

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

The Sun International brand has a proud legacy in the gaming, hospitality and entertainment sector. The Sun International Group has a diverse portfolio of assets including world class five star hotels, modern and well-located casinos, and some of the world's premier resorts.

Our destinations offer experiential luxury, enduring quality and incredible adventure, supported by an authentic dedication to personal service. Our superior hotels and resorts portfolio makes Sun International a recognized premium brand.

Sun International operates or has an interest in South Africa, Swaziland, Nigeria and Latin America. In South Africa, we have 14 resorts, luxury hotels and casinos. Our approach has been to differentiate our hotels, resorts and casinos in

architecture, service, experience, location and the mix of entertainment and activities. Creating lasting memories for our guests and customers is a core part of our DNA. The portfolio includes Leading Hotels of the World such as The Table Bay hotel in Cape Town and The Palace of The Lost City hotel at Sun City. Its gambling portfolio includes some of South Africa's best known iconic properties such as GrandWest and the world-renowned Sun City. The creative architecture of these

properties and the blending of their designs with their local environment make each property unique. As a responsible company, we recognise that we have an obligation to ensure we operate in an environmentally responsible and proactive

manner. This ensures a safe and pristine environment for our guests, employees and other stakeholders affected by our operations.

In 2017, Sun International amended the previous CDP (carbon and water) submission-reporting period (July – June) to align with the financial reporting period 01 January to 31 December. All CDP submissions will reflect this period from this

point forward. We believe that this does not affect comparability, as reporting has always been for a 12-month cycle.

During the 2017 financial year Sun International formalised an integrated sustainability structure to improve overall coordination of the group's sustainability initiatives. The new structure has improved the monitoring and reporting of

environmental data, initiatives and potential risks and opportunities, both locally and internationally. As a result, the environmental policy and strategy (previously referred to as the climate change strategy) is being revised to align with the

revised integrated sustainability strategy. Furthermore, the scope of the 2017 CDP (carbon and water) reporting for the Group has been limited to the South African operations only due to the lack of monitoring data in operations outside of

South Africa. Until the data collection systems and procedures are embedded in our Latam and African operations, we will continue to only report our South African operations' data.

W0.2

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

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2017	December 31 2017

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

South Africa

W0.4

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

ZAR

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised

W0.6

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

No

W1. Current state

W1.1

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

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Important	Sun International, its associated operations and suppliers are dependent on the supply and availability of potable water to all its facilities for drinking, cooking, cleaning, sanitary hygiene, HVAC systems, swimming pools and to ensure our guests and customers have the best experience at our operations. Not having access to a good quality and sufficient supply of freshwater would have a negative impact on our operations as well as our suppliers of fresh food and cleaning services which could affect the experience of our customers and guests. This could have a direct impact on our revenue base. We use recycled water, through the necessary process to capture and treat water at our operations, this enables the operations to efficiently use existing water sources rather than placing pressure on fresh water sources for services that can make use of recycled water. GrandWest has identified an alternative water source to use from 2018. Other operations will use existing water sources.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	Due to the large amounts of water withdrawn for running operations, brackish and recycled water are an important substitute to reducing fresh water withdrawals. Typically, brackish and recycled water are used for wash down, cleaning, maintaining gardens and irrigating golf courses. This reduces water costs and contributes towards the conservation of clean water resources which local communities surrounding our operations rely on.

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	For Sun International, we have selected "operations" as we operate in various provinces in South Africa. The operations includes our hotels, casinos, entertainment venues and all ancillary/support functions for that specific operation, essential it includes our entire footprint for a specific operation. Sun International has had significant improvement in the measurement and monitoring of water source and volumes. Each operation tracks and reports on a monthly basis, total water withdrawals from all sources. Data for January to December 2017 is provided for all South African operations with the exception of Morula which was closed in March 2017. Water withdrawals are measured using municipal invoices and reading the bulk main water meters.
Water withdrawals – volumes from water stressed areas	100%	All of Sun International's operations are in South Africa which is classified as a water stressed area by the WBCSD. Therefore water withdrawals at 100% of the operations in water stressed areas are monitored. Water withdrawals are measured using municipal invoices and reading the bulk main water meters.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Sun International has had significant improvement in the measurement and monitoring of water withdrawal by source and volumes. Each operation tracks and reports on a monthly basis, total water withdrawals from all sources. Data for January to December 2017 is provided for all South African operations with the exception of Morula which was closed in March 2017. Water withdrawals are measured using municipal invoices and reading the bulk main water meters.
Produced water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	1-25	The Wild Coast Sun in the Eastern Cape is the only operation that withdraws water from a river for purification to potable water standards. The operation adheres to the strict schedule for water quality testing at the purification plant. The Wild Coast Sun operation accounts for 6% of facilities where water withdrawal quality is monitored. Therefore 1-25% was selected. Water withdrawals are measured using a water meter.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Sun International has 6 operations where water is discharged. This accounts for 36% of their operations however the discharges at all of these operations is monitored. Therefore 100% was selected as all operations (100%) that discharge monitor their discharges. The water discharges that were captured during 2017 were either from water meters or municipal invoices.

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Sun International has had significant improvement in the measurement and monitoring of water by source and volumes. Each operation tracks and reports on a monthly basis, total water discharges to rivers (Wild Coast Sun), on site containment dams/wetlands (Sun City and Carousel). Data for January to December 2017 is provided for all South African operations with the exception of Morula which was closed in March 2017.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	Not monitored	Water discharge by treatment method is not currently monitored.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	Not monitored	Sun International has significantly improved the measurement and monitoring of water source and volumes. Those operations within the organisation that discharge effluent have permits/license conditions from the relevant regulatory authorities which they are compliant with. Wild Coast Sun discharges into the Mtentwana Dam, however there is not a direct discharge due to a treatment process before the water reaches the dam. Wastewater undergoes treatment at 3 aerators and the resulting greywater is sent through 3 maturation ponds on site for further treatment. By the time the water reaches the 3rd pond, the water is "fairly clean" where it is transferred into a final treatment dam which is dosed with chlorine buoys. The water is thereafter filtered through a natural reed bed that runs into a stream that is approximately 2km in length before it discharges into the Mtentwana Dam. Department of Water and Sanitation conducts adhoc testing of the water with zero non-compliances issued.
Water discharge quality – temperature	Not relevant	The temperature of the water discharge at Sun International's operations is not relevant. Due to the nature of their operations, the temperature of the water discharge falls within the requirements of the municipal authorities relevant to each operation.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Sun International has had significant improvement in the measurement and monitoring of water source and volumes. The consumption volume is monitored by calculation using the withdrawal and discharge data. The consumption is calculated as the difference between the volume of water withdrawn and the volume of water discharged. Each operation tracks and reports on a monthly basis, total water withdrawals from all sources and the consumption. Data for January to December 2017 is provide for all South African operations with the exception of Morula which was closed in March 2017.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Sun International has improved its measurement and monitoring of recycled water and water being reused. With South Africa being a water scarce country, all the operations are actively implementing measures to capture and reuse water where possible. The majority of the units have systems in place to capture greywater to use for irrigation or toilet facilities. Water from the wastewater treatment plants at Wild Coast Sun, Carousel and Sun City recycle and reuse water for use at the operations.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Sun International takes a holistic approach to occupational health and safety through the integration of the health and safety strategy, into our newly established sustainability portfolio and other collaborative initiatives. As part of the health and safety strategy full WASH services are available for all workers.

