SANDS CHINA LTD.
金沙中國有限公司
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 1928 and Note Stock Codes: 5140, 5141, 5142, 5725, 5727, 5733)

INSIDE INFORMATION
BUSINESS UPDATE

This announcement is issued pursuant to Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance and Rule 13.09(2)(a) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Unless the context otherwise requires, terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the 2019 annual report of Sands China Ltd. ("**SCL**" or "**we**" or our "**Company**").

On June 1, 2020, our Company intends to distribute certain information to fixed income investors. To ensure that all holders of and potential investors in our Company's securities have equal and timely access to the information pertaining to our Company, set forth below are extracts of the information distributed which relate to the financial highlights of our Company under the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic:

SCL First Quarter 2020 Financial Highlights

The Macao Government has announced publicly that total visitation from mainland China to Macao decreased by 14.9% in January 2020 (with an 83.3% decrease in visitation over the first seven days of Chinese New Year), 97.2% in February 2020 and 96.3% in March 2020 as compared to the same periods in 2019. It has also announced that monthly gross gaming revenue decreased by 11.3%, 87.8% and 79.7% in January, February and March 2020, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2019.

The disruptions arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic had a significant adverse impact on SCL's financial condition and operations during the three months ended March 31, 2020. Net revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2020, totaled US$808 million compared to US$2.33 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2019, representing a decrease of 65.3%. SCL recorded an operating loss of US$133 million and a net loss of US$166 million in the first quarter of 2020, as compared to operating income of US$624 million and net income of US$557 million in the same period in the prior year. Adjusted property EBITDA totaled US$67 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2020, as compared to US$858 million in the same period in the prior year. As of March 31, 2020, SCL had US$814 million of total cash and cash equivalents and US$2.0 billion of available borrowing capacity under its revolving unsecured credit facility (the "**2018 SCL Revolving Facility**").

Current Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on SCL's Liquidity and Financial Highlights

The Macao Government announced publicly that monthly gross gaming revenue and total visitation from mainland China decreased by 96.8% and 99.6%, respectively, in April 2020, as compared to the same period in 2019. SCL net revenues totaled US$9 million in April 2020 compared to US$700 million in April 2019, representing a decrease of 98.7%. SCL recorded an operating loss of US$164 million and a net loss of US$180 million in April 2020, as compared to operating income of US$166 million and net income of US$148 million in the same period in the prior year. Due to the continuing impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic, SCL's financial performance in April 2020 reflects a daily adjusted property EBITDA loss of approximately US$3.5 million for an aggregate adjusted property EBITDA loss of approximately US$105 million in April 2020, compared to a daily adjusted property EBITDA of approximately US$8 million in April 2019 for an aggregate adjusted property EBITDA of approximately US$239 million in April 2019. Based on the preliminary information available, net revenues, operating loss, net loss and adjusted property EBITDA loss in May 2020 were not materially different relative to net revenues, operating loss, net loss and adjusted property EBITDA loss, respectively, in April 2020. SCL borrowed an aggregate amount of US$404 million under the 2018 SCL Revolving Facility during April and May 2020.

In the current operating environment resulting from the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic, SCL estimates a monthly run-rate of operating costs of approximately US$110 million, development and maintenance capital expenditures of approximately US$65 million and approximately US$25 million for interest expense. SCL has taken various mitigating measures to manage through the current environment, including a cost reduction program to minimize cash outflow of non-essential items. On April 17, 2020, SCL announced that its Board of Directors resolved not to recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the year ended December 31, 2019.

SCL believes it has a strong balance sheet and sufficient liquidity in place to fund its operations for 12 months in the current operating environment. As of May 29, 2020, SCL had total liquidity of US$2.41 billion, consisting of US$801 million of total cash and cash equivalents and US$1.61 billion of available borrowing capacity under the 2018 SCL Revolving Facility. SCL believes it will be able to support its continuing operations, complete the major construction projects that are underway, and respond to the current COVID-19 Pandemic challenges.

The duration and intensity of this global health emergency and related disruptions are uncertain. Given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, the impact on SCL's consolidated results of operations, cash flows and financial condition in 2020 will be material. SCL cannot reasonably estimate the impact at this time. It is unknown when the COVID-19 Pandemic will end, when or how quickly the current travel restrictions will be modified or cease to be necessary and the resulting impact on the willingness of SCL's customers to spend on travel and entertainment.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The following is a reconciliation of profit or loss attributable to equity holders of SCL to adjusted property EBITDA:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		One Month Ended April 30,	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
	US$ in millions ***(Unaudited)***			
(Loss) profit attributable to equity holders of SCL	**$ (166)**	$ 557	**$ (180)**	$ 148
Add (deduct):				
Income tax benefit	**(1)**	(3)	**—**	—
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	**58**	71	**19**	24
Interest income	**(7)**	(10)	**—**	(3)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets	**3**	3	**—**	—
Net foreign exchange losses (gains)	**(17)**	9	**(3)**	(3)
Depreciation and amortization	**170**	191	**56**	59
Pre-opening expense	**3**	3	**—**	2
Corporate expense	**21**	34	**2**	11
Share-based compensation, net of amounts capitalized	**3**	3	**1**	1
Adjusted property EBITDA[1]	**$ 67**	$ 858	**$ (105)**	$ 239

Note:

(1) Adjusted property EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, is profit or loss 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 on property and equipment, 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. Adjusted property EBITDA is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure used by management. We present non-GAAP financial measures so that investors have the same financial data that management uses in evaluating financial performance with the belief that it will assist the investment community in assessing the underlying financial performance of the Company on a year-over-year and a quarter sequential basis. In particular, 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. Integrated resort companies have historically reported adjusted property EBITDA as a supplemental performance measure to US GAAP financial measures. In order to view the operations of their properties on a more stand-alone basis, integrated resort companies, including SCL, have historically excluded certain expenses that do not relate to the management of specific 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 US GAAP. SCL has significant uses of cash flow, including capital expenditures, dividend payments, interest payments, debt principal repayments and income taxes, 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 SCL may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

The financial information above was prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles of the United States ("**US GAAP**"), which are different from the International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") that we are subject to when preparing and presenting our financial results and related financial information which are required to be published under the Listing Rules. However, following the substantial convergence of IFRS and US GAAP accounting standards on revenue recognition and leases, the previous material differences between the two accounting frameworks applicable to the Company have been eliminated. Holders and potential investors in our Company's securities should consult their own professional advisers for an understanding of the differences between IFRS and US GAAP.

The information contained in this announcement is only based on the preliminary assessment made by the Company with reference to the unaudited financial information of the Group and other information currently available to the Company, which have not been reviewed, confirmed or audited by the auditors of the Company.

By order of the Board
SANDS CHINA LTD.
Dylan James Williams
Company Secretary

Macao, June 1, 2020

As at the date of this announcement, the directors of the Company are:

Executive Directors:
Sheldon Gary Adelson
Wong Ying Wai

Non-Executive Directors:
Robert Glen Goldstein
Charles Daniel Forman

Independent Non-Executive Directors:
Chiang Yun
Victor Patrick Hoog Antink
Steven Zygmunt Strasser
Kenneth Patrick Chung

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