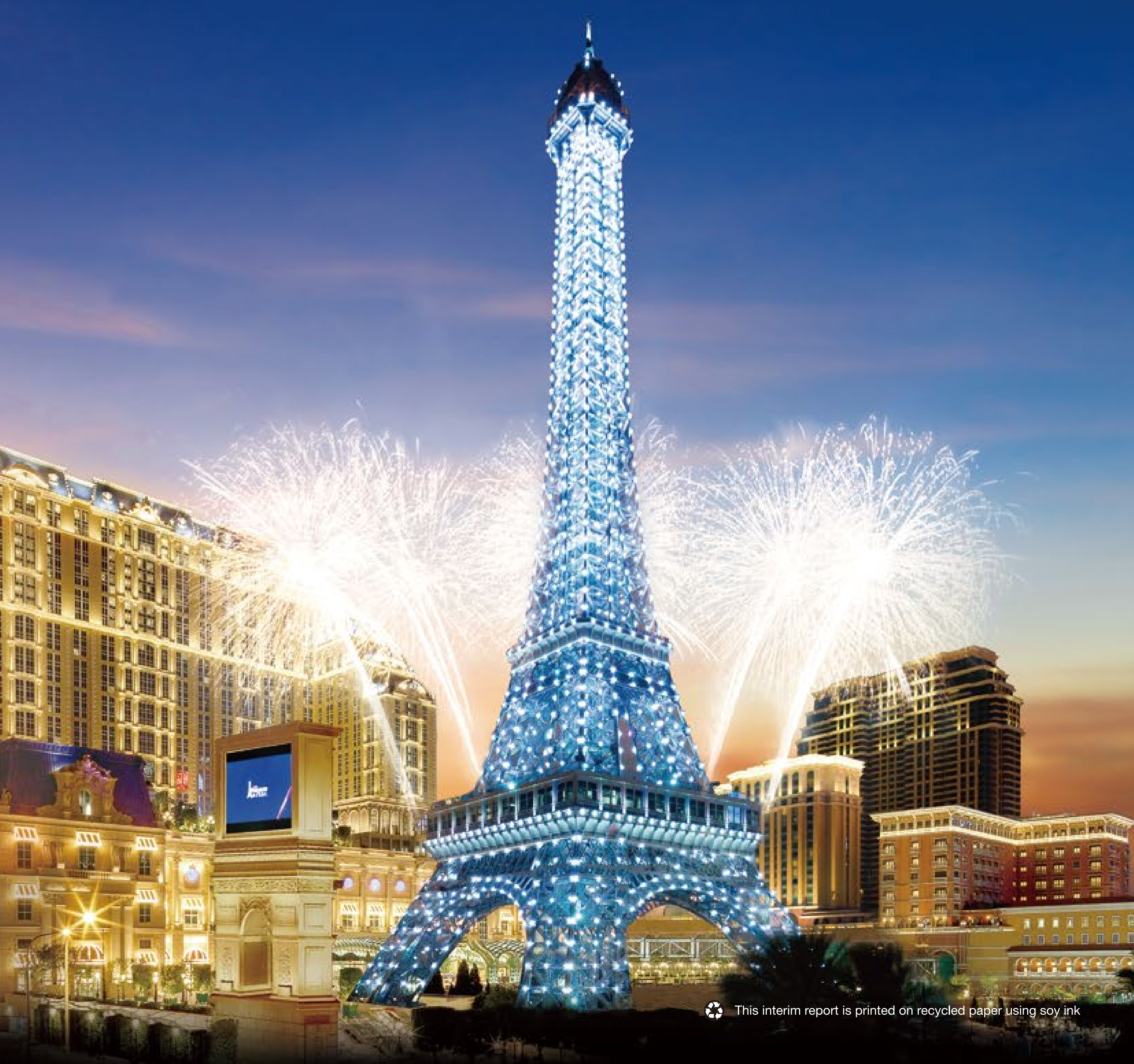
2018 INTERIM REPORT

Sands China Ltd. 金沙中國有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Stock Code : 1928



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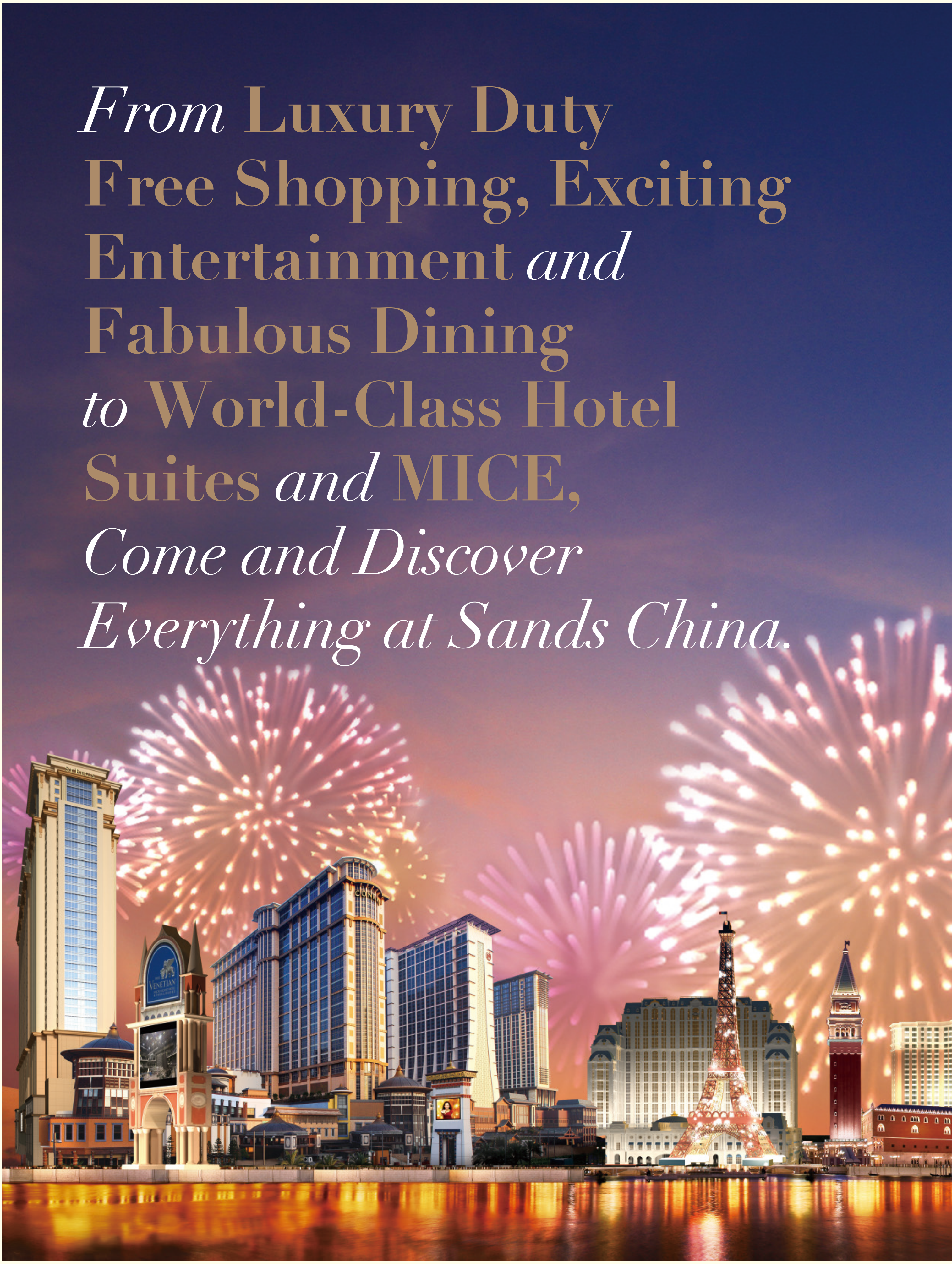
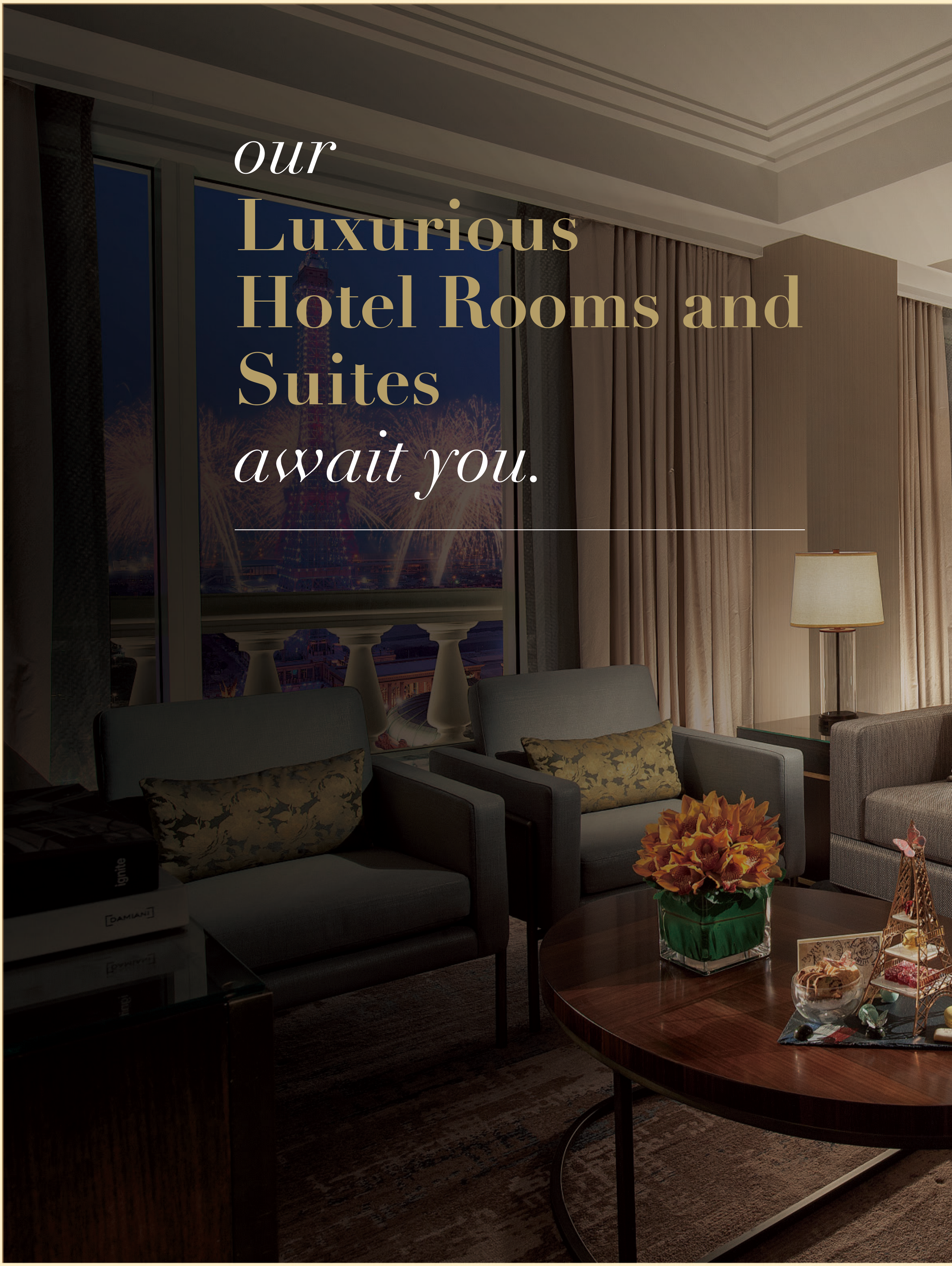


From Luxury Duty Free Shopping, Exciting Entertainment and Fabulous Dining to World-Class Hotel Suites and MICE, Come and Discover Everything at Sands China.

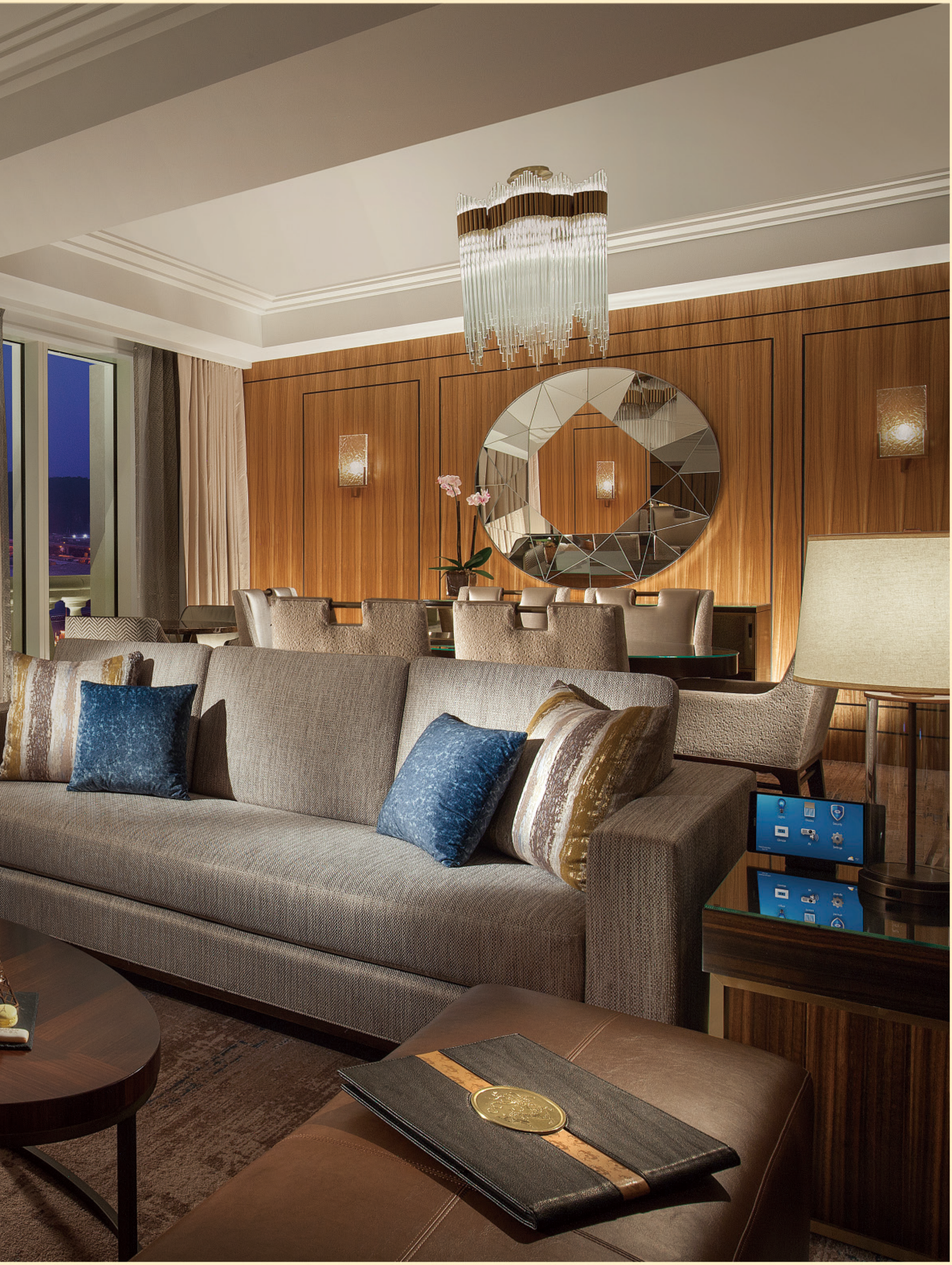
CONTENTS

Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in our 2017 annual report.

In case of any inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version of this Interim Report, the English version shall prevail.



our
Luxurious
Hotel Rooms and
Suites
await you.



