

W0. Introduction

W0.1

**(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.**

Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC," or together with its subsidiaries "we" or the "Company") is a Fortune 500 company and the leading global developer and operator of destination properties ("Integrated Resorts") that feature premium accommodations, world-class gaming, entertainment and retail malls, convention and exhibition facilities, celebrity chef restaurants and other amenities. We currently own and operate Integrated Resorts in Macao and Singapore. We believe our geographic diversity, best-in-class properties and convention-based business model provide us with the best platform in the hospitality and gaming industry to continue generating growth and cash flow while simultaneously pursuing new development opportunities. Our unique convention-based marketing strategy allows us to attract business travellers during the slower mid-week periods while leisure travellers occupy our properties during the weekends. Our convention, trade show and meeting facilities, combined with the on-site amenities offered at our Macao and Singapore Integrated Resorts, provide flexible and expansive space for meetings, incentives, conventions and exhibitions ("MICE"). We focus on the mass market, which comprises our most profitable gaming segment. We believe the mass market segment will continue to deliver long-term growth as a result of the introduction of more high-quality gaming facilities and non-gaming amenities into our markets, particularly in Asia. Our properties also cater to high-end players by providing them with luxury amenities and premium service levels. These amenities include luxury accommodations, restaurants, lounges, invitation-only clubs and private gaming salons. In each of the regions where we operate, the Paiza brand is associated with certain of these exclusive facilities and represents an important part of our VIP gaming marketing strategy. We also offer players club loyalty programs at our properties, which provide access to rewards, privileges and members-only events. Additionally, we believe being in the retail mall business and, specifically, owning some of the largest retail properties in Asia will provide meaningful value for us, particularly as the retail market in Asia continues to grow. Through our 69.9% ownership of Sands China Ltd. ("SCL"), we own and operate a collection of Integrated Resorts in the Macao Special Administrative Region ("Macao") of the People's Republic of China ("PRC" or "China"). These properties include The Venetian Macao Resort Hotel ("The Venetian Macao"); The Londoner Macao; The Parisian Macao; The Plaza Macao and Four Seasons Hotel Macao, Cotai Strip (the "Four Seasons Macao"); and the Sands Macao. In Singapore, we own and operate the iconic Marina Bay Sands, which opened in 2010 and is one of Singapore's major tourist, business and retail destinations.

**Forward-Looking Statements**

The responses to this questionnaire contains forward-looking statements made pursuant to the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements include the discussions of our business strategies and expectations concerning future operations, margins, profitability, liquidity and capital resources. In addition, in certain portions included in this report, the words: "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "seeks," "expects," "plans," "intends" and similar expressions, as they relate to our Company or management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Although we believe these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you any forward-looking statements will prove to be correct. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond our control, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others, the risks associated with the uncertainty of the extent, duration and effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic and the response of governments and other third parties, including government-mandated property closures; and other factors detailed in the reports filed by LVSC with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. LVSC assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the response submission as a result of new information, future events, or developments.

W0.2

**(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.**

| Reporting year | Start date     | End date         |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Reporting year | January 1 2022 | December 31 2022 |

W0.3

**(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.**

- China, Macao Special Administrative Region
- Singapore
- United States of America

W0.4

**(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised

## W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

## W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

| Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization. | Provide your unique identifier |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Yes, an ISIN code   | US5178341070                   |
| Yes, a Ticker symbol  | LVS                            |

## W1. Current state

### W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

|  | Direct use importance rating | Indirect use importance rating | Please explain  |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use                  | Vital                        | Important                      | <p>Our primary use of freshwater in direct operations is to provide LVS Integrated Resort services. More specifically, freshwater is used for cooking, drinking water, dry cleaning/laundry services, air conditioning, restrooms, and for showering. These services are vital to operating all Integrated Resort operations from hotel services to food and beverage. Our primary use of freshwater in indirect operations is through our supply chain. Agricultural and linen cleaning suppliers use freshwater to provide us with food and cleaning services. These products and services are important to running Integrated Resort operations such as operating restaurants and providing clean linen for hotel suites.</p> <p>We do not anticipate freshwater dependency to change in direct or indirect operations in the future, as our business model remains the same. We will however continue to increase water efficiency and diversify water supply in our resorts. For example, at The Parisian Macao, we built our infrastructure to use greywater from the municipality once available. We also are evaluating rain water harvesting infrastructure and technology for Sands China properties.</p> <p>Similarly, we anticipate the dependency on freshwater supply in indirect operations to remain static. Suppliers will continue to adopt new water strategies and technologies as water becomes scarcer. For example, our Sands China Ltd. linen supplier has an Environmental Code, which requires all facilities to recycle water and develop water conservation strategies.</p> |
| Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use | Important                    | Important                      | <p>In our direct operations, our primary use of recycled, brackish, and/or produced water is through the purchase of reclaimed water and the use of condensate water at Marina Bay Sands for irrigation, toilet flushing systems, exterior ponds, and some water features. Access to recycled water is important to our business as it reduces our dependence on scarce freshwater. In indirect operations, our primary use of recycled, brackish, and/or produced water is through our supply chain by various suppliers. It is important that our linen, agricultural, and other suppliers have access to recycled, brackish, and/or produced water, along with adequate infrastructure and practices, in order to continuously provide us with food and linen cleaning services that are necessary to run our operations. For example, our Sands China Ltd. linen-cleaning supplier has an Environmental Code, which requires recycling of clean wastewater streams from cooling water and boiling systems. Maintaining this greywater system is important to their operations.</p> <p>We do not anticipate dependency on recycled, brackish, or produced water to change in direct or indirect operations in the future as our business model remains the same and further, this water source is substitutable with freshwater.</p>   |

### W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

|                                       | % of sites/facilities/operations | Frequency of measurement | Method of measurement   | Please explain  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| Water withdrawals – total volumes     | 100%                             | Monthly                  | Water data is from utility bills monthly for municipal water, and sub-metered data for rainwater capture, condensate recovery, well water withdrawal, and nano-filtration water withdrawal. Total volumes of water withdrawals are monitored through analysis of month over month and year over year trends. Reasons for changes in withdrawals are then identified by property sustainability teams. | Total volumes of water withdrawals are reported monthly by all property sustainability teams through a centralized online platform, and analyzed by the corporate Global Sustainability Department. |
| Water withdrawals – volumes by source | 100%                             | Monthly                  | We have water withdrawal data for municipal water from monthly utility bill. We collect sub-metered data at our properties for rain water capture, condensate recovery, well water withdrawal, and nano-filtration water. Sources include third party (municipal), renewable ground water (well and nano-filtration) and fresh water (rain water and condensate recovery).                            | Total volumes of water withdrawals are reported monthly by all property sustainability teams through a centralized online platform, and analyzed by the corporate Global Sustainability Department. |

