Statement on Climate Change

I. Introduction

The Hartford recognizes the risks that climate change presents to people, businesses and communities and understands that the insurance industry has a critical role to play in managing and mitigating those risks as part of the global economy and its energy transition. Our ability to manage risk and provide resilient insurance solutions while also creating enduring value for our customers and shareholders reinforces our purpose of underwriting human achievement and helps drive our performance.

As we seek to reduce our carbon footprint, The Hartford has a goal to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions in alignment with the Paris Climate Accord for our full range of businesses and operations by 2050. This goal builds upon our history as a climate leader as demonstrated through the progress we have made on our existing, ambitious carbon-reducing measures.

We recognize that the path forward is uncharted and there are many unknowns that will directly impact our ability to achieve our net zero goal, including the development of appropriate reporting methodologies and measurement protocols. We are focused, however, on doing the essential work and necessary due diligence over the next few years to position us to meet this social imperative and navigate the global energy transition.

To drive an orderly, just, and inclusive energy transition, we remain committed to regular, transparent disclosure of our corporate sustainability actions and progress toward our goals aligned to industry best practices. This includes publishing annual sustainability reports following global frameworks including the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), UN Sustainable Development Goals, and the GRI, as well as reporting to CDP and maintaining our membership in ClimateWise. We are equally committed to disclosing our current climate priorities on The Hartford's website and reporting our progress in the company's annual Sustainability Highlight Report.

II. Governance

Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, The Hartford's full Board of Directors ("the Board") has oversight responsibility for The Hartford's corporate reputation and ESG activities, including climate action. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board (the "Nominating Committee") has responsibility for oversight of the company's sustainability governance framework including climate-related risks and opportunities that may impact The Hartford's business strategy. In addition, the Board's Finance, Investment and Risk Management Committee, which is comprised of the full Board, routinely receives updates on risk management activities related to severe weather and climate change.

At the management level, The Hartford has a Sustainability Governance Committee (SGC), comprised of senior leaders from across the enterprise, that, sets and helps drive execution of the company's sustainability strategy. The SGC's strategy is supported by ESG Subcommittees which contribute to climate mitigation planning and measurement. Our governance structure ensures we are focused on assessing and implementing policies and procedures as it relates to climate-related actions in such areas as risk assessment, underwriting, product innovation, environmental justice, education and advocacy, and responsible investing policies and practices.

See The Hartford's TCFD Report for additional information on the governance structure in place to manage and mitigate climate-related risk.

III. The Data on Climate Change

The Hartford aligns its climate mitigation actions in accordance with the Sixth Annual Intergovernmental Panel on Climate change (IPCC)[1] which is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change. The Report indicates that over the past 20 years, climate change impacts across North America have become more frequent, intense and affect more of the population. Strong global warming has been observed since 2012, with the past five years (2016–2020) being the warmest five-year period on record since at least 1850. In fact, each of the last four decades has been successively warmer than any decade that preceded it [2], Greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O) are primarily driving this increase in global surface temperature.[3]

The scientific data provided by the IPCC identifies current climate trends and changes in weather patterns, helping The Hartford to anticipate climate-related risks and informing our climate priorities. The Hartford also publicly supports the Paris Agreement, a legally binding international treaty on climate change with a goal to limit global warming to well below 2^{o}C, preferably to 1.5^{o}C, compared to pre-industrial levels in order to substantially reduce the effects of climate change.

IV. The Projected Consequences of Climate Change

As a U.S. property-casualty insurance company, The Hartford conducts predictive scenario modeling to help anticipate and mitigate climate-related risk and closely monitors climate change trends, taking note of changes to weather patterns, including:

- As average temperature rises, extreme high temperature records across North America are being set more frequently. This trend in increasing daily maximum temperature is particularly significant in high latitudes and southwestern desert regions.[4] Extreme heat waves are also projected to intensify, particularly in the southwest and pacific coastal regions and become more frequent and longer in duration as average temperature rises across North America.[5] While warming may mitigate winter storm and freeze losses in some regions, warmer temperatures will allow for melting and re-freezing in others, which leads to ice damage.
- Total precipitation is projected to increase across the northern half of North America and decrease in southwestern North America. Further increases in the intensity of locally heavy precipitation are very likely across the continent, as a greater fraction of precipitation falls in intense weather events.[5] This increase in precipitation has natural implications which include an increase in flash flood risk across the U.S.
- Sea level rise is virtually certain to continue along all North American coastlines except for parts of Alaska, and relatively greater sea level rise is projected in southeast and southwest coastlines.[5] As these levels grow, there is a potential for increased coastal

flooding frequency and severity from tropical cyclones / hurricanes and tsunami events.[6] Storm losses, particularly in areas with growing coastal populations, remain a great concern.

Additional climate-related risks are described in The Hartford's TCFD report and section C2.3a of The Hartford's CDP response.