1.1 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

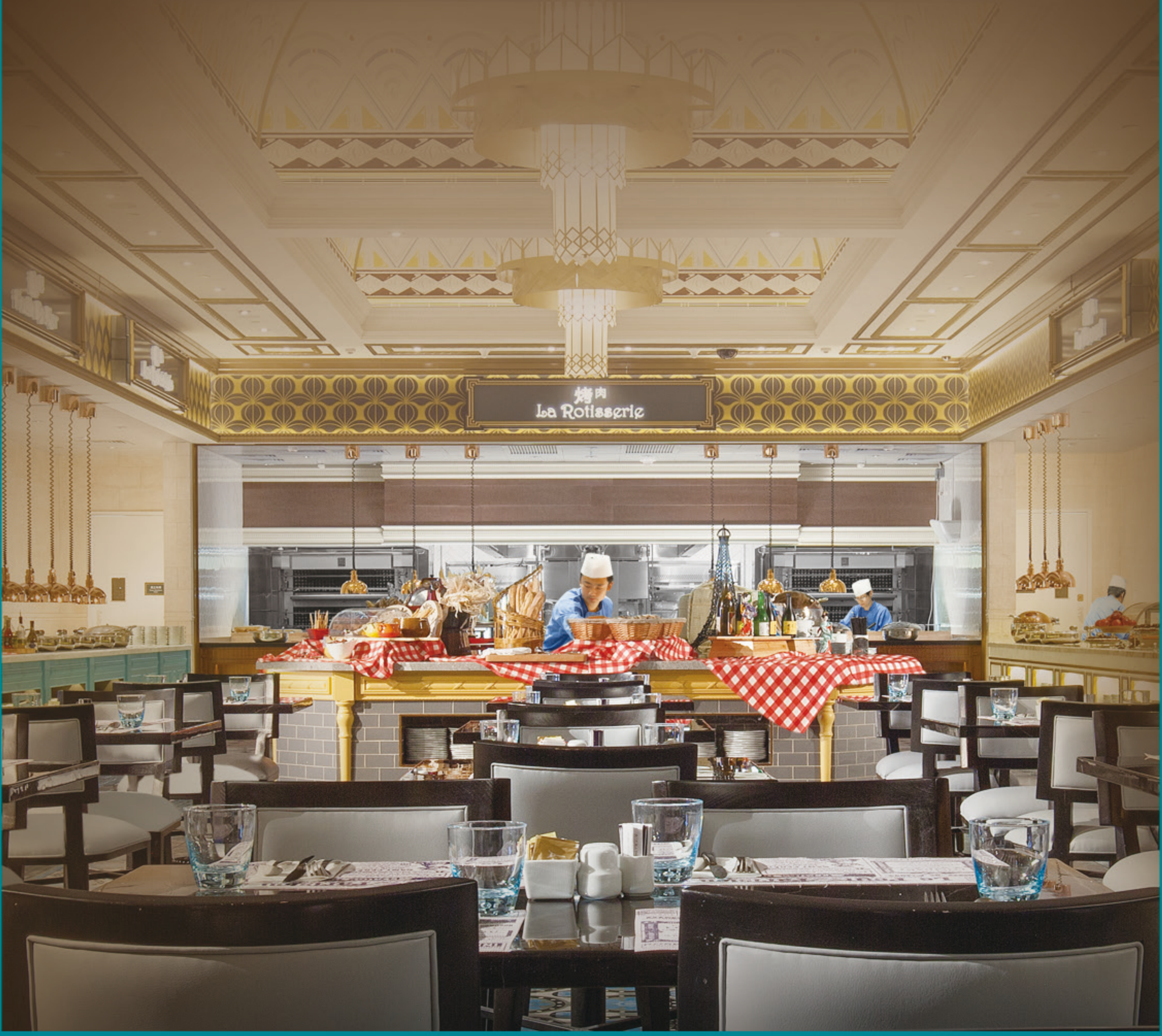
- Adjusted property EBITDA for the Group was US$1.54 billion (HK$12.08 billion) in the first half of 2018, an increase of 25.4%, compared to US$1.23 billion (HK$9.58 billion) in the first half of 2017.

- Total net revenues for the Group were US$4.27 billion (HK$33.47 billion) in the first half of 2018, an increase of 17.3%, compared to US$3.64 billion (HK$28.37 billion) in the first half of 2017.

- Profit for the Group was US$979 million (HK$7,683 million) in the first half of 2018, an increase of 44.4%, compared to US$678 million (HK$5,292 million) in the first half of 2017.

Note: The translation of US$ amounts into HK$ amounts or vice versa has been made at the rate of US$1.00 to HK$7.8479 (six months ended June 30, 2017: US$1.00 to HK$7.8057) for the purposes of illustration only.

Something Sumptuous To Suit Every Taste.



2.1 BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Our business strategy is to develop Cotai and to leverage our large-scale integrated resort business model to create Asia's premier gaming, leisure, convention and meetings destination. The Company continues to execute on the strategies outlined in our 2017 annual report. These strategies have proven to be successful in the first half of 2018 and we are confident they will continue into the future.

As our integrated resorts mature, we will continue to reinvest in our portfolio of properties to maintain our high quality products and remain competitive in the markets in which we operate. We are constantly evaluating opportunities to improve our product offerings, such as refreshing our suites and rooms and our gaming areas.

The Venetian Macao

The VIP gaming areas in The Venetian Macao will be refurbished to provide the best possible service to our VIP and premium players. The objective is to create a new benchmark VIP gaming area in Macao, with all the associated world-class facilities and amenities. The areas will be contemporary in style and feature new furniture and fixtures. Guest technology requirements were also addressed as part of the refurbishment. Private gaming salons and private smoking rooms will be available to our VIP guests. Construction commenced in early 2018, and areas will progressively be brought online from the second half of 2018 through to completion in late 2020.

The Plaza Macao

The VIP gaming areas in The Plaza Macao will also be refurbished. New entrances to the property and private gaming salons will be available to our VIP guests. Encompassing the premium player areas on the main floor and Level 2, and VIP areas on Level 3 and Level 4, construction commenced in early 2018, with areas being progressively refurbished in a staged approach until expected completion in the third quarter of 2019.

In October 2017, the Company announced the tower adjacent to the Four Seasons Hotel Macao will feature approximately 280 additional premium quality suites. The Company has completed the structural work of the tower and plans to commence build out of the suites in 2018. The Company expects the project to be completed in 2019.

The Parisian Macao

To better cater to changing customer demand, the number of suites in The Parisian Macao will be increased by combining and converting standard rooms. The construction of these suites will be completed in September 2018.

Sands Cotai Central

In October 2017, the Company announced it will renovate, expand and rebrand Sands Cotai Central into a new destination integrated resort, The Londoner Macao, by adding extensive thematic elements both externally and internally. The Londoner Macao will feature new attractions and features from London, including some of London's most recognizable landmarks, an expanded retail mall and approximately 370 additional luxury suites located within the hotel tower that includes the suites under the St. Regis brand. Design work has commenced and construction will be phased to minimize disruption during the property's peak periods. The Company expects the project to be completed in 2020.

Smoking Lounges in Gaming Areas

The Macao Legislative Assembly passed an amendment bill on July 14, 2017, which will come into force on January 1, 2019, making all casino areas non-smoking and mandatory for casinos to upgrade or set up smoking lounges. Within a one-year transition period after the effective date of the amendment bill, smoking lounges have to be set up in all VIP areas and the existing smoking lounges in the mass gaming floors across our properties will need to be upgraded to comply with the enhanced technical standards. Consequently a number of new and upgraded smoking lounges are planned for construction across all our properties. Construction work has commenced and is expected to be completed by the end of the year in line with the requirements for the appropriate regulatory approval.

2.1 BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

INDUSTRY

The Macao gaming industry showed signs of stabilization as gross gaming revenues experienced year-over-year growth since August 2016, and the positive trend continued throughout the first six months of 2018. According to Macao Government statistics that are issued publicly on a monthly basis by DICJ, gaming revenues were US$18.6 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2018, a 18.9% increase compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017. Macao continues to be the largest gaming market in the world and the only market in China to offer legalized casino gaming.

We expect that Macao will continue to experience meaningful long-term growth and the 16.8 million visitors that Macao welcomed in the first six months of 2018 will continue to increase over time. We believe this growth will be driven by a variety of factors, including the on-going movement of Chinese citizens to urban centers in China, continued growth of the Chinese outbound tourism market, the increased utilization of existing transportation infrastructure, the introduction of new transportation infrastructure and the continued increase in hotel room inventory in Macao and neighboring Hengqin Island. There has been significant investment announced and recently completed by Concessionaires and Subconcessionaires in new resort development projects on Cotai. These new resorts should help increase the critical mass on Cotai and further drive Macao's transformation into a leading leisure and business tourism destination in Asia.

We believe the development of additional integrated resort products in Macao will also drive increased demand for gaming products. Table games are the dominant form of gaming in Asia with Baccarat being the most popular game. Historically, VIP baccarat has generated the majority of gaming revenue in Macao. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, however, the mass gaming and slot businesses represented 44.1% of the market revenue due to the increasing diversity of mass gaming and slot products on Cotai. We expect this trend to continue and therefore intend to introduce more modern and popular products catering to this growing customer segment. Furthermore, continued improvement of our high-quality gaming product offerings has enabled us to capture a meaningful share of the overall Macao gaming market across all player segments.

Proximity to Major Asian Cities

More than 1.0 billion people are estimated to live within a three-hour flight from Macao and more than 3.0 billion people are estimated to live within a five-hour flight from Macao.

Visitors from Hong Kong, Southeast China, Taiwan and other locations in Asia can reach Macao in a relatively short time, using a variety of transportation methods, and visitors from more distant locations in Asia can take advantage of short travel times by air to Zhuhai, Shenzhen, Guangzhou or Hong Kong (followed by a road, ferry or helicopter trip to Macao). In addition, numerous air carriers fly directly to Macau International Airport from many major cities in Asia.

Macao draws a significant number of customers who are visitors or residents of Hong Kong. One of the major methods of transportation to Macao from Hong Kong is the jetfoil ferry service, including our ferry service, CotaiJet. Macao is also accessible from Hong Kong by helicopter. In addition, the bridge linking Hong Kong, Macao and Zhuhai, which was completed in late 2017 and is expected to open in 2018, will reduce the travel time between Hong Kong and Macao and shorten the travel time from the Hong Kong International Airport to Macao.

Competition in Macao

There have been no material changes to the information disclosed in the Company's 2017 annual report regarding the competition in Macao.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There has been no material change since the publication of the Company's 2017 annual report in respect of the legal proceedings that the Company is involved in.

2.2 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Board is pleased to present the unaudited consolidated results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Net Revenues

Our net revenues consisted of the following:

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	Percent change
	(US$ in millions)		
Casino	**3,382**	2,825	19.7%
Rooms	**357**	297	20.2%
Mall	**233**	235	(0.9)%
Food and beverage	**152**	139	9.4%
Convention, ferry, retail and other	**141**	139	1.4%
Total net revenues	**4,265**	3,635	17.3%

Note: Prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation.

Net revenues were US$4.27 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2018, an increase of 17.3%, compared to US$3.64 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2017. Net revenues increased in the majority of business categories, mainly driven by an increase in visitation and a meaningful growth in the Macao gaming market. We continued to enjoy market-leading visitation in Macao and focused on driving the high-margin mass market gaming business, while providing luxury amenities and high service levels to our VIP and premium players.

Our net casino revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were US$3.38 billion, an increase of 19.7%, compared to US$2.83 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase of US$259 million at The Venetian Macao and an increase of US$129 million at Sands Cotai Central.

The following table summarizes the results of our casino activity:

	Six months ended June 30, 2018	2017	Change
		(US$ in millions)	
The Venetian Macao			
Total net casino revenues	**1,393**	1,134	22.8%
Non-Rolling Chip drop	**4,489**	3,423	31.1%
Non-Rolling Chip win percentage	**24.4%**	25.6%	(1.2)pts
Rolling Chip volume	**15,329**	11,321	35.4%
Rolling Chip win percentage(i)	**3.66%**	3.80%	(0.14)pts
Slot handle	**1,656**	1,334	24.1%
Slot hold percentage	**4.8%**	5.3%	(0.5)pts
Sands Cotai Central			
Total net casino revenues	**804**	675	19.1%
Non-Rolling Chip drop	**3,395**	2,836	19.7%
Non-Rolling Chip win percentage	**21.2%**	20.5%	0.7pts
Rolling Chip volume	**5,000**	5,421	(7.8)%
Rolling Chip win percentage(i)	**3.33%**	3.05%	0.28pts
Slot handle	**2,512**	2,328	7.9%
Slot hold percentage	**4.0%**	4.0%	—pts
The Parisian Macao			
Total net casino revenues	**599**	528	13.4%
Non-Rolling Chip drop	**2,143**	1,956	9.6%
Non-Rolling Chip win percentage	**19.9%**	18.9%	1.0pts
Rolling Chip volume	**9,077**	7,482	21.3%
Rolling Chip win percentage(i)	**3.26%**	3.36%	(0.10)pts
Slot handle	**2,217**	1,789	23.9%
Slot hold percentage	**2.5%**	3.6%	(1.1)pts
The Plaza Macao			
Total net casino revenues	**278**	180	54.4%
Non-Rolling Chip drop	**734**	597	22.9%
Non-Rolling Chip win percentage	**24.8%**	23.1%	1.7pts
Rolling Chip volume	**5,704**	4,247	34.3%
Rolling Chip win percentage(i)	**3.49%**	2.66%	0.83pts
Slot handle	**270**	194	39.2%
Slot hold percentage	**7.3%**	7.4%	(0.1)pts
Sands Macao			
Total net casino revenues	**308**	308	—%
Non-Rolling Chip drop	**1,316**	1,239	6.2%
Non-Rolling Chip win percentage	**18.4%**	19.4%	(1.0)pts
Rolling Chip volume	**2,271**	2,881	(21.2)%
Rolling Chip win percentage(i)	**3.80%**	3.01%	0.79pts
Slot handle	**1,281**	1,210	5.9%
Slot hold percentage	**3.2%**	3.3%	(0.1)pts

Note: Prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation.

(i) This compares to our expected Rolling Chip win percentage of 3.0% to 3.3% (calculated before discounts and commissions).

Room revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were US$357 million, an increase of 20.2%, compared to US$297 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was mainly driven by increased demand at Sands Cotai Central and The Venetian Macao. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, there were approximately 18% fewer rooms available at The Parisian Macao compared to the six months ended June 30, 2017 due to the construction work of combining and converting standard rooms to suites.

The following table summarizes the results of our room activity:

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	Change
	(US$ in millions, except average daily rate and revenue per available room)		
The Venetian Macao			
Total room revenues	**109**	82	32.9%
Occupancy rate	**95.8%**	89.6%	6.2pts
Average daily rate (in US$)	**225**	203	10.8%
Revenue per available room (in US$)	**215**	182	18.1%
Sands Cotai Central			
Total room revenues	**160**	129	24.0%
Occupancy rate	**93.2%**	80.4%	12.8pts
Average daily rate (in US$)	**154**	144	6.9%
Revenue per available room (in US$)	**144**	116	24.1%
The Parisian Macao			
Total room revenues	**61**	60	1.7%
Occupancy rate	**95.4%**	84.9%	10.5pts
Average daily rate (in US$)	**150**	136	10.3%
Revenue per available room (in US$)	**143**	115	24.3%
The Plaza Macao			
Total room revenues	**19**	16	18.8%
Occupancy rate	**87.8%**	80.2%	7.6pts
Average daily rate (in US$)	**316**	357	(11.5)%
Revenue per available room (in US$)	**277**	286	(3.1)%
Sands Macao			
Total room revenues	**8**	10	(20.0)%
Occupancy rate	**98.9%**	98.2%	0.7pts
Average daily rate (in US$)	**162**	193	(16.1)%
Revenue per available room (in US$)	**161**	189	(14.8)%

Note: Prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation.

