revenues .....	(75)	(37)
Hotel revenues for which we record rental income, net.....	14	13
Revenues for hotels leased from HPT.....	(49)	(45)
Comparable hotel revenues .....	<u>\$ 875</u>	<u>\$ 824</u>

- (d) The reconciliation of operating costs per the consolidated statements of operations to the comparable hotel expenses is as follows:

	Quarter ended	
	March 23, 2012	March 25, 2011
Operating costs and expenses per the consolidated statements of operations.....	\$ 964	\$ 896
Non-comparable hotel expenses.....	(56)	(31)
Hotel expenses for which we record rental income .....	14	13
Expense for hotels leased from HPT.....	(53)	(51)
Depreciation and amortization .....	(153)	(140)
Corporate and other expenses.....	(22)	(25)
Comparable hotel expenses.....	<u>\$ 694</u>	<u>\$ 662</u>

- (e) Non-comparable hotel results, net, includes the following items: (i) the results of operations of our non-comparable hotels whose operations are included in our consolidated statements of operations as continuing operations, (ii) gains on insurance settlements, (iii) the results of our office buildings and (iv) the difference between the number of days of operations reflected in the comparable hotel results and the number of days of operations reflected in the consolidated statements of operations.

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Other Financial and Operating Data**  
(unaudited, in millions, except per share amounts)

	March 23, 2012	December 31, 2011		
<b>Equity</b>				
Common shares outstanding .....	717.3	705.1		
Common shares outstanding assuming conversion of non-controlling interest OP Units (a) ..	727.8	715.8		
Preferred OP Units outstanding .....	.02	.02		
<b>Security pricing</b>				
Common (b) .....	\$ 16.20	\$ 14.77		
3¼% Exchangeable Senior Debentures (c) .....	\$ 1,112.7	\$ 1,084.0		
2½% Exchangeable Senior Debentures (c) .....	\$ 1,001.5	\$ 1,002.6		
2½% Exchangeable Senior Debentures (c) .....	\$ 1,340.5	\$ 1,242.6		
<b>Dividends declared per share for calendar year</b>				
Common .....	\$ .06	\$ .14		
<b>Debt</b>				
	Rate	Maturity date	March 23, 2012	December 31, 2011
<b>Senior notes</b>				
Series O .....	6¾%	3/2015	\$ 650	\$ 650
Series Q .....	6¾%	6/2016	800	800
Series S (d) .....	6¾%	11/2014	499	498
Series T .....	9%	5/2017	390	390
Series V .....	6%	11/2020	500	500
Series X (e) .....	5¼%	6/2019	496	496
Series Y .....	6%	10/2021	300	300
Series A (d) .....	5¼%	3/2022	350	—
Exchangeable senior debentures .....	3¼%	4/2024	175	175
Exchangeable senior debentures (d)(f) .....	2½%	4/2027	387	385
Exchangeable senior debentures (f) .....	2½%	10/2029	345	342
Senior notes .....	10%	5/2012	7	7
Credit facility (g) .....	3.5%	11/2015	141	117
			5,040	4,660
<b>Mortgage debt and other</b>				
Mortgage debt (non-recourse) (d) .....	3.6-8.5%	4/2013-12/2023	1,011	1,006
Other .....	7.0-7.8%	10/2014-12/2017	86	87
Total debt (d)(h)(i) .....			<u>\$ 6,137</u>	<u>\$ 5,753</u>
Percentage of fixed rate debt .....			90%	90%
Weighted average interest rate .....			6.2%	6.3%
Weighted average debt maturity .....			4.5 years	4.4 years

