Las Vegas Sands Corporation

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Las Vegas Sands Corp. ("LVSC," or together with its subsidiaries "we" or the "Company") is 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. 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 continuing economic growth, expansion of the middle class and increasing number of high net worth individuals across our markets in Asia. We also offer 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. 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. Our unique convention-based marketing strategy allows us to attract business travelers during the slower mid-week periods while leisure travelers 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"). Through our majority 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.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

10372000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US5178341070

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

LVS

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

16-720-2667

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ China, Macao Special Administrative Region

☑ Singapore

☑ United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for some facilities	*Provided for all integrated resort properties*

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Venetian Macao

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.147252

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.559839

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n/a

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Parisian Macao

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.14386

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.561915

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n/a

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Londoner Macao

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.145979

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.565313

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n/a

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Plaza Macao & Four Seasons

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.150267

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.561847

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n/a

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sands Macao

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.191889

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.554838

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n/a

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Marina Bay Sands

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.283983

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.859149

(1.8.1.4) Comment

n/a
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Value chain mapping is completed annually for all key commodity groups to develop an annual category strategy for each property. Procurement department uses both a procure to pay and finance system to collect and manage supplier and spend information.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Composting (industrial/home)

☑ Waste to Energy

☑ Incineration

☑ Landfill

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

The time horizon is consistent with our ERM program used for strategic and financial planning.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

The time horizon is consistent with our ERM program used for strategic and financial planning.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

The time horizon is consistent with our ERM program used for strategic and financial planning.
[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Drought
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Increased pricing of water
☑ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We conduct an annual water risk assessment aligned with the TCFD Framework to assess our climate and water related risks and opportunities for each of our direct operation sites using the WRI Aqueduct, WWF Water Risk Filter and a proprietary risk assessment tool, factoring in scenario analysis of business as usual, optimistic and pessimistic scenarios, and at present, medium term, and long term horizons that are consistent with time frame definitions of our ERM program. The water risks we analyze include tropical storms, heavy precipitation, flood, sea level rise and water stress. We also track water price and regulatory transition risks. We commenced this year to evaluate the physical climate and water risks at the primary location of our critical suppliers that are identified through our supplier risk framework that is part of the company's ERM program.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every two years

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our materiality assessment identifies material ESG topics based on the relative significance of our company's impact on the world. Understanding this universe of topics guides the strategic direction of our program and drives our disclosure efforts. We manage our materiality process on a cycle aligned with development of our five-year strategy, ambitions and targets. The five-year materiality assessment process includes an annual review of emerging topics for consideration or prioritization shifts. We conduct a more comprehensive midpoint check-in with a robust stakeholder engagement and sentiment analysis, then make updates to the matrix disclosed in the ESG Report. In 2023, we updated our process to align with the concept of double materiality, which analyzes sustainability topics on both outward impact on the environment, society and economy, and inward impact on the company. Utilizing a broad list of 20 ESG topics defined by various external frameworks and thought leaders, we conducted assessment of our outward and inward impact. With the assistance of a third party, we undertook desktop research to assess both outward and inward impacts across various sources, including peers, ESG leaders, investor ESG ratings and rankings, trend reports, media coverage and internal documents. Complementing this research, we conducted stakeholder engagement to gain a deeper understanding of the perceptions of both internal and external stakeholders. We identified relevant stakeholders and rights-holders who were to be involved in the assessment and used various engagement methods, including surveys, focus groups and interviews. The information from desktop research and stakeholder engagement was translated into a numeric scoring scale. Determination of inward impact was driven by a combination of our company's risk assessment, internal stakeholder engagement and desktop research. We determined outward impact using the results of both the desktop research and stakeholder engagement. Stakeholder perspectives were also documented separately and will be used internally to identify trends over time. Using scoring results, we determined a threshold for prioritizing the top 11 topics by combining the top 25% of issues from each axis with issues of high stakeholder importance. We then held a session with select executives to review and validate findings and the threshold by which we consider topics to be material. Final results were presented to and approved by the nomination and governance committee of our board of directors. We review our materiality assessment annually to identify and assess emerging topics or significant changes to issue prioritization. This

annual process considers feedback collected through stakeholder engagement performed company-wide, desktop research and evaluation of our progress on the indicators disclosed in our ESG Report. The revised 2023 materiality process described above utilized a new process and list of topics for prioritization. As a result, our material ESG topics have shifted compared to our prior assessment. We used assessment results to refine our corporate responsibility platform, including streamlining areas of focus and reorganizing some topics to better reflect the latest ESG trends and expectations.

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Drought

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

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

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased pricing of water

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Local communities

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We commenced this year to evaluate the physical climate and water risks atthe primary location of our critical suppliers that are identified through our supplier risk framework that is part of the company's ERM program.

Row 5

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every two years

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our materiality assessment identifies material ESG topics based on the relative significance of our company's impact on the world. Understanding this universe of topics guides the strategic direction of our program and drives our disclosure efforts. We manage our materiality process on a cycle aligned with development of our five-year

strategy, ambitions and targets. The five-year materiality assessment process includes an annual review of emerging topics for consideration or prioritization shifts. We conduct a more comprehensive midpoint check-in with a robust stakeholder engagement and sentiment analysis, then make updates to the matrix disclosed in the ESG Report. In 2023, we updated our process to align with the concept of double materiality, which analyzes sustainability topics on both outward impact on the environment, society and economy, and inward impact on the company. Utilizing a broad list of 20 ESG topics defined by various external frameworks and thought leaders, we conducted assessment of our outward and inward impact. With the assistance of a third party, we undertook desktop research to assess both outward and inward impacts across various sources, including peers, ESG leaders, investor ESG ratings and rankings, trend reports, media coverage and internal documents. Complementing this research, we conducted stakeholder engagement to gain a deeper understanding of the perceptions of both internal and external stakeholders. We identified relevant stakeholders and rights-holders who were to be involved in the assessment and used various engagement methods, including surveys, focus groups and interviews. The information from desktop research and stakeholder engagement was translated into a numeric scoring scale. Determination of inward impact was driven by a combination of our company's risk assessment, internal stakeholder engagement and desktop research. We determined outward impact using the results of both the desktop research and stakeholder engagement. Stakeholder perspectives were also documented separately and will be used internally to identify trends over time. Using scoring results, we determined a threshold for prioritizing the top 11 topics by combining the top 25% of issues from each axis with issues of high stakeholder importance. We then held a session with select executives to review and validate findings and the threshold by which we consider topics to be material. Final results were presented to and approved by the nomination and governance committee of our board of directors. We review our materiality assessment annually to identify and assess emerging topics or significant changes to issue prioritization. This annual process considers feedback collected through stakeholder engagement performed company-wide, desktop research and evaluation of our progress on the indicators disclosed in our ESG Report. The revised 2023 materiality process described above utilized a new process and list of topics for prioritization. As a result, our material ESG topics have shifted compared to our prior assessment. We used assessment results to refine our corporate responsibility platform, including streamlining areas of focus and reorganizing some topics to better reflect the latest ESG trends and expectations.

Row 6

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Drought

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

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

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We conduct an annual climate risk assessment aligned with the TCFD Framework to assess our climaterelated risks and opportunities for our direct operations and customers We commenced this year to evaluate the physical climate and water risks at the primary location of our critical suppliers that are identified through our supplier risk framework that is part of the company's ERM program.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

As part of our regular materiality assessment, we conduct assessment of our outward and inward impacts and dependencies of key ESG topics. Annually, we also assess our risks and opportunities following the TCFD index. Our procurement department also performs annual risk assessments for our supply chain. We evaluate the outcomes of both assessments annually to determine the interconnections and serve as input to sharing our five-year targets for our sustainability program, or adjusting our strategy as needed based on changes we see in the dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

IBAT Assessment, WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Filter Risk assessments are performed for all our direct operation sites and for primary site of our critical suppliers to identify priority locations.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

101000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

When identifying or assessing risks for LVS, substantive financial or strategic impact is defined as a scale of impact of 100 million or more with a "likely" probability of occurring (likelihood 26-50%).

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

101000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

When identifying or assessing risks for LVS, substantive financial or strategic impact is defined as a scale of impact of 100 million or more with a "likely" probability of occurring (likelihood 26-50%).
[Add row]

(2.5) 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?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

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 with local water agency trade effluent standards. For example, Marina Bay Sands conducts monthly monitoring of oil/grease levels in our discharge for all our ejector systems. A sample from an ejector is collected and sent to an accredited laboratory for testing. The Testing Limit for a sample is at 100mg/L of fats, oils and grease. Should any ejector tank's oil/grease content exceed 100mg/L, a full vacuum of the affected grease interceptor will be conducted to mitigate the high oil/grease content.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) 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.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

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

(2.5.1.5) 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.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

We assess climate-related risk as part of the ERM program by identifying risk likelihood and potential impact, considering timeframe, management method and cost of management. In 2021, 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 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 annual pre-pandemic revenue. The sustainability team evaluates climate-related risk by category such as regulation, technology, legal, market, reputation, acute/chronic physical, and up/downstream and considers the full range of consequences. The most significant risks identified including the risk of increased energy costs, restricted utility consumption, severe weather, prolonged heat/haze, pricing volatility, and mandatory conservation measures have a combined estimated impact of less than 25 million. For example, we evaluate physical risks using an internal weather model. The model uses regression analysis to determine the relationship between cooling degree-days and utility consumption and has indicated that the rate and extent of temperature change have been more volatile in recent years. This has impacted our heating and cooling. Although it is considered "likely" that we will experience an increase in cooling-degree days in the future, the financial impact of this increase over short, medium, and long-term time horizons is currently estimated to be "less than 25 million. We have also evaluated the financial impact of previous typhoons on Sands China Ltd.'s operations. Typhoon Hato in 2017 was one of the strongest typhoons in the past 50 years to impact Macao. Typhoons of various sizes hit Macao annually. These typhoons could cause property damage or result in partial or full resort closures, which could decrease revenue. Typhoons have not had a scale of impact of 101 million thus far. These risks do not satisfy our substantive financial or strategic impact threshold and will not alter the way LVS executes its major business strategy.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