Mall revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were US$233 million, remaining relatively constant as compared to US$235 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

The following table summarizes the results of our mall activity on Cotai:

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2018[(i)]	2017	Change
	(US$ in millions, except per square foot amount)		
The Venetian Macao			
Total mall revenues	**109**	106	2.8%
Mall gross leasable area (in square feet)	**786,652**	779,025	1.0%
Occupancy	**91.4%**	97.7%	(6.3)pts
Base rent per square foot (in US$)	**262**	245	6.9%
Tenant sales per square foot (in US$)[(ii)]	**1,656**	1,340	23.6%
Sands Cotai Central[(iii)]			
Total mall revenues	**29**	33	(12.1)%
Mall gross leasable area (in square feet)	**517,238**	425,630	21.5%
Occupancy	**90.9%**	93.5%	(2.6)pts
Base rent per square foot (in US$)	**114**	120	(5.0)%
Tenant sales per square foot (in US$)[(ii)]	**849**	676	25.6%
The Parisian Macao			
Total mall revenues	**30**	34	(11.8)%
Mall gross leasable area (in square feet)	**295,896**	299,053	(1.1)%
Occupancy	**90.7%**	92.7%	(2.0)pts
Base rent per square foot (in US$)	**192**	221	(13.1)%
Tenant sales per square foot (in US$)[(ii)]	**649**	N/A	N/A
The Plaza Macao			
Total mall revenues	**64**	63	1.6%
Mall gross leasable area (in square feet)	**258,264**	259,533	(0.5)%
Occupancy	**98.8%**	99.5%	(0.7)pts
Base rent per square foot (in US$)	**460**	455	1.1%
Tenant sales per square foot (in US$)[(ii)]	**4,078**	3,097	31.7%

(i) Excludes the results of our mall operations at Sands Macao.
(ii) Tenant sales per square foot reflects sales from tenants only after the tenant has been opened for a period of 12 months.
(iii) The Shoppes at Cotai Central will feature up to an estimated 600,000 square feet of gross leasable area upon completion of all phases of Sands Cotai Central's renovation, rebranding and expansion to The Londoner Macao.

Food and beverage revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were US$152 million, an increase of 9.4%, compared to US$139 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in property visitation.

Convention, ferry, retail and other revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were US$141 million, an increase of 1.4%, compared to US$139 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was driven by our ferry operations as a result of increase in ticket sales volume.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses consisted of the following:

	Six months ended June 30, 2018	2017	Percent change
	(US$ in millions)		
Casino	**2,078**	1,764	17.8%
Rooms	**91**	84	8.3%
Mall	**23**	23	—%
Food and beverage	**125**	118	5.9%
Convention, ferry, retail and other	**99**	100	(1.0)%
Recovery of doubtful accounts, net	**(3)**	(1)	200.0%
General and administrative	**321**	326	(1.5)%
Corporate	**62**	58	6.9%
Pre-opening	**3**	6	(50.0)%
Depreciation and amortization	**308**	385	(20.0)%
Net foreign exchange losses	**4**	7	(42.9)%
Loss on disposal of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets	**93**	5	1,760.0%
Total operating expenses	**3,204**	2,875	11.4%

Note: Prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation.

Operating expenses were US$3.20 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2018, an increase of 11.4%, compared to US$2.88 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase in operating expenses was primarily due to increases of business volumes across the majority of business categories.

Casino expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were US$2.08 billion, an increase of 17.8%, compared to US$1.76 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily due to an increase in gaming taxes as a result of increased casino revenues.

Room expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were US$91 million, an increase of 8.3%, compared to US$84 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was mainly driven by increases in payroll and other operating expenses as a result of higher hotel occupancy.

Food and beverage expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were US$125 million, an increase of 5.9%, compared to US$118 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily driven by increases in cost of sales and other operating expenses consistent with higher business volumes.

Recovery of doubtful accounts were US$3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, compared to US$1 million of recovery of doubtful accounts for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily driven by increased collections of previously reserved customer balance.

General and administrative expenses were US$321 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, a decrease of 1.5%, compared to US$326 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The decrease was primarily driven by decreases in marketing and repairs and maintenance expenses.

Corporate expenses were US$62 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, an increase of 6.9%, compared to US$58 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily driven by an increase in royalty fees for the operation of The Venetian Macao, The Plaza Macao and Sands Macao.

Pre-opening expenses were US$3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, a decrease of 50.0%, compared to US$6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The decrease was primarily related to The Parisian Macao.

Depreciation and amortization expenses were US$308 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, a decrease of 20.0%, compared to US$385 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Group completed an evaluation of the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment and investment properties and determined that changes to the useful lives of certain assets were appropriate. The impact of this change for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was a decrease in depreciation expense of US$82 million.

Net foreign exchange losses for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were US$4 million and were primarily associated with U.S. dollar denominated intercompany payables held in Macao. This compared with net foreign exchange losses of US$7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Loss on disposal of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets was US$93 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, compared with a loss of US$5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily due to a US$92 million write-off of costs related to the tower adjacent to the Four Seasons Hotel Macao.

Adjusted property EBITDA[(i)]

The following table summarizes information related to our segments:

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	Percent change
	(US$ in millions)		
The Venetian Macao	**679**	547	24.1%
Sands Cotai Central	**377**	276	36.6%
The Parisian Macao	**230**	188	22.3%
The Plaza Macao	**145**	111	30.6%
Sands Macao	**99**	93	6.5%
Ferry and other operations	**9**	12	(25.0)%
Total adjusted property EBITDA	**1,539**	1,227	25.4%

Adjusted property EBITDA for the six months ended June 30, 2018 increased 25.4% to US$1.54 billion, compared to US$1.23 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was driven by the revenue increases in the majority of business categories. The management team continues to focus on operational efficiencies and cost control measures throughout both the gaming and non-gaming areas of the business.

(i) Adjusted property EBITDA, which is a non-IFRS financial measure, is profit attributable to equity holders of the Company before share-based compensation, corporate expense, pre-opening expense, depreciation and amortization, net foreign exchange gains/(losses), impairment loss, gain/(loss) on disposal of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets, interest, gain/(loss) on modification or early retirement of debt and income tax benefit/(expense). Management utilizes adjusted property EBITDA to compare the operating profitability of its operations with those of its competitors, as well as a basis for determining certain incentive compensation. Gaming companies have historically reported adjusted property EBITDA as a supplemental performance measure to IFRS financial measures. In order to view the operations of their casinos on a more stand-alone basis, gaming companies, including the Group, have historically excluded certain expenses that do not relate to the management of specific casino properties, such as pre-opening expense and corporate expense, from their adjusted property EBITDA calculations. Adjusted property EBITDA should not be interpreted as an alternative to profit or operating profit (as an indicator of operating performance) or to cash flows from operations (as a measure of liquidity), in each case, as determined in accordance with IFRS. The Group has significant uses of cash flow, including capital expenditures, dividend payments, interest payments and debt principal repayments, which are not reflected in adjusted property EBITDA. Not all companies calculate adjusted property EBITDA in the same manner. As a result, adjusted property EBITDA as presented by the Group may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

Interest Expense

The following table summarizes information related to interest expense:

	Six months ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	Percent change
	(US$ in millions)		
Interest and other finance costs	**89**	74	20.3%
Less: interest capitalized	**(1)**	(1)	—%
Interest expense, net	**88**	73	20.5%

Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized, was US$88 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, compared to US$73 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily due to a US$15 million increase in interest and other finance costs, primarily driven by increases in interest rate and a US$4 million increase in amortization of deferred financing cost due to adoption of IFRS 9. Our weighted average borrowing cost for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was approximately 3.0%, compared to 2.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Profit for the Period

Profit for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was US$979 million, an increase of 44.4%, compared to US$678 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We fund our operations through cash generated from our operations and our debt financing. As at June 30, 2018, we held cash and cash equivalents of US$1.06 billion, which was primarily generated from our operations. Such cash and cash equivalents were mainly held in HK$.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we withdrew borrowings in the aggregate principal amount of US$746 million and repaid US$249 million under the 2016 VML Revolving Facility. As at June 30, 2018, the Group had US$1.49 billion of available borrowing capacity under the 2016 VML Revolving Facility.

Cash Flows — Summary

Our cash flows consisted of the following:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(US$ in millions)	
Net cash generated from operating activities	**1,680**	1,304
Net cash used in investing activities	**(217)**	(220)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(1,637)**	(1,584)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(174)**	(500)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**1,239**	1,284
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	**(2)**	(3)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**1,063**	781

Cash Flows — Operating Activities

We derive most of our operating cash flows from our casino, mall and hotel operations. Net cash generated from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 increased 28.8% to US$1.68 billion, compared to US$1.30 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily attributable to the increase in operating income and changes in our working capital accounts, consisting primarily of changes in trade and other payables.

Cash Flows — Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was US$217 million and was primarily attributable to capital expenditures for development projects as well as maintenance capital spending. Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2018, totaled US$219 million, including US$69 million, US$68 million and US$53 million for construction activities at The Venetian Macao, The Parisian Macao and Sands Cotai Central respectively and US$29 million for our other operations.

Cash Flows — Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was US$1.64 billion, which was primarily attributable to US$2.05 billion in dividend payments and US$20 million of repayments on the 2016 Non-Extended VML Term Loans. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we withdrew borrowings in the aggregate principal amount of US$746 million and repaid US$249 million under the 2016 VML Revolving Facility.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The following table sets forth our capital expenditures, excluding capitalized interest and construction payables:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	(US$ in millions)	
The Venetian Macao	**69**	60
Sands Cotai Central	**53**	33
The Parisian Macao	**68**	111
The Plaza Macao	**22**	13
Sands Macao	**7**	3
Ferry and other operations	**—**	3
Total capital expenditures	**219**	223

Capital expenditures are used primarily for new projects and to renovate, upgrade and maintain existing properties.

In October 2017, we announced that we will renovate, expand and rebrand Sands Cotai Central into a new destination integrated resort, The Londoner Macao, by adding extensive thematic elements both externally and internally. The Londoner Macao will feature new attractions and features from London, including some of London's most recognizable landmarks, an expanded retail mall and approximately 370 additional luxury suites located within the hotel tower that includes the suites under the St. Regis brand. Design work has commenced and construction will be phased to minimize disruption during the property's peak periods. We expect the project to be completed in 2020. We also announced the tower adjacent to the Four Seasons Hotel Macao will feature approximately 280 additional premium quality suites. We have completed the structural work of the tower and plan to commence build out of the suites in 2018. We expect the project to be completed in 2019. The completion dates for these projects are subject to change as we continue our planning and design work. We expect to fund our developments through a combination of the remaining balance of the net proceeds from the Notes, borrowings from our credit facilities and operating cash flows.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Future commitments for property and equipment that are not recorded in the financial statements herein are as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(US$ in millions)	
Contracted but not provided for	**200**	201

DIVIDENDS

On January 19, 2018, the Board declared an interim dividend of HK$0.99 (equivalent to US$0.127) per share. The interim dividend, amounting in aggregate to HK$7.99 billion (equivalent to US$1.02 billion), was paid on February 23, 2018.

On May 25, 2018, the Shareholders approved a final dividend of HK$1.00 (equivalent to US$0.127) per share for the year ended December 31, 2017 to Shareholders whose names appeared on the register of members of the Company on June 4, 2018. The final dividend, amounting in aggregate to HK$8.08 billion (equivalent to US$1.03 billion), was paid on June 22, 2018.

The Board does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

PLEDGED FIXED ASSETS

We have pledged a substantial portion of our fixed assets to secure our loan facilities. As at June 30, 2018, we have pledged leasehold interests in land; buildings; building, land and leasehold improvements; furniture, fittings and equipment; construction in progress; and vehicles with an aggregate net book value of approximately US$6.38 billion (December 31, 2017: US$6.48 billion).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has contingent liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business. Management has made estimates for potential litigation costs based upon consultation with legal counsel. Actual results could differ from these estimates; however, in the opinion of management, such litigation and claims will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's primary objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for Shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes borrowings (including current and non-current borrowings as shown in Note 15 to the condensed consolidated financial statements), net of cash and cash equivalents, and equity attributable to Shareholders, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

2.2 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain the net debt-to-capital ratio (gearing ratio) at an appropriate level based on its assessment of the current risk and circumstances. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as interest bearing borrowings, net of deferred financing costs, less cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity, as shown in the consolidated balance sheet, plus net debt.

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(US$ in millions)	
Interest bearing borrowings, net of deferred financing costs	**4,730**	4,275
Less: cash and cash equivalents	**(1,063)**	(1,239)
restricted cash and cash equivalents	**(12)**	(11)
Net debt	**3,655**	3,025
Total equity	**3,501**	4,538
Total capital	**7,156**	7,563
Gearing ratio	**51.1%**	40.0%

The increase in the gearing ratio during the six months ended June 30, 2018 was due to dividend payments of US$2.05 billion and increase in net borrowings of US$455 million.

INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE RISKS

The Group's primary exposure to market risk is interest rate risk associated with its long-term borrowings, which are all issued at variable rates.

The Group's foreign currency transactions are mainly denominated in US$. The majority of assets and liabilities are denominated in US$, HK$ and MOP, and there are no significant assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies. The Group is subject to foreign exchange rate risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than MOP, which is the functional currency of the major operating companies within the Group.

The Group has a policy aimed at managing interest rate risk associated with its current and anticipated future borrowings and foreign currency exchange rate risk. This policy enables the Group to use any combination of interest rate swaps, futures, options, caps, forward contracts and similar instruments. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Group did not hold or issue any financial instruments for interest rate or foreign currency hedging purposes. However, in August 2018 the Company entered into interest rate swap contracts with a combined notional amount of US$5.5 billion to manage the benchmark interest rate risk in connection with the Notes. Under the interest rate swap contracts, the Company pays interest at a floating rate based on the applicable LIBOR and receives interest at a fixed rate set forth in the contracts through August 2020.

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

There has been no material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures by the Group during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

ISSUE OF NOTES

On August 9, 2018 (New York time), we completed the issuance of the Notes. The net proceeds from the offering of the Notes are approximately US$5.44 billion. We have used the net proceeds from the Notes to repay in full the Group's outstanding loans under the 2016 VML Credit Facility and will use the remaining balance for general corporate purposes, including capital expenditures.

2.3 STAKEHOLDER INFORMATION

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at June 30, 2018, our team member profile was as follows:

Number of full-time team members:	27,810 (including 2,285 working for hotel partners)
Average age:	41
Gender ratio:	Male 49% Female 51%
Total number of nationalities:	59

Sands China Ltd. dedicates in providing all team members with continuous training and development opportunities with various initiatives such as proactively collaborating with education institutions in Macao on a wide diversity of professional development programmes, for example the Sands China Manager Development Programme for Integrated Resorts, which is a jointly developed programme by Sands China and a local institution – Institute for Tourism Studies (IFT), offering professional training courses and horizontal work experience to nurture local leaders in hospitality management for integrated resorts.

Building a respectful and equitable work environment for team members is also very important, the Company is committed to respecting individual differences and building a work environment free from discrimination and harassment practices. Thus, the Company introduced a company-wide policy followed by a mandatory training for all team members.

At the beginning of June 2018, the Company announced a one-off special appreciation bonus will be paid to full-time managerial grade and below team members. The reward is equivalent to one month's salary or a maximum of MOP50,000.

There have been no changes to the information disclosed in the 2017 annual report and the 2017 sustainability report regarding remuneration of team members, remuneration policies, and team members' development and training schemes.