- (a) Each OP Unit is redeemable for cash or, at the option of the Company, for 1.021494 common shares of Host. At March 23, 2012 and December 31, 2011, there were 10.3 million and 10.5 million common OP Units, respectively, held by non-controlling interests.
- (b) Share prices are the closing price as reported by the New York Stock Exchange.
- (c) Amount reflects market price of a single \$1,000 debenture as quoted by Bloomberg L.P.
- (d) On March 22, 2012, we issued \$350 million 5¼% Series A senior notes due 2022. Subsequent to the quarter end, the net proceeds of the offering of approximately \$344 million, along with available cash, were used to repay the \$113 million principal amount outstanding of the 7.5% mortgage secured by the JW, Marriott Washington, D.C. and to redeem \$250 million of our 6¾% Series S senior notes due 2014 resulting in a loss on extinguishment of \$8 million. On April 16, 2012, pursuant to the terms of the 2½% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2027 (the "2007 Debentures"), holders of \$386 million face amount of the 2007 Debentures exercised their put option to require us to repurchase the debentures at par. As a result of these transactions, total debt decreased from \$6.1 billion to \$5.4 billion.
- (e) The 5¼% Series W senior notes were exchanged for 5¼% Series X senior notes in January 2012.
- (f) At March 23, 2012, the principal balance outstanding of the 2007 Debentures and the 2½% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2029 is \$388 million and \$400 million, respectively. The discounts related to these debentures are amortized through April 2012 and October 2015, respectively.
- (g) The interest rate shown is the weighted average rate of the outstanding credit facility at March 23, 2012, which reflects borrowings in Canadian dollars at a rate of 3.2%, British pounds at a rate of 2.7% and Australian dollars at a rate of 6.5%. Based on our current credit statistics, our U.S. Dollar denominated borrowings could be drawn at a rate of LIBOR plus 200 basis points.
- (h) In accordance with GAAP, total debt includes the debt of entities that we consolidate, but of which we do not own 100%, and excludes the debt of entities that we do not consolidate, but of which we have a non-controlling ownership interest and record our investment therein under the equity method of accounting. As of March 23, 2012, our non-controlling partners' share of consolidated debt is \$67 million and our share of debt in unconsolidated investments is \$335 million.
- (i) Total debt as of March 23, 2012 and December 31, 2011 includes net discounts of \$58 million and \$63 million, respectively.

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Reconciliation of Net Loss to**  
**EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA**  
(unaudited, in millions)

	Quarter ended	
	March 23, 2012	March 25, 2011
<b>Net loss</b> .....	\$ —	\$ (60)
Interest expense .....	86	82
Depreciation and amortization .....	153	140
Income taxes .....	(13)	(20)
Discontinued operations (a) .....	—	1
<b>EBITDA</b> .....	226	143
Gain on dispositions .....	(48)	—
Acquisition costs .....	—	3
Amortization of deferred gains .....	(1)	(1)
Equity investment adjustments:		
Equity in losses of affiliates .....	2	2
Pro rata Adjusted EBITDA of equity investments .....	2	2
Consolidated partnership adjustments:		
Pro rata Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling partners in other consolidated partnerships .....	(5)	(5)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b> .....	<u>\$ 176</u>	<u>\$ 144</u>

(a) Reflects the interest expense, depreciation and amortization and incomes taxes included in discontinued operations.

**Reconciliation of Net Loss Available to Common Stockholders to NAREIT and Adjusted Funds from Operations per Diluted Share**

	Quarter ended	
	March 23, 2012	March 25, 2011
<b>Net loss</b> .....	\$ —	\$ (60)
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests .....	(2)	—
<b>Net loss available to common stockholders</b> .....	(2)	(60)
Adjustments:		
Gain on dispositions, net of taxes .....	(48)	—
Amortization of deferred gains and other property transactions, net of taxes .....	(1)	(1)
Depreciation and amortization .....	153	141
Partnership adjustments .....	—	(2)
FFO of non-controlling interests of Host LP .....	(1)	(1)
<b>NAREIT Funds From Operations</b> .....	101	77
Adjustments to NAREIT FFO:		
Acquisition costs .....	—	3
<b>Adjusted FFO</b> .....	<u>\$ 101</u>	<u>\$ 80</u>
<b>Adjustments to NAREIT FFO for dilutive securities (a):</b>		
Assuming conversion of Exchangeable Senior Debentures .....	\$ 1	\$ —
<b>Diluted NAREIT FFO</b> .....	<u>\$ 102</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>
<b>Adjustments to Adjusted FFO for dilutive securities (a):</b>		
Assuming conversion of Exchangeable Senior Debentures .....	\$ 1	\$ 2
<b>Diluted Adjusted FFO</b> .....	<u>\$ 102</u>	<u>\$ 82</u>
<b>Diluted weighted average shares outstanding-EPS</b> .....	707.5	677.3
Assuming issuance of common shares granted under the Comprehensive Stock Plan .....	0.7	1.7
Assuming conversion of Exchangeable Senior Debentures .....	11.5	—
<b>Diluted weighted average shares outstanding – NAREIT FFO</b> .....	719.7	679.0
Assuming conversion of Exchangeable Senior Debentures .....	—	21.2
<b>Diluted weighted average shares outstanding – Adjusted FFO</b> .....	<u>719.7</u>	<u>700.2</u>
<b>NAREIT FFO per diluted share (a)</b> .....	<u>\$ .14</u>	<u>\$ .11</u>
<b>Adjusted FFO per diluted share (a)</b> .....	<u>\$ .14</u>	<u>\$ .12</u>