We assess water-related risk as part of the ERM program by identifying risk likelihood and potential impact, considering timeframe, management method and cost of management. When identifying or assessing risks for LVS, substantive financial or strategic impact is defined as a scale of impact of 100 million or more with a "likely" probability of occurring (likelihood 26-50%). The 100 million threshold is less than 1% of the company's 2023 annual revenue.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

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.
[Fixed row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No fines were incurred.*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

We assess climate-related risk as part of the ERM program by identifying risk likelihood and potential impact, considering timeframe, management method and cost of management. When identifying or assessing risks for LVS, substantive financial or strategic impact is defined as a scale of impact of 100 million or more with a "likely" probability of occurring (likelihood 26-50%). The 100 million threshold is less than 1% of the company's 2023 annual revenue. The sustainability team evaluates climate-related risk by category such as regulation, technology, legal, market, reputation, acute/chronic physical, and up/downstream and considers the full range of consequences. For example, we evaluate physical risks using an internal weather model. The model uses regression analysis to determine the relationship between cooling degree-days and utility consumption and has indicated that the rate and extent of temperature change have been more volatile in recent years. This has impacted our heating and cooling. Although it is considered “likely” that we will experience an increase in cooling-degree days in the future, the financial impact of this increase over short, medium, and long-term time horizons is currently estimated to be less than the substantive threshold. We have also evaluated the financial impact of previous typhoons on Sands China Ltd.’s operations. Typhoon Hato in 2017 was one of the strongest typhoons in the past 50 years to impact Macao. Typhoons of various sizes hit Macao annually. These typhoons could cause property damage or result in partial or full resort closures, which could decrease revenue. Typhoons have not had

a scale of impact exceeding the substantive threshold thus far. These risks do not satisfy our substantive financial or strategic impact threshold and will not alter the way LVS executes its major business strategy.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

We assess water-related risk as part of the ERM program by identifying risk likelihood and potential impact, considering timeframe, management method and cost of management. When identifying or assessing risks for LVS, substantive financial or strategic impact is defined as a scale of impact of 100 million or more with a likely probability of occurring (likelihood 26-50%). The 100 million threshold is less than 1% of the company's 2023 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 includes an opportunity for water efficiency. In 2023, through our Sands Ecotracker program, we implemented landscaping and water efficiency projects yielding annual savings exceeding 15 million gallons of water. Although important, these water-related opportunities will not impact how LVS executes its major business strategy as the financial savings from the water savings fall below the substantive threshold. 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 reviews and tries to realize water-efficiency related opportunities.
[Fixed row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Board Membership Criteria: The Board seeks members from diverse professional and personal backgrounds who combine a broad spectrum of experience and expertise with a reputation for integrity. This assessment will include an individual's independence, as well as consideration of diversity, skills and experience in the context of the needs of the Board. For purposes of Board composition, diversity includes, but is not limited to, business experience, geography, age, gender, race, ethnicity, nationality and country of origin. The Nominating and Governance Committee, as one of its responsibilities, recommends director candidates to the full Board. Nominees for directorship will be identified by the Nominating and Governance Committee in accordance with the criteria set forth above and any other criteria that may be identified by the Nominating and Governance Committee or the Board and in accordance with the procedures set forth in its charter. As part of the Board's strong commitment to creating and maintaining diversity on the Board, the Nominating and Governance Committee will take reasonable steps to include diverse candidates in the pool of nominees when conducting searches for new directors, and any search firm engaged by the Nominating and Governance Committee will affirmatively be instructed to seek to include diverse candidates.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

corporate-governance-guidelines-july-18-2023.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :See Nominating and Governance Committee Charter for the committee's accountability for this environmental issue.

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Corporate governance of ESG matters begins at the highest levels of our company, with overall responsibility under the purview of our board of directors. All four committees of the Board of Directors have responsibility related to climate-related issues for the organization: 1. The nominating and governance committee oversees ESG risk by reviewing and assessing the company's ESG goals, policies and programs, including climate-related issues. 2. The audit committee, among other responsibilities, oversees enterprise risk management, which covers ESG and climate-related risks. It reviews the company's major financial risk exposure and discusses with management the steps taken to monitor, control and manage these exposures, including the company's risk assessment and risk management guidelines and policies. 3. The compensation committee oversees the company's compensation policies to determine whether they create risks that would reasonably or likely have a material adverse effect on the company. A portion of performance-related compensation for the senior leadership team is linked to strategic ESG goals, including climate-related goals, for the company. 4. The compliance committee assists the board in overseeing the company's compliance program, including compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to our business, the company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and other policies which have ESG and climate-related components.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**See Nominating and Governance Committee Charter for the committee's accountability for this environmental issue.

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The nominating and governance committee reviews and assesses the company's ESG matters, including water-related, goals, policies, programs and reporting, and briefs the Board of Directors ("the board") on topics as deemed necessary. 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 reviews Sands' 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. 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 review some employee incentives such as bonuses related to company executives' ability to meet environmental, social, and governance performance targets.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :See Nominating and Governance Committee Charter for the committee's accountability for this environmental issue.

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Corporate governance of ESG matters begins at the highest level of our company, with overall responsibility under the purview of our board of directors. All four committees of the Board of Directors have responsibility related to environmental issues for the organization: 1. The nominating and governance committee oversees ESG risk by reviewing and assessing the company's ESG goals, policies and programs. 2. The audit committee, among other responsibilities, oversees enterprise risk management, which covers ESG and climate-related risks. It reviews the company's major financial risk exposure and discusses with management the steps taken to monitor, control and manage these exposures, including the company's risk assessment and risk management guidelines and policies. 3. The compensation committee oversees the company's compensation policies to determine whether they create risks that would reasonably or likely have a material adverse effect on the company. A portion of performance-related compensation for the senior leadership team is linked to strategic ESG goals, including climate-related goals, for the company. 4. The compliance committee assists the board in overseeing the company's compliance program, including compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to our business, the company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and other policies which have ESG components.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify **:**Bachelors in Mechanical Engineering

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

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

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify **:**Bachelors in Mechanical Engineering

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) oversees the Global Sustainability Department and reports directly to the President and Chief Operating Officer, who is also a board member. The CSO has responsibility for the LVS Enterprise Risk Management process related to environmental issues, including climate change, reviewing and guiding sustainability strategy, developing action plans, climate change related risk management policies, annual budget, approving environmental targets, and managing the execution of the Sands ECO360 sustainability program at all properties globally. Specifically, the Sands ECO360 global sustainability strategy, which has been shaped by our most relevant environmental risks and opportunities, focuses on three foundational pillars which represent our operational areas including: (1) Building Design and Development; (2) Resort Management and Operations; and (3) Meetings, Events and Entertainment, and five key topics including: (1) Low-Carbon Transition; (2) Water Stewardship (3) Materials and Resources and (4) Waste. Climate-related responsibilities lie with the CSO as she holds responsibilities for implementation of environmental, social, and governance initiatives within the company. The CSO's monitoring process for climate-related issues includes assessing the Global Sustainability Department's and property sustainability team's progress toward quantitative and qualitative environmental targets including emissions reduction, water conservation, and waste diversion on a monthly basis. The CSO holds the most effective role to advance forward the Sands ECO360 program for LVS.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) reports directly to the President and Chief Operating Officer, who also 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.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Biodiversity is an emerging issue of concern identified by the global sustainability department and relevant issues are overseen by the CSO within the context of the ESG program and strategy. Biodiversity, along with the other areas of our ESG program, is discussed with the Board at least annually as part of annual performance and goal setting. Currently biodiversity is addressed in context of sustainable sourcing, specifically seafood sourcing, as well as regional ecosystem restoration and community education projects. We have set internal goals to increase the purchase of sustainable seafood products, which are aligned with WWF guidance, and have a bluefin tuna policy, under which we reduce the purchase of non MSC or ASC certified products. We also have goals to purchase FSC certified wood and paper products. We support local partners implementing mangrove restoration projects and community climate and ocean education programs.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

For 2023, the Compensation Committee included for the executive compensation of the Named Executive Officers an ESG adjustment factor whereby at least three out of four ESG metrics set by the Compensation Committee, with the Nominating and Government Committee assessing and certifying achievement, need to be achieved for the annual short-term cash and long-term equity incentives to be paid at the level earned pursuant to the Company's performance against the 2023 performance criteria. If less than three of the four ESG metrics are met, the annual short-term cash and long-term equity incentives would be adjusted to 90% of the level earned pursuant to the Company's performance against the 2023 performance criteria. One of the ESG metrics is "Demonstration of progress in decreasing carbon emissions in line with five-year target in 2021-2025 period," which was achieved with the other three ESG metrics in 2023. See 2024 LVS Annual Proxy Statement for additional information.