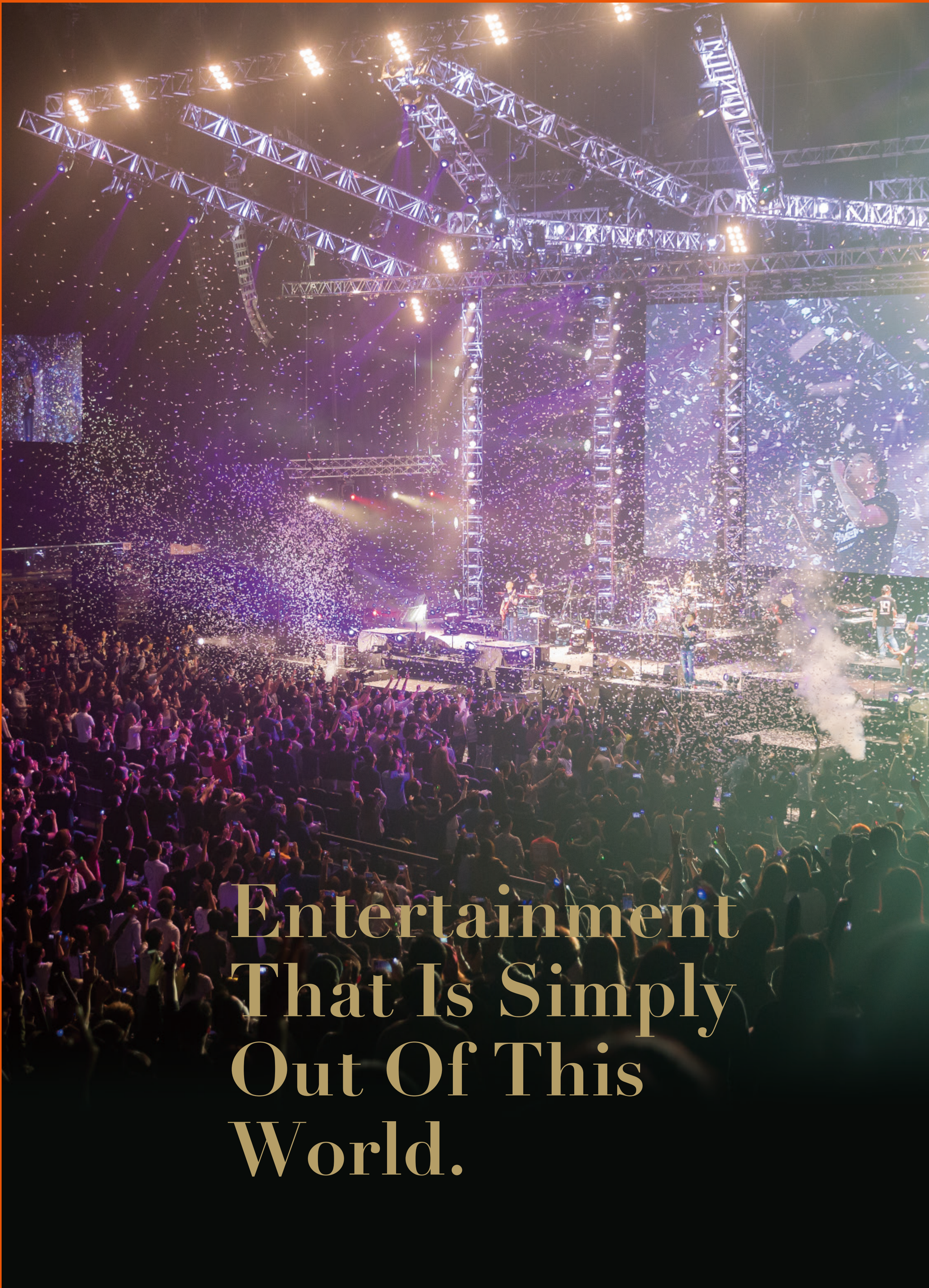
ENVIRONMENT

Our responsibility to the planet is as important to us as our commitment to the comfort and well-being of our guests and team members. The Sands ECO360 Global Sustainability strategy is designed to help minimize our environmental impact. It reflects our vision to lead the way in sustainable building development and resort operations.

We encourage and are grateful to those Shareholders who have elected to receive our annual and interim reports via electronic means, thereby reducing the need to print hard copies of our reports. Should you wish to start receiving an electronic copy of our annual and interim reports, please refer to page 62 of this Interim Report for more information.

To minimize the impact on our environment, this Interim Report is printed on recycled paper using soy ink.

We have published our 2017 sustainability report in June 2018, which is available at https://www.sandschina.com/community-affairs/sustainability-reports.html.



Entertainment That Is Simply Out Of This World.

3. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

3.1 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Corporate governance is the collective responsibility of the Board. The Directors firmly believe good corporate governance is key to creating Shareholder value and ensuring proper management of the Company in the interests of all stakeholders. An effective system of corporate governance requires that our Board approves strategic direction, monitors performance, oversees effective risk management and internal control systems, and leads the creation of the right compliant culture across the organization. It also gives our investors confidence that we are exercising our stewardship responsibilities with due skill and care.

To ensure that we adhere to high standards of corporate governance, we have developed our own corporate governance principles and guidelines that set out how corporate governance operates in practice within the Company. This is based on the policies, principles and practices set out in the Code and draws on other best practices.

Throughout the six months ended June 30, 2018, save as disclosed below, the Board considers the Company fully complied with the code provisions and certain recommended best practices set out in the Code.

Code Provision A.2.1 — Chairman and Chief Executive Officer roles

Code provision A.2.1 provides the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should be separate and not performed by the same individual. At Sands China, both roles have been performed by Mr. Sheldon Gary Adelson since March 2015. The Company believes the combined roles of Mr. Adelson provide for better leadership of the Board and management and allow for more focus on developing strategies and implementation of policies and objectives.

Code Provision E.1.2 — Annual General Meeting attendance

Code provision E.1.2 provides the Chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting of the Company. Mr. Sheldon Gary Adelson was unable to attend the annual general meeting held on May 25, 2018 due to other business commitments. In his absence, the annual general meeting was chaired by Dr. Wong Ying Wai, who liaised with Mr. Adelson on all key matters prior to the meeting. Mr. Adelson was also debriefed on the meeting and any matters arising to ensure any matters raised at the annual general meeting were followed up and considered by the Board.

3.2 MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has developed the Company Code for securities transactions by the Directors and relevant employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information of the Company on terms no less exacting than the Model Code. Following specific enquiry by the Company, all Directors have confirmed they have complied with the Company Code and, therefore, with the Model Code throughout the six months ended June 30, 2018 and up to the date of the announcement of interim results for the six month ended June 30, 2018.

3.3 BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEES COMPOSITION

There was no change to the composition of the Board and the Board Committees of the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and up to the Latest Practicable Date.

The Directors of the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and as at the Latest Practicable Date are:

Name of Director	Title	Note
Executive Directors		
Sheldon Gary Adelson	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	Re-designated March 6, 2015
Wong Ying Wai	President and Chief Operating Officer	Appointed January 22, 2016
Non-Executive Directors		
Robert Glen Goldstein		Re-designated November 1, 2015
Charles Daniel Forman		Elected May 30, 2014
Independent Non-Executive Directors		
Chiang Yun		Appointed October 14, 2009
Victor Patrick Hoog Antink		Appointed December 7, 2012
Steven Zygmunt Strasser		Elected May 31, 2013
Kenneth Patrick Chung		Appointed July 15, 2016
Wang Sing		Appointed July 14, 2017

The Board has established four committees, being the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Nomination Committee, and the Capex Committee. The table below details the membership and composition of each of the four committees as at the Latest Practicable Date:

Name of Director	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	Capex Committee
Sheldon Gary Adelson	—	—	Chairman	—
Wong Ying Wai	—	Member	—	Member
Robert Glen Goldstein	—	—	—	Chairman
Charles Daniel Forman	—	—	—	—
Chiang Yun	Member	—	Member	—
Victor Patrick Hoog Antink	Chairman	Member	Member	Member
Steven Zygmunt Strasser	Member	Chairman	—	—
Kenneth Patrick Chung	Member	—	—	—
Wang Sing	Member	—	—	—

3.4 DISCLOSURE OF DIRECTORS' INFORMATION PURSUANT TO THE LISTING RULE 13.51B(1)

Directors' Service Contracts

On January 19, 2018, the Board approved the renewal of appointment letter of Mr. Sheldon Gary Adelson as Executive Director for a term of three years commencing from March 6, 2018.

On August 11, 2018, the Board approved the renewal of the below appointment letters:

— Ms. Chiang Yun as Independent Non-Executive Director for a term of three years commencing from October 14, 2018;

— Mr. Robert Glen Goldstein as Non-Executive Director for a term of three years commencing from November 1, 2018; and

— Mr. Victor Patrick Hoog Antink as Independent Non-Executive Director for a term of three years commencing from December 7, 2018.

Other Major Positions Held

On March 12, 2018, Dr. Wong Ying Wai was appointed as a member of the Tourism Development Committee of the Macao Government.

On April 1, 2018, Ms. Chiang Yun was appointed as the chief executive officer and managing partner of Prospere Capital Limited.

On April 4, 2018, Mr. Kenneth Patrick Chung was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Prudential Corporation Asia Ltd.

On April 23, 2018, Mr. Wang Sing was appointed as an independent director of Vitamin Shoppe Inc., a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange (Symbol: VSI). On June 29, 2018, he was appointed as a member of audit committee of Vitamin Shoppe Inc.

3.5 AUDIT COMMITTEE REVIEW

The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting policies adopted by the Group and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and this Interim Report, which was of the opinion that the preparation of such interim results complied with the applicable accounting standards and requirements and that adequate disclosures have been made. All Audit Committee members are Independent Non-Executive Directors, with Mr. Victor Patrick Hoog Antink (Chairman of the Audit Committee) and Mr. Kenneth Patrick Chung possessing the appropriate professional qualifications and accounting and related financial management expertise.

3.6 INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES

The interests of each of the Directors and Chief Executives in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and any of the Company's associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as at June 30, 2018, as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of Part XV of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, are set out in the table and explanatory notes below:

Name of Director	Company	Nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding interest
Sheldon Gary Adelson	Company	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,657,814,885(L)	70.02%
Wong Ying Wai	Company	Beneficial owner	4,000,000(L)(3)	0.05%

Name of Director	Associated corporation	Nature of interest	Number of securities	Approximate percentage of shareholding interest
Sheldon Gary Adelson	LVS	Beneficial owner	66,984,299(L)(1)	8.50%
		Family Interest	331,314,526(L)(2)	42.04%
Robert Glen Goldstein	LVS	Beneficial owner	2,377,057(L)(4)	0.30%
Charles Daniel Forman	LVS	Beneficial owner	208,274(L)(5)	0.03%

The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in such shares/securities.

Notes:

(1) This amount includes (a) 66,353,854 shares of LVS' common stock, (b) 31,407 unvested shares of LVS' restricted stock, and (c) 599,038 options to purchase 599,038 shares in LVS' common stock, of which 55,169 are vested and exercisable.

(2) This amount includes (a) 93,779,145 shares of LVS' common stock held by Mr. Sheldon Gary Adelson's spouse, Dr. Miriam Adelson, (b) 2,208,548 shares of LVS' common stock held by trusts for the benefit of Dr. Adelson and her family members over which Dr. Adelson, as trustee, retains sole voting control and shares dispositive power, (c) 4,857,805 shares of LVS' common stock held by trusts or custodial accounts for the benefit of Dr. Adelson's family members over which Dr. Adelson, as trustee or in another fiduciary capacity, retains sole voting control and dispositive power, (d) 217,902,318 shares of LVS' common stock held by trusts for the benefit of Dr. Adelson and her family members over which Dr. Adelson, as trustee, shares dispositive power, and (e) 12,566,710 shares of LVS' common stock held by Adfam Investment Company LLC over which Dr. Adelson, as co-manager, shares voting and dispositive control with Mr. Adelson.

(3) This amount includes 4,000,000 options to purchase 4,000,000 shares of the Company, of which 800,000 are vested and exercisable.

(4) This amount includes (a) 127,057 shares of LVS' common stock, and (b) 2,250,000 options to purchase 2,250,000 shares in LVS' common stock, of which 1,000,000 are vested and exercisable.

(5) This amount includes (a) 206,987 shares of LVS' common stock and (b) 1,287 unvested shares of LVS' restricted stock.

None of the Directors or the Chief Executives had short positions in respect of shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as at June 30, 2018.

Save as disclosed above, so far as was known to the Directors, as at June 30, 2018, none of the Directors or the Chief Executives had, pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, nor were they taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO, any interest or short position in any shares or underlying shares or interest in debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) that were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, or any interests that were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered into the register referred to therein, or any interests that were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

As at June 30, 2018, save as disclosed above, none of the Directors nor the Chief Executives (including their spouses and children under 18 years of age) had any interest in, or had been granted, or exercised, any rights to subscribe for shares (or warrants or debentures, if applicable) of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO).

3.7 INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The interests of substantial Shareholders in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as at June 30, 2018, as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO or as the Company is aware, are set out in the table below.

The Company had been notified of the following substantial Shareholders' interests in the shares of the Company as at June 30, 2018:

Name of substantial Shareholder	Capacity/Nature of interest	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of issued share capital
Sheldon Gary Adelson	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,657,814,885(L)	70.02%
Las Vegas Sands Corp.	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,657,814,885(L)	70.02%
Las Vegas Sands, LLC	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,657,814,885(L)	70.02%
Venetian Casino Resort, LLC	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,657,814,885(L)	70.02%
LVS (Nevada) International Holdings, Inc.	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,657,814,885(L)	70.02%
LVS Dutch Finance C.V.	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,657,814,885(L)	70.02%
LVS Dutch Holding B.V.	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,657,814,885(L)	70.02%
Sands IP Asset Management B.V.	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,657,814,885(L)	70.02%
Venetian Venture Development Intermediate II	Beneficial owner	5,657,814,885(L)	70.02%

The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in such shares.

As at June 30, 2018, VVDI (II) was a substantial Shareholder which was interested in 5,657,814,885 Shares (representing 70.02% of the total issued share capital of the Company). VVDI (II) was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sands IP. Sands IP was a wholly-owned subsidiary of LVS Dutch Holding, which was in turn wholly-owned by LVS Dutch Finance. LVS Dutch Finance was a wholly-owned subsidiary of LVS Nevada, which was in turn wholly-owned by Venetian Casino. Venetian Casino was a wholly-owned subsidiary of LVS LLC, which was in turn wholly-owned by LVS. Mr. Sheldon Gary Adelson, his family members and trusts and other entities established for the benefit of Mr. Adelson and/or his family members beneficially owned approximately 55% of the outstanding common stock of LVS as at June 30, 2018.

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had not been notified of any short positions being held by any substantial Shareholder in the shares or underlying shares of the Company.

3.8 INTERESTS OF ANY OTHER PERSONS

Save as disclosed above, as at June 30, 2018, the Company had not been notified of any persons who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company, as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of Part XV of the SFO.

3.9 EQUITY AWARD PLAN

The Company adopted an Equity Award Plan on November 8, 2009 (amended on February 19, 2016) for the purpose of attracting able persons to enter and remain in the employment of our Group. The Equity Award Plan also provides a means whereby employees, Directors and consultants of our Group can acquire and maintain Share ownership, thereby strengthening their commitment to the welfare of our Group and promoting an identity of interest between Shareholders and these persons.

Share Options

As at June 30, 2018, 119,656,591 options to purchase shares in the Company had been granted under the Equity Award Plan of which 32,481,407 options had been exercised and 29,652,409 options had lapsed.