|  | % of sites/facilities/operations | Frequency of measurement | Method of measurement   | Please explain   |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors] | <Not Applicable>                 | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>  | <Not Applicable>   |
| Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]                                    | <Not Applicable>                 | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>  | <Not Applicable>   |
| Water withdrawals quality  | 100%                             | Daily                    | Water withdrawals to monitor and test for quality against building code and applicable regulations are conducted regularly (daily, weekly, or monthly depending on source and as needed). We also have our own internal water quality monitoring systems, such as ECOLab, at a majority of our properties that serve as an additional quality test of potable water in addition to testing by local water authorities.  | Water quality tests happen continuously and are monitored on a daily basis in order to ensure that our water exceeds standard requirements and to protect our guests and workers. Further, we routinely test (daily, weekly, monthly, as needed) our pools and spas against various water quality parameters such as microbial properties. Water that is withdrawn from the municipality, well and nano-filtration system for usage in our cooling towers is routinely tested for conductivity, a measure of suitability for its use.  |
| Water discharges – total volumes   | 100%                             | Monthly                  | At properties where water discharge to municipal sources is billed by direct discharge quantity, total discharge volumes are tracked monthly using discharge submeters. At properties where water discharge to municipal sources is billed as an estimate of consumption rather than direct discharge, LVS has developed a company-specific water discharge modeling tool with the help of a third party consultant to estimate total discharge volumes.                                | Total discharge volume is aggregated from all properties and analyzed by the corporate Global Sustainability Department.   |
| Water discharges – volumes by destination  | 100%                             | Monthly                  | At properties where water discharge to municipal sources is billed by direct discharge quantity, total discharge volumes are tracked monthly using discharge submeters. At properties where water discharge to municipal sources is billed as an estimate of consumption rather than direct discharge, LVS has developed a company-specific water discharge modeling tool with the help of a third party consultant to estimate total discharge volumes.                                | Total discharge volume is aggregated from all properties and analyzed by the corporate Global Sustainability Department.   |
| Water discharges – volumes by treatment method   | Not relevant                     | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>  | Monitoring of water discharges volumes by treatment method is not relevant to Las Vegas Sands because all water discharges are sent to, and managed (including testing and treatment) by municipal waste water treatment plants. As this will be the process for water discharges in future years, we do not expect monitoring of this to become relevant in the future. Further, all of our properties comply with applicable environmental laws related to discharge requirements. The frequency of monitoring is up to the discretion of the municipalities. We are informed immediately if there are any abnormal water quality issues with discharge. |
| Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters  | 100%                             | Daily                    | Water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is monitored by the municipality for all properties on a daily basis via water sampling.  | PUB Singapore which manages Marina Bay Sands water discharge, regularly collects water from reservoirs, waterworks, service reservoirs, and distribution network and analyses them at PUB's Water Quality Laboratory.<br><br>Sands China conducts a sample test during the dry and wet seasons annually to assesses multiple parameters including chemical oxygen demand, biochemical oxygen demand, among other emissions levels. A weekly report is also monitored for water quality across the cooling tower network.<br><br>Marina Bay Sands and Sands China comprise 100% of our resort operations.   |
| Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)                            | 100%                             | Monthly                  | Water sample is collected at the respective properties and sent to a third party for analysis.  | Marina Bay Sands monitors pH and oil and grease concentrations monthly.<br><br>Sands China monitors multiple aspects of water discharge twice per year - once during dry season and once during wet season - including chemical oxygen demand, biochemical oxygen demand, oil and grease, total suspended solids, nitrate, nitrites, phosphate, as well as microorganisms (E-Coli and Coliform).<br><br>Marina Bay Sands and Sands China comprise 100% of our resort operations.   |
| Water discharge quality – temperature  | Not monitored                    | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>  | Monitoring of water discharges quality, including temperature testing is monitored by the municipality not relevant to Las Vegas Sands because all water discharges are sent to, and managed by municipal wastewater treatment plants. Further, as we do not discharge directly into open water bodies, tracking water discharge by temperature is unnecessary for our company operations. As this will be the process for water discharges in future years, we do not expect monitoring of this to become relevant in the future. All of our properties comply with applicable environmental laws related to discharge requirements.                      |
| Water consumption – total volume   | 100%                             | Yearly                   | Water consumption is calculated annually using an internal water model developed with third party consultant and CDP's recommended approach of Consumption = Withdrawal – Discharge. The model considers parameters including sub-metered water use by our chiller plants, evaporation rates of exterior water bodies using regional humidity rates, and estimated loss to groundwater through property specific irrigation practices and approximate efficiency of irrigation systems. | Water data from utility bills or sub-metered data of all properties serve as input into the water consumption model.   |
| Water recycled/reused  | 100%                             | Monthly                  | Total volumes of recycled/reused water are reported monthly. Water data is taken from utility bills monthly for NEWater, which is recycled water provided by the local water utility in Singapore.  | Total volume of recycled water use is input by property into our online utility management system, and analyzed by our Global Sustainability Department. Total volumes of recycled water use are monitored through analysis of month over month and year over year trends. Reasons for changes in withdrawals are then identified by property sustainability teams.  |
| The provision of fully functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers  | 100%                             | Yearly                   | We complete the WBCSD Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) self-assessment tool to assess our commitment of these services to our workers every one to three years.   | Through this self-assessment, access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees is measured based on 32 WASH standards focused on workplace water supply, sanitation and hygiene. We work with property facilities and sustainability teams to complete this self-assessment and consolidate and evaluate the assessment results every one to three years. Results are incorporated into our water-related risk assessment. We also comply with all applicable sanitation and hygiene related laws and regulations at all of our properties.   |

## W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

|                   | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison with previous reporting year | Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year | Five-year forecast | Primary reason for forecast                  | Please explain   |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------|--|--|
| Total withdrawals | 6148                     | Much lower                              | Facility closure   | About the same     | Investment in water-smart technology/process | <p>We completed divestment of our Las Vegas properties in early 2022 which is the primary reason for comparison with the previous reporting year. We define our comparison thresholds as: 10% + YOY decrease as much lower, and 5-10% YOY decrease as lower, +/-5% YOY change as about the same, 5-10% YOY increase as higher, and 10%+ YOY increase as much higher.</p> <p>For properties in our portfolio, we continue to identify and invest in water-smart technology and processes to reduce water withdrawals to meet our target to reduce 3% potable water use per square footage from a 2019 baseline.</p>   |
| Total discharges  | 5203                     | Much lower                              | Facility closure   | About the same     | Investment in water-smart technology/process | <p>We completed divestment of our Las Vegas properties in early 2022 which is the primary reason for comparison with the previous reporting year. We define our comparison thresholds as: 10% + YOY decrease as much lower, and 5-10% YOY decrease as lower, +/-5% YOY change as about the same, 5-10% YOY increase as higher, and 10%+ YOY increase as much higher.</p> <p>For properties in our portfolio, we continue to identify and invest in water-smart technology and processes to reduce water withdrawals to meet our target to reduce 3% potable water use per square footage from a 2019 baseline.</p>   |
| Total consumption | 945                      | Much lower                              | Facility closure   | About the same     | Investment in water-smart technology/process | <p>We completed divestment of our Las Vegas properties in early 2022 which is the primary reason for comparison with the previous reporting year. We define our comparison thresholds as: 10% + YOY decrease as much lower, and 5-10% YOY decrease as lower, +/-5% YOY change as about the same, 5-10% YOY increase as higher, and 10%+ YOY increase as much higher.</p> <p>We calculate total consumption as a company-wide calculation of total withdrawals minus discharges. 90% of total consumption is evaporation loss from our cooling towers (estimated at 25%), 9% from evaporation loss from external water bodies (mainly pools), and remaining 1% from evaporation from internal water bodies (water canals) and irrigation.</p> |

## W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

|       | Withdrawals are from areas with water stress | % withdrawn from areas with water stress | Comparison with previous reporting year | Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year | Five-year forecast | Primary reason for forecast | Identification tool | Please explain  |
|-------|--|--|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Row 1 | No   | <Not Applicable>                         | <Not Applicable>                        | <Not Applicable>   | <Not Applicable>   | <Not Applicable>            | WRI Aqueduct        | The WRI Aqueduct tool indicated Singapore and Macau are both as overall low water stress regions. |