Water

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

For 2023, the Compensation Committee included for the executive compensation of the Named Executive Officers an ESG adjustment factor whereby at least three out of four ESG metrics set by the Compensation Committee, with the Nominating and Government Committee assessing and certifying achievement, need to be achieved for the annual short-term cash and long-term equity incentives to be paid at the level earned pursuant to the Company's performance against the 2023 performance criteria. If less than three of the four ESG metrics are met, the annual short-term cash and long-term equity incentives would be adjusted to 90% of the level earned pursuant to the Company's performance against the 2023 performance criteria. One of the ESG metrics is "Recognition of LVS or its subsidiaries on at least six global, regional or national ESG related indices or listings". Achievement of this metric requires annual assessment by ESG indices on the performance of our water target and program. [Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

For 2023, the Compensation Committee included for the executive compensation of the Named Executive Officers an ESG adjustment factor whereby at least three out of four ESG metrics set by the Compensation Committee,

with the Nominating and Government Committee assessing and certifying achievement, need to be achieved for the annual short-term cash and long-term equity incentives to be paid at the level earned pursuant to the Company's performance against the 2023 performance criteria. If less than three of the four ESG metrics are met, the annual short-term cash and long-term equity incentives would be adjusted to 90% of the level earned pursuant to the Company's performance against the 2023 performance criteria. One of the ESG metrics is "Demonstration of progress in decreasing carbon emissions in line with five-year target in 2021-2025 period," which was achieved with the other three ESG metrics in 2023.

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

One of the ESG Metrics that is part of the executive compensation ESG adjustment factor is "Recognition of LVS or its subsidiaries on at least six global, regional or national ESG related indices or listings." These indices, listings and awards include DJSI World, DJSI North America, DJSI Asia Pacific, FTSE4Good and ISS Prime among others. To reach eligibility level for most of the above indices, the company needs to set an emissions target aligned with a 1.5C pathway and demonstrate emissions reductions in actual performance. This incentive continues to keep climate a top priority for management, including leading to the development and publication of LVS' Low Carbon Transition Plan, which provides more details on our longer-term low-carbon commitment and strategy.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

For 2023, the Compensation Committee included for the executive compensation of the Named Executive Officers an ESG adjustment factor whereby at least three out of four ESG metrics set by the Compensation Committee, with the Nominating and Government Committee assessing and certifying achievement, need to be achieved for the annual short-term cash and long-term equity incentives to be paid at the level earned pursuant to the Company's performance against the 2023 performance criteria. If less than three of the four ESG metrics are met, the annual short-term cash and long-term equity incentives would be adjusted to 90% of the level earned pursuant

to the Company's performance against the 2023 performance criteria. One of the ESG metrics is "Recognition of LVS or its subsidiaries on at least six global, regional or national ESG related indices or listings," which was achieved with the other three ESG metrics in 2023. Achievement of this metric requires annual assessment by the indices and listing (e.g. CDP, DJSI indices, FTSE4Good) on the performance of our water target and program.

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

One of the ESG Metrics that is part of the executive compensation ESG adjustment factor is "Recognition of LVS or its subsidiaries on at least six global, regional or national ESG related indices or listings." These indices, listings and awards include DJSI World, DJSI North America, DJSI Asia Pacific, FTSE4Good and ISS Prime among others. To reach eligibility level for most of the above indices, the company needs to set water reduction targets which are approved by the Board, and demonstrate continued performance on such targets, which are published publicly in the annual ESG Report.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

For 2023, the Compensation Committee included for the executive compensation of the Named Executive Officers an ESG adjustment factor whereby at least three out of four ESG metrics set by the Compensation Committee, with the Nominating and Government Committee assessing and certifying achievement, need to be achieved for the annual short-term cash and long-term equity incentives to be paid at the level earned pursuant to the

Company's performance against the 2023 performance criteria. If less than three of the four ESG metrics are met, the annual short-term cash and long-term equity incentives would be adjusted to 90% of the level earned pursuant to the Company's performance against the 2023 performance criteria. One of the ESG metrics is "Demonstration of progress in decreasing carbon emissions in line with five-year target in 2021-2025 period," which was achieved with the other three ESG metrics in 2023.

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

One of the ESG Metrics that is part of the executive compensation ESG adjustment factor is "Recognition of LVS or its subsidiaries on at least six global, regional or national ESG related indices or listings." These indices, listings and awards include DJSI World, DJSI North America, DJSI Asia Pacific, FTSE4Good and ISS Prime among others. To reach eligibility level for most of the above indices, the company needs to set an emissions target aligned with a 1.5C pathway and demonstrate emissions reductions in actual performance. This incentive continues to keep climate a top priority for management, including leading to the to the development and publication of LVS' Low Carbon Transition Plan, which provides more details on our longer-term low-carbon commitment and strategy.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Environmental Responsibility Policy in conjunction with our Supplier Code of Conduct and Global Sustainable Procurement Policy addresses Sands' commitment to environmental responsibility by promoting sustainable development and by seeking continual improvements designed to reduce the impact on the natural environment from our direct operations and the activities of our suppliers and customers in relation to our operations (collectively, the "value chain"), while enhancing the comfort and well-being of our guests and Team Members.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

v8External.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

We are a member of the TNFD Forum, a network of organizations that support the mission and contribute to the ongoing development of the TNFD guidance.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

4.11 Low Carbon Transition Plan - HL for Paris Agreement.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

The sustainability department is consulted on environmental positions the company takes in relation to energy and climate change policy. The sustainability department works with appropriate departments such as investor relations, government relations, and communications to craft position statements and disclose environmental information that is consistent and relevant to the company's overall Sands ECO360 strategy. Concurrently, we also strive to enhance the resort experience of our guests as well as the quality of life in the communities in which we live and operate. To ensure engagement is consistent, our Chief Sustainability Officer has the oversight over all Sands ECO360 activities to ensure these activities would be consistent with the overall climate change strategy.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

We participate in the Macau Environmental Protection Bureau's Working Group on the Implementation of Environmental Protection Measures by Casino Concessionaires. We participate in dialogue through this working group with the Macau DSPA on requests and challenges related to environmental regulations. One area we have engaged continually on is to increase the availability of renewable energy for the Macao region.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

We pursue both on-site and off-site renewable solutions to increase the percentage of renewable energy in our total energy mix as part of our low carbon transition strategy. Currently, we cannot execute power purchase agreements due to regional regulations and are limited to on-site renewable developments or purchase of renewable energy certificates. We believe expanding ways to increase renewable energy development is very important to reach global climate goals.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ GRI
☑ IFRS
☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

2023 LVS ESG Report, pp. 10-19, 38-67, 82-107

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 LVS ESG Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The annual LVS ESG Report is published at the same time as our annual financial report.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Whole Document

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2021.2025_LowCarbonTransitionPlan.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Climate Transition Plan
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

A proprietary WTW Climate Diagnostic tool and the following publicly available climate tools were used to assess risk: WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, WWF Water Risk Filter. The assessment also includes analysis and data from the IPCC and NOAA.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario is chosen as an optimistic pathway with alignment to net zero pathway.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ Bespoke water scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Optimistic, business as usual and pessimistic climate scenarios were assessed on the impact to water stress in all our operational areas.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We assessed scenarios reflecting different climate pathways to understand the range of potential water stress risks. Water is an important part of our operations and it is important to understand the availability and potential financial impacts for our business strategy and financial planning.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Carbon tax evaluated with NZE emerging markets forecast and NZE advanced economies forecast. Incorporated potential upcoming new developments in model.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

IEA NZE scenario selected for alignment to net zero emissions pathway and to key SDGs. It is also selected for its emerging markets vs. advanced economies scenarios.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

A proprietary WTW Climate Diagnostic tool and the following publicly available climate tools were used to assess risk: WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, WWF Water Risk Filter. The assessment also includes analysis and data from the IPCC and NOAA.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario is chosen as a pessimistic scenario compared to business as usual to assess potential highest levels of risk on our operations.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.5ºC - 3.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

A proprietary WTW Climate Diagnostic tool and the following publicly available climate tools were used to assess risk: WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, WWF Water Risk Filter. The assessment also includes analysis and data from the IPCC and NOAA.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario is chosen to represent business as usual situation.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Bespoke climate transition scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation

Relevant technology and science
☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify **:**Lack of renewable energy options or high cost of renewable energy within our operations' market boundaries

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Carbon tax analysis based on current Singapore carbon tax regulations. Research on market risk based on available academic and industry white papers.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Our properties are subject to carbon tax passthrough and in turn it is important for us to understand the potential risks associated with carbon tax regulation. Equally, reputational risk is relevant to our company and we believe our low-carbon strategy reduces our reputational risk as it relates to climate change.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
☑ Strategy and financial planning
☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
☑ Capacity building
☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Our assessment in 2023 concluded the following risks are relevant, but not material to our company at this time. We continue to refine our qualitative and quantitative analyses while monitoring and managing these risks, regardless of materiality level. The physical climate risks we identified include: increased severity of extreme weather events, which may reduce revenue from business disruption, increase costs for repairs, and increase insurance premiums; increase in precipitation, which may reduce revenue from business disruption, increase cost from repairs, increase utility costs due to increased dehumidification needs, and increase insurance premiums; increased heat stress and rising mean temperatures, which may increase utility costs due to cooling needs, and increased sea level rise and coastal and river flooding risk which may increase repair costs and insurance premiums. We also assessed transition risks including potential impacts from carbon tax schemes and climate regulations which may impact our utility cost and compliance costs.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply
☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
☑ Strategy and financial planning
☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
☑ Capacity building
☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