(a) Earnings/loss per diluted share and NAREIT FFO and Adjusted FFO per diluted share are adjusted for the effects of dilutive securities. Dilutive securities may include shares granted under comprehensive stock plans, preferred OP units held by non-controlling partners, exchangeable debt securities and other non-controlling interests that have the option to convert their limited partnership interests to common OP units. No effect is shown for securities if they are anti-dilutive.

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and NAREIT and**  
**Adjusted Funds From Operations per Diluted Share for Full Year 2012 Forecasts (a)**  
(unaudited, in millions, except per share amounts)

	Full Year 2012	
	Low-end of range	High-end of range
<b>Net income</b> .....	\$ 108	\$ 154
Interest expense .....	365	365
Depreciation and amortization .....	673	673
Income taxes .....	13	12
<b>EBITDA</b> .....	1,159	1,204
Gain on dispositions .....	(48)	(48)
Amortization of deferred gains .....	(4)	(4)
Equity investment adjustments:		
Equity in earnings of affiliates .....	(4)	(4)
Pro rata Adjusted EBITDA of equity investments .....	33	33
Consolidated partnership adjustments:		
Pro rata Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling partners in other consolidated partnerships .....	(16)	(16)
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b> .....	<u>\$ 1,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,165</u>

	Full Year 2012 Forecast	
	Low-end of Range	High-end of Range
<b>Net income</b> .....	\$ 108	\$ 154
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests .....	(5)	(5)
<b>Net income available to common stockholders</b> .....	103	149
Adjustments:		
Gain on dispositions .....	(48)	(48)
Depreciation and amortization .....	671	671
Amortization of deferred gains .....	(4)	(4)
Partnership adjustments .....	11	11
FFO of non-controlling interests of Host LP .....	(10)	(10)
<b>NAREIT FFO</b> .....	723	769
Adjustments:		
Debt extinguishment and acquisition costs .....	15	15
<b>Adjusted FFO</b> .....	738	784
Adjustment for dilutive securities:		
Assuming conversion of Exchangeable Senior Debentures .....	31	31
Diluted Adjusted FFO .....	<u>\$ 769</u>	<u>\$ 815</u>
<b>Weighted average diluted shares – EPS</b> .....	717.2	717.2
<b>Weighted average diluted shares – NAREIT and Adjusted FFO (b)</b> .....	757.9	757.9
<b>Earnings per diluted share</b> .....	\$ .14	\$ .21
<b>NAREIT FFO per diluted share</b> .....	\$ .99	\$ 1.06
<b>Adjusted FFO per diluted share</b> .....	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.08

(a) The forecasts were based on the below assumptions:

- Comparable hotel RevPAR will increase 5.0% to 7.0% for the low and high ends of the forecasted range, respectively.
- Comparable hotel adjusted operating profit margins will increase 50 basis points to 100 basis points for the low and high ends of the forecasted range, respectively.
- Interest expense includes approximately \$31 million related to non-cash interest expense for exchangeable senior debentures, amortization of original issue discounts and deferred financing fees.
- We expect to spend approximately \$150 million to \$170 million on ROI/redevelopment capital expenditures and approximately \$100 million to \$110 million on acquisition capital expenditures.
- We expect to spend approximately \$300 million to \$330 million on renewal and replacement expenditures.

For a discussion of additional items that may affect forecasted results, see Notes to the Financial Information.

(b) The Adjusted FFO per diluted share includes 41 million shares for the dilution of exchangeable senior debentures.