While the risks considered above highlight the potential consequences of climate change, it is important to remember the uncertainty underlying these forecasts and the timing of their occurrence. In light of such uncertainty, the findings must be considered as indicative findings, not matters of fact.

V. Implications for Public Policy

The Hartford recognizes that climate change mitigation is a shared responsibility. As such, we advocate for and provide input into governmental policies which support a science-based and socially just climate transition. We work in collaboration with insurance associations, governmental bodies (policymakers, insurance, and financial regulating agencies), sustainability rating agencies, non-governmental organizations, and our stakeholders to advance a balanced and practical approach which is mindful of stakeholder impact as we develop our energy transition strategy.

In addition, on behalf of The Hartford, Chris Swift, The Hartford's Chairman and CEO signed a public letter to President Biden in support of a strong 2030 U.S. climate target pursuant to the Paris Agreement in 2021.

VI. The Hartford as Emitter and Advocate

In addition to the net zero goal described above, The Hartford has undertaken an aggressive multi-year effort to promote energy efficiency, reduce waste and decrease emissions associated with our business operations. The Hartford has also committed to a series of climate priorities that actively drive progress toward achieving our net zero goal. These priorities include sustaining 100% renewable energy use across our operational footprint by 2030 and continuing to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, achieving a reduction of at least 2.1% of emissions each year reaching a goal of 46.2% by 2037 (using 2015 as our base year).

The Hartford further recognizes the role that all public companies may play as advocates for sound and responsible public policy. We advocate for risk-based pricing, growth management and climate adaptation. We believe that the insurance mechanism can play a vital role in making informed land use decisions if the mechanism is allowed to function. Proper pricing will send appropriate risk signals to the areas most at risk of climate-related losses. Beyond pricing, we advocate for land use planning and building codes that reflect risk exposure.

The Hartford also recognizes the world needs affordable, accessible energy to support global economic progress and, at the same time, action is needed to mitigate the impact such activity has on our climate. Coal has been at the center of public discourse on carbon emissions, contributing to extreme weather, which affects people's lives and businesses. As an insurer and asset manager we recognize the growing cost of this crisis, and we're determined to use our resources and influence to address the challenge and help manage a non-disruptive transition to a lower carbon world. Consequently, we introduced a Coal and Tar Sands Policy limiting our business exposure to coal and tar sand in December 2019 and updated the policy in 2022 to reflect our progress toward these goals.

VII. Opportunities

Even as climate change poses risk, greater understanding of climate change may give rise to a number of opportunities for The Hartford. This increased knowledge will lead to more sensitive pricing capability based on the risks posed by long-term weather pattern changes in specific regions. An increase in public recognition of climate change impacts and mitigation efforts may both increase the demand for our insurance products and the willingness to meet our pricing terms and conditions, while also creating opportunities to bring additional insurance products to market to meet consumer needs.

For a detailed description of The Hartford's climate-related opportunities, please see The Hartford's TCFD report and section C2.4a of The Hartford's CDP response.

VIII. Conclusion

Extreme weather caused by climate change significantly impacts people's lives and businesses. As a 212-year-old insurer and asset manager, The Hartford approaches the issue of climate change, first and foremost, as an underwriter and manager of risk. We view the transition to a greener society as a business imperative – and we are doing our part to drive sustainable change as demonstrated by our net zero goal, our current climate priorities, and the progress we have made toward achieving our environmental goals as reported in The Hartford's annual Sustainability Highlight Report.

Updated as of March 2022 – This Statement on Climate Change updates The Hartford's original 2007 Statement on Climate Change, as well as the 2014 and 2019 revisions. It takes into account the results of the Sixth Assessment of the International Panel on Climate Change, also released in March, 2022.

[1] IPCC, 2021: Summary for Policymakers. In: *Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, A. Pirani, S. L. Connors, C. Péan, S. Berger, N. Caud, Y. Chen, L. Goldfarb, M. I. Gomis, M. Huang, K. Leitzell, E. Lonnoy, J.B.R. Matthews, T. K. Maycock, T. Waterfield, O. Yelekçi, R. Yu and B. Zhou (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press. In Press.

[2] Ibid., Technical Summary, page 8
[3] Ibid., Summary for Policymakers, page 9
[4] Ibid., Chapter 14, page 10
[5] Ibid., Chapter 14, page 12
[6] Ibid., Summary for Policymakers, page 9

Some of the language in this Statement on Climate Change, including that related to our goal of achieving net zero greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions for the full range of our operations by 2050, may be considered forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities

Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We caution investors that these forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and actual results may differ materially. Factors that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, our ability to formulate and implement plans to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions as anticipated; our reliance on third parties, whose actions are outside our control, to reduce our Scope 3 GHG emissions; and the lack of widely accepted standards for measuring greenhouse gas emissions associated with underwriting, insurance and investment activities, as well as other factors discussed in our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K, subsequent Quarterly Reports on Forms 10-Q, and the other filings we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We assume no obligation to update this Statement on Climate Change, which speaks as of the date issued.