## W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

|  | Relevance    | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison with previous reporting year | Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year | Please explain  |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes | Relevant     | 38                       | Higher                                  | Increase/decrease in efficiency                            | <p>We define our comparison thresholds as: 10% + YOY decrease as much lower, and 5-10% YOY decrease as lower, +/-5% YOY change as about the same, 5-10% YOY increase as higher, and 10%+ YOY increase as much higher.</p> <p>Rain and water condensate in Singapore are the two sources for our fresh water withdrawal and it is calculated through direct measurement.</p> <p>We doubled our rain water consumption from 3 to 6 megaliters this past year from enhanced system maintenance and monitoring program, e.g. monthly cleaning of strainer, weekly data review and change in system configurations, to improve the collection rate.</p> <p>We anticipate future trends to be about the same though rainwater capture and condensate capture volumes also tend to fluctuate based on weather conditions and rainfall trends in Singapore.</p>   |
| Brackish surface water/Seawater  | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                        | <Not Applicable>   | <p>We do not withdraw water from brackish surface water/seawater sources, as we do not use this type of water in any of our operations. The primary use of water in our operations is for guest and resort services which uses potable water obtained through municipal (third party) sources. The secondary use of water in our operations is for cooling towers which is obtained onsite through renewable ground water, rainwater/condensate or from municipal sources. In order to generate potable water from brackish surface or sea/water we would require special desalination equipment and capital investment, which has proven unnecessary thus far. We do not anticipate to withdraw brackish surface water/seawater in future years because of the reasons stated above.</p>   |
| Groundwater – renewable  | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                        | <Not Applicable>   | <p>We no longer withdraw water from renewable groundwater sources after sales of our Las Vegas properties and therefore it is considered not relevant. The primary use of water in our operations is for guest and resort services which uses potable water obtained through municipal (third party) sources. The secondary use of water in our operations in our cooling towers which obtained onsite through rainwater/condensate or from municipal sources. We do not anticipate withdrawing from renewable groundwater in future years at our existing property locations and have no planned development projects that would require us to do so.</p>  |
| Groundwater – non-renewable  | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                        | <Not Applicable>   | <p>We do not withdraw water from non-renewable groundwater sources and therefore it is considered not relevant. The primary use of water in our operations is for guest and resort services which uses potable water obtained through municipal (third party) sources. The secondary use of water in our operations in our cooling towers which is obtained onsite through renewable ground water, rainwater/condensate or from municipal sources. We do not anticipate withdrawing from nonrenewable groundwater in future years and have no planned development projects that would require us to do so.</p>  |
| Produced/Entrained water   | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                        | <Not Applicable>   | <p>We do not generate produced water and therefore it is considered not relevant. As a luxury hospitality and gaming company we do not conduct operations such as manufacturing or drilling that would require us to manage produced water. We do not anticipate using produced water in future years as our business model will remain the same.</p>   |
| Third party sources  | Relevant     | 6110                     | Much lower                              | Facility closure   | <p>We completed divestment of our Las Vegas properties in early 2022 which is the primary reason for comparison with the previous reporting year.</p> <p>We define our comparison thresholds as: 10% + YOY decrease as much lower, and 5-10% YOY decrease as lower, +/-5% YOY change as about the same, 5-10% YOY increase as higher, and 10%+ YOY increase as much higher.</p> <p>Water withdraw from municipal sources is our main source of water for resort services and daily operations and withdraw is calculated from billing data. We source also less than 1% of third party water from NEWater, a highly treated reclaimed wastewater produced by Singapore's Public Utilities Board.</p> <p>We anticipate water withdraw from third party sources to remain about the same. We continue to identify and invest in water-smart technology and processes to reduce water withdrawals to meet our target to reduce 3% potable water use per square footage from a 2019 baseline.</p> |

W1.2i

**(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.**

|                                 | Relevance    | Volume (megaliters/year) | Comparison with previous reporting year | Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year | Please explain   |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| Fresh surface water             | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                        | <Not Applicable>   | We do not discharge to fresh surface water as all of our direct discharge goes to municipalities in accordance with building code and local, regional, and federal regulations. We do not anticipate water discharge to brackish surface water/sea water to be relevant in the future based on current property locations.   |
| Brackish surface water/seawater | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                        | <Not Applicable>   | We do not discharge to brackish surface water/seawater as all of our direct discharge goes to municipalities in accordance with building code and local, regional, and federal regulations. We do not anticipate water discharge to brackish surface water/sea water to be relevant in the future based on current property locations.   |
| Groundwater                     | Relevant     | 320                      | Much lower                              | Facility closure   | <p>We completed divestment of our Las Vegas properties in early 2022 which is the primary reason for comparison with the previous reporting year.</p> <p>We define our comparison thresholds as: 10% + YOY decrease as much lower, and 5-10% YOY decrease as lower, +/-5% YOY change as about the same, 5-10% YOY increase as higher, and 10%+ YOY increase as much higher.</p> <p>This source of water discharge is relevant as water from our resorts' outdoor irrigation and landscaped areas can percolate into groundwater. Our internal water model is used to estimate groundwater discharge based on various parameters including sub-metered data and irrigation efficiency of our Rain Bird systems. This is about 6% of our total water discharged.</p> <p>This source of water discharge is anticipated to remain about the same unless significant landscaping designs change occur at our properties. We continue to identify and invest in water-smart irrigation technology to improve our water efficiency.</p> |
| Third-party destinations        | Relevant     | 4882                     | Much lower                              | Facility closure   | <p>We completed divestment of our Las Vegas properties in early 2022 which is the primary reason for comparison with the previous reporting year.</p> <p>We define our comparison thresholds as: 10% + YOY decrease as much lower, and 5-10% YOY decrease as lower, +/-5% YOY change as about the same, 5-10% YOY increase as higher, and 10%+ YOY increase as much higher.</p> <p>This source of water discharge is relevant as all of our direct water discharge is sent to municipalities in accordance with regional and federal regulations.</p> <p>Our internal water model is used to estimate discharge to third-party sources using property bill data, cooling tower sub-metered information and a variety of facility specific parameters.</p> <p>This source of water discharge is anticipated to remain about the same. We continue to identify and invest in water efficiency technology to improve our water efficiency.</p>  |

**W1.2k**

**(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.**

|       | Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes) | Category(ies) of substances included | List the specific substances included | Please explain  |
|-------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Row 1 | 0.4  | Nitrates                             | <Not Applicable>                      | The nitrate emissions is calculated by extrapolating an average of our pollutant testing amount (mg/L) of waste water by the volume of water discharged annually. The pollutant testing result falls into the accepted range by local municipalities. Nitrates can be from runoff from our landscaping. We have sustainable purchasing guidelines for all chemicals-related purchases to manage our pollutant levels. |

**W1.3**

**(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.**

|       | Revenue   | Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters) | Total water withdrawal efficiency | Anticipated forward trend   |
|-------|-----------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Row 1 | 411000000 | 6148                                       |                                   | We anticipate total water withdrawal efficiency to increase as we continue to implement water efficiency and resiliency measures. |

**W1.4**

**(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?**

|       | Products contain hazardous substances | Comment  |
|-------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Row 1 | No                                    | Our primary business activity is in guest and resort services and we do not have any products containing hazardous substances. |

**W1.5**

**(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?**

|  | Engagement | Primary reason for no engagement | Please explain   |
|--|------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Suppliers                                    | Yes        | <Not Applicable>                 | <Not Applicable> |
| Other value chain partners (e.g., customers) | Yes        | <Not Applicable>                 | <Not Applicable> |

## W1.5a

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### (W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

#### Row 1

##### Assessment of supplier impact

Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

##### Considered in assessment

Basin status (e.g., water stress or access to WASH services)

Supplier dependence on water

Supplier impacts on water availability

Supplier impacts on water quality

##### Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

162

##### % of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

1-25

##### Please explain

We assess the impact on water security for suppliers in three commodity groups: mechanical & plumbing and appliances, laundry services, and terry (towel), given their significant contribution to water usage in our operations. We assess plumbing and appliances suppliers against our publicly available Sustainable Development Standards (SDS) for new development and renovation projects. Suppliers need to conform with high performance water requirements outlined in the SDS that are consistent with LEED (all properties) and Green Mark (Singapore only) standards. The supplier selection process for laundry services vendors and terry (towel) suppliers includes evaluation of the relative water intensity of laundry services vendors' machinery and operations and required water intensity for different terry products. A criterion for supplier selection is for suppliers and products that perform at lower-than-average industry water intensity.

## W1.5b

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### (W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

|       | Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements  | Comment          |
|-------|---|------------------|
| Row 1 | Yes, suppliers have to meet water-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts | <Not Applicable> |

## W1.5c

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**(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.**

**Water-related requirement**

Complying with a water-related certification

**% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement**

76-99

**% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement**

76-99

**Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement**

Certification

**Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement**

Exclude

**Comment**

For plumbing fixtures and appliance, our Sustainable Development Standards outlines as part of the purchasing process "it is recommended that U.S. EPA WaterSense labeled and/or Singapore PUB WELS fixtures are selected. WaterSense-labeled products are certified to use at least 20 percent less water, while performing as well as or better than regular models. Singapore PUB WELS fixtures, documented in the PUB WELS Guidebook, are rated in ticks and may be mandatory or voluntary, depending on fixture and desired Green Mark rating." We generally select suppliers that are compliant and avoid purchasing from a non-compliant supplier to our Sustainable Development Standards. We make exceptions to a very small number of suppliers (<5% of the relevant commodity group) for certain luxury level products for our suites (e.g., rain shower heads) that meet jurisdictional building code requirements but may not meet our more stringent Sustainable Development Standard.