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	5033	About the same	Fresh surface water sources are relevant for Sun International. Fresh surface water was only withdrawn and monitored at the Wild Coast Sun in FY2017. The total withdrawn volume from this operation accounted for 14% of total water withdrawn in FY2017. Sun International has implemented measures to conserve and responsibly manage water withdrawals for use across its operations. For example, Sun International converted gardens at operations in water stressed areas (e.g. Western and Eastern Cape provinces) to indigenous gardens which reduce the demand for irrigation. The volume withdrawn from all water sources in FY2017 was therefore 1% lower than the volume withdrawn in FY2016. Future anticipated trends for withdrawals are expected to remain similar provided that occupancy trends remain similar. Sun International defines about the same as any change that is less than 5%. Therefore about the same was selected in the comparison column.
Total discharges	565	Much lower	Sun International discharges water at several of their operations. The discharges amounted to 565ML within the reporting year which was a 52% decrease when compared to the previous reporting year. Sun International defines much lower as any change greater than 40%. Therefore much lower was selected in the comparison column. The discharge volumes in the future are anticipated to decrease due the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying and tracking water in high consumption areas Measuring the volume of water captured for reuse/recycling on site Undertaking a comparative analysis of sewage discharge percentage rates applied on municipal accounts to justify a reduction on rates due to the improved reuse/recycling of water at the operations. Future anticipated trends for discharges are expected to remain similar provided that occupancy trends remain similar.
Total consumption	4468	Higher	Sun International consumes water at all of its operations and this amounted to 4468ML in the reporting year. The consumption volumes increased by 15% when compared to the previous reporting year. This increase is mainly due to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The opening of the Time Square Casino in April 2017 and Arena in November 2017 The opening of the Meropa Hotel in July 2017 The improvement in data reporting from 2017 Sun International defines higher as any change greater than 5% and less than 40%. Therefore, higher was selected in the comparison column. Sun International expects future volumes to remain similar provided that occupancy trends remain similar. The group is continuously improving data monitoring and implementing water efficiency measures and we will apply lessons learnt from our existing operations should our business expand in the future.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Provide the proportion of your total withdrawals sourced from water stressed areas.

	% withdrawn from stressed areas	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	100	About the same	WBSCD Global Water Tool	For the purposes of the 2018 CDP Water response Sun International is reporting on all of its South African operations. In this context all of the South African operations fall within a water stressed area as South Africa is classified as such by the WBSCD Global Water Tool. There was no change in this regard when compared to the previous reporting year. Since there was no change, "About the same" was selected in the comparison column. The WBSCD Global Water Tool was used to evaluate whether Sun International's withdrawals were within water stressed areas. Sun International's data was input into the tool. This tool indicated that all of their operations withdraw water from a water stressed areas.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	356	Much lower	Fresh surface water sources are relevant for Sun International because they make up the second largest source from which water was withdrawn across the group in FY2017. Fresh surface water was only withdrawn and monitored at the Wild Coast Sun in FY2017. The total withdrawn volume from this operation accounted for 14% of total water withdrawn in FY2017. Sun International has implemented measures to conserve and responsibly manage water withdrawals and water use across its hotels. For example, Sun International converted gardens at facilities in water stressed areas (e.g. Western and Eastern Cape provinces) to indigenous gardens which reduced the demand for irrigation. The volume withdrawn from fresh water sources in FY2017 was therefore 43% lower than the volume withdrawn in FY2016. Sun International defines much lower as any change greater than 40%. Therefore, much lower was selected in the comparison column. Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This category is not relevant because none of Sun International's operations withdraw brackish surface water or seawater. Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	24	Lower	The volume of water withdrawn from renewable groundwater sources (such as boreholes) is immaterial compared to the other sources of water withdrawn by the operations. In FY2017 the volume of water withdrawn from renewable groundwater sources accounted for 0.6% of the total volume withdrawn across the group. In FY2017 water withdrawals from renewable groundwater occurred at only two operations: Meropa and Windmill. These volumes were measured using meters. The volume of water withdrawn across the group remained about the same (decreased by 6%), indicating that withdrawals from this source remain stable and responsibly managed. Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This category is not relevant because none of Sun International's operations withdraw non-renewable groundwater. Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.
Produced water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This category is not relevant because none of Sun International's operations withdraw produced/process water. Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.
Third party sources	Relevant	4654	Higher	Water withdrawal from third party sources are relevant for Sun International because they make up the bulk of the group's water supply (86% in FY2017). The suppliers of third party water sources are the municipalities and water boards in which Sun International's operations are located. Sun International has implemented measures to conserve and responsibly manage water withdrawals and use across its operations e.g. Sun International ran water-wise communication campaigns in its operations in water stressed areas (e.g. Western and Eastern Cape provinces) urging customers to use water sparingly. The volume withdrawn from third parties (municipalities and water boards) in FY2017 was therefore higher (increased by 5%) than in the previous year. These volumes were measured using cubic meters. Since Sun International defines higher as a change greater than 5% and less than 40%, higher was selected in the comparison column. Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	274	Much lower	In FY2017 discharges to fresh surface water accounted for 48% of the water discharged across the group. In FY2017 the Carousel and Wild Coast Sun operations discharged water to rivers and wetlands. These volumes are monitored with meters. Sun International has implemented measures to responsibly manage water withdrawals and related discharges across its operations e.g. Sun International has implemented recycling initiatives which reduce water withdrawal demands and therefore limit discharge volumes. As a result of these initiatives the volume of water discharged to fresh water sources in FY2017 was 50% lower than the volume withdrawn in FY2016. Sun International defines much lower as a change greater than 40%, therefore much lower was selected in the comparison column. Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This category is not relevant because none of Sun International's operations discharge water to brackish surface water or seawater. Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This category is not relevant because none of Sun International's operations discharge water to groundwater. Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	291	Much lower	Discharges to third-party destinations are relevant for Sun International because they make up a material contribution of the total volumes of discharged water. In FY2017 discharges to third-party destinations (municipal water systems) accounted for 52% of the water discharged across the group which is calculated as a percentage of the water withdrawn by the operations. Sun International has implemented measures to responsibly manage water withdrawals and related discharges across its operations e.g. Sun International has implemented recycling initiatives which reduce water withdrawal demands and therefore discharge volumes. The volume of water discharged to third-party sources in FY2017 was therefore 53% lower than the volume withdrawn in FY2016. Sun International defines much lower as a change greater than 40%, therefore much lower was selected in the comparison column. Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) What proportion of your total water use do you recycle or reuse?