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Schedule of Comparable Hotel Adjusted Operating Profit Margin**  
**for Full Year 2012 Forecasts (a)**  
(unaudited, in millions, except hotel statistics)

	Full Year 2012	
	Low-end of range	High-end of range
Operating profit margin under GAAP (b) .....	8.0%	8.7%
Comparable hotel adjusted operating profit margin (c) .....	23.0%	23.5%
Comparable hotel sales		
Room .....	\$ 2,910	\$ 2,966
Other .....	1,680	1,711
Comparable hotel sales (d) .....	<u>4,590</u>	<u>4,677</u>
Comparable hotel expenses		
Rooms and other departmental costs .....	1,970	2,004
Management fees, ground rent and other costs .....	1,564	1,574
Comparable hotel expenses (e) .....	<u>3,534</u>	<u>3,578</u>
<b>Comparable hotel adjusted operating profit</b> .....	<u>1,056</u>	<u>1,099</u>
Non-comparable hotel results, net .....	138	139
Loss from hotels leased from HPT .....	(7)	(7)
Depreciation and amortization .....	(673)	(673)
Corporate and other expenses .....	(94)	(94)
<b>Operating profit</b> .....	<u>\$ 420</u>	<u>\$ 464</u>

- (a) Forecast comparable hotel results include 106 hotels that we have assumed will be classified as comparable as of December 31, 2012. No assurances can be made as to the hotels that will be in the comparable hotel set for 2012. Also, see the notes to the "Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and NAREIT and Adjusted Funds From Operations per Diluted Share for Full Year 2012 Forecasts" for other forecast assumptions.
- (b) Operating profit margin under GAAP is calculated as the operating profit divided by the forecast total revenues per the consolidated statements of operations. See (d) below for forecasted revenues.
- (c) Comparable hotel adjusted operating profit margin is calculated as the comparable hotel adjusted operating profit divided by the comparable hotel sales per the table above.
- (d) The reconciliation of forecast total revenues to the forecast comparable hotel sales is as follows (in millions):

	Full Year 2012	
	Low-end of range	High-end of range
Revenues .....	\$ 5,231	\$ 5,327
Non-comparable hotel revenues .....	(461)	(470)
Revenues for hotels leased from HPT .....	(233)	(233)
Hotel revenues for which we record rental income, net .....	53	53
Comparable hotel sales .....	<u>\$ 4,590</u>	<u>\$ 4,677</u>

- (e) The reconciliation of forecast operating costs and expenses to the comparable hotel expenses is as follows (in millions):

	Full Year 2012	
	Low-end of range	High-end of range
Operating costs and expenses .....	\$ 4,811	\$ 4,863
Non-comparable hotel and other expenses .....	(323)	(331)
Expenses for hotels leased from HPT .....	(240)	(240)
Hotel expenses for which we record rental income .....	53	53
Depreciation and amortization .....	(673)	(673)
Corporate and other expenses .....	(94)	(94)
Comparable hotel expenses .....	<u>\$ 3,534</u>	<u>\$ 3,578</u>

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Notes to Financial Information**

**FORECASTS**

Our forecast of earnings per diluted share, NAREIT and Adjusted FFO per diluted share, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and comparable hotel adjusted operating profit margins are forward-looking statements and are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results and performance to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forecasts. Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forecasts are based upon reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that the expectations will be attained or that the results will not be materially different. Risks that may affect these assumptions and forecasts include the following: potential changes in overall economic outlook make it inherently difficult to forecast the level of RevPAR and margin growth; the amount and timing of acquisitions and dispositions of hotel properties is an estimate that can substantially affect financial results, including such items as net income, depreciation and gains on dispositions; the level of capital expenditures may change significantly, which will directly affect the level of depreciation expense and net income; the amount and timing of debt payments may change significantly based on market conditions, which will directly affect the level of interest expense and net income; the amount and timing of transactions involving shares of our common stock may change based on market conditions; and other risks and uncertainties associated with our business described herein and in our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC.

**REPORTING PERIODS FOR STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

The results we report in our consolidated statements of operations are based on results of our hotels reported to us by our hotel managers. Our hotel managers use different reporting periods. Marriott International, Inc. (Marriott), the manager of approximately 55% of our properties, uses a fiscal year ending on the Friday closest to December 31 and reports twelve weeks of operations for the first three quarters and sixteen or seventeen weeks for the fourth quarter of the year for its Marriott-managed hotels. In contrast, other managers of our hotels, such as Starwood and Hyatt, report results on a monthly basis. Additionally, Host, as a REIT, is required by tax laws to report results on a calendar year. As a result, we elected to adopt the reporting periods used by Marriott except that our fiscal year always ends on December 31 to comply with REIT rules. Our first three quarters of operations end on the same day as Marriott but our fourth quarter ends on December 31 and our full year results, as reported in our consolidated statement of operations, always includes the same number of days as the calendar year.