Details of the grant of share options and a summary of movements of the outstanding share options during the period under the Equity Award Plan were as follows:

Options to Subscribe for Ordinary Shares Granted under the Company's Equity Award Plan

Director & other eligible persons	Date granted	Options granted	Exercise price per Share[1] HK$	Closing price of Shares immediately before the date of grant HK$	Exercise period	Number of options: outstanding as at January 1, 2018	granted during the period	vested during the period[2]	lapsed during the period	exercised during the period	outstanding as at June 30, 2018	Weighted average closing price of Shares immediately before the dates on which options were exercised HK$
Wong Ying Wai	November 2, 2015	4,000,000[3]	28.59	28.15	November 2, 2016– November 1, 2025	4,000,000	—	—	—	—	4,000,000	—
Other eligible employees	March 31, 2010	16,876,100	11.63	12.10	March 31, 2011– March 30, 2020	790,875	—	—	—	—	790,875	—
	September 30, 2010	2,672,500	13.23	14.32	September 30, 2011– September 29, 2020	101,950	—	—	—	10,000	91,950	44.95
	August 30, 2011	1,584,400	22.48	22.80	August 30, 2012– August 29, 2021	312,525	—	—	—	186,950	125,575	44.90
	November 24, 2011	2,378,500	20.23	20.95	November 24, 2012– November 23, 2021	157,900	—	—	—	—	157,900	—
	March 5, 2012	1,434,500	28.23	29.25	March 5, 2013– March 4, 2022	243,750	—	—	—	202,000	41,750	46.08
	May 14, 2012	1,787,100	28.14	28.90	May 14, 2013– May 13, 2022	535,300	—	—	—	358,725	176,575	43.82
	August 31, 2012	1,538,100	26.82	27.50	August 31, 2013– August 30, 2022	829,850	—	—	—	499,750	330,100	43.25

Director & other eligible persons	Date granted	Options granted	Exercise price per Share[1] HK$	Closing price of Shares immediately before the date of grant HK$	Exercise period	Number of options						Weighted average closing price of Shares immediately before the dates on which options were exercised HK$
						outstanding as at January 1, 2018	granted during the period	vested during the period[2]	lapsed during the period	exercised during the period	outstanding as at June 30, 2018	
	December 24, 2012	312,000	33.28	34.05	December 24, 2013–December 23, 2022	312,000	—	—	—	312,000	—	45.10
	February 15, 2013	1,278,800	36.73	36.50	February 15, 2014–February 14, 2023	587,150	—	—	—	3,000	584,150	44.60
	May 16, 2013	1,241,900	40.26	40.45	May 16, 2014–May 15, 2023	396,900	—	—	—	—	396,900	—
	February 24, 2014	2,602,300	59.35	58.90	February 24, 2015–February 23, 2024	1,306,800	—	326,700	—	—	1,306,800	—
	March 18, 2014	3,238,800	62.94	62.25	March 18, 2015–March 17, 2024	2,038,500	—	509,625	—	—	2,038,500	—
	May 21, 2014	2,723,800	57.75	57.40	May 21, 2015–May 20, 2024	1,664,900	—	416,225	—	—	1,664,900	—
	June 18, 2014	857,100	53.64	53.10	June 18, 2015–June 17, 2024	585,300	—	146,325	—	—	585,300	—
	June 23, 2014	552,500	54.20	54.60	June 23, 2015–June 22, 2024	414,375	—	—	414,375	—	—	—
	August 29, 2014	1,063,100	52.33	51.35	August 29, 2015–August 28, 2024	868,000	—	—	53,400	—	814,600	—
	September 26, 2014	195,000	43.27	41.30	September 26, 2015–September 25, 2024	195,000	—	—	—	—	195,000	—
	December 29, 2014	213,600	38.90	38.50	December 29, 2015–December 28, 2024	213,600	—	—	—	160,200	53,400	44.97
	March 3, 2015	648,400	35.90	35.30	March 3, 2016–March 2, 2025	308,600	—	103,850	—	204,750	103,850	43.94
	May 5, 2015	795,600	33.15	32.80	May 5, 2016–May 4, 2025	325,000	—	81,250	—	—	325,000	—
	May 22, 2015	1,300,000	32.35	32.05	May 22, 2016–May 21, 2025	1,300,000	—	325,000	—	—	1,300,000	—
	February 24, 2016	14,819,600	26.97	27.05	February 24, 2017–February 23, 2026	11,369,800	—	3,001,100	350,700	2,259,700	8,759,400	44.94
	March 23, 2016	2,552,000	31.00	30.35	March 23, 2017–March 22, 2026	2,058,700	—	541,300	82,100	380,400	1,596,200	44.82
	May 20, 2016	317,600	27.55	27.25	May 20, 2017–May 19, 2026	216,500	—	57,000	—	39,100	177,400	47.40
	September 13, 2016	433,600	34.03	34.45	September 13, 2017–September 12, 2026	354,700	—	—	23,400	36,300	295,000	43.38
	February 24, 2017	13,264,400	32.15	32.25	February 24, 2018–February 23, 2027	12,680,000	—	3,142,100	544,800	1,072,550	11,062,650	44.74
	March 23, 2017	2,657,600	35.25	35.05	March 23, 2018–March 22, 2027	2,479,600	—	612,900	135,700	154,900	2,189,000	44.39
	May 19, 2017	494,000	34.31	33.80	May 19, 2018–May 18, 2027	494,000	—	123,500	—	48,400	445,600	46.52
	September 13, 2017	889,600	37.90	37.20	September 13, 2018–September 12, 2027	786,800	—	—	96,000	—	690,800	—
	February 26, 2018	13,400,800	44.85	44.00	February 26, 2019–February 25, 2028	—	13,400,800	—	69,200	—	13,331,600	—
	March 23, 2018	2,570,400	44.31	43.65	March 23, 2019–March 22, 2028	—	2,570,400	—	37,200	—	2,533,200	—
	May 21, 2018	1,035,200	47.95	47.10	May 21, 2019–May 20, 2028	—	1,035,200	—	—	—	1,035,200	—
Consultant:	February 15, 2013	208,000	36.73	36.50	February 15, 2014–February 14, 2023	208,000	—	—	—	—	208,000	—
	March 23, 2016	57,200	31.00	30.35	March 23, 2017–March 22, 2026	57,200	—	14,300	—	—	57,200	—
	March 23, 2017	58,400	35.25	35.05	March 23, 2018–March 22, 2027	58,400	—	14,600	—	—	58,400	—

Notes:

1. The exercise price of the share options is determined upon the offer of grant of the options and should not be less than the higher of (a) the closing price per share of the Company on the date of offer of such options, which must be a business day; (b) the average closing price per share of the Company for the five business days immediately preceding the date of offer of such options; and (c) the nominal value per share of the Company.

2. Save as disclosed in notes 3 below, the proportion of underlying shares in respect of which the above share options will vest is as follows:

	Proportion of underlying shares in respect of which the above share options will vest is as follows:
Before the first anniversary of the date of grant of the option (the "Offer Anniversary")	None
From the first Offer Anniversary to the date immediately before the second Offer Anniversary	One-quarter
From the second Offer Anniversary to the date immediately before the third Offer Anniversary	Two-quarters
From the third Offer Anniversary to the date immediately before the fourth Offer Anniversary	Three-quarters
From the fourth Offer Anniversary and thereafter	All

3. Among the 4,000,000 share options granted to Dr. Wong Ying Wai on November 2, 2015, 266,666 options vested on November 2, 2016, 533,334 options vested on November 2, 2017, 800,000 options will vest on November 2, 2018, 800,000 options will vest on November 2, 2019 and 1,600,000 options will vest on September 30, 2020.

When the options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognized in share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to retained earnings.

The Company estimates the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2018, measured as at the date of grant, was approximately US$1.02.

Significant estimates and assumptions are required to be made in determining the parameters for applying the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, including estimates and assumptions regarding the risk-free rate of return, expected dividend yield and volatility of the underlying shares and the expected life of the options. These estimates and assumptions could have a material effect on the determination of the fair value of the share options, which may in turn significantly impact the determination of the share-based compensation expense. The following assumptions were used to derive the fair values of options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2018:

Weighted average volatility	36.0%
Expected term (in years)	4.7
Risk-free rate	1.7%
Expected dividends	5.9%

Restricted Share Units

As at June 30, 2018, 3,090,000 restricted share units had been granted under the Equity Award Plan, of which 350,048 restricted share units had lapsed. As a result of the Company cash-settling and planning to cash-settle certain future unvested restricted share units on their vesting dates, 2,739,952 unvested restricted share units were modified from equity-settled to cash-settled as at June 30, 2018 and all were cash-settled on a pro-rata basis in accordance with their terms.

Save as disclosed herein, no options, restricted share units or any other share-based awards were granted under the Equity Award Plan or any equity award plan of the Group as at June 30, 2018 and no options, restricted share units or any other share-based awards were cancelled during the period.

3.10 PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SHARES

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed shares of the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

4.1 REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deloitte. 德勤

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SANDS CHINA LTD.

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated financial statements of Sands China Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 30 to 35, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at June 30, 2018 and the related consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and certain explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review, and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. A review of these condensed consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
July 26, 2018

4.2 CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	Note	Six months ended June 30, 2018	2017
		US$ in millions except per share data (Unaudited)	
Net revenues	4	**4,265**	3,635
Gaming tax		**(1,688)**	(1,400)
Employee benefit expenses		**(622)**	(605)
Depreciation and amortization	5	**(308)**	(385)
Inventories consumed		**(49)**	(46)
Other expenses and losses	6	**(537)**	(439)
Operating profit		**1,061**	760
Interest income		**3**	3
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	7	**(88)**	(73)
Profit before income tax		**976**	690
Income tax benefit/(expense)	8	**3**	(12)
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company		**979**	678
Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity holders of the Company			
— Basic	9	**US12.11 cents**	US8.39 cents
— Diluted	9	**US12.10 cents**	US8.39 cents

Note: Prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation.

4.2 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Six months ended June 30, **2018**	2017
	US$ in millions **(Unaudited)**	
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company	**979**	678
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax		
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Currency translation differences	**(17)**	(22)
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company	**962**	656

4.2 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Note	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
		US$ in millions	
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investment properties, net	11	**651**	1,311
Property and equipment, net	11	**8,190**	7,687
Intangible assets, net		**37**	34
Other assets, net		**34**	34
Trade and other receivables and prepayments, net		**24**	23
Total non-current assets		**8,936**	9,089
Current assets			
Inventories		**14**	15
Trade and other receivables and prepayments, net	12	**320**	293
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		**12**	11
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,063**	1,239
Total current assets		**1,409**	1,558
Total assets		**10,345**	10,647

4.2 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Note	**June 30, 2018**	December 31, 2017
		US$ in millions	
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	13	**81**	81
Reserves		**3,420**	4,457
Total equity		**3,501**	4,538
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	**104**	92
Borrowings	15	**4,782**	4,358
Deferred income tax liabilities		**57**	62
Total non-current liabilities		**4,943**	4,512
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	**1,815**	1,537
Current income tax liabilities		**3**	6
Borrowings	15	**83**	54
Total current liabilities		**1,901**	1,597
Total liabilities		**6,844**	6,109
Total equity and liabilities		**10,345**	10,647
Net current liabilities		**(492)**	(39)
Total assets less current liabilities		**8,444**	9,050

Approved by the Audit Committee on behalf of the Board on July 26, 2018 and signed on behalf of the Board by

Sheldon Gary Adelson
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
Director

Wong Ying Wai
President and Chief Operating Officer
Director

4.2 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Share-based compensation reserves	Currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
				US$ in millions (Unaudited)				
For the six months ended June 30, 2017								
Balance at January 1, 2017	81	87	1,411	6	89	6	3,327	5,007
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	678	678
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax	—	—	—	—	—	(22)	—	(22)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	(22)	678	656
Exercise of share options	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Transfer to share premium upon exercise of share options	—	—	2	—	(2)	—	—	—
Forfeiture of share options	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	2	—
Share-based compensation of the Company	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Dividends to equity holders of the Company (Note 10)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,069)	(2,069)
Balance at June 30, 2017	81	87	1,419	6	92	(16)	1,938	3,607
For the six months ended June 30, 2018								
Balance at January 1, 2018	**81**	**87**	**1,428**	**6**	**88**	**(16)**	**2,864**	**4,538**
Effect of adoption of IFRS 9 (Note 3)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**24**
Balance at January 1, 2018 (Restated)	**81**	**87**	**1,428**	**6**	**88**	**(16)**	**2,888**	**4,562**
Profit for the period	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**979**	**979**
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(17)**	**—**	**(17)**
Total comprehensive income	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(17)**	**979**	**962**
Exercise of share options	**—**	**—**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**
Transfer to share premium upon exercise of share options	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**(6)**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forfeiture of share options	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(1)**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Share-based compensation of the Company	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**8**
Dividends to equity holders of the Company (Note 10)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(2,053)**	**(2,053)**
Balance at June 30, 2018	**81**	**87**	**1,456**	**6**	**89**	**(33)**	**1,815**	**3,501**

4.2 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Six months ended June 30, 2018	2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	
Net cash generated from operating activities	**1,680**	1,304
Cash flows from investing activities		
Increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents	**(1)**	—
Purchase of property and equipment	**(199)**	(200)
Additions to investment properties	**(10)**	(18)
Purchase of intangible assets	**(10)**	(5)
Interest received	**3**	3
Net cash used in investing activities	**(217)**	(220)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from exercise of share options	**22**	6
Proceeds from bank loans	**746**	650
Repayments of bank loans	**(269)**	(107)
Dividends paid	**(2,052)**	(2,067)
Repayments of finance lease liabilities	**(14)**	(4)
Interest paid	**(70)**	(62)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(1,637)**	(1,584)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(174)**	(500)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**1,239**	1,284
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	**(2)**	(3)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**1,063**	781
Cash and cash equivalents comprised:		
Cash at bank and on hand	**496**	386
Short-term bank deposits	**567**	395
	1,063	781

4.3 NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Principal activities

The Group is principally engaged in the operation of casino games of chance or games of other forms and the development and operation of integrated resorts and other ancillary services in Macao. The Group's immediate holding company is Venetian Venture Development Intermediate II. Las Vegas Sands Corp., a company incorporated in Nevada, U.S.A. and indirectly holds 70.02% ownership interest in the Group as at June 30, 2018, is the Group's ultimate holding company.

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on July 15, 2009 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company's registered office is Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited, 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005, Cayman Islands. The Company's principal place of business is Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong.

The Group owns and operates The Venetian Macao-Resort-Hotel ("The Venetian Macao"), which anchors the Cotai Strip, the Group's master-planned development of integrated resort properties in Macao. Sands Cotai Central opened in phases, beginning in April 2012. The property currently features four hotel towers, consisting of hotel rooms and suites under the Conrad, Holiday Inn, Sheraton and St. Regis brands. In October 2017, the Company announced it will renovate, expand and rebrand Sands Cotai Central into a new destination integrated resort, The Londoner Macao, by adding extensive thematic elements both externally and internally. The Londoner Macao will feature new attractions and features from London, including some of London's most recognizable landmarks, an expanded retail mall and approximately 370 additional luxury suites located within the hotel tower that includes the suites under the St. Regis brand. In September 2016, the Group opened The Parisian Macao, an integrated resort connected to The Venetian Macao and The Plaza Macao. The Group owns The Plaza Macao, which is located adjacent and connected to The Venetian Macao. The Plaza Macao is an integrated resort that includes the Four Seasons Hotel Macao, the Plaza Casino, Shoppes at Four Seasons and Paiza Mansions. Our plan is The Plaza Macao will also feature approximately additional 280 premium quality suites in a tower adjacent to the Four Seasons Hotel Macao. The Group also owns and operates the Sands Macao, the first Las Vegas-style casino in Macao. The Group's other ancillary services include ferry operations and other related operations.

The Company's shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on November 30, 2009.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in millions of units of United States dollars ("US$ in millions"), unless otherwise stated. The condensed consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on July 26, 2018.

These condensed consolidated financial statements have not been audited.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules. They should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial liabilities for cash-settled share-based payment transactions that are measured at fair value.

The accounting policies adopted and methods of computation used in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2018 are consistent with those adopted and as described in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, except for the adoption of new and amendments to IFRSs as of January 1, 2018, noted below which are relevant to the Group.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The accounting standard establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. The core principle of IFRS 15 is an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. It also requires more detailed disclosures to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. See Note 4 for these disclosures. The Group adopted the new standard on January 1, 2018, on a full retrospective basis.