	% recycled and reused	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Row 1	11-25	This is our first year of measurement	It is not possible to compare the recycling/reuse volumes with volumes in the previous year as this is the first year of measurement. In FY2017 the operations at Sun City, Wild Coast Sun, Carousel and GrandWest recycled/reused water. The impacts of recycling/reusing water is that water withdrawal and discharge demands are reduced. Reductions in withdrawals and discharge volumes typically result in reduced operating expenses for Sun International's respective operations. Reducing withdrawal demands in water scarce or stressed areas also has positive social impacts, where host communities may benefit from additional water supplies due to Sun International's water conservation measures (such as water recycling/reuse). Future anticipated trends are expected to remain the same.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

- Awareness campaigns: we have run successful awareness campaigns at our GrandWest and Table Bay Hotel operations to make both employees and guests aware of the water crisis in the Western Cape and how they can contribute to minimising their water use and wastage.
- Partners: Our key stakeholders, specifically with regards to water and responsible water management, include our employees and our customers/guests.
- We actively engage with our stakeholders and value constructive feedback and comments through the various communication channels that we make available:
- Customers: via our SunMVG programme, brand campaigns, direct marketing, guest feedback and experience measures
- Employees: via roadshows, employee engagement surveys, online communication, quarterly One Sun magazine, SunTalk and employee induction.

- Rationale: employees and customers would either impact directly on water use and how water is used and awareness campaign.
- Measures of success: Numerous water initiatives implemented across properties resulted in a reduction in water consumption from the previous year. During 2017, our water consumption data for South Africa was 3% less than in FY2016. This was largely due to significant water consumption reductions and water saving initiatives in place, especially in the Western and Eastern Cape. Improved water monitoring and tracking for 2017

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

Yes

W2.1a

(W2.1a) Describe the water-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and total financial impact.

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Berg-Olifants

Type of impact driver

Physical

Primary impact driver

Drought

Primary impact

Reduced revenues from lower sales/output

Description of impact

Water restrictions have resulted in water shortages at the Western Cape operations of GrandWest and Table Bay Hotel. The reliance on water to operate hotels, boilers, laundry, recreational activities and to maintain good hygiene standards in ablutions and while preparing food in kitchens is critical. The lack of water is not just a financial risk but also impacts on the reputation of the company. The units implemented the following: - In the public restroom areas, all washbasin taps were disconnected with the exception of one and hand sanitiser was provided for use. - Bath plugs were removed in the Hotel to discourage guests to use the baths and rather to shower. - The gardens leading to the entrance of the units was replaced with water-wise plants and the operation commenced with using grey-water for irrigation rather than potable water. - Installation of low flow aerators on taps and changing of shower heads - Replacement of cloth napkins with bio-degradable branded napkins - Changing the room linen rotation from every 2 days to every 4 days depending on the length of the guest stay or on request. At GrandWest, the unit decided on a containerized water treatment plant to ensure that the HVAC system remained functional while considering increasing the number of boreholes and upgrading the treatment works to provide potable water to the operation (approximately R 2million). At Table Bay the unit has had R8,7 million worth in cancellations to date since January 2017.

Primary response

Secure alternative water supply

Total financial impact

22964000

Description of response

At GrandWest the following costs are applicable: Temp treatment works for Mechanical HVAC from borehole =R1.8 million Interconnecting pipework for the above =R 80 000 Jojo tanks and interconnecting works (20) =R250 000 Boreholes and water purification plant =R 18 million Measures taken inside complex (mistifiers/water restrictors)=R 30 000 Additional electronic metering to manage consumption =R250 000 Gardening tank for irrigation R40 000 At Table Bay Hotel, the following costs are applicable: Bio-degradable napkins (for rooms and restaurant areas)=R114 000 Installation of low flow aerators on taps and changing shower heads=R 50 000 Installation of a grey water collection system for irrigation=R320 000 Replacing gardens with water wise plants=R30 000

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

No

W3. Procedures

W3.3

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

6 to 10 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Other

Tools and methods used

WBCSD Global Water Tool

Internal company methods

External consultants

National-specific tools or standards

Comment

Supply chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

2 to 5 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Other

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

External consultants

National-specific tools or standards

Comment

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

2 to 5 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Other

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

External consultants

National-specific tools or standards

Comment

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Water availability and quality is one of the key considerations when assessing water risk. All operations are heavily reliant on regular supply and safe water.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	With all South African operations, with the exception of Wild Coast Sun, water is provided by the municipality or water board who are responsible for ensuring the water quality supplied to the units. Therefore water quality at a basin level is very important to Sun International's water related risk process. All operations with the exception of Wild Coast Sun, Carousel and Sun City, discharge into the municipal stormwater drains from the operations. At Wild Coast Sun, the operation has a purification plant for ensuring potable water standards and a wastewater treatment plant for ensuring that water discharged into the river is of the required quality. Carousel does not discharge directly into a basin/catchment area but into an onsite wetland while Sun City discharges treated water into holding dams located within the operation boundary.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, not included	The organisation needs to gain a further understanding of all other water (outside of the confines of all operations) users at each of the operations. Possible options for shared resources.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, not included	The Table Bay Hotel operation located in the drought stricken Cape Town region of South Africa, removed all cloth napkins to eliminate the need for water to wash these napkins and replaced them with biodegradable napkins.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, not included	All operations enter into individual agreements with local municipalities or water boards. An analysis of the accounts indicate varying water tariffs are applied depending on which region of the country the operation is in.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	The current state of the ecosystems have been included as part of the risk assessment.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	Fully functional WASH facilities are available to all employees.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Relevant, always included	Estimates of future changes in availability at a local level: The future water changes have been considered and is vital to the SI water risk assessment. Water supply is critical to operations and to protect the organisation turnover as well as the asset value of the organisations operations.

W3.3c

(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, not included	Customers are key to the success of the SI business. Without water the operations are unable to operate and maintain their current condition. This would more than likely see customers seeking other alternatives.
Employees	Relevant, not included	SI recognises this as being relevant and will be included in future risk assessments.
Investors	Relevant, not included	SI recognises this as being relevant and will be included in future risk assessments.
Local communities	Relevant, not included	SI recognises this as being relevant and will be included in future risk assessments.
NGOs	Not considered	Not evaluated
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, not included	SI recognises this as being relevant and will be included in future risk assessments.
Regulators	Relevant, not included	SI recognises this as being relevant and will be included in future risk assessments.
River basin management authorities	Not considered	Not evaluated.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Not considered	Not evaluated.
Suppliers	Not considered	Not evaluated.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, not included	SI recognises this as being relevant and will be included in future risk assessments.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Not considered	Not evaluated.

W3.3d

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

Water related risks are identified and assessed according to the Sun International Risk Assessment Methodology and are integrated in a multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. The

methodology evaluates risk in terms of potential impact, likelihood of occurrence and the perceived effectiveness of controls in place to manage the risks.