In 2023, we determined that none of our integrated resorts operate in water-stressed regions using the WRI Aqueduct tool and assessing it based on optimistic, business as usual and pessimistic scenarios. Previously, the WRI Aqueduct tool assessed one of our direct operation areas as high risk for water stress in the mid to long term, however, it is now showing low risk with WRI's updates to its underlying data and methodology. We have also used the WWF Water Risk Filter for water scarcity and a proprietary WTW Climate Diagnostic tool for drought indicator, and both also showed low risk levels for all time horizons. Although the outcome of the 2023 analysis indicates low water stress risk in our current areas of operation under all scenarios, we are still committed in our

sustainability strategy and financial planning to dedicate resources on increasing water efficiency in our direct operations and maintain our targets on decreasing potable water use intensity given the interconnected nature of water beyond only the watershed where we operate. Through our Ecotracker program, we regularly evaluate new water efficiency technology or changes in our operations that can be implemented at our resorts. For example, at all our resorts, we are in process of implementing smart irrigation systems that have weather sensors that measure temperature and precipitation to manage landscape irrigation.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Sands is committed to environmental responsibility by promoting sustainable development and seeking continual improvement to reduce the impact on the natural environment from our direct operations and upstream and downstream activities of our value chain, while enhancing the comfort and well-being of our guests and Team Members. Our public environmental commitments address a low-carbon transition by advancing energy efficiency and renewable solutions, and increasing purchasing of sustainable products and services whenever feasible. We source a wide range of products to operate our integrated resorts globally. Currently, alternatives solutions are not available at all our global locations for all services and products that would enable us to commit to cease all spending on activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion without full disruption to the continuity our business operations. We monitor and engage with local jurisdictions to find sustainable solutions when feasible.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Investor relations holds direct one-on-one stakeholder engagements with a set number of stakeholders determined by number of held shares. ESG is one of the topics that is part of the annual engagement

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

The transition plan is developed based on the scenario analysis we conducted as part of our TCFD Index. It relies on current carbon tax regulations, and renewable energy policy and availability in the markets where we operate. We will continue to monitor and evaluate these assumptions and dependencies annually.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

While this is our first published transition plan, the progress we have made towards our 2025 low carbon targets in the areas of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and transportation all contribute to the progress in implementing in this plan.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

2021.2025_LowCarbonTransitionPlan.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Plastics

☑ Water

☑ Other, please specify **:**Waste

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Led by the Sands ECO360 global sustainability program, we have developed a series of sustainability initiatives to address key environmental topics, many of which have climate-related impacts. We set internal and external qualitative and quantitative targets for waste, including a 25% reduction in food waste and a 5% increase in operational waste diversion. We decrease our waste streams by reducing consumption when possible and reusing and recycling more, which in turn lowers our upstream emissions. We set internal and external qualitative and quantitative targets to employ sustainable solutions for 100% of Sands-branded water bottles by 2025. We identify sustainable materials using life cycle assessments to quantify and compare environmental impacts, including emissions impacts, of different materials across all stages of a product's life cycle. We set internal and external qualitative and quantitative targets for water stewardship, including a 3% reduction in potable water use per square foot. Climate change is negatively impacting the demand, quantity, quality and accessibility of fresh water. Our strategy focuses on conserving water through efficiency, increasing water reuse and recycling, and protecting water ecosystems that benefit the local environment.
[Fixed row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) 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?

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

2000

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

430

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

-100

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

100

(5.9.5) Please explain

We are committed to continual investment to improve water efficiency as a part of our Sands ECO360 program. However, annual fluctuations are to be expected for CAPEX and OPEX as the nature and scale of projects we undertake vary. In 2023, we commenced multi-year CAPEX projects for irrigation systems at several properties, which is associated with the annual CAPEX increase in 2023 and forecast for 2024. In 2023, with the focus on the large irrigation projects, there were no water OPEX projects that were undertaken. There are two OPEX projects related to kitchen water and improving pond filtration systems planned for 2024; the 100% change anticipated forward change for OPEX should be n/a for 2024 as OPEX expenditure was 0 in 2023.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Avoided cost of RECs and carbon offsets

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☑ Navigate regulations

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The ROI for energy efficiency related projects is calculated factoring in the avoided cost of RECs and carbon offsets from the decrease in anticipated emissions. The REC and CO pricing used is based on best available information for RECS in the relevant regions and types of carbon offset projects.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:
☑ Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

5.5

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

70

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply
☑ Capital expenditure
☑ Operations

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:
☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify **:**ROI calculation for energy-related projects

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

We monitor and evaluate the avoided cost of RECs and carbon offsets at least annually for all regions where we have direct operations. The inclusion of the avoided cost of RECs and carbon offsets from the decrease in anticipated emissions in ROI calculation has contributed to implementation of capital expenditure projects related to energy efficiency where otherwise the payback period would have not met our internal requirements without factoring in the avoided cost. The implementation of the internal price helps to achieve objectives to implement more energy efficient solutions in our properties and contribute to reading our emissions reduction goal.
[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Plastics

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We disclose our environmental performance through our annual ESG Report, to investor indices and to other voluntary ESG questionnaires that are available for investors and shareholders. We also regularly respond to ESG inquiries that we receive from our investors.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water
[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply
☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We use third party shuttle bus suppliers for employee commuting and guest shuttles. We regularly evaluate and engage with our bus suppliers on the vehicle fuel that is used to support our low carbon transition goals. We define the threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and impacts as any bus transportation supplier who does not have any non-conventional fuel (gasoline or diesel) vehicle in its fleet that services our company.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

1

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We evaluated the type of water used by all laundry services suppliers for all of our properties given the heavy impact and dependency on water by laundry services. We define the threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and impacts on water as any laundry supplier who is not using any reclaimed water or reusing water within its operations.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ None

Plastics

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

As part of our Supplier Risk Evaluation Framework, we annually perform risk assessments for suppliers that conducted business with us in the prior 12 months. Suppliers are categorized into low, medium and critical risk levels. Critical suppliers are those determined to have the ability to significantly impact business operations. These suppliers may be non-substitutable, provide critical services, are sourced at a high volume or have specific ESG risk factors. All critical suppliers are further assessed for physical climate-related risks at their primary operating location.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

For water, we prioritize engagement with suppliers that are in commodities that have the highest impact and dependency to water, which includes our laundry, towel, and mechanical and plumbing suppliers. Additionally, as part of our Supplier Risk Evaluation Framework, we annually perform risk assessments for suppliers that conducted business with us in the prior 12 months. Suppliers are categorized into low, medium and critical risk levels. Critical suppliers are those determined to have the ability to significantly impact business operations. These suppliers may be non-substitutable, provide critical services, are sourced at a high volume or have specific ESG risk factors.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We prioritize addressing our highest-volume single-use disposables and packaging materials, including single-use water bottles, in-suite amenities, travel kits, slippers, to-go containers, cutlery and coffee cups, among others. We strive to eliminate problematic single-use plastic items that are more prone to escaping into the environment, polluting waterways and harming recycling systems, or employ reuse models where possible. We work to increase recycling of key categories such as cardboard, linen and plastic packaging, and reduce the amount of packaging used for in-suite guest amenities at our properties.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

For all items stated in the Supplier Code of Conduct, including compliance with environmental and climate-related regulations: 1. Suppliers shall allow auditors, including LVS approved third-party auditors, access to their facilities for evaluation of compliance with this Supplier Code of Conduct. They shall not falsify or refuse to produce documents. Employees must not be coached to provide misleading or inaccurate information to auditors when questioned and shall be made available for interview purposes. 2. Suppliers shall maintain and retain complete and accurate records including all necessary documentation (e.g. employment contracts, personnel files, payroll records, time records etc.). and 3. Suppliers shall use reasonable efforts to i) make their employees aware of this Supplier Code of Conduct and ii) upon a request from their respective employees, make this Supplier Code of Conduct available for their employees to review.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

For all items stated in the Supplier Code of Conduct, including compliance with environmental and climate-related regulations: 1. Suppliers shall allow auditors, including LVS approved third-party auditors, access to their facilities for evaluation of compliance with this Supplier Code of Conduct. They shall not falsify or refuse to produce documents. Employees must not be coached to provide misleading or inaccurate information to auditors when questioned and shall be made available for interview purposes. 2. Suppliers shall maintain and retain complete and accurate records including all necessary documentation (e.g. employment contracts, personnel files, payroll records, time records etc.). and 3. Suppliers shall use reasonable efforts to i) make their employees aware of this Supplier Code of Conduct and ii) upon a request from their respective employees, make this Supplier Code of Conduct available for their employees to review.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ First-party verification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As part of our Supplier Risk Evaluation Framework, we annually perform risk assessments for suppliers that conducted business with us in the prior 12 months. Suppliers are categorized into low, medium and critical risk levels. Critical suppliers are those determined to have the ability to significantly impact business operations. Any violations identified through audit of critical suppliers receive engagement.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ First-party verification

☑ On-site third-party audit

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As part of our Supplier Risk Evaluation Framework, we annually perform risk assessments for suppliers that conducted business with us in the prior 12 months. Suppliers are categorized into low, medium and critical risk levels. Critical suppliers are those determined to have the ability to significantly impact business operations. Any violations identified through audit of critical suppliers receive engagement.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Engage with suppliers to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We regularly engage with our utility suppliers on ways to increase renewable energy for the regional grid. For example, we have provided letters indicating support for utilities' proposed initiatives to increase renewable energy sources to help with government approval.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Regional renewable energy requirements

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Collect information on use of recycled water

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We regularly engage with our laundry suppliers to discuss ways to decrease the water intensity of their operations such as through new more water efficient equipment or opportunities to increase usage of recycled water. For example, in this reporting year, all Singapore laundry suppliers were engaged to find ways to reuse all greywater from water laundry operations for other purposes. One supplier already uses 100% NEWater (utility provided recycled water) in its operations and is currently exploring feasibility with the public utility of a project that would allow up to 170 cubic meters of greywater per day to be recycled within their operations.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Removal of plastic from the environment