Two consequences of the reporting cycle we have adopted are: (1) quarterly start dates will usually differ between years, except for the first quarter which always commences on January 1, and (2) our first and fourth quarters of operations and year-to-date operations may not include the same number of days as reflected in prior years. For example, the first quarter of 2012 ended on March 23, and the first quarter of 2011 ended on March 25. As a result, the first quarter of 2012 included 83 days of operations, while the first quarter of 2011 included 84 days of operations.

While the reporting calendar we adopted is more closely aligned with the reporting calendar used by the manager of a majority of our properties, one final consequence of our calendar is we are unable to report the month of operations that ends after our fiscal quarter-end until the following quarter because our hotel managers using a monthly reporting period do not make mid-month results available to us. Hence, the month of operation that ends after our fiscal quarter-end is included in our quarterly results of operations in the following quarter for those hotel managers (covering approximately 45% of our hotels). As a result, our quarterly results of operations include results from hotel managers reporting results on a monthly basis as follows: first quarter (January, February), second quarter (March to May), third quarter (June to August) and fourth quarter (September to December). While this does not affect full-year results, it does affect the reporting of quarterly results.

**REPORTING PERIODS FOR HOTEL OPERATING STATISTICS AND COMPARABLE HOTEL RESULTS**

In contrast to the reporting periods for our consolidated statement of operations, our hotel operating statistics (i.e., RevPAR, average daily rate and average occupancy) and our comparable hotel results are always reported based on the reporting cycle used by Marriott for our Marriott-managed hotels. This facilitates year-to-year comparisons, as each reporting period will be comprised of the same number of days of operations as in the prior year (except in the case of fourth quarters comprised of seventeen weeks (such as fiscal year 2008) versus sixteen weeks). This means, however, that the reporting periods we use for hotel operating statistics and our comparable hotels results will typically differ slightly from the reporting periods used for our statements of operations for the first and fourth quarters and the full year. Results from hotel managers reporting on a monthly basis are included in our operating statistics and comparable hotels results consistent with their reporting in our consolidated statement of operations herein:

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Notes to Financial Information**

- Hotel results for the first quarter of 2012 reflect 12 weeks of operations for the period from December 31, 2011 to March 23, 2012 for our Marriott-managed hotels and results from January 1, 2012 to February 29, 2012 for operations of all other hotels which report results on a monthly basis.
- Hotel results for the first quarter of 2011 reflect 12 weeks of operations for the period from January 1, 2011 to March 25, 2011 for our Marriott-managed hotels and results from January 1, 2011 to February 28, 2011 for operations of all other hotels which report results on a monthly basis.

**COMPARABLE HOTEL OPERATING STATISTICS**

To facilitate a year-to-year comparison of our operations, we present certain operating statistics (i.e., RevPAR, average daily rate and average occupancy) and operating results (revenues, expenses, adjusted operating profit and associated margins) for the periods included in this report on a comparable hotel basis. Because these statistics and operating results are for our hotel properties, they exclude results for our non-hotel properties and other real estate investments. We define our comparable hotels as properties:

- (i) that are owned or leased by us and the operations of which are included in our consolidated results, whether as continuing operations or discontinued operations, for the entirety of the reporting periods being compared; and
- (ii) that have not sustained substantial property damage or business interruption (for example, the New Orleans Marriott which was substantially damaged by Hurricane Katrina), or undergone large-scale capital projects (as further defined below) during the reporting periods being compared.

The hotel business is capital-intensive and renovations are a regular part of the business. Generally, hotels under renovation remain comparable hotels. A large scale capital project that would cause a hotel to be excluded from our comparable hotel set is an extensive renovation of several core aspects of the hotel, such as rooms, meeting space, lobby, bars, restaurants and other public spaces. Both quantitative and qualitative factors are taken into consideration in determining if the renovation would cause a hotel to be removed from the comparable hotel set, including unusual or exceptional circumstances such as: a reduction or increase in room count, rebranding, a significant alteration of the business operations, or the closing of the hotel during the renovation.

We do not include an acquired hotel in our comparable hotel set until the operating results for that hotel have been included in our consolidated results for one full calendar year. For example, we acquired the Westin Chicago River North in August of 2010. The hotel was not included in our comparable hotels until January 1, 2012. Hotels that we sell are excluded from the comparable hotel set once the transaction has closed. Similarly, hotels are excluded from our comparable hotel set from the date that they sustain substantial property damage or business interruption or commence a large-scale capital project. In each case, these hotels are returned to the comparable hotel set when the operations of the hotel have been included in our consolidated results for one full calendar year after completion of the repair of the property damage or cessation of the business interruption, or the completion of large-scale capital projects, as applicable.

Of the 120 hotels that we owned on March 23, 2012, 106 have been classified as comparable hotels. The operating results of the following hotels that we owned as of March 23, 2012 are excluded from comparable hotel results for these periods:

- Hilton Melbourne South Wharf (acquired in April 2011);
- New York Helmsley Hotel (acquired in March 2011);
- Manchester Grand Hyatt San Diego (acquired in March 2011);
- The portfolio of seven hotels in New Zealand (acquired in February 2011);
- Atlanta Marriott Perimeter Center (business interruption due to extensive renovations, which included renovation of the guest rooms, lobby, bar and restaurant and the demolition of one tower of the hotel, reducing the room count at the hotel);
- Chicago Marriott O'Hare (business interruption due to extensive renovations, which included renovating every aspect of the hotel and shutting down over 200 rooms);
- Sheraton Indianapolis Hotel at Keystone Crossing (business interruption due to extensive renovations, which included the conversion of one tower of the hotel into apartments, reducing the room count, and the renovation of the remaining guest rooms, lobby, bar and meeting space); and
- San Diego Marriott Marquis & Marina (business interruption due to extensive renovations, which included the renovation of every aspect of the hotel and required the entire hotel to be closed for a period of time).

The operating results of (i) one hotel that we disposed of during the first quarter of 2012, (ii) the Le Méridien Piccadilly, which was transferred to the European joint venture in 2011, and (iii) one hotel that we disposed of in 2011, as well as the 53 Courtyard by Marriott properties leased from HPT, are not included in comparable hotel results for the periods presented herein.

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Notes to Financial Information**

**NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES**

Included in this press release are certain “non-GAAP financial measures,” which are measures of our historical or future financial performance that are not calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, within the meaning of applicable SEC rules. They are as follows: (i) FFO and FFO per diluted share (both NAREIT and Adjusted), (ii) EBITDA, (iii) Adjusted EBITDA and (iv) Comparable Hotel Operating Results. The following discussion defines these terms and presents why we believe they are useful supplemental measures of our performance.

*NAREIT FFO and NAREIT FFO per Diluted Share*

We present NAREIT FFO and NAREIT FFO per diluted share as non-GAAP measures of our performance in addition to our earnings per share (calculated in accordance with GAAP). We calculate NAREIT FFO per diluted share as our NAREIT FFO (defined as set forth below) for a given operating period, as adjusted for the effect of dilutive securities, divided by the number of fully diluted shares outstanding during such period, in accordance with NAREIT guidelines. NAREIT defines FFO as net income (calculated in accordance with GAAP) excluding gains and losses from sales of real estate, the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, real estate-related depreciation, amortization and impairments and adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are calculated to reflect our pro rata FFO of those entities on the same basis.

We believe that NAREIT FFO per diluted share is a useful supplemental measure of our operating performance and that the presentation of NAREIT FFO per diluted share, when combined with the primary GAAP presentation of earnings per share, provides beneficial information to investors. By excluding the effect of real estate depreciation, amortization, impairments and gains and losses from sales of real estate, all of which are based on historical cost accounting and which may be of lesser significance in evaluating current performance, we believe that such measures can facilitate comparisons of operating performance between periods and with other REITs, even though NAREIT FFO per diluted share does not represent an amount that accrues directly to holders of our common stock. Historical cost accounting for real estate assets implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. As noted by NAREIT in its April 2002 “White Paper on Funds From Operations,” since real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors have considered presentation of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves. For these reasons, NAREIT adopted the FFO metric in order to promote an industry-wide measure of REIT operating performance.