There are three impact categories: operational impact, regulatory compliance impact and financial impact. Financial risk has the following impact factors:

- Minor (1) - A risk or impact that could result in a decline of Sun International Limited's EBITDA by up to 5%
- Substantial (2) - A risk or impact that could result in a decline of Sun International Limited's EBITDA by between 5-10%
- Serious (3) - A risk or impact that could result in a decline of Sun International Limited's EBITDA by between 10-15%
- Critical (4) - A risk or impact that could result in a decline of Sun International Limited's EBITDA by between 15-20%
- Catastrophic (5) - A risk or impact that could result in a decline of Sun International Limited's EBITDA by greater than 20%

In 2017, Cape Town became the first city in the world to face the prospect of not having potable water for its citizens. The city and province collectively have been experiencing drought conditions since 2015 leading to a steady decline in the storage capacity of the city's 6 reservoir dams. The group has its highest revenue generating unit (GrandWest) and internationally recognised 5-star luxury hotel (The Table Bay) located in Cape Town. In 2017 the water crisis ranked as a level 4 risk impact and at a stage was one of the top 10 risk on the group level risk register, due to the following:

- Reduced hotel occupancy at both units
- Lack of water supplied to some of our employees living in less affluent areas
- Possible insufficient water pressure in the fire suppression system at GrandWest

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

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

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

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

The SI water risk profile has identified that water scarcity and ailing infrastructures pose a significant threat to most of the SI properties. 70% of the SI properties are exposed to current and future water supply risk.

Without water (and lack of any other water alternatives) the properties would need to shut down operations altogether.

As each property vary significantly in profitability the risk posed from water supply would vary from property to property.

Any single property that contributes more any cluster of properties that fall within the same water catchment area that contribute 10% or more to company profitability have been considered as being able to cause substantive threat to the organisation.

In additional location risk that was obtained from the Aqueduct and Global Water Tool that identified properties as high to extremely high risk were included.

- i. A definition of substantive financial or strategic impact:
- ii. The measure(s), metric(s) or indicator(s) used to identify substantive change
- iii. The threshold or amount of change in the metric/measure/indicator which indicates substantive change
- iv. Whether the definition applies to direct operations, or supply chain, or both

One example of substantive impact considered: The water crisis in the Western Cape affected GrandWest and Table Bay Hotel due to the water restrictions imposed by the City of Cape Town metro. Sufficient amounts of good quality

freshwater available for use is critical to Sun International's operations. In this regard GrandWest decided on a containerized water treatment plant to ensure that the HVAC system remained functional while considering increasing the number of boreholes and upgrading the treatment works to provide potable water to the operation (approx R 2mil). A submission was made to the Board of SI to approve a project to purify borehole water to potable water standard the project was

approved for an amount of R18million. The need for an alternative water source is allow the operation to continue without compromising the experience of our guests and customers. During the water crisis both GrandWest and Table Bay Hotel achieve at least a 40% reduction in water withdrawals when compared to FY2016 thereby reflecting the substantial impact that the drought has had on these operations. Both units have collectively spent R22,964,000 with the breakdown as

follows:

At GrandWest the following costs are applicable:

Temp treatment works for Mechanical HVAC from borehole =R1.8 million

Interconnecting pipework for the above =R 80 000

Jojo tanks and interconnecting works (20) =R250 000

Boreholes and water purification plant =R 18 million

Measures taken inside complex (mistifiers/water restrictors)=R 30 000

Additional electronic metering to manage consumption =R250 000

Gardening tank for irrigation R40 000

At Table Bay Hotel, the following costs are applicable:

Bio-degradable napkins (for rooms and restaurant areas)=R114 000

Installation of low flow aerators on taps and changing shower heads=R 50 000

Installation of a grey water collection system for irrigation=R320 000

Replacing gardens with water wise plants=R30 000

In addition, the Table Bay Hotel has since January 2017 lost R8,7 million in revenue due to cancellations as a result of the water crisis.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	2	100	

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Berg-Olifants

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

26-50

Comment

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Breede-Gouritz

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-25

Comment

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Other, please specify (Kowie)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Other, please specify (Kouga)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-25

Comment

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Limpopo

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

6

% company-wide facilities this represents

26-50

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

26-50

Comment

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Orange

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

4

% company-wide facilities this represents

26-50

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

26-50

Comment

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Tugela

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-25

Comment

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Other, please specify (Mtamvuna)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-25

Comment

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Other, please specify (South Africa Water Management Areas-WMA)

Type of risk

Physical

Primary risk driver

Drought

Primary potential impact

Upfront costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes

Company-specific description

Sun International, its associated operations and suppliers are completely dependent on the supply and availability of potable water to all its facilities for the purposes of drinking, cooking, cleaning, sanitary hygiene, HVAC systems, swimming pools and most importantly ensuring our guests and customers have the best experience at our operations. Not having access to a good quality and sufficient supply of freshwater would have a negative impact on Sun International operations as well as our suppliers of fresh food and cleaning services which could affect the experience of our customers and guests. This could have a direct impact on our revenue base. Droughts are a threat to water availability. As a result water restrictions may be imposed by the authorities, which may limit water use to only essential operations. The closure of any or multiple of the sites identified in the Sun International Water Risk profile could cause interruptions to revenue streams or cause operations to close for extended periods of time. This would have major impact on the profitability and liability associated with direct costs and indirect costs of running the operations.

Timeframe

1 - 3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Potential financial impact

6027397

Explanation of financial impact

Average cost of 1 day loss in revenue for GrandWest.

Primary response to risk

Water-related capital expenditure

Description of response

The water crisis in the Western Cape significantly affected operations in Cape Town. The operations implemented the following in order to manage these restrictions: - In the public restroom areas, all washbasin taps were disconnected with the exception of one and waterless hand sanitiser was provided for use. - Bath plugs were removed in the Hotel to discourage guests to use the baths and rather to shower. - The gardens leading to the entrance of the units was replaced with water-wise plants and the operation commenced with using grey-water for irrigation rather than potable water. - Installation of low flow aerators on taps and changing of shower heads - Replacement of cloth napkins with bio-degradable branded napkins that can be disposed of rather than washed - Changing the room linen rotation from every 2 days to every 4 days depending on the length of the guest stay or on request. The following alternative water supply options were assessed: GrandWest decided on a containerized water treatment plant to ensure that the HVAC system remained functional while considering increasing the number of boreholes and upgrading the treatment works to provide potable water to the operation (approx R 2mil). A submission was made to the Board of SI to approve a project to purify borehole water to potable water standard. This project was approved for an amount of R18million.