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**Water-related requirement**

Providing fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

**% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement**

100%

**% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement**

100%

**Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement**

On-site third-party audit

**Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement**

Retain and engage

**Comment**

Our Supplier Code of Conduct requires all suppliers to provide workers with a safe and healthy work environment in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to workplace conditions, including adequate bathroom facilities. We conduct onsite company audits and onsite third party audits to monitor compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct. Generally, we engage with the supplier with the aim to and fix the violation.

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**W1.5d**

**(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.**

**Type of engagement**

Innovation & collaboration

**Details of engagement**

Educate suppliers about water stewardship and collaboration

**% of suppliers by number**

Less than 1%

**% of suppliers with a substantive impact**

1-25

**Rationale for your engagement**

As an Integrated Resort company, we clean millions of pounds of guest and employee laundry and towels each year. We have engaged suppliers related to laundry services and terry procurement, as they are important to our daily resort operations and pose opportunities to conserve water and energy. Although collectively this group of suppliers make up less than 1% of our total suppliers, we selected them as we view there are opportunities that can be addressed through education and collaboration on leading efficient technologies and innovation.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

Our housekeeping team engaged with our terry towel suppliers to design and source towels that have different thickness of the terry pile depending on the location on the towel. Behavioral studies indicate that the guest towel usage experience and effectiveness is not compromised by decreasing the thickness of the piles along the border of the towels. Yet this minor design change on each towel multiplied by the volume of terry towels we source and the frequency of laundering results in significant material use decrease (water saving in the production phase) and water savings during laundering of the product use phase.

For our laundry services vendors, our procurement and sustainability teams request water usage data from potential suppliers as well as the models of the laundering equipment used by the vendors. We use these to assess the relative water intensity of different vendors, which serves as a criterion to our ultimate contract decision.

**Comment**

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**W1.5e**



**(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.**

**Type of stakeholder**

Other, please specify (NGO)

**Type of engagement**

Innovation & collaboration

**Details of engagement**

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

**Rationale for your engagement**

Marina Bay Sands continued its partnership with the World Wide Fund for Nature Singapore (WWF) to improve the sustainability practices of fish farms in Malaysia through their Aquaculture Improvement Project. As a large purchaser of seafood, we saw this value-chain partnership as an opportunity to improve the livelihoods of fishing communities, foster environmental stewardship, and protect our oceans. This partnership encourages and incentivizes fish farmers to take on water stewardship and water quality monitoring through sustainable farming practices. One of the primary roles of the project is to reduce the impacts of aquaculture practices that can arise from poor water usage practices, inefficient feeding, and other water-related issues. The program requires farms to implement sustainable farming practices such as water quality monitoring and precision feeding in order to advance through the program.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

Success of the partnership is measured through our sustainable seafood goals including the goal of procuring 50% of annual seafood spend from responsible sources. The program helps develop and expand options we have to source certified aquaculture farms in the long run. In 2022, Marina Bay Sands through the program supported eight farms, including a new addition in Singapore, across Malaysia and Singapore in their work with WWF's aquaculture improvement programs. The farms in the program continue to show significant improvement across activities required to the ASC certification for farmed seafood. One farm has reached the necessary milestones and is currently seeking certification.

**W2. Business impacts**

**W2.1**

**(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?**

No

**W2.2**

**(W2.2) 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 | Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties | Comment |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---|---------|
| Row 1 | No                                  | <Not Applicable>                                  |         |

**W3. Procedures**

**W3.1**

**(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?**

|       | Identification and classification of potential water pollutants | How potential water pollutants are identified and classified  | Please explain   |
|-------|---|---|------------------|
| Row 1 | Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants    | <p>Our properties conduct water monitoring and testing for pollutants directly and through the local municipality. We identify pollutants based on local water effluent discharge requirements, and further to meet the specific uses of water for our guests and workers at our resorts (i.e., for pool and spa usage, and potable water safe for consumption). The relevant metrics and thresholds we use are in accordance with jurisdictional regulation for the different pollutants/substances.</p> <p>We maintain our own water quality monitoring systems such as ECOLab at a majority of our properties to test potable water. These tests happen continuously and are monitored on a daily basis in order to ensure that our water exceeds standard requirements and to protect our guests and workers.</p> <p>We routinely test (daily, weekly, monthly, as needed) our pools and spas against various water quality parameters such as microbial properties. Water used in our cooling towers is routinely tested for conductivity, a measure of suitability for its use. Our Singapore property conducts monthly pH (e.g. allowable discharge limit of pH 6-9) and oil and grease level testing, and Macau properties conduct semiannual testing for nitrates, phosphates, and microorganisms through water sample testing at accredited third party laboratories.</p> | <Not Applicable> |

**W3.1a**

**(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.**

**Water pollutant category**

Oil

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

Oil and grease can have significant environmental impacts when they enter water sources. These contaminants can cause harm to aquatic life, degrade water quality, and negatively impact human health. A sample from an ejector is collected and sent to an accredited laboratory for testing.

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations

**Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

**Please explain**

At all our properties, we collect and recycle cooking oil from our restaurants to mitigate the amounts of oil and grease that may enter the water system. The collected cooking oil is taken by local recyclers to be used as an input for biofuel. We monitor the amount of oil and grease in our discharged water regularly. Success of collection and recycling of cooking oil is maintaining the oil and grease amount in discharged water below the established limit in accordance to local water agency trade effluent standards. For example, Marina Bay Sands conducts monthly monitoring of oil/grease level in our discharge for all our ejector system. A sample from an ejector is collected and sent to an accredited laboratory for testing. Testing Limit for sample is at 100mg/L of FOG. Should any ejector tanks oil/grease content exceed 100mg/L, a full vacuum of the affected grease interceptor will be conducted to mitigate the high oil/grease content.

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**W3.3**

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**(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?**

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

**W3.3a**

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(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations

**Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

**Frequency of assessment**

Annually

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

More than 6 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Tools on the market  
Enterprise risk management  
Databases  
Other

**Tools and methods used**

WRI Aqueduct  
WWF Water Risk Filter  
COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework  
Regional government databases  
Internal company methods  
External consultants

**Contextual issues considered**

Water availability at a basin/catchment level  
Water quality at a basin/catchment level  
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level  
Impact on human health  
Water regulatory frameworks  
Status of ecosystems and habitats  
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

**Stakeholders considered**

Customers  
Employees  
Investors  
Local communities  
Regulators  
Suppliers  
Water utilities at a local level

**Comment**

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**Value chain stage**

Supply chain

**Coverage**

Partial

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

**Frequency of assessment**

Annually

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

More than 6 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Enterprise risk management

**Tools and methods used**

COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework  
Enterprise Risk Management

**Contextual issues considered**

Water availability at a basin/catchment level  
Water quality at a basin/catchment level  
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

**Stakeholders considered**

Water utilities at a local level

**Comment**

Climate and water-related assessments have included assessment of utility suppliers ability to cope with climate-related risks including drought, water quality impacts (such as drinking water salination due drought) and flooding from extreme weather events. We have also assessed laundry suppliers water-efficiency to understand how they may perform under drought like conditions.