Revenue from contracts with customers primarily consists of casino wagers, room sales, food and beverage transactions, convention sales and entertainment and ferry ticket sales. These contracts can be written, oral or implied by customary business practices.

Gross casino revenue is the aggregate of gaming wins and losses. The commissions rebated to junket operators and premium players for rolling play, cash discounts and other cash incentives to patrons related to gaming play are recorded as a reduction to gross casino revenue. Gaming contracts include a performance obligation to honor the patron's wager and typically include a performance obligation to provide a product or service to the patron on a complimentary basis to incentivize gaming or in exchange for points earned under the Group's loyalty programs.

For wagering contracts that include complimentary products and services provided by the Group to incentivize gaming, the Group allocates the relative stand-alone selling price of each product and service to the respective revenue type. Complimentary products or services provided under the Group's control and discretion, which are supplied by third parties, are recorded as an operating expense.

For wagering contracts that include products and services provided to a patron in exchange for points earned under the Group's loyalty programs, the Group allocates the estimated stand-alone selling price of the points earned to the loyalty program liability. The loyalty program liability is a deferral of revenue until redemption occurs. Upon redemption of loyalty program points for Group-owned products and services, the stand-alone selling price of each product or service is allocated to the respective revenue type. For redemptions of points with third parties, the redemption amount is deducted from the loyalty program liability and paid directly to the third party. Any discounts received by the Group from the third party in connection with this transaction are recorded to other revenue.

After allocation to the other revenue types for products and services provided to patrons as part of a wagering contract, the residual amount is recorded to casino revenue as soon as the wager is settled. As all wagers have similar characteristics, the Group accounts for its gaming contracts collectively on a portfolio basis versus an individual basis.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (continued)

Hotel revenue recognition criteria are met at the time of occupancy. Food and beverage revenue recognition criteria are met at the time of service. Convention revenues are recognized when the related service is rendered or the event is held. Deposits for future hotel occupancy, convention space or food and beverage services contracts are recorded as deferred income until the revenue recognition criteria are met. Cancellation fees for hotel, meeting space and food and beverage services are recognized upon cancellation by the customer and are included in other revenues. Ferry and entertainment revenue recognition criteria are met at the completion of the ferry trip or event, respectively. Revenue from contracts with a combination of these services is allocated pro rata based on each service's relative stand-alone selling price.

The standard changes the accounting for complimentary services (including rooms, food and beverage, and other services) provided to casino guests as incentives related to gaming play. Complimentary revenues were previously excluded from revenues in the accompanying consolidated income statement prepared in accordance with IFRS. The adoption of the new standard resulted in a decrease in casino revenue due to complimentary services provided and recognition of revenue in the resulting business category of the goods or services provided when the services are rendered. The cost of providing such complimentary services were regrouped in the respective business categories. Certain commission arrangements with third parties were reclassified out of operating expenses and netted with revenue.

Effect on the consolidated income statement for the six months ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2017 as previously stated	Effects of IFRS 15	Reclassification (Note)	For the six months ended June 30, 2017 as restated
	US$ in millions			
Net revenues	3,698	(63)	—	3,635
Gaming promoter/agency commissions	(68)	65	3	—
Other expenses and losses	(434)	(2)	(3)	(439)

Note: Amount represented agency commissions. As the amount was immaterial, it was reclassified to "Other expenses and losses" for the purpose of presenting the consolidated income statement.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The accounting standard replaces the provisions of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" that relates to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The adoption of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognized in the financial statements. In accordance with the transition provisions in IFRS 9 (7.2.15), comparative figures have not been restated.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

Effect on the consolidated retained earnings as of January 1, 2018 is as follows:

	Note	**US$ in millions**
Closing retained earnings as of December 31, 2017 — IAS 39		**2,864**
Decrease in carrying amount of bank loan measured at amortized cost	(i)	**24**
Opening retained earnings as of January 1, 2018 — IFRS 9		**2,888**

(i) Classification and measurement — borrowings

Following the adoption of IFRS 9, the Group is no longer able to defer the recognition of gain from the modification of debt, which did not result in a derecognition of the financial liability. Under the Group's previous accounting policies, this gain would have been recognized over the remaining life of the borrowing by adjusting the effective interest rate, on the basis the terms and conditions of the credit facility remained largely unchanged. As a result, the carrying amount of the bank loan which is still recognized on the date of the adoption of IFRS 9 has been decreased by US$24 million and the opening retained earnings as of January 1, 2018 has been increased.

(ii) Impairment of financial asset

The Group's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables that are subsequently recognized at amortized cost. The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables. Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 and due to their nature the expected loss allowance is immaterial.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. The loss allowance for trade receivables applying lifetime expected credit loss as compared to the incurred loss model of IAS 39 did not result in a material difference and hence did not result in an adjustment of opening retained earnings as of January 1, 2018.

For the other new and amendments to IFRSs that are effective for the period, there are no material impact on the results of operations and financial position of the Group.

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that were applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. There have been no significant changes in any risk management policies since the year ended December 31, 2017.

4.3 NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. NET REVENUES

The Group generates revenues at its properties by providing the following types of products and services: casino, rooms, mall, food and beverage and convention, ferry, retail and other. Revenue disaggregated by type of revenue and property is as follows:

	Casino	Rooms	Mall(ii)	Food and beverage	Convention, ferry, retail and other	Net revenues
			US$ in millions (Unaudited)			
For the six months ended June 30, 2018						
The Venetian Macao	**1,393**	**109**	**109**	**41**	**46**	**1,698**
Sands Cotai Central	**804**	**160**	**29**	**52**	**13**	**1,058**
The Parisian Macao	**599**	**61**	**30**	**31**	**9**	**730**
The Plaza Macao	**278**	**19**	**64**	**15**	**1**	**377**
Sands Macao	**308**	**8**	**2**	**13**	**2**	**333**
Ferry and other operations	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**77**
Inter-segment revenues(i)	**—**	**—**	**(1)**	**—**	**(7)**	**(8)**
	3,382	**357**	**233**	**152**	**141**	**4,265**
For the six months ended June 30, 2017						
The Venetian Macao	1,134	82	106	34	44	1,400
Sands Cotai Central	675	129	33	48	13	898
The Parisian Macao	528	60	34	31	10	663
The Plaza Macao	180	16	63	13	1	273
Sands Macao	308	10	—	13	3	334
Ferry and other operations	—	—	—	—	75	75
Inter-segment revenues(i)	—	—	(1)	—	(7)	(8)
	2,825	297	235	139	139	3,635

Note: Prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation.

(i) Inter-segment revenues are charged at prevailing market rates.

(ii) Of this amount, US$198 million and US$35 million (six months ended June 30, 2017: US$197 million and US$38 million) are related to income from right of use and management fee and other, respectively. Income from right of use is recognized in accordance with IAS 17 Leases.

4. NET REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Contract and Contract Related Liabilities

The Group provides numerous products and services to its customers. There is often a timing difference between the cash payment by the customers and recognition of revenue for each of the associated performance obligations. The Group has the following main types of liabilities associated with contracts with customers: (1) outstanding chip liability, (2) loyalty program liability, and (3) customer deposits and other deferred revenue for gaming and non-gaming products and services yet to be provided.

The outstanding chip liability represents the collective amounts owed to junket operators and patrons in exchange for gaming chips in their possession. Outstanding chips are expected to be recognized as revenue or redeemed for cash within one year of being purchased. The loyalty program liability represents a deferral of revenue until patron redemption of points earned. The loyalty program points are expected to be redeemed and recognized as revenue within one year of being earned. Customer deposits and other deferred revenue represent cash deposits made by customers for future services provided by the Group. With the exception of mall deposits, which are tied to the terms of the lease and typically extend beyond a year, the majority of these customer deposits and other deferred revenue are expected to be recognized as revenue or refunded to the customer within one year of the date the deposit was recorded.

The following table summarizes the liability activity related to contracts with customers:

	Outstanding chip liability		Loyalty program liability		Customer deposits and other deferred revenue[(i)]	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017	**2018**	2017
			US$ in millions **(Unaudited)**			
Balance at January 1	**418**	483	**30**	45	**424**	343
Balance at June 30	**647**	522	**33**	32	**440**	387
Increase (decrease)	**229**	39	**3**	(13)	**16**	44

(i) Of this amount, US$126 million, US$121 million, US$113 million and US$109 million as of June 30, 2018, January 1, 2018, June 30, 2017 and January 1, 2017, respectively, relates to mall deposits that are accounted for based on lease terms usually greater than one year.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by a group of senior management which is the chief operating decision-maker of the Group that makes strategic decisions. The Group considers the business from a property and service perspective.

The Group's principal operating and developmental activities occur in Macao, which is the sole geographic area in which the Group is domiciled. The Group reviews the results of operations for each of its key operating segments, which are also the reportable segments: The Venetian Macao, Sands Cotai Central, The Parisian Macao, The Plaza Macao, Sands Macao and ferry and other operations. The Group's primary projects under development include the renovation, expansion and rebranding of Sands Cotai Central and the additional rooms in the tower adjacent to the Four Seasons Hotel Macao.

Revenue is comprised of revenue from the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. The Venetian Macao, Sands Cotai Central, The Parisian Macao, The Plaza Macao and Sands Macao derive their revenue primarily from casino, hotel, mall, food and beverage, convention, retail and other sources. Ferry and other operations mainly derive their revenue from the sale of ferry tickets for transportation between Hong Kong and Macao.

The Group's segment information is as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	US$ in millions **(Unaudited)**	
Net revenues		
The Venetian Macao	**1,698**	1,400
Sands Cotai Central	**1,058**	898
The Parisian Macao	**730**	663
The Plaza Macao	**377**	273
Sands Macao	**333**	334
Ferry and other operations	**77**	75
Inter-segment revenues[(i)]	**(8)**	(8)
	4,265	3,635

Note: Prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation.

(i) Inter-segment revenues are charged at prevailing market rates.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Six months ended June 30, 2018	2017
	US$ in millions (Unaudited)	
Adjusted property EBITDA (Unaudited)[(i)]		
The Venetian Macao	**679**	547
Sands Cotai Central	**377**	276
The Parisian Macao	**230**	188
The Plaza Macao	**145**	111
Sands Macao	**99**	93
Ferry and other operations	**9**	12
Total adjusted property EBITDA	**1,539**	1,227
Share-based compensation, net of amount capitalized[(ii)]	**(8)**	(7)
Corporate expense	**(62)**	(57)
Pre-opening expense	**(3)**	(6)
Depreciation and amortization	**(308)**	(385)
Net foreign exchange losses	**(4)**	(7)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets	**(93)**	(5)
Operating profit	**1,061**	760
Interest income	**3**	3
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	**(88)**	(73)
Profit before income tax	**976**	690
Income tax benefit/(expense)	**3**	(12)
Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company	**979**	678

(i) Adjusted property EBITDA, which is a non-IFRS financial measure, is profit attributable to equity holders of the Company before share-based compensation, corporate expense, pre-opening expense, depreciation and amortization, net foreign exchange gains/(losses), impairment loss, gain/(loss) on disposal of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets, interest, gain/(loss) on modification or early retirement of debt and income tax benefit/(expense). Management utilizes adjusted property EBITDA to compare the operating profitability of its operations with those of its competitors, as well as a basis for determining certain incentive compensation. Gaming companies have historically reported adjusted property EBITDA as a supplemental performance measure to IFRS financial measures. In order to view the operations of their casinos on a more stand-alone basis, gaming companies, including the Group, have historically excluded certain expenses that do not relate to the management of specific casino properties, such as pre-opening expense and corporate expense, from their adjusted property EBITDA calculations. Adjusted property EBITDA should not be interpreted as an alternative to profit or operating profit (as an indicator of operating performance) or to cash flows from operations (as a measure of liquidity), in each case, as determined in accordance with IFRS. The Group has significant uses of cash flow, including capital expenditures, dividend payments, interest payments and debt principal repayments, which are not reflected in adjusted property EBITDA. Not all companies calculate adjusted property EBITDA in the same manner. As a result, adjusted property EBITDA as presented by the Group may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(ii) Amounts include no share-based compensation during the six months ended June 30, 2018 (six months ended June 30, 2017: US$1 million and nil) related to corporate expense and pre-opening expense, respectively.

	Six months ended June 30, 2018	2017
	US$ in millions (Unaudited)	
Depreciation and amortization		
The Venetian Macao	**71**	85
Sands Cotai Central	**117**	139
The Parisian Macao	**84**	114
The Plaza Macao	**16**	20
Sands Macao	**12**	19
Ferry and other operations	**8**	8
	308	385

Depreciation and amortization expenses were US$308 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, a decrease of 20.0%, compared to US$385 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Group completed an evaluation of the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment and investment properties and determined that changes to the useful lives of certain assets were appropriate. The impact of this change for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was a decrease in depreciation expense of US$82 million.

	Six months ended June 30, 2018	2017
	US$ in millions (Unaudited)	
Capital expenditures		
The Venetian Macao	**69**	60
Sands Cotai Central	**53**	33
The Parisian Macao	**68**	111
The Plaza Macao	**22**	13
Sands Macao	**7**	3
Ferry and other operations	**—**	3
	219	223

5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Total assets		
The Venetian Macao	**2,524**	2,669
Sands Cotai Central	**3,860**	3,972
The Parisian Macao	**2,494**	2,531
The Plaza Macao	**886**	959
Sands Macao	**285**	288
Ferry and other operations	**296**	228
	10,345	10,647

Almost all of the non-current assets of the Group are located in Macao.

6. OTHER EXPENSES AND LOSSES

	Six months ended June 30, 2018	2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	
Utilities and operating supplies	**98**	98
Contract labor and services	**75**	68
Royalty fees	**56**	51
Advertising and promotions	**54**	54
Repairs and maintenance	**45**	39
Management fees	**23**	19
Operating lease payments	**8**	15
Loss on disposal of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets	**93**	5
Net foreign exchange losses	**4**	7
Auditor's remuneration	**1**	1
Recovery of doubtful accounts, net	**(3)**	(1)
Other support services	**48**	56
Other operating expenses	**35**	27
	537	439

Note: Prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation.

6. OTHER EXPENSES AND LOSSES (CONTINUED)

Loss on disposal of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets was US$93 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018, compared with a loss of US$5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily due to a US$92 million write-off of costs related to the tower adjacent to the Four Seasons Hotel Macao.

7. INTEREST EXPENSE, NET OF AMOUNTS CAPITALIZED

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	
Bank borrowings	**66**	55
Amortization of deferred financing costs	**14**	11
Finance lease liabilities	**4**	3
Standby fee and other financing costs	**5**	5
	89	74
Less: interest capitalized	**(1)**	(1)
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	**88**	73

8. INCOME TAX (BENEFIT)/EXPENSE

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	
Current income tax		
Lump sum in lieu of Macao complementary tax on dividends	**2**	3
Deferred income tax	**(5)**	9
Income tax (benefit)/expense	**(3)**	12

8. INCOME TAX (BENEFIT)/EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

The Company's subsidiaries that carry on business in Hong Kong are subject to the Hong Kong profits tax at 16.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2018 (six months ended June 30, 2017: same). Taxation for overseas jurisdictions is charged at the appropriate prevailing rates ruling in the respective jurisdictions. The maximum rate is 12% for Macao (six months ended June 30, 2017: same) and 25% for China (six months ended June 30, 2017: same).

Pursuant to the Despatch No. 320/2013 issued by the Chief Executive of Macao on October 3, 2013, Venetian Macau Limited ("VML") was granted an extension of the tax exemption regarding Macao complementary tax on its gaming activities for an additional five years, effective from the tax year 2014 to the tax year 2018. In December 2017, VML requested an extension of the tax exemption for either an additional 5-year period or through June 26, 2022, the date VML's subconcession agreement expires. There is no assurance that VML will receive an extension. Regarding the other subsidiaries, during the six months ended June 30, 2018, Macao complementary tax is calculated progressively at a maximum of 12% of the estimated assessable profit (six months ended June 30, 2017: same).