*Adjusted FFO per Diluted Share*

We also present Adjusted FFO per diluted share when evaluating our performance because management believes that the exclusion of certain additional items described below provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding our ongoing operating performance. Management historically has made the adjustments detailed below in evaluating our performance, in our annual budget process and for our compensation programs. We believe that the presentation of Adjusted FFO per diluted share, when combined with both the primary GAAP presentation of earnings per share and FFO per diluted share as defined by NAREIT, provides useful supplemental information that is beneficial to an investor’s complete understanding of our operating performance. We adjust NAREIT FFO per diluted share for the following items, which may occur in any period, and refer to this measure as Adjusted FFO per diluted share:

- Gains and Losses on the Extinguishment of Debt – We exclude the effect of finance charges and premiums associated with the extinguishment of debt, including the acceleration of deferred financing costs associated with the original issuance of the debt being redeemed or retired. We also exclude the gains on debt repurchases and the original issuance costs associated with the retirement of preferred stock. We believe that these items are not reflective of our ongoing finance costs.
- Acquisition Costs – Under GAAP, costs associated with completed property acquisitions are expensed in the year incurred. We exclude the effect of these costs because we believe they are not reflective of the ongoing performance of the Company.
- Litigation Gains and Losses – We exclude the effect of gains or losses associated with litigation recorded under GAAP that we consider outside the ordinary course of business. We believe that including these items is not consistent with our ongoing operating performance.

*EBITDA*

Earnings before Interest Expense, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) is a commonly used measure of performance in many industries. Management believes EBITDA provides useful information to investors regarding our results of operations because it helps us and our investors evaluate the ongoing operating performance of

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Notes to Financial Information**

our properties after removing the impact of the Company's capital structure (primarily interest expense) and its asset base (primarily depreciation and amortization). Management also believes the use of EBITDA facilitates comparisons between us and other lodging REITs, hotel owners who are not REITs and other capital-intensive companies. Management uses EBITDA to evaluate property-level results and as one measure in determining the value of acquisitions and dispositions and, like FFO and Adjusted FFO per diluted share, is widely used by management in the annual budget process and for our compensation programs.

*Adjusted EBITDA*

Historically, management has adjusted EBITDA when evaluating the performance of Host Inc. and Host L.P. because we believe that the exclusion of certain additional items described below provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding our ongoing operating performance and that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA, when combined with the primary GAAP presentation of net income, is beneficial to an investor's complete understanding of our operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA also is a relevant measure in calculating certain credit ratios. We adjust EBITDA for the following items, which may occur in any period, and refer to this measure as Adjusted EBITDA:

- Real Estate Transactions – We exclude the effect of gains and losses, including the amortization of deferred gains, recorded on the disposition or acquisition of assets and property insurance gains in our consolidated statement of operations because we believe that including them in Adjusted EBITDA is not consistent with reflecting the ongoing performance of our assets. In addition, material gains or losses from the depreciated value of the disposed assets could be less important to investors given that the depreciated asset value often does not reflect the market value of real estate assets as noted above.
- Equity Investment Adjustments – We exclude the equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates as presented in our consolidated statement of operations because it includes our pro rata portion of the depreciation, amortization and interest expense related to such investments, which are excluded from EBITDA. We include our pro rata share of the Adjusted EBITDA of our equity investments as we believe this reflects more accurately the performance of our investments. The pro rata Adjusted EBITDA of equity investments is defined as the EBITDA of our equity investments adjusted for any gains or losses on property transactions multiplied by our percentage ownership in the partnership or joint venture.
- Consolidated Partnership Adjustments – We deduct the non-controlling partners' pro rata share of Adjusted EBITDA of our consolidated partnerships as this reflects the non-controlling owners' interest in the EBITDA of our consolidated partnerships. The pro rata Adjusted EBITDA of non-controlling partners is defined as the EBITDA of our consolidated partnerships adjusted for any gains or losses on property transactions multiplied by the non-controlling partners' percentage ownership in the partnership or joint venture.
- Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle – Infrequently, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) promulgates new accounting standards that require the consolidated statement of operations to reflect the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. We exclude these one-time adjustments because they do not reflect our actual performance for that period.
- Impairment Losses – We exclude the effect of impairment losses recorded because we believe that including them in Adjusted EBITDA is not consistent with reflecting the ongoing performance of our remaining assets. In addition, we believe that impairment charges, which are based off of historical cost accounting values, are similar to gains and losses on dispositions and depreciation expense, both of which are excluded from EBITDA.
- Acquisition Costs – Under GAAP, costs associated with completed property acquisitions are expensed in the year incurred. We exclude the effect of these costs because we believe they are not reflective of the ongoing performance of the company.