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We have a public target to use 100% sustainable plastic materials in our branded water bottles. We have achieved this target in Singapore, and are at 50% for Sands China Limited. We continue to regularly engage with suppliers for to identify additional product options to achieve our 2025 target.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

While there are no scope 3 emissions associated with this stakeholder, Sands is committed to environmental responsibility by promoting sustainable development and reducing the impact on the natural environment from our direct operations and through the activities of our suppliers and customers. We believe transformative action related to enabling systemic change for climate extends beyond the scope of our direct operations.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In December 2023, our Cotai Water Jet in Macau launched a new initiative, "Sail Greener for a Better Planet Together", that offers all our ferry guests the opportunity to offset the carbon footprint resulting from their trips. All payments received from customers are used to purchase carbon offset credits from a verified carbon offsets project. The offsets purchased supported sustainable management of a grassland in China and supported a wind farm in Thailand.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**NGO, Academic Institution

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sponsor academic research in mangrove wetlands and water clean up

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We believe transformative action related to enabling systemic change for water conservation and water ecosystem restoration extends beyond the scope of our direct operations. Through our collaboration with The WASH Foundation in the Drop by Drop project, we provide funding to NGOs and academic institutions on projects that increase local water resiliency, reinvigorate ecosystems, incubate new water solutions, and engage the local community on water-related issues.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2023, Conservation International Singapore used its Drop By Drop Project grant to hold the 10 for Zero award program, which recognized 10 young leaders who advocated for a zero-waste and net zero carbon emissions

future. Award winners received mentorship from global conservation experts, gained project development support from Conservation International and created meaningful collaborations to amplify their impact. In Macao, the University of Saint Joseph (USJ) used its Drop by Drop Project grant to continue research in understanding the role wetlands can play in protecting coastal areas from plastic pollution. Activities included analyzing soil samples collected by citizen scientists and monitoring wave sensors to understand the protection mangrove forests offer in response to severe weather events. USJ also completed a mobile exhibition at 14 local schools and reached 40,000 teachers and students.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Relationship sustainability assessment
☑ Align goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

The sustainability team at Marina Bay Sands would work closely with National University Health System to meet their event sustainability goals if they were to host future events with us. Beyond our standard sustainable meeting practices, our Sustainable Event Advisory Services team can also provide additional support to further reduce their event environmental impact, including the following: • No single use plastic bottles (rPET bottles provided amid hygiene concerns during the pandemic), straws or stirrers • A selection of innovative plant-based protein alternatives, which produce up to 89% less greenhouse gases and use up to 87% less water than beef • Selection of sustainable beverages including Fairtrade-certified coffee and locally brewed Crust beer made from surplus bread • Majority of vegetables regionally sourced, reducing travel carbon emissions for food & beverage service at the event • Unserved, safe food from events is frozen in industrial blast chillers and donated to beneficiaries of The Food Bank Singapore • Five onsite food digesters process food trimmings and plate waste into grey water • Circularity lectern made from upcycled PET bottles and paper • Banquet table numbers made using wine corks from Marina Bay Sands' restaurants • Use of FSC-certified paper for writing materials and menus

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply
☑ Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The CO2e / water savings would be dependent on the customer's selection from our options to reduce the environmental impact of its event.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Relationship sustainability assessment

☑ Align goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

The sustainability team at Marina Bay Sands would work closely with Compagnie Financière Richemont SA to meet their event sustainability goals if they were to host future events with us. Beyond our standard sustainable meeting practices, our Sustainable Event Advisory Services team can also provide additional support to further reduce their event environmental impact, including the following: • No single use plastic bottles (rPET bottles provided amid hygiene concerns during the pandemic), straws or stirrers • A selection of innovative plant-based protein alternatives, which produce up to 89% less greenhouse gases and use up to 87% less water compared to beef • Selection of sustainable beverages including Fairtrade-certified coffee and locally brewed Crust beer made from surplus bread • Majority of vegetables regionally sourced, reducing travel carbon emissions for food & beverage service at the event • Unserved, safe food from events is frozen in industrial blast chillers and donated to beneficiaries of The Food Bank Singapore • Five onsite food digesters process food trimmings and plate waste into grey water • Circularity lectern made from upcycled PET bottles and paper • Banquet table numbers made using wine corks from Marina Bay Sands' restaurants • Use of FSC-certified paper for writing materials and menus

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:
☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

The CO2e / water savings would be dependent on the customer's selection from our options to reduce the environmental impact of its event.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

The CDP Supply Chain member requests we receive are typically from our convention and exhibition customers. The scope of emissions and environmental impact from one convention event or customer is a very small fraction of our total emissions and other environmental impacts. For reference, at Marina Bay Sands, we host over 1000 events per year in our convention and exhibition space. For our Sands ECO360 program, we focus and prioritize our strategy and resources on environmental initiatives that can have the largest impact, such as identifying opportunities that can overall improve energy efficiency of the convention space and for all customers.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The consolidation approach selected is consistent with financial accounting.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The consolidation approach selected is consistent with financial accounting.*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The consolidation approach selected is consistent with financial accounting.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The consolidation approach selected is consistent with financial accounting.*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*We report on location based and market-based scope 2 emissions figures.*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Nassau Coliseum

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods and services
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:
☑ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

(7.4.1.7) Date of completion of acquisition or merger

06/02/2024

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

In June 2023, we purchased certain rights relating to the Nassau Veterans Memorial Coliseum in connection with our ongoing efforts to obtain a casino license from the State of New York to develop and operate an integrated resort; this property was excluded based on its de minimis contribution to the total inventory. We plan to include this site in our emissions inventory in the upcoming reporting cycle.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

228255.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are calculated according to GHG Protocol. Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, energy, water and waste data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

644119.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are calculated according to GHG Protocol. Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, energy, water and waste data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

631407.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions are calculated according to GHG Protocol. Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, energy, water and waste data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

291492.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions associated with The Venetian Resort Las Vegas which was divested in 2022.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2527.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions associated with The Venetian Resort Las Vegas which was divested in 2022.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

215732.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions associated with The Venetian Resort Las Vegas which was divested in 2022.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1028.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions associated with The Venetian Resort Las Vegas which was divested in 2022.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52161.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions associated with The Venetian Resort Las Vegas which was divested in 2022.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9627.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions associated with The Venetian Resort Las Vegas which was divested in 2022.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15615.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions associated with The Venetian Resort Las Vegas which was divested in 2022.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7667.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions associated with The Venetian Resort Las Vegas which was divested in 2022.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category is not relevant for our operations.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category is not relevant for our operations.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category is not relevant for our operations.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category is not relevant for our operations.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category is not relevant for our operations.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category is not relevant for our operations.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category is not relevant for our operations in the base year.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119588

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Emissions are calculated according to GHG Protocol. Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, energy, water and waste data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a reasonable level. Scope 1 emissions includes all mobile combustion, fugitive emissions and stationary combustion sources.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

475129

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

312144

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Emissions are calculated according to GHG Protocol. Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, energy, water and waste data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a reasonable level. Emission factors for market-based emissions provided by local electricity supplier.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

500397

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Purchased goods and services spend data from company procurement system. Depending on the product class of the purchased good and service, one of five emission factor types is applied. Exiobase China emission factors are used for Marina Bay Sands (MBS) and Sands China Limited (SCL). U.S. EPA Input-Output Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors are used for Las Vegas Sands (LVS). Exiobase China emission factors are used for MBS (rather than U.S. EPA EFs) because the supply chain for MBS is more closely linked to China than the US. An inflation price index is used to normalize the emission factors. Scope 3 GHG emissions data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

625690

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Goods and services in the Development category as well as transportation capital purchases are considered capital goods. Depending on the product class of the capital good, one of two emission factor types is applied. Exiobase China emission factors are used for Marina Bay Sands (MBS) and Sands China Limited (SCL). U.S. EPA Input-Output Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors are used for Las Vegas Sands (LVS). Exiobase China emission factors are used for MBS (rather than U.S. EPA EFs) because the supply chain for MBS is more closely linked to China than the US. An inflation price index is used to normalize the emission factors. Scope 3 GHG emissions data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

127906

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

All fuel and energy consumption data for fuel consumption provided by utilities or suppliers. Upstream emissions of purchased fuel based on DEFRA emission factor by country. Upstream emissions of purchased electricity based on IEA total upstream factor, by country. TD losses calculated using IEA lifecycle T&D loss factor. Scope 3 GHG emissions data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2098

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Items categorized in internal procurement system as " outside services, subgroup transportation & logistics, product class shipping & freight" are used to calculate category 4 emissions. Transportation and distribution emissions associated with purchased goods and services and capital goods are incorporated in categories 1 and 2 emission factors. All other product classes in subgroup transportation & logistics are included in category 1 calculations because they are not related to transporting goods and services purchased by Sands Corp. Exiobase China emission factors are used for Marina Bay Sands (MBS) and Sands China Limited (SCL). U.S. EPA Input-Output Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors are used for Las Vegas Sands (LVS). Exiobase China emission factors are used for MBS (rather than U.S. EPA EFs) because the supply chain for MBS is more closely linked to China than the US. An inflation price index is used to normalize the emission factors. Scope 3 GHG emissions data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22939

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

All activity data for weight of waste provided by trash and recycler suppliers. Waste treatment emission factors from the US EPA are used. Emissions associated with diverted goods are excluded. Scope 3 GHG emissions data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15418