VML entered into a Shareholder Dividend Tax Agreement with the Macao Government. The agreement provides for an annual payment in lieu of Macao complementary tax otherwise due by VML's shareholders on dividend distributions to them from gaming profits, effective through the end of 2013. In May 2014, VML entered into another Shareholder Dividend Tax Agreement with the Macao Government for an extension of the agreement through 2018 to correspond to the Macao complementary tax exemption on its gaming activities. VML intends to request an additional agreement with the Macao Government to correspond to the extension of the tax exemption regarding Macao complementary tax on its gaming activities if the extension of the tax exemption is granted; however, there is no certainty that the agreement will be granted.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company had outstanding share options that will potentially dilute the ordinary shares. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company had outstanding share options and restricted share units that would potentially dilute the ordinary shares.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following:

	Six months ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	2017
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (US$ in millions)	**979**	678
Weighted average number of shares for basic earnings per share (thousand shares)	**8,077,408**	8,072,069
Adjustments for share options and restricted share units (thousand shares)	**10,429**	4,466
Weighted average number of shares for diluted earnings per share (thousand shares)	**8,087,837**	8,076,535
Earnings per share, basic	**US12.11 cents**	US8.39 cents
Earnings per share, basic(i)	**HK95.04 cents**	HK65.49 cents
Earnings per share, diluted	**US12.10 cents**	US8.39 cents
Earnings per share, diluted(i)	**HK94.96 cents**	HK65.49 cents

(i) The translation of US$ amounts into HK$ amounts has been made at the rate of US$1.00 to HK$7.8479 (six months ended June 30, 2017: US$1.00 to HK$7.8057).

10. DIVIDENDS

	Six months ended June 30, **2018**	2017
	US$ in millions **(Unaudited)**	
2017 interim dividend of HK$0.99 (equivalent to US$0.127) per ordinary share declared on January 19, 2018 and paid	**1,023**	—
2017 final dividend of HK$1.00 (equivalent to US$0.127) per ordinary share declared on May 25, 2018 and paid	**1,030**	—
2016 interim dividend of HK$0.99 (equivalent to US$0.128) per ordinary share declared on January 20, 2017 and paid	**—**	1,030
2016 final dividend of HK$1.00 (equivalent to US$0.129) per ordinary share declared on May 26, 2017 and paid	**—**	1,039
	2,053	2,069

On January 19, 2018, the Board declared an interim dividend of HK$0.99 (equivalent to US$0.127) per share. The interim dividend, amounting in aggregate to HK$7.99 billion (equivalent to US$1.02 billion), was paid on February 23, 2018.

On May 25, 2018, the Shareholders approved a final dividend of HK$1.00 (equivalent to US$0.127) per share for the year ended December 31, 2017 to Shareholders whose names appeared on the register of members of the Company on June 4, 2018. The final dividend, amounting in aggregate to HK$8.08 billion (equivalent to US$1.03 billion), was paid on June 22, 2018.

The Board does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

11. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	
Balance, beginning of period	**7,687**	8,111
Additions	**210**	109
Adjustments to project costs	**(4)**	(4)
Disposals	**(1)**	(5)
Transfer from investment properties	**609**	—
Depreciation	**(282)**	(356)
Exchange difference	**(29)**	(46)
Balance, end of period	**8,190**	7,809

Pursuant to IAS 40 Investment Property, an entity shall transfer a property to/or from investment property when and only when there is a change in use. Subsequent to the Board's approval in October 2017 to introduce approximately 370 new suites in Sands Cotai Central and approximately 280 new suites in The Plaza Macao, observable actions have taken place to support management's intention to convert part of the St. Regis Macao Tower (formerly the St. Regis-serviced and -branded apart-hotel) and the tower adjacent to the Four Seasons Hotel Macao (formerly Four Seasons apart-hotel tower) to owner-occupied assets. As a result, during the six months ended June 30, 2018, the assets pertaining to part of the St. Regis Macao Tower and the tower adjacent to the Four Seasons Hotel Macao with an aggregate carrying amount of US$609 million were transferred from investment properties to property and equipment.

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The aging analysis of trade receivables, net of provision for doubtful accounts, is as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
0–30 days	**161**	171
31–60 days	**23**	32
61–90 days	**27**	21
Over 90 days	**42**	13
	253	237

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Trade receivables mainly consist of casino receivables. The Group extends credit to approved casino customers following background checks and investigations of creditworthiness. Credit is granted to certain gaming promoters on a revolving basis. All gaming promoter credit lines are generally subject to monthly review and regular settlement procedures to evaluate the current status of liquidity and financial health of these gaming promoters. Credit is granted based on the performance and financial background of the gaming promoter and, if applicable, the gaming promoter's guarantor. The receivables from gaming promoters can be offset against the commissions payable and front money deposits made by the gaming promoters. Absent special approval, the credit period granted to selected premium and mass market players is typically 7–15 days, while for gaming promoters, the receivables are typically repayable within one month following the granting of the credit, subject to terms of the relevant credit agreement. The Group generally does not charge interest for credit granted, but requires a personal check or other acceptable forms of security.

As at June 30, 2018, included in trade receivables after provision for doubtful accounts are casino receivables of US$196 million (as at December 31, 2017: US$150 million). There is a concentration of credit risk related to net casino receivables as 37.9% (as at December 31, 2017: 45.2%) of the casino receivables as at June 30, 2018 were from the top five customers. Other than casino receivables, there is no other concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables as the Group has a large number of customers. The Group believes the concentration of its credit risk in casino receivables is mitigated substantially by its credit evaluation process, credit policies, credit control and collection procedures, and also believes no significant credit risk is inherent in the Group's trade receivables not provided for as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

The Group maintains an allowance for doubtful casino, mall and hotel receivables and regularly evaluates the balances. Since January 1, 2018, the Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. The Group specifically analyzes the collectability of each account with a balance over a specified dollar amount, based upon the age of the account, the customer's financial condition, collection history and any other known information, and the Group makes an allowance for trade receivables specifically identified as doubtful. The Group also monitors regional and global economic conditions and forecasts and considers forward-looking information in its evaluation of the adequacy of the recorded allowances.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	Ordinary shares of US$0.01 each	US$ in millions
Issued and fully paid:		
At January 1, 2017 (audited)	8,071,130,245	81
Shares issued upon exercise of share options	1,731,946	—
At June 30, 2017 (unaudited)	8,072,862,191	81
At January 1, 2018 (audited)	**8,074,417,766**	**81**
Shares issued upon exercise of share options	**5,928,725**	**—**
At June 30, 2018 (unaudited)	**8,080,346,491**	**81**

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	**June 30, 2018**	December 31, 2017
		US$ in millions	
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade payables		**37**	40
Outstanding chips liability	4	**647**	418
Customer deposits and other deferred revenue	4	**440**	424
Other tax payables		**271**	286
Accrued employee benefit expenses		**136**	137
Construction payables and accruals		**159**	111
Casino liabilities		**59**	50
Loyalty program liability	4	**33**	30
Interest payables		**9**	5
Payables to related companies — non-trade	17(b)	**11**	5
Other payables and accruals		**117**	123
		1,919	1,629
Less: non-current portion		**(104)**	(92)
Current portion		**1,815**	1,537

Note: Prior period amounts have been adjusted to conform to the current period presentation.

The aging analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
0–30 days	**33**	29
31–60 days	**2**	5
61–90 days	**1**	3
Over 90 days	**1**	3
	37	40

15. BORROWINGS

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Non-current portion		
Bank loans, secured	**4,741**	4,301
Finance lease liabilities on leasehold interests in land, secured	**122**	127
Other finance lease liabilities, secured	**3**	3
	4,866	4,431
Less: deferred financing costs	**(84)**	(73)
	4,782	4,358
Current portion		
Bank loans, secured	**73**	47
Finance lease liabilities on leasehold interests in land, secured	**8**	5
Other finance lease liabilities, secured	**2**	2
	83	54
Total borrowings	**4,865**	4,412

The Group's borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
HK$	**2,057**	1,944
US$	**1,902**	1,696
MOP	**906**	772
	4,865	4,412

15. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The estimated fair value of the Group's bank loans as at June 30, 2018 was approximately US$4.75 billion (as at December 31, 2017: US$4.30 billion). The maturities of bank loans are as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Repayable within 1 year	**73**	47
Repayable over 1 year but not exceeding 2 years	**857**	110
Repayable over 2 years but not exceeding 5 years	**3,884**	4,191
	4,814	4,348

The movements of bank loans are analyzed as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	
Balance, beginning of period	**4,348**	4,388
Proceeds from bank loans	**746**	650
Repayments of bank loans	**(269)**	(107)
Exchange difference	**(11)**	(18)
Balance, end of period	**4,814**	4,913

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Group had net borrowings of US$497 million under the 2016 VML Revolving Facility. As at June 30, 2018, the Group had US$1.49 billion of available borrowing capacity under the 2016 VML Revolving Facility.

The movements of finance lease liabilities on leasehold interests in land are analyzed as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
	US$ in millions	
	(Unaudited)	
Balance, beginning of period	**132**	72
Additions	**11**	—
True-up adjustment	**—**	(1)
Repayments	**(13)**	(3)
Balance, end of period	**130**	68

16. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Operating lease arrangements

(i) The Group as the lessee

The Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases for property and equipment as follows:

	June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2017 (Audited)
	US$ in millions	
No later than 1 year	**4**	4
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	**2**	2
	6	6

(ii) The Group as the lessor/grantor of the right of use

The future aggregate minimum lease/base fee receivables under non-cancelable agreements are as follows:

	June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2017 (Audited)
	US$ in millions	
No later than 1 year	**360**	344
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	**693**	727
Later than 5 years	**60**	52
	1,113	1,123

(b) Capital commitments

Property and equipment commitments not provided for are as follows:

	June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2017 (Audited)
	US$ in millions	
Contracted but not provided for	**200**	201

(c) Litigation

The Group has contingent liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business. Management has made estimates for potential litigation costs based upon consultation with legal counsel. Actual results could differ from these estimates; however, in the opinion of management, such litigation and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following significant transactions with related parties during the period:

(a) Transactions during the period

(i) Management fee income

	Six months ended June 30, 2018	2017
	US$ in millions (Unaudited)	
LVS	—	1
Intermediate holding companies	—	1
Fellow subsidiaries	**2**	1
	2	3

Management services are provided by the Group to LVS Group companies. These services include, but are not limited to, accounting services, information technology support, sourcing of goods and services, and design, development and construction consultancy services. Management fees are charged at actual cost incurred or on a cost-plus basis.

(ii) Management fee expense

	Six months ended June 30, 2018	2017
	US$ in millions (Unaudited)	
LVS	**8**	6
Fellow subsidiaries	**3**	3
	11	9

Management services are provided by LVS Group companies. These services include, but are not limited to, human resources support, accounting services, sourcing of goods and services, sourcing of tenants for the malls, transportation services, other various types of marketing and promotion activities for the Group, and design, development and construction consultancy services. Management fees are charged at actual cost incurred or on a cost-plus basis.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(a) Transactions during the period (continued)

(iii) Key management personnel remuneration

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the aggregate amount of emoluments paid or payable by the Group to the Directors, the key management personnel of the Company, was US$3 million (six months ended June 30, 2017: US$3 million). In addition, two Directors in both periods presented received emoluments (inclusive of share-based compensation) from LVS for their services to the Group. The aggregate amount was US$3 million (six months ended June 30, 2017: US$2 million), of which US$2 million (six months ended June 30, 2017: US$2 million) was charged to the Group in respect of the management and administrative services provided by LVS to the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Save as disclosed above, no transactions have been entered into with the Directors of the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

(iv) Royalty fees

There has been no change in the terms of the royalty agreement that was entered into with Las Vegas Sands, LLC in November 2009 since the last annual report. After the commencement of the operation of Sands Cotai Central and The Parisian Macao in April 2012 and September 2016, respectively, the Group is required to pay royalty fees in connection with these properties. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Group incurred US$53 million (six months ended June 30, 2017: US$48 million) of royalty fees under this agreement.

(v) Share-based compensation

The Group participates in the share-based compensation plan of LVS (Notes 18(c) and (d)).

(b) Period-end balances between the Group and related companies

	Note	**June 30, 2018**	December 31, 2017
		US$ in millions	
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Payables to related companies:			
LVS		**3**	2
Intermediate holding company		**8**	3
	14	**11**	5

The credit period on the payables to related companies is 45 days. The payables are unsecured and interest-free.

18. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

(a) Share options of the Company

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices attributable to the employees of the Group as grantees of the Equity Award Plan operated by the Company are as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2018		2017	
	Number of options '000	**Weighted average exercise price US$**	Number of options '000	Weighted average exercise price US$
	(Unaudited)			
Outstanding at January 1	**48,252**	**4.39**	38,185	4.48
Granted	**17,007**	**5.76**	16,475	4.20
Exercised	**(5,929)**	**3.77**	(1,732)	3.58
Forfeited	**(1,807)**	**4.88**	(2,522)	5.17
Outstanding at June 30	**57,523**	**4.84**	50,406	4.38
Exercisable at June 30	**17,680**	**5.09**	15,532	4.97

(b) Restricted share units of the Company

The grant date fair value of restricted share units is the share price of the ordinary shares of the Company at the respective grant date. The number of unvested equity-settled restricted share units represents the number of ordinary shares of the Company to be given to the employees upon vesting.

18. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Restricted share units of the Company (continued)

Summaries of the unvested restricted share units under the Company's Equity Award Plan are presented below:

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2018		2017	
	Number of restricted share units '000	**Weighted average grant date fair value US$**	Number of restricted share units '000	Weighted average grant date fair value US$
	(Unaudited)			
Equity-settled				
Unvested at January 1	**—**	**—**	852	7.51
Grant	**—**	**—**	—	—
Modified to cash-settled	**—**	**—**	—	—
Unvested at June 30	**—**	**—**	852	7.51

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2018		2017	
	Number of restricted share units '000	**Weighted average grant date fair value US$**	Number of restricted share units '000	Weighted average grant date fair value US$
	(Unaudited)			
Cash-settled				
Unvested at January 1	**852**	**7.51**	236	7.13
Modified from equity-settled	**—**	**—**	—	—
Vested	**(852)**	**7.51**	—	—
Unvested at June 30	**—**	**—**	236	7.13

The fair value of the cash-settled liability awards is remeasured each reporting period until the vesting dates. Upon settlement, the Group will pay the grantees an amount in cash calculated based on the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the vesting date, and (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the vesting date. If the vesting date is not a trading day, the trading day immediately preceding the vesting date shall be considered as the vesting date. All cash-settled restricted share units have been vested during the six months ended June 30, 2018. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company paid US$5 million (six months ended June 30, 2017: US$2 million) to settle vested restricted share units that were previously classified as equity awards. As at December 31, 2017, the accrued liability associated with these cash-settled restricted share units was US$4 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, no fair value gain or loss (2017: nil) on remeasurement of the liability was recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

18. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Share options of LVS

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices attributable to the employees of the Group as grantees of the 2004 Plan operated by LVS are as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2018		2017	
	Number of options '000	**Weighted average exercise price US$**	Number of options '000	Weighted average exercise price US$
	(Unaudited)			
Outstanding at January 1	**198**	**72.83**	357	71.20
Granted	**23**	**77.44**	—	—
Exercised	**(62)**	**66.18**	(8)	23.32
Expired	**(102)**	**80.08**	(121)	73.93
Outstanding at June 30	**57**	**69.00**	228	71.37
Exercisable at June 30	**—**	**—**	206	72.33

(d) Restricted shares and units of LVS

Movements in the number of unvested restricted shares and units and the respective weighted average grant date fair value attributable to the employees of the Group as grantees of the restricted shares and units granted by LVS are as follows:

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2018		2017	
	Number of restricted shares and units '000	**Weighted average grant date fair value US$**	Number of restricted shares and units '000	Weighted average grant date fair value US$
	(Unaudited)			
Unvested at January 1	**—**	**—**	35	64.78
Granted	**—**	**—**	—	—
Vested	**—**	**—**	—	—
Unvested at June 30	**—**	**—**	35	64.78

5. CORPORATE INFORMATION

(as at the Latest Practicable Date)

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Sheldon Gary Adelson
(Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer)
Dr. Wong Ying Wai
(President and Chief Operating Officer)

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Robert Glen Goldstein
Mr. Charles Daniel Forman

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Chiang Yun
Mr. Victor Patrick Hoog Antink
Mr. Steven Zygmunt Strasser
Mr. Kenneth Patrick Chung
Mr. Wang Sing

REGISTERED OFFICE IN CAYMAN ISLANDS

Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited
190 Elgin Avenue
George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005
Cayman Islands

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND HEAD OFFICE IN MACAO

The Venetian Macao-Resort-Hotel
Executive Offices, L2
Estrada da Baia de N. Senhora da Esperanca, s/n
Taipa, Macao

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Level 54, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.sandschina.com

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Dylan James Williams

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Victor Patrick Hoog Antink *(Chairman)*
Ms. Chiang Yun
Mr. Steven Zygmunt Strasser
Mr. Kenneth Patrick Chung
Mr. Wang Sing

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Steven Zygmunt Strasser *(Chairman)*
Mr. Victor Patrick Hoog Antink
Dr. Wong Ying Wai

Nomination Committee

Mr. Sheldon Gary Adelson *(Chairman)*
Ms. Chiang Yun
Mr. Victor Patrick Hoog Antink

Capex Committee

Mr. Robert Glen Goldstein *(Chairman)*
Mr. Victor Patrick Hoog Antink
Dr. Wong Ying Wai

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. Wong Ying Wai
Mr. Dylan James Williams

CAYMAN ISLANDS PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited
190 Elgin Avenue
George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Banco Nacional Ultramarino S.A.
Avenida Almeida Ribeiro, 22
Macao

Bank of China Limited, Macao Branch
Bank of China Building
Avenida Doutor Mario Soares
Macao

STOCK CODE

1928

6. CONTACT US

INTERIM REPORT

This 2018 Interim Report is printed in English and Chinese languages and is available on our website at www.sandschina.com and was posted to Shareholders.