*Limitations on the Use of NAREIT FFO per Diluted Share, Adjusted FFO per Diluted Share, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA*

We calculate NAREIT FFO per diluted share in accordance with standards established by NAREIT, which may not be comparable to measures calculated by other companies who do not use the NAREIT definition of FFO or do not calculate FFO per diluted share in accordance with NAREIT guidance. In addition, although FFO per diluted share is a useful measure when comparing our results to other REITs, it may not be helpful to investors when comparing us to non-REITs. We also calculate Adjusted FFO per diluted share, which is not in accordance with NAREIT guidance and may not be comparable to measures calculated by other REITs. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, as presented, may also not be comparable to measures calculated by other companies. This information should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating profit, cash from operations or any other operating performance measure calculated

**HOST HOTELS & RESORTS, INC.**  
**Notes to Financial Information**

in accordance with GAAP. Cash expenditures for various long-term assets (such as renewal and replacement capital expenditures), interest expense (for EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA purposes only) and other items have been and will be incurred and are not reflected in the EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, NAREIT FFO per diluted share and Adjusted FFO per diluted share presentations. Management compensates for these limitations by separately considering the impact of these excluded items to the extent they are material to operating decisions or assessments of our operating performance. Our consolidated statement of operations and cash flows include interest expense, capital expenditures, and other excluded items, all of which should be considered when evaluating our performance, as well as the usefulness of our non-GAAP financial measures. Additionally, NAREIT FFO per diluted share, Adjusted FFO per diluted share, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of our liquidity or indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions. In addition, NAREIT FFO per diluted share and Adjusted FFO per diluted share do not measure, and should not be used as a measure of, amounts that accrue directly to stockholders' benefit.

*Comparable Hotel Operating Results*

We present certain operating results for our hotels, such as hotel revenues, expenses, adjusted operating profit (and the related margin) and food and beverage adjusted profit (and the related margin), on a comparable hotel, or "same store," basis as supplemental information for investors. Our comparable hotel results present operating results for hotels owned during the entirety of the periods being compared without giving effect to any acquisitions or dispositions, significant property damage or large scale capital improvements incurred during these periods. We present these comparable hotel operating results by eliminating corporate-level costs and expenses related to our capital structure, as well as depreciation and amortization. We eliminate corporate-level costs and expenses to arrive at property-level results because we believe property-level results provide investors with supplemental information into the ongoing operating performance of our hotels. We eliminate depreciation and amortization because, even though depreciation and amortization are property-level expenses, these non-cash expenses, which are based on historical cost accounting for real estate assets, implicitly assume that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. As noted earlier, because real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors have considered presentation of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves.

As a result of the elimination of corporate-level costs and expenses and depreciation and amortization, the comparable hotel operating results we present do not represent our total revenues, expenses, operating profit or operating profit margin and should not be used to evaluate our performance as a whole. Management compensates for these limitations by separately considering the impact of these excluded items to the extent they are material to operating decisions or assessments of our operating performance. Our consolidated statements of operations include such amounts, all of which should be considered by investors when evaluating our performance.

We present these hotel operating results on a comparable hotel basis because we believe that doing so provides investors and management with useful information for evaluating the period-to-period performance of our hotels and facilitates comparisons with other hotel REITs and hotel owners. In particular, these measures assist management and investors in distinguishing whether increases or decreases in revenues and/or expenses are due to growth or decline of operations at comparable hotels (which represent the vast majority of our portfolio) or from other factors, such as the effect of acquisitions or dispositions. While management believes that presentation of comparable hotel results is a "same store" supplemental measure that provides useful information in evaluating our ongoing performance, this measure is not used to allocate resources or to assess the operating performance of each of these hotels, as these decisions are based on data for individual hotels and are not based on comparable hotel results. For these reasons, we believe that comparable hotel operating results, when combined with the presentation of GAAP operating profit, revenues and expenses, provide useful information to investors and management.