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

35

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions estimated for respective modes of transportation based on employee expense data for business travel. Private jet emissions calculated using fuel-based methodology with fuel consumption activity data from supplier and EPA emissions factor for jet fuel. Exiobase China emission factors are used for Marina Bay Sands (MBS) and Sands China Limited (SCL). U.S. EPA Input-Output Supply Chain GHG Emission Factors are used for Las Vegas Sands (LVS). Exiobase China emission factors are used for MBS (rather than U.S. EPA EFs) because the supply chain for MBS is more closely linked to China than the US. An inflation price index is used to normalize the emission factors. Scope 3 GHG emissions data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10656

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Commuting modal splits for each location based on regional transit studies. Work from home employees and employees that use company provided transit (bus and water taxi) are excluded as corresponding fuel emissions are already covered in scope 1 emissions. USA EPA emission factor for different transportation types is used. Scope 3 GHG emissions data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2267

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

1

(7.8.5) Please explain

Energy consumption is estimated with leased asset area and respective US EIA energy intensity by building type. Emissions for electricity calculated based on regional or country emission data from US eGrid and IEA. US EPA emission factor for natural gas used to calculate heating emissions. Actual electricity and heating data available and used in calculations for one leased property comprising 1% of total category emissions. Scope 3 GHG emissions data have been verified by a third-party independent auditor to a limited level.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Category 9 is not relevant because Sands Corp. does not transport and/or distribute sold products in vehicles and/or facilities owned or controlled third-party entities.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Category 10 is not relevant because Sands Corp. does not produce any intermediate products requiring third-party processing.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Category 11 is not relevant because emissions from the use of goods and services sold by Sands Corp. (hotel room nights, meeting spaces, & entertainment offerings) are captured in Sands Corp.'s scope 1 and 2 inventory.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Category 12 is not relevant because Sands Corp.'s products (hotel room nights, meeting spaces, & entertainment offerings) do not require end-of-life treatment.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Category 13 is not relevant because emissions from the operation of assets owned by Sands Corp. and leased to other entities are included in Sands Corp.'s scope 1 and 2 inventory.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Category 14 is not relevant to Sands Corp. because Sands Corp. is not a franchisor.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Investments include equity and debt investments with known proceeds. US EPA EEIO emission factor is applied for respective industry of each investment.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:*

	Verification/assurance status
	☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

CY2023 LVS LRQA Assurance Statement.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

2

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

CY2023 LVS LRQA Assurance Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

CY2023 LVS LRQA Assurance Statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

CY2023 LVS LRQA Assurance Statement.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

2

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Remained the same overall

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

91557

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

21

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our self generation of renewable energy increased by over 4x with the additional solar PV on our new corporate HQ and increase in solar thermal production in Macau. We increased purchase of RECS from 151000 MWH to 285000 MWH.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3459

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was an increase of 80% of energy savings from internal energy efficiency projects that were implemented in 2023 compared to 2022.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

89609

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

21

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Visitation increased in 2023 especially with the lifting of pandemic travel restrictions in Macau in April 2023. In turn, consumption increased, in large part from the fuel emissions increase of our water ferry frequency.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9457

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our internal weather model indicated likely increase in energy consumption and in turn emissions associated to average higher temperatures observed YOY.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

469

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Value attributed to reasonable rounding errors and model and calculation precision of other categories.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3193

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Although we saw some increased in Las Vegas and Singapore chilled water emission factor, SCL and MBS market-based electricity factors both decreased approx. 1%, therefore yielding a minor net decrease in emissions. [Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	*94216*	*371489*	*220782*
Singapore	*5337*	*102938*	*90436*
United States of America	*20035*	*702*	*925*

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Mobile combustion - aviation*	*19642*

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 2	*Stationary combustion – (natural gas, town gas, LPG and stationary diesel for emergency generators)*	*19064*
Row 3	*Fugitive emissions – (refrigerants)*	*17505*
Row 4	*Mobile combustion – ships*	*53256*
Row 6	*Mobile combustion – vehicles*	*10097*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Electricity Purchased and RECs*	*445414*	*282749*
Row 3	*Cooling Electricity*	*28378*	*28405*
Row 4	*Heating Electricity*	*1166*	*836*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119588

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

475129

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

312144

(7.22.4) Please explain

The scope of emissions reflects the parent organization and its consolidated subsidiaries consistent with the financial statements.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

The parent organization and consolidated subsidiaries are included in reported scope 1 and 2 emissions. [Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Sands China Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Recreation & entertainment facilities

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ ISIN code - equity
☑ Ticker symbol

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

KYG7800X1079

(7.23.1.7) Ticker symbol

1928

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

94216

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

371489

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

220782

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Sands China Ltd. is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange: ticker 1928:HK
[Add row]

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Other allocation method, please specify **:**Allocation based on area, length of convention event, and attendee count.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and cooling for convention centre.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The market-based emission factor used for energy consumption are provided by the supplier. The square footage is used to calculate the estimated energy consumption based on historically measured average consumption data for convention space.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Other allocation method, please specify :Allocation based on area, length of convention event, and attendee count.

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Square meters

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1525

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Electricity and cooling for convention centre.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The market-based emission factor used for energy consumption are provided by the supplier. The square footage is used to calculate the estimated energy consumption based on historically measured average consumption data for convention space.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

N/A
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

There are common areas in the convention space (e.g. hallways) which can make allocation challenging. Additionally, submetering cannot be set unique to each rental space for all utilities as there are shared equipment (e.g., AHU) that serve multiple rental spaces. To overcome this challenge we adopt a certain set of assumptions to calculate emissions based on the size of the leased event space, which includes the occupied meeting room as well as adjacent common areas.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Currently we provide meeting and event clients with Impact Statements post-event (upon request) which detail absolute greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas emissions per delegate, energy and water use, as well as a variety of other ESG and sustainability indicators such as number of sustainable meals served, information about air quality and labor rights. We are constantly evolving our Impact Statements to meet demand and align with sustainability best practices. We work closely with clients to reduce the environmental footprint of their event and are open to collaborative initiatives.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

433449

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

433449

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

285000

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

539960

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

824960

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2788

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2788

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

67874

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

67874

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1300

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1300

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1300

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1329071

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1330371
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this fuel source.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this fuel source.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this fuel source

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this fuel source.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

334200

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

334200

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Oil includes vehicle petrol fuel and stationary diesel fuel for emergency generators.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

99249

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

99249

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Gas includes LPG, natural gas and SG town gas used for building heating and kitchens.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this fuel source.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

433449

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

433449

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

763

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

623

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

763

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

623

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

537

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

537

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

537

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

537

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

215000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n/a

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

70000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2016

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n/a
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

647467

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

537

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

648004.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

175220

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

159

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

70662

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

246041.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1881

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

464

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2345.00
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000416

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

431732

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

10372000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

60

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption
☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Although we increased our renewable energy consumption from 2022 by approximately 90% with more self-generated PV and more REC purchases, our annual revenue increased by 150% compared to previous year as visitation increased with lifting of pandemic restrictions in Macau in early 2023, resulting in increase in associated emissions.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

3

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

percentage

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

0

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

200

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

We have a 2025 target of 5% increase in operational waste diversion rate compared to a 2019 baseline. We have increased our diversion rate to 20% in 2023, which is a 3% increase in diversion rate compared to 2019 diversion rate.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Certificate Near-Term Target Update_LVS.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/08/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

228255

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

631407

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

859662.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

17.5

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

709221.150

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

119588

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

312144

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

431732.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

284.45

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is organization-wide and aligned with our financial year.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Sands is committed to environmental responsibility by promoting sustainable development and by seeking continual improvements designed to reduce the impact on the natural environment from our direct operations and the activities of our suppliers and customers (collectively, the “value chain”), while enhancing the comfort and well-being of our guests and Team Members.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Ongoing efficiency projects contributed to decreases in energy and emissions. We pursue both on-site and off-site renewable solutions to increase the percentage of renewable energy in our total energy mix. We utilize on-site solar thermal and solar photovoltaic systems when feasible at our properties. Currently, we cannot execute power purchase agreements (PPA) due to regional regulations in the regions where we operate. As such, we purchase renewable energy certificates (RECs) within the market boundaries defined by CDP and RE100 and in regions near our properties to support the transition to zero-carbon grids.

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

228255

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

631407

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

859662.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100.0

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

601763.400

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

119588

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

312144

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

431732.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

165.93

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is organization-wide and aligned with our financial year.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Sands is committed to environmental responsibility by promoting sustainable development and by seeking continual improvements designed to reduce the impact on the natural environment from our direct operations and the activities of our suppliers and customers (collectively, the "value chain"), while enhancing the comfort and well-being of our guests and Team Members.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Ongoing efficiency projects contributed to decreases in energy and emissions. We pursue both on-site and off-site renewable solutions to increase the percentage of renewable energy in our total energy mix. We utilize on-site solar thermal and solar photovoltaic systems when feasible at our properties. Currently, we cannot execute power purchase agreements (PPA) due to regional regulations in the regions where we operate. As such, we purchase renewable energy certificates (RECs) within the market boundaries defined by CDP and RE100 and in regions near our properties to support the transition to zero-carbon grids
[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ No other climate-related targets

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*2*	*2151*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1429

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

198000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

733000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Variable frequency drives and new controls were installed for all chilled water pumps to upgrade the pumps from a fixed to demand-controlled flow system.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

721

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

310400

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4600000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