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**(W3.3b) Describe your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.**

|       | Rationale for approach to risk assessment  | Explanation of contextual issues considered  | Explanation of stakeholders considered  | Decision-making process for risk response   |
|-------|--|--|---|---|
| Row 1 | <p>Our enterprise risk management follows the COSO ERM Framework for direct operations and for supply chain. Climate and water-related risk assessment is part of the ERM program and is led by the Chief Sustainability Officer. The sustainability department uses internal methods to evaluate water risks, including using publicly available regional government databases, and other databases and tools on the market, including the WWF Water Risk Filter, WRI Water Aqueduct, and Climate Central tools. We also worked with an external consultant on a holistic physical risk assessment. The climate and water-specific related risk assessment is conducted at both company and asset level.</p> <p>The coverage of our supply chain risk assessment is partial because we have assessed two categories of suppliers that we determined to have heaviest water risk in their operations. First, we assessed our respective water utility suppliers’ ability to cope with identified regional climate-related risks including drought, water quality impacts (such as drinking water salination due drought) and flooding from extreme weather events. Second, we assessed our laundry suppliers’ water efficiency practices to understand how they may perform under drought like conditions.</p> <p>We did not assess the product use phase separately given the water risk for this value chain is the same as our direct operations (i.e., usage of our product is guests staying at the resorts therefore it is the same risks as direct operations).</p> | <p>Our internal assessment using the WWF and WRI tools assessed contextual indicators including: water availability at basin/catchment level, water quality at basin/catchment level, stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level, water regulatory frameworks, status of ecosystems and habitats/threats to biodiversity. The suppliers we assessed are all locally located to our properties and the results of these assessments would also apply for them.</p> <p>We complete the WBCSD Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) self-assessment tool to assess our commitment of these services to our workers. We work with property facilities and sustainability teams to complete this self-assessment and consolidate and evaluate the assessment results every one to three years. Results are incorporated into our water-related risk assessment. We also comply with all applicable sanitation and hygiene related laws and regulations at all of our properties.</p> <p>Our Supplier Code of Conduct requires all suppliers to provide workers with a safe and healthy work environment in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to workplace conditions, including access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees like adequate bathroom facilities. We conduct onsite company audits and onsite third party audits to monitor supplier compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct.</p> | <p>The risks described impact multiple stakeholders including customers, employees, investors, local communities, regulators, suppliers, and water utilities at a local level.</p> <p>We regularly engage with regulators and local water utilities given our presence as a large scale municipal water customer. We must meet regulatory requirement to maintain operations and continue as a going concern, which is important for investors. The local community is an important stakeholder as all our employees are from the local communities. Water quality, especially in potable water and used in our pools and spas, directly affect customer and employee welfare.</p> <p>These stakeholders are engaged through multiple channels including during water-risk assessments, stakeholder engagement channels, and during materiality assessments. Their input is integrated into our assessments and inform our sustainability strategy as well as our risks assessments. Outcomes from the risk assessment process are used to develop sustainability action plans globally. For example, future resources are allocated towards implementing mitigation plans or projects that reduce environmental risks, including water and climate risks, depending on the results of the risk assessment.</p> | <p>Specific risks are aligned within 10 risk categories and considered on various time horizons. Climate and water-related risks are considered on short (0-5 years), medium (5-10 years), and long term (10-30+ years) time horizons. These risks are those that will impact the company’s ability to operate, generate revenues and cash flows, or execute the business strategy. After the risk inventory framework is developed, the relative significance of each item in the ERM Risk Inventory is assessed on two measures 1) likelihood of occurrence and 2) impact to the Company if the risk event or situation occurs. When assessing impact, the full range of consequences were considered as well as the severity of those consequences.</p> <p>The internal audit group interviews individuals who have primary knowledge of the specific risks (such as department leaders) in order to assess the likelihood and the impact severity and to document the mitigation strategy of each risk. Under the leadership of the CSO, the Global Sustainability Department identifies and assesses all climate and water-related risks as part of the ERM program. The most significant risks are reported to the corporate ERM program on a quarterly basis to be ranked among all risks for the company. In turn, company and property-specific strategy and targets are developed to address and mitigate identified significant risks.</p> |

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

**(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

No

W4.1a

**(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

We assess water-related risk as part of the ERM program by identifying risk likelihood and potential impact and considering time-frame, management method and cost of management. The scale of the impact severity is defined as “1” for “minor” which is \$0-25 million, “2” for “moderate”, which is \$26-100 million, “3” is for “major”, which is \$101-250 million and “4” for “severe”, which is \$251-500 million, and “5” is “catastrophic” which is over \$500 million. When identifying or assessing risks for LVS, substantive financial or strategic impact is defined as a scale of impact of \$101 million or more with a likely probability of occurring (likelihood 26-50%). The \$101 million threshold is less than 1% of the company’s pre-pandemic annual revenue.

W4.2b

**(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?**

|       | Primary reason                                     | Please explain  |
|-------|--|---|
| Row 1 | Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated | <p>We assess environmental related risk as part of the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program by identifying the risk's likelihood and potential impact. The scale of impact severity is defined as "1" for "minor" which is \$0-25 million, "2" for "moderate", which is \$26-100 million, "3" is for "major", which is \$101-250 million and "4" for "severe", which is \$251-500 million, and "5" is "catastrophic" which is over \$500 million. When identifying or assessing risks, substantive financial impact for water-related risk is defined as a scale of impact of \$101 million or more with a likely probability of occurring (likelihood 26-50%). The \$101 million threshold is less than 1% of the company's annual pre-pandemic revenue. The sustainability team identifies and evaluates water-related risks in direct operations by using publicly available tools including WRI Aqueduct, Climate Central and WWF Water Risk Filter along with our internal company risk assessment method. We also evaluate some supply chain water-related risk as part of risk assessment conducted by the procurement team. We categorize risk into physical, regulatory, reputation and market, and technological risk types. The impact of the water-related risks identified do not meet the financial impact threshold.</p> <p>The risks identified include water stress, coastal flooding, sea-level rise, increased water costs, and water shortages. Each has its own set of impacts including increased repair costs due to coastal flooding, increased utility costs due to increased demand on water supply, reduced revenue due to water supply curtailment. Even though the water-related risks exist, there are currently none we have identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business. For example, our properties in Singapore and Macao are designed and constructed above the tide line that significantly reduces flood risk, and /or there is local infrastructure in place to manage long-term flood risk. Entrances to underground areas of our integrated resorts are designed with entrance berms 200 mm higher than the predicted 100-year flood levels to reduce risk of flooding.</p> |

**W4.2c**

**(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?**

|       | Primary reason                                     | Please explain  |
|-------|--|---|
| Row 1 | Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated | <p>Climate and water specific assessments have included assessment of utility suppliers' ability to cope with climate-related risks including drought, water quality impacts (such as drinking water salination due drought) and flooding from extreme weather events. Engagements were held with Singapore national water agency PUB and Macao Water to understand and assess these risks. We have also assessed laundry suppliers' water-efficiency to understand how they may perform under drought like conditions.</p> <p>Assessments have not revealed risks or opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact which is defined as a scale of impact of \$101 million or more with a likely probability of occurring (likelihood 26-50%). For example, flooding from extreme weather events has occurred due to typhoons in Macao. The water utility has experienced disruption to business which impacted Sands China's operations, however impacts have not had a scale of impact of \$101 million or more.</p> |

**W4.3**

**(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

No

**W4.3b**

**(W4.3b) Why does your organization not consider itself to have water-related opportunities?**

|       | Primary reason   | Please explain   |
|-------|--|--|
| Row 1 | Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business | <p>We assess and prioritize water-related opportunities by identifying likelihood, potential impact, and time horizon and then develop strategies and identify costs to realize the opportunity. When identifying or assessing opportunities for LVS, substantive opportunity is defined as a scale of impact of \$101 million or more with a likely probability of occurring (likelihood 26-50%). The \$101 million threshold is less than 1% of the company's pre-pandemic annual revenue. The sustainability team identifies and evaluates water-related opportunities in the areas of direct operations and supply chain evaluating opportunities such as resource efficiency, resilience, products and services, and markets every 2-3 years. We not only look at opportunities within existing operations but also for future development projects where implementation is feasible. The most material opportunity we have currently identified include opportunities for water efficiency. Through our Sands ECO360 Program, we saved over 600,000 gallons of water due water efficiency projects resulting in thousands of dollars in savings in 2022.</p> <p>Although important, these water-related opportunities will not impact how LVS executes its major business strategy as this initiative falls below the \$101 million threshold for substantive opportunity. Therefore, even though opportunities exist, there are none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business. While the opportunities might not be "substantive" to the company, the sustainability team still actively review and try to realize water-related opportunities that are significant to the department. We evaluate opportunities periodically and complete a formal assessment every 2-3 years.</p> |