Those Shareholders who received our 2018 Interim Report electronically and would like to receive a printed copy or vice versa may at any time change their means of receipt of the Company's corporate communications free of charge by reasonable notice in writing to the Company c/o the branch share registrar in Hong Kong by post at Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, 17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong or by email to sandschina.ecom@computershare.com.hk.

Those Shareholders who have chosen to receive this 2018 Interim Report by electronic means but, for any reason, have difficulty in receiving or gaining access to this 2018 Interim Report, may also request to be sent a copy of this 2018 Interim Report in printed form free of charge by submitting a written request to the Company c/o the branch share registrar in Hong Kong by post or by email.

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited

Address:	Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Telephone:	+852 2862 8628
Facsimile:	+852 2865 0990
Email:	hkinfo@computershare.com.hk

CONTACT US

Address:	Level 54, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong
Telephone:	+853 8118 2888
Facsimile:	+853 2888 3382
Email:	scl-enquiries@sands.com.mo

7. GLOSSARY

"adjusted property EBITDA"	adjusted property EBITDA, which is a non-IFRS financial measure, is profit attributable to equity holders of the Company before share-based compensation, corporate expense, pre-opening expense, depreciation and amortization, net foreign exchange gains or losses, impairment loss, gain or loss on disposal of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets, interest, gain or loss on modification or early retirement of debt and income tax benefit or expense. Management utilizes adjusted property EBITDA to compare the operating profitability of its operations with those of its competitors, as well as a basis for determining certain incentive compensation. Gaming companies have historically reported adjusted property EBITDA as a supplemental performance measure to IFRS financial measures. In order to view the operations of their casinos on a more stand-alone basis, gaming companies, including the Group, have historically excluded certain expenses that do not relate to the management of specific casino properties, such as pre-opening expense and corporate expense, from their adjusted property EBITDA calculations. Adjusted property EBITDA should not be interpreted as an alternative to profit or operating profit (as an indicator of operating performance) or to cash flows from operations (as a measure of liquidity), in each case, as determined in accordance with IFRS. The Group has significant uses of cash flow, including capital expenditures, dividend payments, interest payments and debt principal repayments, which are not reflected in adjusted property EBITDA. Not all companies calculate adjusted property EBITDA in the same manner. As a result, adjusted property EBITDA as presented by the Group may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. In addition, our adjusted property EBITDA presented in the report may differ from adjusted property EBITDA presented by LVS for its Macao segment in its filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
"ADR" or "average daily rate"	the average daily rate per occupied room in a given time period, calculated as room revenue divided by the number of rooms sold
"Board"	the board of directors of the Company
"cage"	a secure room within a casino with a facility that allows patrons to exchange cash for chips required to participate in gaming activities, or to exchange chips for cash
"CAGR"	compound annual growth rate
"Capex Committee"	Sands China Capital Expenditure Committee of the Company
"casino(s)"	a gaming facility that provides casino games consisting of table games operated in VIP areas or mass market areas, electronic games, slot machines and other casino games
"Chief Executive"	a person who either alone or together with one or more other persons is or will be responsible under the immediate authority of the Board of Directors for the conduct of the business of the Company
"China" or the "PRC"	the People's Republic of China excluding, for the purpose of this report only, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, unless the context otherwise requires

7. GLOSSARY

"chip(s)"	tokens issued by a casino to players in exchange for cash or credit, which may be used to place bets on gaming tables, in lieu of cash
"Code"	Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules
"Company", "our", "we", "us", or "Sands China"	Sands China Ltd., a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on July 15, 2009 as an exempted company with limited liability and, except where the context otherwise requires, all of its subsidiaries, or where the context refers to the time before it became the holding company of its present subsidiaries, its present subsidiaries. When used in the context of gaming operations or the Subconcession, "we", "us", or "our" refers exclusively to VML
"Company Code"	the Company's own securities trading code for securities transactions by the Directors and relevant employees
"Concessionaire(s)"	the holder(s) of a concession for the operation of casino games in the MSAR. As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Concessionaires were Galaxy, SJM and Wynn Resorts Macau
"Controlling Shareholder(s)"	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules and, with respect to our Company, the controlling Shareholders as referred to in "Relationship with Our Controlling Shareholders" of our Prospectus
"Cotai"	the name given to the land reclamation area in the MSAR between the islands of Coloane and Taipa
"Cotai Strip"	integrated resort projects on Cotai being developed by us and inspired by the Las Vegas Strip in Las Vegas, Nevada, U.S.A. LVS has registered the Cotai Strip trademark in Hong Kong and Macao
"Deloitte"	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
"DICJ"	Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau ("*Direcção de Inspecção e Coordenação de Jogos*") under the Secretary for Economy and Finance of the MSAR
"Director(s)"	member(s) of the board of directors of the Company
"DSEC"	the Statistics and Census Service of the MSAR
"EBITDA"	earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization
"Equity Award Plan"	the Equity Award Plan conditionally adopted by our Company on November 8, 2009 and amended on February 19, 2016
"Exchange Rate"	save as otherwise stated, amounts denominated in U.S. dollars, MOP and Hong Kong dollars have been converted at the exchange rate on June 30, 2018, for the purposes of illustration only, in this report at: US$1.00: HK$7.8479 US$1.00: MOP8.0833 HK$1.00: MOP1.03

7. GLOSSARY

"Four Seasons Hotel Macao"	refers to the Four Seasons Hotel Macao, Cotai Strip®, which is managed and operated by FS Macau Lda., an affiliate of Four Seasons Hotels Limited
"Galaxy"	Galaxy Casino S.A. (also known as Galaxy Casino Company Limited), a company incorporated under the laws of Macao and one of the three Concessionaires
"gaming area(s)"	a gaming facility that provides casino games consisting of table games operated in VIP areas or mass market areas, electronic games, slot machines and other casino games but has not been designated as a casino by the Macao Government
"gaming promoter(s)"	individuals or corporations licensed by and registered with the Macao Government to promote games of fortune and chance to patrons, through the arrangement of certain services, including extension of credit (regulated by Law No. 5/2004), transportation, accommodation, dining and entertainment, whose activity is regulated by Administrative Regulation No. 6/2002
"GDP"	gross domestic product
"Global Offering"	the offer of Shares in the Company by subscription for cash at HK$10.38 on November 30, 2009 on and subject to the terms outlined in the Prospectus
"Group"	our Company and its subsidiaries from time to time
"HIBOR"	the Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate
"HK$" or "HK dollars"	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
"Hong Kong" or "HKSAR"	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"IFRS"	International Financial Reporting Standards
"integrated resort(s)"	a resort which provides customers with a combination of hotel accommodations, casinos or gaming areas, retail and dining facilities, MICE space, entertainment venues and spas
"Latest Practicable Date"	August 14, 2018
"LIBOR"	London Interbank Offered Rate
"Listing"	the listing of the Shares on the Main Board on November 30, 2009
"Listing Date"	November 30, 2009, the date on which dealings in the Shares first commenced on the Main Board
"Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (as amended from time to time)

7. GLOSSARY

"LVS"	Las Vegas Sands Corp., a company incorporated in Nevada, U.S.A. in August 2004 and the common stock of which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange
"LVS Dutch Finance"	LVS Dutch Finance C.V., a company incorporated in the Netherlands
"LVS Dutch Holding"	LVS Dutch Holding B.V., a company incorporated in the Netherlands
"LVS Group"	LVS and its subsidiaries (excluding our Group)
"LVS LLC"	Las Vegas Sands, LLC, a company incorporated in Nevada, U.S.A.
"LVS Nevada"	LVS (Nevada) International Holdings, Inc., a company incorporated in Nevada, U.S.A.
"Macao"or "Macau" or "MSAR"	the Macao Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"Macao Government"	the local government of the MSAR, established on December 20, 1999 and the local administration before this date
"Main Board"	the stock exchange (excluding the option market) operated by the Stock Exchange which is independent of and operated in parallel with the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange
"mass market player(s)"	Non-Rolling Chip and slot players
"Melco Crown"	Melco Crown (Macau), S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of Macao and one of the three Subconcessionaires
"MGM Grand Paradise"	MGM Grand Paradise, S.A. (also known as MGM Grand Paradise Limited), a company incorporated under the laws of Macao and one of the three Subconcessionaires
"MICE"	Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions, an acronym commonly used to refer to tourism involving large groups brought together for an event or corporate meeting
"Model Code"	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules
"MOP" or "pataca(s)"	Macao pataca, the lawful currency of Macao
"Notes"	US$1,800,000,000 4.600% senior notes due 2023, US$1,800,000,000 5.125% senior notes due 2025 and US$1,900,000,000 5.400% senior notes due 2028 issued by the Company on August 9, 2018 (New York time)
"Parcel 1"	a land parcel on Cotai totaling 290,562 square meters described under Registration No. 23225 by the Macao Property Registry, on which The Venetian Macao has been constructed
"Parcel 2"	a land parcel on Cotai totaling 53,303 square meters described under Registration No. 23223 by the Macao Property Registry, on which The Plaza Macao has been constructed
"Parcel 3"	a land parcel on Cotai totaling 61,681 square meters described under Registration No. 23224 by the Macao Property Registry, on which The Parisian Macao has been constructed

7. GLOSSARY

"Parcels 5 and 6"	land parcels on Cotai totaling 150,134 square meters, including 44,576 square meters designated as a tropical garden, described under Registration No. 23288 by the Macao Property Registry, on which Sands Cotai Central has been constructed
"premium player(s)"	Rolling Chip players who have a direct relationship with gaming operators and typically participate in gaming activities in casinos or gaming areas without the use of gaming promoters
"Prospectus"	our Listing prospectus dated November 16, 2009, which is available from our website at www.sandschina.com
"Reporting Period"	January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018
"RMB" or "Renminbi"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of China
"Rolling Chip play"	play by VIP and premium players (excludes Paiza cash players) using non-negotiable chips
"Rolling Chip volume"	casino revenue measurement, measured as the sum of all non-negotiable chips wagered and lost by VIP and premium players (excludes Paiza cash players)
"Sands Cotai Central"	an integrated resort which currently features four hotel towers, consisting of hotel rooms and suites under the Conrad, Holiday Inn, Sheraton and St. Regis-brands. Sands Cotai Central also includes gaming area, retail, entertainment, dining and MICE facilities, which are operated by the Group and which is expected to be rebranded as The Londoner Macao
"Sands IP"	Sands IP Asset Management B.V., a company incorporated in the Netherlands
"Sands Macao"	the Sands Macao, which includes gaming areas, a hotel tower, restaurants and a theater
"Sands Resorts Macao"	the name given to our integrated resorts on Cotai
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
"Share(s)"	ordinary shares in our Company with a nominal value of US$0.01 each
"Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of Share(s)
"SJM"	Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of Macao and one of the three Concessionaires
"Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"Subconcession"or "Subconcession Contract"	the tripartite Subconcession Contract for the operation of casino games dated December 26, 2002 among Galaxy, the Macao Government and VML
"Subconcessionaire(s)"	the holder(s) of a subconcession for the operation of casino games in the MSAR. As at the Latest Practicable Date, the Subconcessionaires were VML (one of our subsidiaries), Melco Crown and MGM Grand Paradise

7. GLOSSARY

"table games"	typical casino games, including card games such as baccarat, blackjack and hi-lo (also known as "*sic bo*") as well as craps and roulette
"The Parisian Macao"	an integrated resort that includes a gaming area, hotel, a shopping mall and other integrated resort amenities
"The Plaza Macao"	an integrated resort which includes (i) the Four Seasons Hotel; (ii) the Plaza Casino gaming area operated by VML; (iii) the Paiza Mansions, the Shoppes at Four Seasons, restaurants and a spa, each of which are operated by us; and (iv) a tower adjacent to the Four Seasons Hotel Macao, which is expected to feature approximately 280 premium quality suites,; except where the context indicates otherwise
"The Venetian Macao"	The Venetian® Macao-Resort-Hotel, an integrated resort that includes casino and gaming areas, a hotel, MICE space, the Shoppes at Venetian, over 50 different restaurants and food outlets, a 15,000-seat arena and other entertainment venues
"United States", "U.S." or "U.S.A."	the United States of America, including its territories and possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction
"US$" or "U.S. dollars"	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
"Venetian Casino"	Venetian Casino Resort, LLC, a company incorporated in Nevada, U.S.A.
"VIP player(s)"	Rolling Chip players who play almost exclusively in dedicated VIP rooms or designated casino or gaming areas and are sourced from gaming promoters
"VIP room(s)"	rooms or designated areas within a casino or gaming area where VIP players and premium players gamble
"visit(s)" or "visitation(s)"	with respect to visitation of our properties, the number of times a property is entered during a fixed time period. Estimates of the number of visits to our properties is based on information collected from digital cameras placed above every entrance in our properties, which use video signal image processor detection and include repeat visitors to our properties on a given day
"VML"	our subsidiary, Venetian Macau, S.A. (also known as Venetian Macau Limited), a public company limited by shares ("*sociedade anónima*") incorporated on June 21, 2002 under the laws of Macao, one of the three Subconcessionaires and the holder of the Subconcession
"VOL"	our subsidiary, Venetian Orient Limited, a company incorporated on February 2, 2006 under the laws of Macao, owner and developer of Sands Cotai Central
"VVDIL"	our subsidiary, Venetian Venture Development Intermediate Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on June 21, 2002 as an exempted company with limited liability
"VVDI (II)"	Venetian Venture Development Intermediate II, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on January 23, 2003 as an exempted company with limited liability and an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of LVS and our immediate Controlling Shareholder
"Wynn Resorts Macau"	Wynn Resorts (Macau) S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of Macao and one of the three Concessionaires