85 air handler units were retrofitted with highly efficient multi-array EC motor plenum fans, replacing belt-driven AC motor centrifugal fans.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Sands ECO360 program drives investment in emission reduction activities along with other environmental initiatives each year. Our 'ECOTracker' projects are efficiency, conservation, and optimization driven projects related to energy, water, and waste. Additionally, the Sands ECO360 program carries out other types of environmental initiatives related to our 'key themes' including low-carbon transition, water stewardship, plastic and packaging, sourcing and waste. The program is based on three pillars which represent our operational areas including: Building Design and Development, Resort Management and Operations, Meetings, Events and Entertainment. Sands ECO360 has a dedicated property-specific budget each year for energy, water, and waste conservation and efficiency projects.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Sands ECO360 program drives investment in emission reduction activities along with other environmental initiatives each year. Our 'ECOTracker' projects are efficiency, conservation, and optimization driven projects related to energy, water, and waste. Additionally, the Sands ECO360 program carries out other types of environmental initiatives related to our 'key themes' including low-carbon transition, water stewardship, plastic and

packaging, sourcing and waste. The program is based on three pillars which represent our operational areas including: Building Design and Development, Resort Management and Operations, Meetings, Events and Entertainment. We evaluate all Sands ECO360 and ECOtracker projects using internal finance mechanisms and sometimes make exceptions for environmentally beneficial projects that have low ROIs or otherwise do not meet certain company criteria, based on other indirect benefits identified. In addition, we consider projects such as water conservation that typically have lower ROIs that fall below our company's ROI threshold in order to advance water conservation.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Sands ECO360 program drives investment in emission reduction activities along with other environmental initiatives each year. Our 'ECOTracker' projects are efficiency, conservation, and optimization driven projects related to energy, water, and waste. Additionally, the Sands ECO360 program carries out other types of environmental initiatives related to our 'key themes' including low-carbon transition, water stewardship, plastic and packaging, sourcing and waste. The program is based on three pillars which represent our operational areas including: Building Design and Development, Resort Management and Operations, Meetings, Events and Entertainment. We conduct financial optimization calculations for all ECOtracker projects.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Sands ECO360 program drives investment in emission reduction activities along with other environmental initiatives each year. Our 'ECOTracker' projects are efficiency, conservation, and optimization driven projects related to energy, water, and waste. Additionally, the Sands ECO360 program carries out other types of environmental initiatives related to our 'key themes' including low-carbon transition, water stewardship, plastic and packaging, sourcing and waste. The program is based on three pillars which represent our operational areas including: Building Design and Development, Resort Management and Operations, Meetings, Events and Entertainment. We evaluate all Sands ECO360 and ECOtracker projects using internal finance mechanisms and sometimes make exceptions for environmentally beneficial projects that have low ROIs or otherwise do not meet certain company criteria, based on other indirect benefits identified.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Sands ECO360 program drives investment in emission reduction activities along with other environmental initiatives each year. Our 'ECOTracker' projects are efficiency, conservation, and optimization driven projects related to energy, water, and waste. Additionally, the Sands ECO360 program carries out other types of environmental initiatives related to our 'key themes' including low-carbon transition, water stewardship, plastic and packaging, sourcing and waste. The program is based on three pillars which represent our operational areas including: Building Design and Development, Resort Management and Operations, Meetings, Events and Entertainment.We consider low-carbon products throughout the year and during annual ECOtracker project planning. We also work with some suppliers to identify and develop low-carbon products for our properties.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Sands ECO360 program drives investment in emission reduction activities along with other environmental initiatives each year. Our 'ECOTracker' projects are efficiency, conservation, and optimization driven projects related to energy, water, and waste. Additionally, the Sands ECO360 program carries out other types of environmental initiatives related to our key topics including low-carbon transition, water stewardship, plastic and packaging, sourcing and waste. The program is based on three pillars which represent our operational areas including: Building Design and Development, Resort Management and Operations, Meetings, Events and Entertainment. We consider compliance with regulatory requirements/standards during Sands ECO360 annual planning. We also consider compliance with regulatory requirements as part of our Environmental Management System.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Sands ECO360 program drives investment in emission reduction activities along with other environmental initiatives each year. Our 'ECOTracker' projects are efficiency, conservation, and optimization driven projects related to energy, water, and waste. Additionally, the Sands ECO360 program carries out other types of environmental initiatives related to our 'key themes' including low carbon transition, water stewardship, plastic and packaging, sourcing, waste. The program is based on three priority areas: Building Design and Development, Resort Management and Operations, and Meeting, Events and Entertainment. Members of our management and leadership teams' Management Incentive Program goals and annual bonus are tied to environmental, social and governance performance. Further, we recognize sustainable suppliers in our annual Supplier Excellence awards, which takes place at each of our properties globally.

Row 8

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Sands ECO360 program drives investment in emission reduction activities along with other environmental initiatives each year. Our 'ECOTracker' projects are efficiency, conservation, and optimization driven projects related to energy, water, and waste. Additionally, the Sands ECO360 program carries out other types of environmental initiatives related to our 'key themes' including low-carbon transition, water stewardship, plastic and packaging, sourcing and waste. The program is based on three pillars which represent our operational areas including: Building Design and Development, Resort Management and Operations, Meetings, Events and Entertainment. Our ECOTracker budget includes projects such as building optimization, process improvement and sub-metering, in addition to energy efficiency, aimed at reducing emissions.

Row 9

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Sands ECO360 program drives investment in emission reduction activities along with other environmental initiatives each year. Our 'ECOTracker' projects are efficiency, conservation, and optimization driven projects related to energy, water, and waste. Additionally, the Sands ECO360 program carries out other types of environmental initiatives related to our 'key themes' including low-carbon transition, water stewardship, plastic and packaging, sourcing and waste. The program is based on three pillars which represent our operational areas including: Building Design and Development, Resort Management and Operations, Meetings, Events and Entertainment. Properties initiate engagement with Team Member that help reduce emissions in a variety of ways. Sands China Ltd. held a sustainable products roadshow where employees can purchase products offered at lower costs such as LED lightbulbs to help reduce emissions. Properties also carry out other emission reducing activities such as promoting carpooling to work, attending eco-education series, or conserving energy and water.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Forest ecosystem restoration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project ('The Katingan Project') seeks to protect and restore 149,800 hectares of peatland ecosystems, to offer local people sustainable sources of income, and to tackle global climate change – all based on a solid business model.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

800

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2018

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The Katingan Project seeks to achieve all climate, community and biodiversity Gold Level Criteria. A) Climate Gold Standard: The Katingan Project provides significant support and benefits to the project-zone communities in coping with and adapting to the expected impacts of climate change in coming years. The project aims to strengthen community and biodiversity resilience through various project activities, including restoration of peat swamp ecosystems and reforestation, climate resilient infrastructural development, adjustment and diversification of agroforestry and agricultural practices, capacity building for forest management and non-timber forest product development, and the implementation of integrated natural disaster prevention and management systems. B) Community Gold Standard: The project zone is qualified as a rural area of a high concentration of population living under the national poverty line, and the Katingan Project delivers significant well-being benefits to smallholders/community members. The project seeks to benefit communities through a variety of socio-economic activities which also target the most vulnerable and marginalized community members. This includes the poor, women, elderly and the disabled. These programs are designed to lift the poorest out of poverty by engaging them in community-based business development such as microfinance, women's empowerment, sustainable agroforestry, renewable energy development, and NTFPs. All community programs are designed and implemented through community participation, transparent decision-making processes based on mutual trust, and proper management of project activities. C) Biodiverstiy Gold Standard: The Katingan Project is qualified as a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), and conserves and protects the biodiversity of global significance. The project is expected to generate exceptional biodiversity benefits based on multiple achievement of the criteria defined in the CCB Standards Third Edition. This includes four species considered critically Endangered, 10 considered Endangered, and 31 species considered Vulnerable. For two of these at least, Orangutan and Proboscis Monkey, the project zone is estimated to hold over 5% of the entire global population.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

VCU serial number 11721-354101263-354102062-VCS-VCU-263-VER-ID-14-1477-01012018-31122018-1. Cancelled ON July 17, 2023
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Nassau Coliseum

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Recent acquisition or merger

(9.1.1.5) Completion date of acquisition or merger

06/02/2023

(9.1.1.6) Data from the merger/acquisition will be incorporated in the next reporting year

Select from:
☑ No

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

In June 2023, we purchased certain rights relating to the Nassau Veterans Memorial Coliseum in connection with our ongoing efforts to obtain a casino license from the State of New York to develop and operate an integrated resort. This property was excluded based on its de minimis contribution to the total inventory at 0.08% of LVS total water withdrawal. We plan to incorporate this disclosure in the next reporting year.

Row 2

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Cotai Water Jet

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**De minimis amount

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Exact water usage by the Cotai Water Jet ferries is not available. Estimated usage is 0.20% of total water withdrawal and excluded based on its de minimis contribution to the total inventory. We plan to incorporate this disclosure in the next reporting year.
[Add row]

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We have water withdrawal data for municipal water and NEWater (Singapore) from monthly utility bills. We collect sub-metered data at our properties for rainwater capture and condensate recovery onsite. 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.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawal is monitored for all owned properties.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We have water withdrawal volume data by source for municipal water and NEWater (Singapore) from monthly utility bills. We collect sub-metered data at our properties for rainwater capture and condensate recovery onsite.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawal is monitored for all owned properties.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

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.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water quality tests happen continuously and are monitored on a daily basis at all resort properties 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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Total water discharge volume is estimated annually through a water consumption and discharge model based on our withdrawal level.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Total discharge volume is estimated for all properties based on our water discharge model that estimates water consumption by area and type of water bodies (e.g., pool, landscaping, lagoon).

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All water that is not consumed (i.e., mainly due to evaporation) is discharged to the municipality. Total water discharge volume is estimated annually through a water consumption and discharge model based on our withdrawal level.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Total discharge volume is estimated for all properties based on our water discharge model that estimates water consumption by area and type of water bodies (e.g., pool, landscaping, lagoon).