**W6. Governance**

**W6.1**

**(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?**

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

**W6.1a**

**(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.**

|       | Scope        | Content   | Please explain   |
|-------|--------------|---|--|
| Row 1 | Company-wide | Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy<br>Description of business dependency on water<br>Description of business impact on water<br>Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives<br>Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution<br>Commitment to reduce or phase-out hazardous substances<br>Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations<br>Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in supply chain<br>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action<br>Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems<br>Reference to company water-related targets<br>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation<br>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change | Company-wide was selected for the scope of our water policies and procedures as these global initiatives apply to 100% of our resorts and operations.<br><br>We have a publicly available "Environmental Responsibility Policy" that applies to our global operations and includes our commitment to water stewardship as well as SDG6: Clean Water and Sanitation. It also includes our company water targets and goals as well as stakeholder training/awareness.<br><br>We have an internal "Sustainable Procurement Standard" which specifies conservation of water as a key priority for procurement of products and services<br><br>We updated our publicly available Sustainable Development Standards for all new development and renovation projects. It has one major section for water, including plumbing, appliance, and landscaping performance; Blackwater/graywater recycling; processed water use; and water system design that includes commitments beyond regulatory compliance and incentivizes water-related innovation.<br><br>We have set company water performance targets and goals that align with the United Nations' SDG6 Clean Water and Sanitation. We have set a public goal of reducing potable water use globally across our resorts by 3% per active square foot by 2025. We develop various Team Member engagement programs to educate our employees about water conservation at work and home.<br><br>Our ESG reports describe the business dependency and impact on water as described under the key topic of "water stewardship"<br><br>The Drop by Drop Project supports our commitment to water stewardship and collective action by engaging with local water champions to implement water-ecosystem restoration, water and climate resiliency, local stakeholder engagement, and water efficiency. |

**W6.2**

**(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

**W6.2a**

**(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.**

| Position of individual or committee | Responsibilities for water-related issues  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Board-level committee               | Corporate governance of ESG, including water-related matters, begins at the highest levels of our company, with overall responsibility under the purview of our board of directors. Water-related responsibilities of the board committees include water risk, efficiency, resiliency, innovation, and stewardship.<br><br>Three board committees are responsible for climate and water-related issues with primary oversight of our ESG strategy delegated to the nominating and governance committee of the board. The committee reviews and assesses the company's ESG activities, including water-related, goals, policies, programs and reporting, and briefs the board on topics as deemed necessary. The audit committee of the board oversees financial risk exposure, info and data security risk, and general Enterprise Risk Management, which covers ESG, including water-related risks. The compensation committee oversees and approves compensation and incentive programs for members of senior management, and ESG issues have tied to incentive compensation in recent years. The board also approves the company's annual budget, which included continued partnership with Clean the World to provide water, sanitation and hygiene resources and aims to protect water resources and ecosystems.<br><br>The company's CEO and president and COO provide overall direction for our People, Communities and Planet corporate responsibility pillars and oversee our performance in these areas. With the oversight of the board, the most senior members of our executive team are responsible for implementation of our ESG, including water related, policies and programs. |
| Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)  | The company's chief sustainability officer is responsible for the strategic direction and implementation of the company's ESG strategy including water-related initiatives and performance. The CSO oversees the Ecotracker program which includes setting short term and long term targets and ensuring implementation of water reduction projects at each of our properties. In 2022, over 60,000 gallons of annualized water savings and thousands of USD in savings were achieved through implemented water reduction projects at our Marina Bay Sands facility.   |

**W6.2b**

**(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.**

|       | Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item | Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated   | Please explain   |
|-------|---|--|--|
| Row 1 | Scheduled - some meetings                                       | Monitoring progress towards corporate targets<br>Providing employee incentives<br>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies<br>Reviewing and guiding strategy<br>Setting performance objectives | The nominating and governance committee reviews and assesses company's ESG, including water-related, goals, policies, programs and reporting, and briefs the Board of Directors ("the board") on topics as deemed necessary.<br><br>The board discusses from time to time climate and water-related issues including overseeing major capital expenditures and reviewing and guiding business plans or major plans or action. For example, the board reviews any new development projects, which are a primary source of capital expenditure and part of the company's major business strategy. The board also receives LVS's performance on rater and ranker disclosures such as CDP Water and DJSI which include water related matters and progress against targets as part of providing employee incentives. Further, the board reviews and guides annual budgets, which include sustainability related expenditures.<br><br>The company's president and chief operating officer is also a board member and oversees all sustainability efforts, including monitoring implementation and performance, overseeing strategic direction and major project execution, and reviewing progress against climate goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues. The President and COO also reviews some employee incentives such as bonuses related to company executives' ability to meet environmental, social, governance performance targets. |

**W6.2d**

**(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?**

|       | Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues | Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues | Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues | Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future |
|-------|---|---|--|---|
| Row 1 | Not assessed  | <Not Applicable>  | <Not Applicable>   | <Not Applicable>  |

**W6.3**

**(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**Water-related responsibilities of this position**

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities  
Managing water-related risks and opportunities  
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets  
Integrating water-related issues into business strategy

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Annually

**Please explain**

The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) reports directly to the Chief Operating Officer (COO), who sits on the board. The CSO oversees the Global Sustainability Department and is responsible for leading the Enterprise Risk Management process related to environmental issues including water, reviewing and guiding sustainability strategy, environmental risk (including water risks) management policies, approving targets, and managing the execution of the Sands ECO360 program globally. Water-related topics reported to the board include performance against water goals and targets and performance on water-related investor disclosures such as CDP water. Should water-risks reach the level of substantive or material financial or strategic impact, those water risks would also be reported to the board.

**W6.4**

**(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?**

|       | Provide incentives for management of water-related issues | Comment |
|-------|---|---------|
| Row 1 | Yes   |         |

**W6.4a**

**(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?**

|                     | Role(s) entitled to incentive                                   | Performance indicator   | Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments  | Please explain   |
|---------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Monetary reward     | Chief Procurement Officer<br>Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) | Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations<br>Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – supply chain<br>Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations<br>Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations<br>Reduction or phase-out of hazardous substances | As part of the company's Management Incentive Program, the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) is eligible to receive a bonus if the company meets its EBITDA targets. Following the company's achievement of its EBITDA targets, the CSO is then eligible to receive a percentage of total bonus based on her progress against individual goals and targets. The CSO's goals related to ESG related initiatives including meeting water reduction targets through ECOtracker water reduction projects. These indicators have been selected to measure performance as they reflect the CSO's performance in relation to implementation of water-related programs and initiatives.<br><br>The Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) is also eligible to receive a bonus if the company meets its EBITDA targets. Following the company's achievement of its EBITDA targets, the CPO is then eligible to receive a percentage of his total bonus based on his progress against his individual goals and targets. One of the CPO's goals is related to the company's sustainability performance (including energy, water, and waste performance). These indicators have been selected to measure performance as they reflect the CPO's performance in relation to implementation of water-related programs and initiatives. | Performance and incentives are evaluated annually against short term annual target to ensure progress to meet our 2025 environmental targets, which includes improving water intensity of potable water usage. The scope of evaluation includes performance for all properties in our company. |
| Non-monetary reward | No one is entitled to these incentives                          | <Not Applicable>  | <Not Applicable>  | All C-Suite and Board level sustainability incentives are monetary in nature.  |

**W6.5**

**(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?**

- Yes, trade associations
- Yes, other

**W6.5a**

**(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?**

As part of the Sands ECO360 strategy, we continuously monitor the department's activities, including external stakeholder engagements, affiliations, memberships, and other activity types to ensure that such activities align with the overall corporate sustainability strategy especially related to climate change and water. If an inconsistency of an organization that the sustainability department engages with is discovered, the nature and severity of the inconsistency is evaluated and an action plan to address would be developed.

The company monitors wider spending and engagements related to political contributions, issue advocacy, trade associations, ballot measures, and lobbying annually. Generally, our engagement with these entities is related to business operations such as gaming, MICE, and hotel operations, casino licensing or development and is not specifically related to water issues. The company does not intend to influence the position of these organizations on water related issues.

**W6.6**

**(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?**

- Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)
- Pages from 2022-10k - water.pdf

**W7. Business strategy**

**W7.1**



**(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?**

|   | Are water-related issues integrated?     | Long-term time horizon (years) | Please explain   |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Long-term business objectives               | Yes, water-related issues are integrated | 11-15                          | Water-related issues have been integrated into the company's long-term strategic sustainability and ESG strategy since 2011. The company continues to include and evolve its water related strategy to meet the current business and sustainability needs. The company once again aligned is Sands ECO360 strategy with Sustainable Development Goal 6 (SDG6) Clean Water and Sanitation in 2021 when refreshing it's 5-year ESG strategy. SDG 6 and its associated target of 'substantially increasing water-use efficiency across all sectors' is a strategic priority for our business. We have set an external public water goal of reducing potable water use across all of our resorts by 3% per active square foot by 2025. Beyond the 2025 time-horizon all of our new buildings must be high-performance from an energy and water standpoint. Specifically new buildings must meet LEED standards or a local equivalent which mandate water efficiency through technology, fixtures and other measures. From design and master planning all the way to construction, new building development can take 11-15 years to reach completion.   |
| Strategy for achieving long-term objectives | Yes, water-related issues are integrated | 11-15                          | Our Sands ECO360 global sustainability strategy integrates water efficiency and conservation goals throughout our three foundational pillars which represent our operational areas including (1) Building Design And Development; (2) Resort Management and Operations; (3) Meetings, Events and Entertainment.<br><br>We have set short and long-term strategies with both quantitative and qualitative goals that translate into annual ECOtracker property efficiency projects. These strategies and goals were influenced by water-related risks and opportunities identified, such as regulatory change, drought, and water availability. By building and managing environmentally certified buildings, we are able to diversify our water supply, reduce our consumption, and capitalize on water-related opportunities. Our targets and goals help mitigate physical risks such as risk of drought and water scarcity by reducing our dependence on freshwater through diversification and efficiency projects.<br><br>Our ECOtracker water efficiency and water resiliency projects are developed off 5 year incremental cycles. Beyond the 2025 time-horizon all of our new buildings must be high-performance from an energy and water standpoint. Specifically new buildings must meet LEED standards or a local equivalent which mandate water efficiency through technology, fixtures and other measures. From design and master planning all the way to construction, new building development can take 11-15 years to reach completion. |
| Financial planning                          | Yes, water-related issues are integrated | 11-15                          | Water-related issues such as water efficiency and conservation, physical risks (i.e. drought and water scarcity), and dependence on freshwater are integrated into the financial planning process of our Sands ECO360 sustainability strategy. We have a dedicated budget for water efficiency and conservation projects to ensure that properties have access to financial resources to carry out projects. Property sustainability teams estimate gallons of water saved and ROI's for each project and submit these proposals to the Global Sustainability Department. The Global Sustainability Department assesses estimated water performance against water goals and incorporates these goals into water budgets. Water budgets are approved annually and distributed to each property. Our targets and goals help mitigate physical risks such as risk of drought and water scarcity by reducing our dependence on freshwater through diversification and efficiency projects.<br><br>These issues are considered along two time horizons. Project based financial planning such as water reclamation or efficiency consider a time horizon of up to 10 years to allow properties to allocate resources around the availability of financial capital. For resort development financial planning, we consider a time horizon of 15 years or longer. This type of planning considers water use and consumption for the full life expectancy of our buildings and integrates standards around water efficiency into design and construction.      |

**W7.2**

**(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?**

**Row 1**

**Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)**

100

**Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)**

5733

**Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)**

-21

**Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)**

7

**Please explain**

We track CAPEX according to investment in water efficiency projects at our properties. There was no CAPEX expenditure in 2021 due to budget limitations driven by the impact on our business from the COVID 19 pandemic. We had one CAPEX project in 2022 to upgrade a lily pond filtration system in Singapore, and we represented it as a 100% increase from 2021's CAPEX of \$0. We have four active CAPEX projects anticipated to be completed in 2023 and early 2024, representing an increase of 5733% on CAPEX spend in 2022.

We track water-related OPEX as operational projects related to improving water efficiency as well as our annual spend on water use. The divestment of our Las Vegas properties in early 2022 was the main driver to decreased OPEX. Additionally, we had one operating expense project in 2022 to improve the hosepipes for kitchen cleaning at Marina Bay Sands. We expect an increase of around 7% in OPEX in 2023 based on total water cost trends observed in the first half of 2023.

**W7.3**

**(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?**

|       | Use of scenario analysis | Comment |
|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| Row 1 | Yes                      |         |

**W7.3a**

**(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.**

|       | Type of scenario analysis used   | Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices  | Description of possible water-related outcomes  | Influence on business strategy  |
|-------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Row 1 | Water-related<br>Climate-related | <p><b>Tools &amp; Assumptions</b><br/>Publicly available climate tools were used to assess risk. These tools include WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, WWF Water Risk Filter, Climate Central Coastal Risk Screening Tool. The assessment also includes analysis and data from the IPCC and NOAA.</p> <p><b>Time-horizons</b><br/>Present day<br/>2030<br/>2050</p> | <p>The below water-related risks were identified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water stress - Impacts include increased utility costs due to increased demand on water supply and reduced revenue due to water supply curtailment. Specifically, WWF Water Risk Filter is forecasting water stress to increase in Singapore in the 2030 and 2050 timeframes, but does not indicate water stress increase in Macao in the medium term or long term.</li> <li>Sea level rise and coastal flooding - Impacts include increased repair costs due to coast flooding. Specifically, The IPCC projects a global mean sea level rise of 0.24–0.32 meters by 2050.</li> </ul> | <p>The below strategies have been implemented or will be implemented in relation to the key risks described previously.</p> <p><b>Water Stress</b> - The company implements water-efficiency and reuse projects to reduce our water consumption and reliance on scarce freshwater. In Singapore, we harvest rainwater, recover condensate water and use non-potable water for irrigation, toilet flushing and other non-potable uses. In Macao, we are studying opportunities for rainwater collection. The Parisian Macao is also built to use non-potable water for toilet flushing once that becomes available from the local utility. We also globally support the Drop by Drop Project, a water initiative designed to provide funding for innovative regional water stewardship and resiliency projects in each of our regions. The timescale for implementation of these initiatives is 0-10 years.</p> <p><b>Sea level rise and coastal flooding</b> - Our properties in Singapore and Macao are designed and built above the tideline, and/or there is local infrastructure in place to manage long-term flood risk.</p> |

**W7.4**

**(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?**

Row 1

**Does your company use an internal price on water?**

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

**Please explain**

In order to make the business case for water conservation and efficiency projects we see a growing need to explore water valuation practices and integrate these in our Sands ECO360 strategy. However, we do not find there is a generally accepted methodology at this time, and we continue to monitor and explore different water valuation approaches.

**W7.5**

**(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?**

|       | Products and/or services classified as low water impact | Definition used to classify low water impact  | Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact | Please explain  |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | Yes   | While the hospitality industry does not have a uniform definition of low water impact product, we strive for the highest sustainability standards for our built environment. We have developed our internal, global Sustainable Development Standards to conform to LEED and Green Mark standards. The specific sections from the standards that our Sustainable Development Standards conform to related to low water impact are: LEED Indoor and Outdoor Water Use, Existing Buildings O&M for Cooling Tower Water Use; Green Mark: Part 3 - Resource Stewardship including Water Efficient Fittings and Water. | <Not Applicable>  | <p>Our resorts are built with sustainability in mind all the way from design to development. Our internal Sustainable Development Standards specify water standards for new development and renovation projects including performance metrics for plumbing, fixtures, appliances, and landscaping; blackwater/graywater recycling recommendations; processed water use; and water system design. We strive for 100% internal adoption of these standards. The Sustainable Development Standards conform at minimum with LEED and Green Mark performance requirements.</p> <p>As further example, our properties have received the following green building recognitions: LEED platinum green building certification for the Marina Bay Sands MICE venue (first in the Asia Pacific) and ArtScience Museum; Certified Building and Construction Authority Green Mark Platinum at Marina Bay Sands as one of the largest buildings in Singapore at the Platinum level; LEED Silver for building design and construction for the Parisian Macao.</p> |

**W8. Targets**

**W8.1**

**(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?**

Yes

**W8.1a**

**(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.**

|  | Target set in this category                  | Please explain   |
|--|--|--|
| Water pollution                                | No, but we plan to within the next two years | We maintain very high operational standards for the quality of our water given the nature of our business that involves providing potable water and ensuring pool and spa water quality for guests and our employees. In turn, our operational standard is to always meet if not exceed water pollution regulatory requirements for respective pollutants.<br><br>The sustainability team will also evaluate setting purchasing criteria and in turn potential purchasing targets in the coming year for product categories that could reduce pollutant input in our discharged water. The internal purchasing criteria document outlines the sustainability requirements and recommendations (e.g., certifications, must-avoid materials, etc.) that all buyers need to follow. |
| Water withdrawals                              | Yes  | <Not Applicable>   |
| Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services | No, but we plan to within the next two years | We maintain very high operational standards for sanitation and hygiene given the nature of our business, which provides dining and leisure services to guests. We at minimum comply with all applicable sanitation and hygiene related laws and regulations at all of our properties. In turn, our operational standard is to always meet if not exceed water pollution regulatory requirements for respective pollutants.<br><br>We will be completing the WBCSD Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assessment again in 2023 with property facilities and sustainability teams. Relevant findings will guide establishing potential property specific goals.  |
| Other  | Please select                                | <Not Applicable>   |

**W8.1b**

**(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.**

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Category of target**

Water withdrawals

**Target coverage**

Company-wide (direct operations only)

**Quantitative metric**

Reduction in withdrawals per business unit

**Year target was set**

2021

**Base year**

2019

**Base year figure**

51

**Target year**

2025

**Target year figure**

49

**Reporting year figure**

35

**% of target achieved relative to base year**

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Please explain**

Our global 3% reduction in potable water use per square foot from the 2018 baseline target is aligned with the SDG6 target to increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and thus helping to achieve water security. On a per square footage basis, we have already met our 3% potable water reduction goal due to the reduction in business associated with the covid-19 pandemic. In order to maintain water reduction as business is rebounding and to meet our 2025 target, we continue to reduce our water consumption on a per square foot basis and also maintain additional internal water goals for each property in order to continue reducing our water consumption.

**W9. Verification**

**W9.1**

**(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?**

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

**W10. Plastics**

**W10.1**

**(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?**

|       | Plastics mapping | Value chain stage | Please explain   |
|-------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Row 1 | Yes              | Direct operations | We have begun to map the plastics used in our direct operations. We have generally categorized products that contain plastic in our overall purchased goods. However, given the wide scope of purchased products that is part of our operations, we have currently focused on a more detailed mapping of plastic in the following product categories used in our resorts, restaurants and corporate offices: disposable Sands-branded water bottles, guest room liquid amenities (shampoo, conditioner, shower gel, lotion), disposable cups, cutlery, straws and stirrers, takeaway containers, and shopping bags. We have both engaged with suppliers and evaluated directly to map the type and weight of plastic associated with these products. |

**W10.2**

**(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?**

|       | Impact assessment | Value chain stage | Please explain  |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| Row 1 | Yes               | Direct operations | We are committed to eliminating the use of unnecessary plastics and packaging wherever possible, transitioning to reuse systems and replacing materials with renewable and sustainable alternatives, to reduce the impact of trash on land and ocean life when not recycled or disposed improperly. Our strategy is to reduce reliance on plastic and packaging and create sustainable alternatives for instances where we can't. Focus areas include replacing our own-branded disposable water bottles with reusable or sustainable materials; replacing disposable cups, utensil and condiment packets with reusable options at our team member dining room (one of our largest restaurants) at Marina Bay Sands; continuing trial usage to transition to more bulk size or refillable amenities; and reducing and eliminating plastic bag usage. Additionally, through our Drop by Drop Project grant, we have sponsored academic research in Macao on the ability of local mangroves' ability to sequester carbon and remove microplastics from freshwater and marine waterways. |

**W10.3**

**(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.**

|       | Risk exposure  | Value chain stage | Type of risk     | Please explain  |
|-------|--|-------------------|------------------|---|
| Row 1 | No, risks assessed, and none considered as substantive | <Not Applicable>  | <Not Applicable> | We have generally mapped product categories that contain plastic in our overall purchased goods portfolio and do not consider our business to be exposed to substantive plastics-related risks. Products that are made of plastics comprise a very small portion of our purchased goods in volume and in cost, and there are alternatives made of reusable, renewable or other sustainable materials for relevant products to our operations (e.g., bags, tableware) that we continue to transition to when feasible. For example, Singapore has one of the world's strictest plastic bag regulations, and we do not offer guests plastic bags. |

**W10.4**

**(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?**

|       | Targets in place | Target type                    | Target metric  | Please explain   |
|-------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Row 1 | Yes              | Plastic goods Waste management | Eliminate single-use plastic goods<br>Increase the proportion of recyclable plastic waste that we collect, sort, and recycle | We have a 2025 target to increase operational diversion rate, which includes recyclable plastic waste, by 5% from a 2019 baseline. We also have a 2025 target to replace 100% of single-use plastics Sands branded water bottles to a reusable or made sustainable material. |

**W10.5**

**(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.**

|  | Activity applies | Comment  |
|--|------------------|--|
| Production of plastic polymers   | No               |  |
| Production of durable plastic components   | No               |  |
| Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)                            | No               |  |
| Production / commercialization of plastic packaging  | No               |  |
| Production of goods packaged in plastics   | No               |  |
| Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services) | Yes              | We provide goods to clients that use plastic packaging as part of our resort (e.g., bathroom amenities) and restaurant (e.g., takeaway containers, utensils) operations. |

**W10.8**

**(W10.8) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.**

|                        | Total weight of plastic packaging sold / used during the reporting year (Metric tonnes) | Raw material content percentages available to report  | % virgin fossil-based content | % virgin renewable content | % post-industrial recycled content | % post-consumer recycled content | Please explain  |
|------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Plastic packaging sold | <Not Applicable>  | <Not Applicable>  | <Not Applicable>              | <Not Applicable>           | <Not Applicable>                   | <Not Applicable>                 | <Not Applicable>  |
| Plastic packaging used | 5.7   | % virgin fossil-based content<br>% virgin renewable content<br>% post-industrial recycled content | 89                            | 4                          | 7                                  | <Not Applicable>                 | <p>We focused on categorizing and getting actual weight information on the following product categories this year, which comprises the scope of the indicated total weight: own-branded water bottles, liquid guest room amenity containers (shampoo, conditioner, shower gel, lotion), disposable cups, cutlery and takeaway containers, plastic shopping bags, plastic straws and stirrers.</p> <p>All percentage calculations are by weight of relevant raw materials divided by total weight of the indicated scope above.</p> <p>% virgin renewable content includes cornstarch biobase and PLA cornstarch raw material cutlery and takeaway containers.</p> <p>% post industrial recycled content is calculated as the % of recycled content * weight of product. We do not currently have detailed information from suppliers to be able to distinguish between post-industrial and post-consumer recycled content.</p> <p>% virgin fossil-based content is calculated as the remaining percentage net renewable and recycled content.</p> |

**W10.8a**

**(W10.8a) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.**

|                        | Percentages available to report for circularity potential | % of plastic packaging that is reusable | % of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable | % of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale | Please explain   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Plastic packaging sold | <Not Applicable>  | <Not Applicable>                        | <Not Applicable>                                      | <Not Applicable>   | <Not Applicable>   |
| Plastic packaging used | % technically recyclable                                  | <Not Applicable>                        | 37  | <Not Applicable>   | <p>Percentage is calculated by weight of recyclable materials divided by total weight of the indicated scope explained in W10.8.</p> <p>We have included all recyclable products in technically recyclable as in practice there are some limitations due local municipality recycling rules. For example, any container that has food contamination is not accepted by either Singapore nor Macao recycler. Additionally, the recycler does not accept our bathroom amenity containers despite it being made of a recyclable material as they are below the accepted size threshold.</p> |

**W11. Sign off**

**W-FI**

**(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.**

**W11.1**

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

|       | Job title                             | Corresponding job category    |
|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Row 1 | President and Chief Operating Officer | Chief Operating Officer (COO) |

Submit your response

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In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

|                                       | I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders | Response permission |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Please select your submission options | Yes   | Public              |

Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Yes, CDP may share our Main User contact details with the Pacific Institute

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms