

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

As a growth-oriented company, we continue to open new resorts. Our goal is to both reduce the environmental footprint of existing properties and offset the impact of new developments. We began reporting our environmental performance six years ago and completed our first five-year reporting cycle in 2015. Then we reset the baseline and established 2020 targets. This past year marked the beginning of the latest reporting cycle.

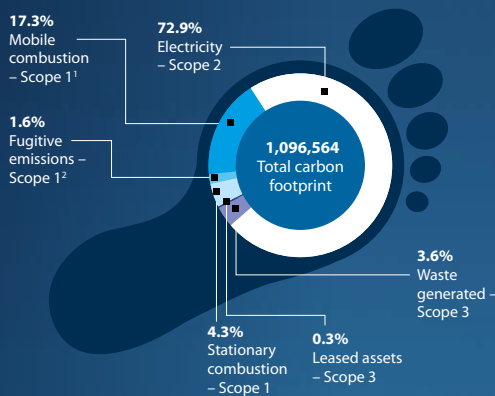
We have seen a positive trend in absolute emissions, water, and electricity performances among our existing buildings. Our teams have also steadily improved the waste diversion rate and upstream reduction efforts.

Nevertheless, the total companywide footprint increased due to the addition of The St. Regis and The Parisian in Macao. At the conclusion of our 2020 reporting cycle, we need to offset the impact of these two properties and reduce emissions by an additional 6%. To overcome this challenge, we must proactively manage our utility consumption, ensure disciplined execution of our efficiency projects, and explore innovative solutions.

Companywide performance

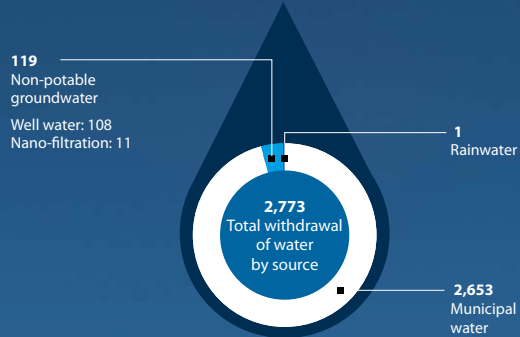
CARBON FOOTPRINT

(MT CO₂e)



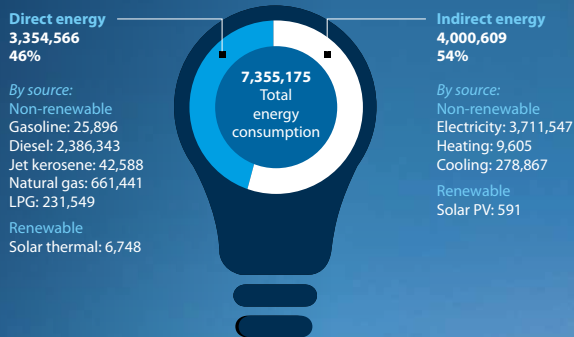
TOTAL WATER WITHDRAWAL

(MILLION GALLONS)



ENERGY CONSUMPTION

(GIGAJOULES)



Direct energy
3,354,566
46%

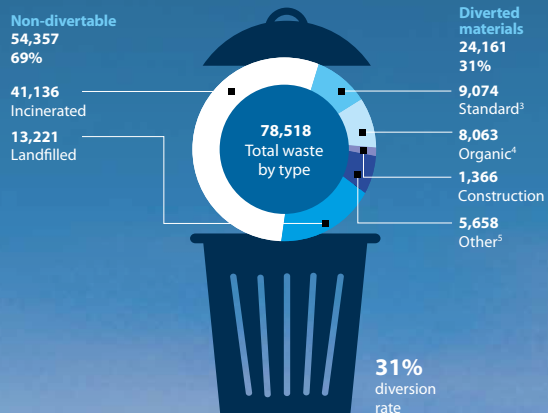
By source:
Non-renewable
Gasoline: 25,896
Diesel: 2,386,343
Jet kerosene: 42,588
Natural gas: 661,441
LPG: 231,549
Renewable
Solar thermal: 6,748

Indirect energy
4,000,609
54%

By source:
Non-renewable
Electricity: 3,711,547
Heating: 9,605
Cooling: 278,867
Renewable
Solar PV: 591

DIVERTED MATERIALS

(SHORT TONS)



Non-divertable
54,357
69%

41,136 Incinerated
13,221 Landfilled

Diverted materials
24,161
31%

9,074 Standard³
8,063 Organic⁴
1,366 Construction
5,658 Other⁵

31%
diversion
rate

Notes

1. Includes gasoline, CNG, diesel, biodiesel, jet fuel, and marine fuel.
2. Refrigerants.
3. "Standard" includes: plastic, aluminum, cardboard, paper, glass, and metal.
4. "Organic" includes: food waste, food donations, horticultural waste, and cooking oil.
5. "Other" includes: recovered assets, batteries, e-waste, donations, light bulbs, soap, and shampoo amenities.



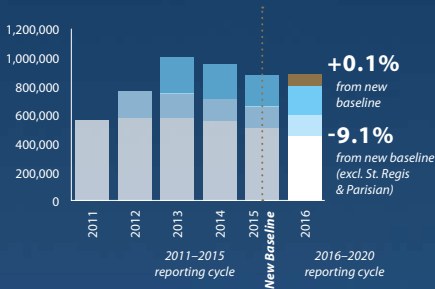
Resort Operations

Excluding the newly opened St. Regis Macao and Parisian Macao, we reduced absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 9.1%, water consumption by 5.7%, and electricity consumption by 4.4% from 2015 at our existing resorts.

- Legacy properties⁶
- Marina Bay Sands & Sands Bethlehem
- Sands Cotai Central
- The St. Regis Macao & The Parisian Macao

EMISSIONS ABSOLUTE

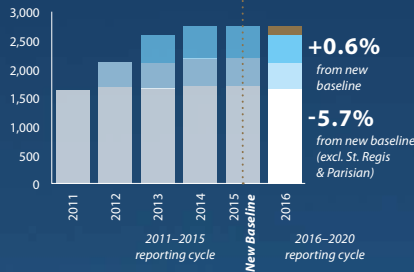
SCOPE 1 & SCOPE 2 (MT CO₂e)



2020 target: 6% reduction from the 2015 baseline

WATER⁷ ABSOLUTE

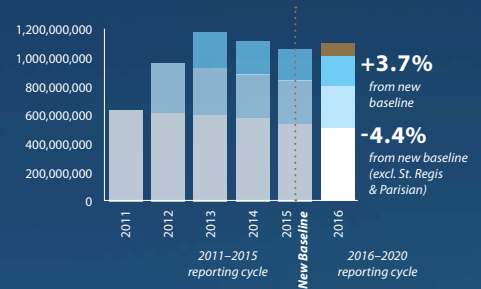
(MILLION GALLONS)



2020 target: 3% reduction from the 2015 baseline

ELECTRICITY ABSOLUTE

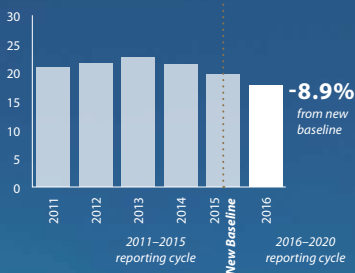
(kWh)



2020 target: 5% increase from the 2015 baseline

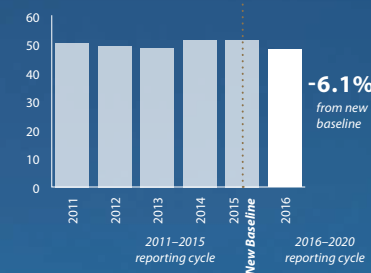
EMISSIONS INTENSITY

SCOPE 1 & SCOPE 2 (MT CO₂e/1,000 SQ. FT.)



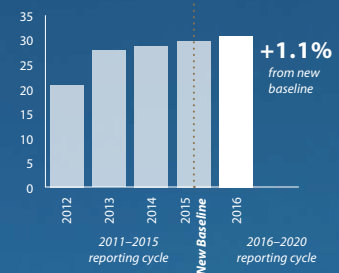
WATER INTENSITY

(GALLONS/SQ. FT.)



2020 target: 3% reduction from the 2015 baseline

WASTE DIVERSION RATE (%)



2020 target: 5% increase from the 2015 baseline

Notes

6. Legacy properties: those in operation prior to 2012, including The Venetian and The Palazzo, Sands Expo, Sands Macao, The Venetian Macao, The Plaza Macao, and Sands Aviation.
 7. For our Las Vegas properties, 2016 serves as the new baseline year. Malfunctioning water meters in 2015 skewed our annual water consumption data.

Ferry Operations

Given an increase in the number of voyages, the emissions of our Cotai Water Jet ferry service have gone up in recent years and we are planning to evaluate technologies to increase the ships' fuel efficiency.

EMISSIONS ABSOLUTE

(MT CO₂e)



2020 target: 6% reduction from the 2015 baseline

EMISSIONS INTENSITY

(MT CO₂e/NAUTICAL MILE)