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All water that is not consumed (i.e., mainly due to evaporation) is discharged to the municipality for treatment. Total water discharge volume is estimated annually through a water consumption and discharge model based on our withdrawal level.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges at all properties are sent to, and managed (including testing and treatment) by municipal wastewater treatment plants. 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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is monitored by the municipality for all properties on a daily basis via water sampling.

(9.2.4) Please explain

PUB Singapore which manages Marina Bay Sands water discharge, regularly collects water from reservoirs, waterworks, service reservoirs, and distribution network and analyzes them at PUB's Water Quality Laboratory. Sands China conducts a sample test during the dry and wet seasons annually to assesses multiple parameters including chemical oxygen demand, and biochemical oxygen demand, among other emissions levels. A weekly report is also monitored for water quality across the cooling tower network. 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)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Nitrates, phosphates, and pesticides are not used in areas where it would enter our discharged water.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

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.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water data from utility bills or sub-metered data of all properties serve as input into the water consumption model.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not currently have water recycled and reused at our properties.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

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.

(9.2.4) Please explain

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. [Fixed row]

(9.2.2) 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?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

8025

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water withdrawal increased this year with significant increase in visitation to near pre-pandemic levels as compared to the previous year, which was still impacted by pandemic policies in Macau. 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.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

6715

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water discharge increased correlation with water withdrawal this year due to significant increase in visitation to near pre-pandemic levels as compared to the previous year, which was still impacted by pandemic policies in Macau. 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.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1310

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

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. 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.
[Fixed row]

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

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	Identification tool	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No	*Select all that apply* ☑ WRI Aqueduct	*The WRI Aqueduct tool indicated Singapore and Macau are both as overall low water stress regions.*

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Maximum potential volume reduction already achieved

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Freshwater withdrawal consists of rainwater. We anticipate future trends to be about the same though rainwater capture except for fluctuations based on weather trends.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not have water withdrawal from seawater. 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.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use any groundwater sources at any of our properties currently.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use any groundwater sources at any of our properties currently.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

28

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Weather and equipment usage

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Produced water consists of condensate capture water. The variation is from different weather and equipment usage. We anticipate future to increase as we are working on installing new condensate capture systems.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7990

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water withdrawal 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. Municipal water usage increased

this year compared to previous reporting year due to increase in visitation after pandemic restrictions were lifted from Macau. 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. [Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We do not discharge to fresh surface water as all of our direct discharge goes to municipalities in accordance with applicable building code and local, regional, and federal regulations.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We do not discharge to brackish surface water/seawater as all of our direct discharge goes to municipalities in accordance with applicable 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

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

133

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

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. We improved our submetering data to have more accurate discharge data by destination, resulting in the decrease in groundwater destination discharge.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

6582

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This source of water discharge is relevant as all of our direct water discharge is sent to municipalities in accordance with applicable regional and federal regulations. 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. Visitation rate increased compared to previous year after Macau lifted pandemic travel restrictions. In turn, municipal water usage and discharge increased.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharge from all our properties goes to the municipality for treatment.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharge from all our properties goes to the municipality for treatment.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharge from all our properties goes to the municipality for treatment.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharge from all our properties goes to the municipality for treatment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

6715

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water withdrawal and in turn, water discharge volume, increased compared to previous year mainly due to the increase in visitation we saw in 2023 as Macau fully stopped all pandemic travel restrictions. We anticipate approximately similar water discharge levels for this upcoming year as visitation trends have generally stabilized and we continue to implement additional water efficiency measures. The water municipalities for our operational regions treat water up to the tertiary level.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water discharge from all our properties goes to the municipality for treatment.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

The location of our six integrated resorts in Singapore and Macao are located in low water stress regions per WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Filter Risk tools.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

We do not have suppliers, based on the respective share of our procurement spend and availability of substitutes, that pose a substantive level dependency, risk, impact or opportunity on our organization.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	10372000000	*1292461.06*	*We anticipate total water withdrawal efficiency to increase as we continue to implement water efficiency and resiliency measures.*

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Potable water use intensity in integrated resort

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

45

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Total developed area (square foot)

(9.12.5) Comment

Unit for water withdrawn is megaliters. We have set a target of 3% reduction in potable water use per square foot in our operations by 2025 from 2019 baseline.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Our primary business activity is in guest and resort services and we do not have any products containing hazardous substances.*

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

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. For example, the flushing performance requirement in our Sustainable Development Standards is under 3.5 liters per main flush to reduce water quantity, consistent with US EPA WaterSense / Singapore PUB WELS levels.

(9.14.4) Please explain

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. Our standards conform at minimum with LEED and Green Mark performance requirements, such as the 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.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

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 properties, which include providing safely managed drinking water and sanitation services for all direct operations. Our resorts are in highly developed urban areas, where local populations have safely managed drinking water services and sanitation services.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per product

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

51

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

49

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

45

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

300

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers 100% of owned operations.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Ongoing efficiency and water-diversification projects have contributed to a decrease in our potable water intensity per developed square foot as compared to the base year.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Our 2025 target is 3% decrease in potable water intensity (gal. per square foot) compared to a 2019 baseline.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Reduction in water discharge volumes

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

08/01/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

6309012

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

9463518

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

7441563

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

36

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all integrated resort operations

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve our target, we have additional water condensate capture projects being implemented and/or undergoing feasibility studies. We expect variable, stepwise progress towards achieving our target with the implementation of each new water condensate capture project, which may vary in scale and relative timing to previous project completion.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Our 2025 target is to increase the amount of condensate capture by 50% compared to a 2019 baseline. Instead of the condensate water being discharged, it is used for other operational purposes and replaces additional water that would have been withdrawn and discharged. Our target is based on internal studies and third-party energy/water audit recommendations of condensate capture opportunities at our integrated resorts.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic goods/products

☑ Increase the proportion of plastic goods/products which are reusable

☑ Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic goods/products

☑ Increase the proportion of our goods/products that are recyclable in practice and at scale

End-of-life management

☑ Increase the proportion of recyclable plastic waste that we collect, sort, and recycle

(10.1.3) Please explain

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 Sands branded single-use plastics water bottles with a reusable or made sustainable material.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

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.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

1168.6

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply
☑ % virgin fossil-based content
☑ % virgin renewable content
☑ % pre-consumer recycled content

☑ % post-consumer recycled content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

68

(10.5.4) % virgin renewable content

0.1

(10.5.5) % pre-consumer recycled content

16

(10.5.6) % post-consumer recycled content

16

(10.5.7) Please explain

The data reported this year includes products provided to customers on a complimentary basis, for single-use and disposable attributes. The scope of the data in 2023 has increased from 2022 and includes disposable Sands-branded water bottles; guest room liquid amenity containers and amenity kit boxes; disposable cups, plates, bowls, cutlery, takeaway containers, straws and stirrers; and disposable laundry and shopping bags. Data not available whether recycled content is pre or post-consumer are estimated as 50% each of pre-consumer and post-consumer recycled content.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply
☑ % technically recyclable

(10.5.1.3) % of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable

57

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

Percentage is calculated by weight of recyclable materials divided by total weight of the indicated scope explained in 10.5. 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 or 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.
[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

2390

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Waste to Energy

(10.6.4) % recycling

20

(10.6.6) % waste to energy

80

(10.6.12) Please explain

Total weight of plastic waste generated during the reporting year is estimated by dividing our diverted plastic operational waste weight for the reporting year with our 20% overall operational diversion rate. All non-diverted waste is processed at waste to energy incineration plants in Macao and Singapore.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We performed an IBAT assessment and determined proximity as within 2 km of our sites.*

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We performed an IBAT assessment and determined proximity as within 2 km of our sites.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We performed an IBAT assessment and determined proximity as within 2 km of our sites.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We performed an IBAT assessment and determined proximity as within 2 km of our sites.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*We performed an IBAT assessment and determined proximity as within 2 km of our sites.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We performed an IBAT assessment and determined proximity as within 2 km of our sites.*

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China, Macao Special Administrative Region

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Taipa - Coloane Important Bird and Biodiversity Area

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

58

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Our Macau integrated resorts are located in the Taipa-Coloane IBA which includes the entire Taipa and Cotai areas of Macau.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Our properties in Macau are located through the migratory path of endangered bird species. We understand from research that building and marquee lighting can affect the migration path. In turn, we have implemented measures to turn off marquee lighting in the direction of migrations during relevant seasons to reduce the light emissions in the migratory path to mitigate our impact. Additionally, there are mangrove forests located along Macau's coastlines, which are very important for protecting the coastal shorelines and serve as important nursery ground for local biodiversity. We have sponsored research in the mangrove ecosystem and participated in mangrove planting events with the University of St. Joseph (USJ).
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☑ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

LRQA was commissioned by Las Vegas Sands Corp. (LVS) to provide independent assurance of its greenhouse gas emission inventory and environmental data for the calendar year 2023 (CY2023) against the assurance criteria below to a reasonable level of assurance, and materiality of 5% for Scope 1 and 2 emissions and environmental data, and limited assurance and materiality of the professional judgement of the verifier for Scope 3 emissions and Supplier Corrective Action Implementation, using LRQA's verification procedure and ISO 14064 -

Part 3 for greenhouse gas emissions. LRQA's verification procedure is based on current best practice and is in accordance with ISAE 3000 and ISAE 3410. The assurance engagement covered LVS' financially controlled operations and activities at owned properties, including tenant consumption. Certain data and information were excluded for di minimis contribution to the total inventory: Nassau Veterans Memorial Coliseum, fugitive emissions from vehicle air conditioning, and water used for Cotai Water Jet ferry service.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

CY2023 LVS LRQA Assurance Statement.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) 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.

	Additional information
	N/A

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

President & COO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No