Cost of response

20450000

Explanation of cost of response

Temporary treatment works for Mechanical HVAC from borehole=R1.8 million Interconnecting pipework for the above=R 80 000 Jojo tanks and interconnecting works (20)=R250 000 Boreholes and water purification plant=R 18 million Measures taken inside complex (mistifiers/water restrictors)=R 30 000 Additional electronic metering to manage consumption=R250 000 Gardening tank for irrigation=R40 000

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Other, please specify (South Africa Water Management Areas-WMA)

Type of risk

Regulatory

Primary risk driver

Higher water prices

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

Water costs have increased substantially in the past year (>20%). It is expected that the cost of access to water and direct water costs will increase significantly in the next 1-5 years due to South Africa's water stress profile. The uncertainty in the escalation rates would have a direct impact on the operating costs. As a result the sales prices at the sites would need to increase which may affect the amount of guests to our operations.

Timeframe

1 - 3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Likely

Potential financial impact

8700000

Explanation of financial impact

The Table Bay Hotel lost R8,7 million in revenue due to cancellations as a result of the water crisis.

Primary response to risk

Water-related capital expenditure

Description of response

The water crisis in the Western Cape significantly affected operations in Cape Town. The operations implemented the following in order to manage these restrictions: - In the public restroom areas, all washbasin taps were disconnected with the exception of one

and hand sanitiser was provided for use. - Bath plugs were removed in the Hotel to discourage guests to use the baths and rather to shower. - The gardens leading to the entrance of the units was replaced with water-wise plants and the operation commenced with using grey-water for irrigation rather than potable water. - Installation of low flow aerators on taps and changing of shower heads - Replacement of cloth napkins with bio-degradable branded napkins - Changing the room linen rotation from every 2 days to every 4 days depending on the length of the guest stay or on request. Table Bay Hotel considered installing a containerised desalination plant to meet their needs and feasibility studies were conducted to specify the size of the plant and to identify permit/license requirements. Due to the V&A waterfront also considering a desalination plant and the costs associated with installing a plant, a decision was taken to not install the plant but rather to truck in water should day zero occur.

Cost of response

514000

Explanation of cost of response

Bio-degradable napkins (for rooms and restaurant areas)=R114 000 Installation of low flow aerators on taps and changing shower heads=R 50 000 Installation of a grey water collection system for irrigation=R320 000 Replacing gardens with water wise plants=R30 000

W4.2c

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

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Not yet evaluated	Sun International has identified the supply chain as an area of water stewardship that still needs to be addressed and will be addressed within the next 2 years.

W4.3

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

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

The water crisis in the Western Cape significantly affected operations in Cape Town. The operations implemented the following in order to manage these restrictions: - Installation of low flow aerators on taps and changing of shower heads - In the public restroom areas, all washbasin taps were disconnected with the exception of one and hand sanitiser was provided for use. - Bath plugs were removed in the Hotel to discourage guests to use the baths and rather to shower. - Replacement of cloth napkins with bio-degradable branded napkins - Changing the room linen rotation from every 2 days to every 4 days depending on the length of the guest stay or on request. - The gardens leading to the entrance of the casino complex was replaced with water-wise plants and the operation commenced with using grey-water for irrigation rather than potable water.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

514000

Explanation of financial impact

Bio-degradable napkins (for rooms and restaurant areas)=R114 000 Installation of low flow aerators on taps and changing shower heads=R 50 000 Installation of a grey water collection system for irrigation=R320 000 Replacing gardens with water wise plants=R30 000

Type of opportunity

Other

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify (Identifying alternative water source)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

At the GrandWest in the Western Cape, the operation has to identify alternative water supply to supplement the supply provided by the municipality. The operation had to ensure that there was an adequate supply not only for the guests and customers visiting the operation, but also for the day-to-day of the operation services such as HVAC system and also for the fire-suppression system specially the pressures to ensure that in the event of a fire, the unit would have available water.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

20450000

Explanation of financial impact

In 2016, the City of Cape Town instituted water restrictions and through water saving initiatives the operation had reduced by April 2017 between 45-50% based on 2016 consumption values. Initiated a water hydrological survey to check for possibility to use borehole water after looking extensively for alternate water sources approximately near the operation. Drilled the first borehole early 2017 after it was confirmed that there are approx. 13 different positions on the property Selected the most viable borehole after consideration of future use of the boreholes Appointed a service provider and started investigating the treatment of the borehole water for mechanical purposes The unit conducted a BCP process to look at the impact on the unit and what alternatives could be considered and how it would be implemented To mitigate day zero, the operation decided on a containerized water treatment plant to ensure that the HVAC system remained functional while considering increasing the number of boreholes and upgrading the treatment works to provide potable water to the operation (approx R 2mil) The water tariffs increased incrementally until we reached level 6B restrictions. Tariffs doubled from the 2016 tariffs. Temporary treatment works for Mechanical HVAC from borehole Interconnecting pipework for the above Jojo tanks Boreholes and water purification plant Install water restrictors Electronic metering Gardening tank for irrigation

Type of opportunity

Resilience

Primary water-related opportunity

Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

At the GrandWest in the Western Cape, the operation has to identify alternative water supply to supplement the supply provided by the municipality. The operation had to ensure that there was an adequate supply not only for the guests and customers visiting the operation, but also for the day-to-day of the operation services such as HVAC system and also for the fire-suppression system specially the pressures to ensure that in the event of a fire, the unit would have available water.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

20450000

Explanation of financial impact

In 2016, the City of Cape Town instituted water restrictions and through water saving initiatives the operation had reduced by April

2017 between 45-50% based on 2016 consumption values. Initiated a water hydrological survey to check for possibility to use borehole water after looking extensively for alternate water sources approximately near the operation. Drilled the first borehole early 2017 after it was confirmed that there are approx. 13 different positions on the property Selected the most viable borehole after consideration of future use of the boreholes Appointed a service provider and started investigating the treatment of the borehole water for mechanical purposes The unit conducted a BCP process to look at the impact on the unit and what alternatives could be considered and how it would be implemented To mitigate day zero, the operation decided on a containerized water treatment plant to ensure that the HVAC system remained functional while considering increasing the number of boreholes and upgrading the treatment works to provide potable water to the operation (approx R 2mil) The water tariffs increased incrementally until we reached level 6B restrictions. Tariffs doubled from the 2016 tariffs. Temporary treatment works for Mechanical HVAC from borehole Interconnecting pipework for the above Jojo tanks Boreholes and water purification plant Install water restrictors Electronic metering Gardening tank for irrigation

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, total water accounting data and comparisons with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Table Bay Hotel

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Berg-Olifants

Latitude

-33.9028

Longitude

18.421944

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

46

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

46

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

Water withdrawals and therefore consumption reduced by 46% in the reporting year due to water saving initiatives implemented.

One example was Sun International's campaign to urge customers to save water at all their operations. Sun International defines much lower as a decrease greater than 40%. As such much lower was selected in the comparison columns for the withdrawals and consumption.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Golden Valley

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Breede-Gouritz

Latitude

-33.6282

Longitude

19.436111

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

38

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

38

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The water withdrawal and discharge volumes in FY2017 were both much lower than FY2016 values (both parameters decreased by 36%) due to improved water conservation and management measures. Consumption volumes remained the same, reflecting a stable water balance. Sun International defines lower as a decrease between 5% and 40%. Since the withdrawals and discharges decreased by 36%, lower was selected in the comparison column.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Fish River

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Other, please specify (Kowie)

Latitude

-33.484475

Longitude

27.1325

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

117

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

117

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawals remained about the same (increased marginally by 3%) in FY2017. Water discharge and consumption volumes also remained about the same (0% and 3% increase respectively), indicating stable water balance management at the facility. Sun International defines about the same as any change less than 5%. Therefore, about the same was selected in all three comparison columns.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

GrandWest

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Berg-Olifants

Latitude

-33.919197

Longitude

18.546111

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

140

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

123

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

17

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

Withdrawal volumes decreased by 40%, the discharges increased by 93% and the consumption decreased by 90%. These changes can be attributed to water saving initiatives implemented by Sun International. Sun International defines much higher/lower as a change greater than 40%. Therefore much lower was selected in the withdrawal and consumption comparison columns and much higher was selected in the discharge comparison column.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Boardwalk

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Other, please specify (Kouga)

Latitude

-33.985983

Longitude

25.658055

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

100

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

100

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

The FY2017 water withdrawal volumes were lower (decreased by 18%) than FY2016 values due to improved water conservation and management measures. Consumption volumes were therefore lower as well, as no discharges occur at this site. Sun International defines lower as a decrease between 5% and 40%. Therefore, lower was selected in the withdrawal and consumption comparison columns. There were no discharges in the reporting therefore about the same was selected.

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Carnival City

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Limpopo

Latitude

-26.426733

Longitude

28.313888

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

334

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

334

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Water withdrawal volumes decreased by 7% due to improved water management. There were no discharges due to the conservation measures taken. Consumption volumes were much higher as no discharges took place. Sun International defines lower as a decrease between 5% and 40%, therefore lower was selected in the withdrawal comparison column. Much higher/lower is defined as a change greater than 40%, therefore this is reflected in the discharge and comparison columns.

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

Carousel

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Limpopo

Latitude

-25.308333

Longitude

28.293611

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

262

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

208

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Much higher

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

54

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

Withdrawals decreased by 5%, the discharges increased by 237% and the consumption decreased by 75%. These changes can be attributed to the water saving initiatives implemented. Sun International defines much lower/higher as a change greater than 40%. Therefore, much lower was selected in the consumption comparison columns and much higher was selected in the discharge comparison column. About the same is defined as a change less than 5%, therefore the withdrawal column reflects this.

Facility reference number

Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

Head Office

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Limpopo

Latitude

-26.102288

Longitude

28.049967

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

8

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

8

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is our first year of measurement of water withdrawals, discharges and consumption at the Head Office therefore comparisons are not possible.

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

The Maslow

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Limpopo

Latitude

-26.098055

Longitude

28.057777

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

36

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

36

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Water withdrawals decreased by 2% however zero discharges occurred, which resulted in an increased consumption figure by 94%. Decreased discharge volumes are likely to be related to water conservation measures. Sun International defines much lower/higher as a change greater than 40%. Therefore much lower was selected in the discharge comparison and much higher in the consumption comparison. About the same is defined as a change less than 5%, the withdrawal comparison reflects this.

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

Meropa

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Limpopo

Latitude

-23.943772

Longitude

29.422777

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

69

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much higher

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

1

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

68

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Water withdrawals increased by 44% however discharge volumes decreased by 84%, therefore increasing the volume of water consumed by 67%. Decreased discharge volumes are likely to be related to the measures to conserve water. In addition, a new Hotel was opened in 2017 at the operation. Sun International defines much higher/lower as a change greater than 40%. Therefore, much higher was selected in the consumption comparison column and much lower in the withdrawal and discharge comparison columns.

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

Sun City

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Limpopo

Latitude

-25.348602

Longitude

27.099444

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

2864

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

2864

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water withdrawals and discharges decreased by 19% and 100% respectively, resulting in lower volumes of consumed water (down by 4%). The decreased withdrawal and discharge volumes are likely to be related to the measures to conserve water. Sun International defines lower as a decrease between 5 and 40%, much lower as a decrease greater than 40% and about the same as a change less than 5%. The comparison column selections reflect these definition.

Facility reference number

Facility 12

Facility name (optional)

Windmill

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Orange

Latitude

-29.169625

Longitude

26.180555

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

27

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

27

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

In FY2017 water withdrawals increased by 28% and water discharges remained unchanged, resulting in water consumption volumes increasing by 28% . This increase was due to an increase in dependence on municipal water. Sun International defines higher as an increase between 5 and 40%. Therefore, higher was selected in the withdrawal and consumption comparison columns. About the same is defined as a change less than 5% and was therefore selected in the discharge column.

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name (optional)

Sibaya

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Tugela

Latitude

-29.680719

Longitude

31.099722

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

166

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

About the same

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

166

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

In FY2017 water withdrawal volumes remained about the same (increased by 2%). Zero discharges occurred however, reducing this volume by 100%. As a result the consumption value increased by 44%. Decreased discharge volumes are likely to be related to the measures to conserve water. Sun International defines about the same as a change less than 5% and much lower/higher as a change greater than 40%. The comparison columns reflect these definitions.

Facility reference number

Facility 14

Facility name (optional)

Flamingo

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Orange

Latitude

-28.691433

Longitude

24.775277

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

8

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

8

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is the first year in which this facility is included, therefore no comparisons are possible.

Facility reference number

Facility 15

Facility name (optional)

Naledi Sun

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Orange

Latitude

-29.212194

Longitude

26.841666

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

18

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

18

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is the first year in which this facility is included, therefore no comparisons are possible.

Facility reference number

Facility 16

Facility name (optional)

Time Square

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Orange

Latitude

-25.788183

Longitude

28.282222

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

89

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

89

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is the first year in which this facility is included, therefore no comparisons are possible.

Facility reference number

Facility 17

Facility name (optional)

Wild Coast Sun

Country/Region

South Africa

River basin

Other, please specify (Mtamvuna)

Latitude

-31.078563

Longitude

30.186388

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

711

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

186

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

525

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is the first year in which this facility is included, therefore no comparisons are possible.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide withdrawal data by water source.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name

Table Bay

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

46

Comment

Table Bay only withdraws water from a third-party source.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name

Golden Valley

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

38

Comment

Golden Valley only withdraws water from a third-party source.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name

Fish River

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

117

Comment

Fish River only withdraws water from a third-party source.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name

GrandWest

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

140

Comment

GrandWest only withdraws water from a third-party source.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name

Boardwalk

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

100

Comment

Boardwalk only withdraws water from a third-party source.

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name

Carnival City

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

334

Comment

Carnival City only withdraws water from a third-party source.

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name

Carousel

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

262

Comment

Carousel only withdraws water from a third-party source.

Facility reference number

Facility 8

Facility name

Head Office

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

8

Comment

The head office only withdraws water from a third-party source.

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name

Maslow

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

36

Comment

Maslow only withdraws water from a third-party source.

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name

Meropa

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

17

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

52

Comment

Meropa only withdraws water from renewable groundwater and third-party sources.

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name

Sun City

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

2864

Comment

Sun City only withdraws water from third-party sources.

Facility reference number

Facility 12

Facility name

Windmill

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

7

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

20

Comment

Windmill only withdraws water from renewable groundwater and third-party sources.

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name

Sibaya

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

166

Comment

Sibaya only withdraws water from third-party sources.

Facility reference number

Facility 14

Facility name

Flamingo

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

8

Comment

Flamingo only withdraws water from third-party sources.

Facility reference number

Facility 15

Facility name

Naledi Sun

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

18

Comment

Naledi Sun only withdraws water from third-party sources.

Facility reference number

Facility 16

Facility name

Time Square

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

0

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

Comment

Time Square only withdraws water from third-party sources.

Facility reference number

Facility 17

Facility name

Wild Coast Sun

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

356

Brackish surface water/seawater

0

Groundwater - renewable

0

Groundwater - non-renewable

0

Produced water

0

Third party sources

0

Comment

Wild Coast Sun only withdraws water from fresh water and third-party sources.

W5.1b

(W5.1b) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide discharge data by destination.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name

Table Bay

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Table Bay in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name

Golden Valley

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

38

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Golden Valley only discharged to a municipal destination in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name

Fish River

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Fish River in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name

GrandWest

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

123

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

GrandWest only discharged to a municipal destination in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name

Boardwalk

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Boardwalk in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name

Carnival City

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Carnival in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name

Carousel

Fresh surface water

88

Brackish surface water/Seawater

121

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Carousel only discharged to fresh surface water and municipal destinations in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 8

Facility name

Head Office

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

8

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

The Head Office only discharged to municipal destinations in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name

Maslow

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Maslow in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name

Meropa

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

1

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Meropa only discharged to a municipal destination in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name

Sun City

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Sun City in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 12

Facility name

Windmill

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Windmill in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name

Sibaya

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Sibaya in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 14

Facility name

Flamingo

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Flamingo in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 15

Facility name

Naledi Sun

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Naledi Sun in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 16

Facility name

Time Square

Fresh surface water

0

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

There were no discharges at Time Square in the reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 17

Facility name

Wild Coast Sun

Fresh surface water

186

Brackish surface water/Seawater

0

Groundwater

0

Third party destinations

0

Comment

Wild Coast only discharged to a fresh surface water destination in the reporting year.

W5.1c

(W5.1c) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide the proportion of your total water use that is recycled or reused, and give the comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name

Table Bay

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water recycling/reuse does take place at that operation however this is currently not quantified.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name

Golden Valley

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water recycling/reuse does take place at that operation however this is currently not quantified.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name

Fish River

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

No water recycling/reuse takes place at this facility.

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name

GrandWest

% recycled or reused

Less than 1%

Comparison with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

No water recycling/reuse took place in FY2016 therefore there was a 100% increase in recycled volumes at Grand West.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name

Boardwalk

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water recycling/reuse does take place at that operation however this is currently not quantified.

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name

Carnival City

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

No water recycling/reuse takes place at this facility.

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name

Carousel

% recycled or reused

11-25%

Comparison with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

No water recycling/reuse took place in FY2016 therefore there was a 100% increase in recycled volumes at Carousel.

Facility reference number

Facility 8

Facility name

Head Office

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

No water recycling/reuse takes place at this facility.

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name

Maslow

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

No water recycling/reuse takes place at this facility.

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name

Meropa

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

No water recycling/reuse takes place at this facility.

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name

Sun City

% recycled or reused

11-25%

Comparison with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

No recycling took place in FY2016 therefore recycling in FY2017 marks a 100% increase.

Facility reference number

Facility 12

Facility name

Windmill

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

No water recycling/reuse takes place at this facility.

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name

Sibaya

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water recycling/reuse does take place at that operation however this is currently not quantified.

Facility reference number

Facility 14

Facility name

Flamingo

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

No water recycling/reuse takes place at this facility.

Facility reference number

Facility 15

Facility name

Naledi Sun

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

No water recycling/reuse takes place at this facility.

Facility reference number

Facility 16

Facility name

Time Square

% recycled or reused

None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water recycling/reuse does take place at that operation however this is currently not quantified.

Facility reference number

Facility 17

Facility name

Wild Coast Sun

% recycled or reused

2-10%

Comparison with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is the first year of inclusion of this facility therefore no comparison is possible.

W5.1d

(W5.1d) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been externally verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

AA1000AS (Type II, Moderate) assurance standard and the methodology therein was followed. The scope of the assurance included the accuracy, consistency, completeness and reliability of the reported data tested against specific sustainability indicators. Although the Scope of the audit lists water consumption, the auditor did verify withdrawal volumes.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

AA1000AS (Type II, Moderate) assurance standard and the methodology therein was followed. The scope of the assurance included the accuracy, consistency, completeness and reliability of the reported data tested against specific sustainability indicators. Although the Scope of the audit lists water consumption, the auditor did verify withdrawal volumes.

Water withdrawals – quality

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Water discharges – volume by treatment method

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

This data is not monitored and therefore cannot be verified

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

Water discharge quality – temperature

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

The water discharge temperature is not relevant to Sun International's operations and therefore was not verified.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

AA1000AS (Type II, Moderate) assurance standard and the methodology therein was followed. The scope of the assurance included the accuracy, consistency, completeness and reliability of the reported data tested against specific sustainability indicators.

Water recycled/reused

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

W6. Governance

W6.1

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

Yes, we have a documented water policy, but it is not publicly available

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives Company water targets and goals Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation	Sun International has a group environmental policy which includes recognising the need to conserve and responsibly manage the use of natural resources such as water. The policy states SI's alignment to ISO 14001 and talks to continual improvement, maintaining license to operate through compliance and promoting efficient resource use, including water use.

W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The CE is responsible for corporate sustainability including water management. He reports into the Social and Ethics Committee (chaired by the chairman). The Group Sustainability Manager along with the Group Environmental Specialist is responsible for overseeing reportable data and meeting water targets. The Group Sustainability Manager is a permanent invitee to the Social & Ethics meeting. The COO is responsible in ensuring that water targets are driven through the General Managers at each property KPIs.

W6.2b

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

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy	Water related issues are discussed under environmental issues such as water, waste, energy and carbon, in board meetings. All major projects and initiatives are communicated to the board for review, comment and approval. The board is informed and updated on a quarterly basis of any new or current environmental risks. The board provide guidance and advice on any major environmental risk.

W6.3

(W6.3) Below board level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues.

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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The CE is responsible for corporate sustainability including water management. He reports into the Social and Ethics Committee (chaired by the chairman).

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

Sustainability committee

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The highest-level management position (below board level) with responsibility for climate-related issues is the Chief Executive. The rationale for making this individual responsible for climate change matters is due to the CE's position as one of the highest-ranking executives who works closely with the board in managing the group. The CE is supported in managing this responsibility by the Sustainability Committee which was established in 2017. The Sustainability Committee is a sub-committee of the Board of Directors and reports into the Group Social and Ethics Committee that is a standing committee of the Board. The committee is chaired by the Group Sustainability Manager and include the following as members of the committee: • Chief Executive • Chief Financial Officer • Chief Operations Officer • Group HR Director • Group Chief Strategy Officer • Group Director: Legal, Compliance and Corporate Services

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

Environment/Sustainability manager

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The Group Sustainability Manager along with the Group Environmental Specialist is responsible for overseeing reportable data and meeting water targets. The Group Sustainability Manager is a permanent invitee to the Social & Ethics meeting.

W6.5

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

Yes, other

W6.5a

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

All direct and indirect activities are overseen by the Group Environmental Specialist with support from the Group Sustainability Manager to ensure compliance with existing partnerships and operational policies across the Group. On an annual basis the group reviews all its activities and processes and the SHE risk related to each of these activities and processes. The risks are then aligned to legal requirements and pending policy decisions. Any changes to our direct and indirect activities are included in annual strategy and planning sessions.

Sun International is a member of the National Business Institute and is actively attends and participates in water related seminars and events.

Sun International is also a principal member of WWF-SA, and actively participate and sponsor WWF events particularly the organisation's efforts to address climate change issues in South Africa. Through the WWF, Sun International has also committed to the WWF's Sustainably Seafood Initiative (SASSI) and as a result has implemented a Green Procurement Policy related to some of our partners in our value chain. Through our SASSI membership we aim to ensure that all sea food across all our hotels has been fished sustainably. All our restaurants and hotel kitchens are now SASSI aligned, and as far as possible we only offer sustainably caught fish stocks. Sun International funds WWF-SA to support the organisation's efforts to address climate change issues in South Africa and is a Principle Partner.

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

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

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	The operations in South Africa are completely dependent on the supply and availability of potable water to all of its facilities for the purposes of drinking, cooking, cleaning, guests and cooling. In addition, water is integral to the amenities such as swimming pools (potable), landscaped gardens and golf courses (in most cases recycled, surface groundwater). Not having access to a good quality and sufficient supply of freshwater would have a huge and negative impact on Sun International units and quality of guest's experience.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Sun International has set an overall target at the group level making use of the water withdrawals data. This target is then filtered down to a facility level. This approach results in targets for the Sun International group as a whole as well as facility specific targets. These facility specific targets are more relevant to the location and characteristics of each facility. These targets are monitored using the water withdrawal volumes recorded at each facility. The volumes are then compared to the previous year's volumes to ensure that reductions have occurred. By monitoring and tracking our water withdrawals and high consumption areas within our operations, efficiencies can be identified by the operations. Key to achieving our long term objectives is sharing the lessons learnt from the operations in the Western Cape during the current drought and how the operations managed to minimise water withdrawals while still ensuring we provide a high level of service to our customers. In addition, the rollout of the group metering project will ensure a higher accuracy and more reliability on the data is collected to use as the baseline for any capital investment project to determine the operations return on investment.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	With improvement in data monitoring and tracking which is anticipated as an outcome of the group metering project, a credible baseline for water withdrawals, discharges and consumption will support any potential capital investment projects for determining the return on investment. This will allow operations to properly budget and plan for any improvements that they would want to implement to achieve their water reduction targets.

W7.2

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

	Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)	Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)	Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)	Please explain
Row 1		0	-4	0	This is the first year that data is available for CAPEX therefore no comparison could be made to the previous reporting year. The OPEX data showed a 4% decrease when compared to the previous reporting year. This decrease could be attributed to the water saving initiatives implemented by Sun International

W7.3

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	No, but we anticipate doing so within the next two years	

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

With South Africa being a water scarce country, the cost of water is regulated by Government. Due to the varying tariffs that are applied by the municipalities and waterboards where our operations withdraw water, the cost for providing the service and maintenance of the water infrastructure is already passed onto the operations. The predominate manner in which operations can become responsible and sustainable users of water is to implement water efficiency and management measures as our primary objective is to ensure our guest/ customer has the best experience at our operations.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level	Sun International has set an overall target at the group level making use of the water withdrawals data. This target is then filtered down to a facility level. This approach results in targets for the Sun International group as a whole as well as facility specific targets. These facility specific targets are more relevant to the location and characteristics of each facility. These targets are monitored using the water withdrawal volumes recorded at each facility. The volumes are then compared to the previous year’s volumes to ensure that reductions have occurred.

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water withdrawals

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Cost savings

Description of target

In the previous reporting period Sun International set a target to reduce group water consumption by 10% by the year 2020. With limited data available and only having begun the water stewardship journey in 2015, this seemed like a realistic target. Improved understanding of water and data, together with water initiatives at site level, Sun International has managed to reduce it consumption by 14% year on year. Sun International has now revised the target to total reduce water withdrawals of 20% by 2020. This is based on the 2016 withdrawal baseline

Quantitative metric

% reduction in total water withdrawals

Baseline year

2016

Start year

2017

Target year

2020

% achieved

0

Please explain

The target was revised in FY2017 and was changed from a 10% reduction to 20% reduction in water consumption. This is on a baseline of FY2016 data. The target was revised due to the implementation of water saving initiatives at various operations as well as an improved understanding of water and the related data.

W9. Linkages and trade-offs

W9.1

(W9.1) Has your organization identified any linkages or tradeoffs between water and other environmental issues in its direct operations and/or other parts of its value chain?

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Describe the linkages or tradeoffs and the related management policy or action.

Linkage or tradeoff

Linkage

Type of linkage/tradeoff

Increased biodiversity

Description of linkage/tradeoff

Sun International has developed water wise gardens at its operations which help reduce water consumption for irrigation. These gardens consist of indigenous plants which require less water resulting in the lower consumption. The indigenous plants result in an increased strength of the natural ecosystem in the area. This impact can be measured by the reduction in water consumption for landscaping purposes at these facilities. The water consumption for landscaping and irrigation decreased in the reporting year.

Policy or action

Sun International has taken actions to strengthen and support indigenous ecosystems and related ecosystem services at its operations by developing water wise gardens. These gardens consist of indigenous plants which require less water. A further contributing factor was reducing the need to irrigate this gardens and should irrigation be need for the water wise gardens, this would be undertaken using grey water that has been collected by the operation.

W10. Verification

W10.1

(W10.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1d)?

Yes

W10.1a

(W10.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1. Current state	Water consumption	AA1000AS	Water consumption is an essential metric for Sun International's operations and is used to track their progress of their water targets. Therefore the water consumption data was verified. The verification occurs annually.

W11. Sign off

W-FI

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

W11.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Group Sustainability Manager	Business unit manager

W11.2

(W11.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms