

# About us

SJM Holdings Limited (the "Company" or "SJM Holdings") is the holding company of Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A. ("SJM"), one of the six companies authorised to operate casino games of fortune and other games of chance in casinos, under the terms of a concession granted by the Government of the Macau Special Administrative Region ("Macau") in March 2002. SJM is the only casino gaming concessionaire with its roots in Macau, and is the largest in terms of gaming revenue and number of casinos in 2013.

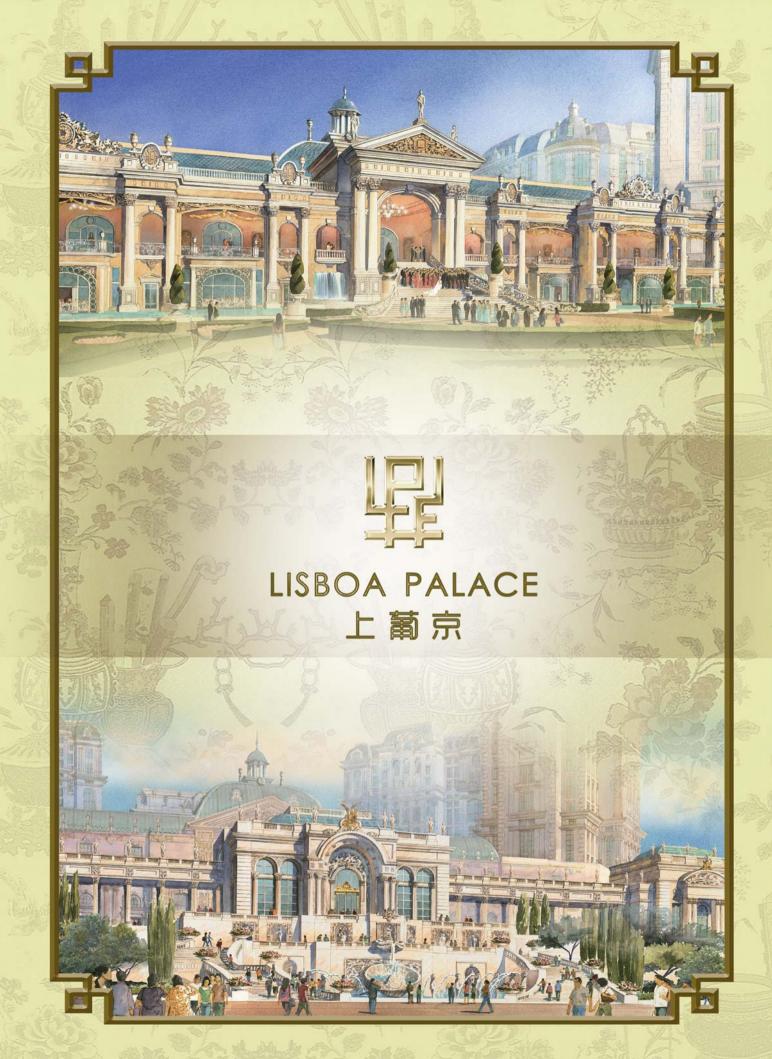
SJM's casinos are located in prime locations on the Macau Peninsula and Taipa and convenient to principal entry points. Gaming operations comprise VIP table gaming, mass market table gaming and slot machines.

As at 31 December 2013, SJM operated 17 casinos, comprising more than 1,750 gaming tables and over 2,800 slot machines.









# Lisboa Palace Kotel





# Palazzo Versace Macau





# **EVENT HIGHLIGHTS**





# 2013

# **February**

SJM hosts traditional Gala Dinner on Lunar New Year's Eve

SJM participates in the Chinese New Year float parade organized by the Macau Government Tourist Office

# April

SJM is the title sponsor of the SJM Macau Derby 2013

# May

SJM's land concession of 70,468 square metres on Cotai confirmed by Macau Government

2 SJM Holdings holds Annual General Meeting

# June

SJM participates in Macau dragon boat races

3 Aid to Sichuan with love

# July

Signing with Beijing Gehua Group in creating a "Wonderland of Art and Literature" for the Lisboa Palace project

# August

9th Annual SJM Scholarship Awards Ceremony

# **EVENT HIGHLIGHTS**





# September

Signing of Palazzo Versace Macau for SJM's Cotai development

SJM's 11th Anniversary variety show at Macau Jockey Club

# October

SJM celebrates China's National Day with staff

# November

6 SJM is the official sponsor of the Formula 3 winning team, Theodore Racing, at the 60th Macau Grand Prix

# December

- SJM hosts the "Macau and Italy: A 500-year Relationship" Charity Auction and Dinner
- 8 SJM directors and staff members participate in Macau's Walk for a Million 2013

New Year's Eve countdown at Grand Lisboa

# **AWARDS**

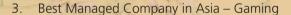
SJM and its directors have received numerous awards in 2013, listed as below:



- 1. Dr. Stanley Ho named "2013 Chinese Culture Figure" for his contribution to the promotion of Chinese culture
  - Presented by the Chinese Culture Promotion Society and Phoenix Satellite Television



- 2. Ms. Angela Leong awarded "Winner Woman Entrepreneur"
  - 2013 Business Awards of Macau



• Euromoney's Best Managed and Governed Companies – Asia Poll 2013



- 4. Outstanding Performance Award (Hong Kong)
  - Yazhou Zhoukan's Global Chinese Business 1000 Awards



5. Forbes' "Fabulous 50" Asian Companies Award – 2013



- 6. "Top 100 Comprehensive Strength" and "Top 10 – Return on Equity" Awards
  - Finet Group Limited and Tencent QQ.com's Top 100 Hong Kong Listed Companies Selection 2013

- - Presented by Associação de Jovens Empresários Chineses de Macau and the Youth Committee of the Macao Chamber of Commerce
- 8. Excellence Corporate Social Responsibility Award
  - 2013 Business Awards of Macau
- 9. Ten SJM volunteers received recognition at the 5th Volunteer Recognition Ceremony organized by the Youth Volunteer Association of Macau, and three of them were chosen as Best Volunteers.
- 10. Outstanding Corporate Volunteer Team Award
  - Presented by Associação de Voluntários de Serviço Social de Macau





### 11. Grand Lisboa

- One of the world's 25 greatest modern buildings (CNN)
  - Michelin Guide 2014

Three Stars

- Robuchon au Dôme <sup>জঞ্জ</sup>
- The Eight <sup>১৯৯৯</sup>

One Star

- The Kitchen <sup>©</sup>

Bib Gourmand Award

- Noodle & Congee Corner
- Wine Spectator 2013
  - Grand Award
  - Robuchon au Dôme
  - Don Alfonso 1890

Best of Award of Excellence

- The Kitchen
- The Quality Mark "Ospitalità Italiana"
  - Don Alfonso 1890















# 12. Sofitel Macau At Ponte 16

Booking.com

Guest Review Award 2013

**TripAdvisor** 

• 2013 Certificate of Excellence

Daodao.com (TripAdvisor China)

• 2013 Certificate of Excellence





# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND DIVIDEND SCHEDULE

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Year Ended 31 December 2013 (HK\$ million)	Year Ended 31 December 2012 (HK\$ million)
Gaming Revenue	86,956	78,884
Other Income	1,251	1,058
Adjusted EBITDA*	8,676	7,631
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	7,706	6,745
Earnings per share		
– basic	HK138.8 cents	HK121.8 cents
– diluted	HK137.5 cents	HK120.9 cents
Dividend per ordinary share		
– proposed final dividend	HK50 cents	HK50 cents
– proposed special dividend	HK30 cents	HK30 cents
– interim dividend paid	HK20 cents	HK10 cents

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is earnings after adjustment for non-controlling interests and before accounting for interest income and expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation, donations, loss on disposal of property and equipment and share-based payments.

# **DIVIDEND SCHEDULE**

Events	Date and Time
Announcement of proposed final dividend and special dividend	26 February 2014
2014 Annual General Meeting (to approve the proposed final dividend and special dividend)	2:30 p.m. on Thursday, 5 June 2014
Ex-dividend date	9 June 2014
Record date for proposed final dividend and special dividend	10 June 2014
Latest time to lodge transfer documents with the Company's share registrar to qualify for proposed final dividend and special dividend	4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 10 June 2014
Expected payment date of proposed final dividend and special dividend (if approved at the 2014 Annual General Meeting)	24 June 2014

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT

(All amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

SJM's gaming business continued its growth in 2013, achieving record levels of revenue and profitability. Increased visitation to Macau and spending per visitor combined to boost SJM's mass market table gaming revenue by 13.1% and SJM's total gaming revenue by 10.2%, whilst economies of scale resulted in greater growth in Adjusted EBITDA (earnings after adjustment for non-controlling interests and before accounting for interest income and expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation, donations, loss on disposal of property and equipment and share-based payments) of 13.7% and growth in profit attributable to owners of 14.2%.

SJM continued to hold the leading position among the six casino operators in Macau, with a market share of 24.8%.

The Group's flagship Casino Grand Lisboa increased its Adjusted Property EBITDA by 3.9% for the year. Casino Grand Lisboa's VIP gaming revenue increased by 13.6% while mass market table games revenue decreased by 1.3%. Occupancy at the Grand Lisboa Hotel was 96.4% for the full year, at an average room rate of \$2,235.

During 2013, the Group also maintained its financial strength, with total cash and bank balances increasing to \$26.7 billion as at the end of the year. Debt outstanding of the Group was \$1.5 billion as at 31 December 2013.

The Group achieved a significant milestone in 2013 as SJM agreed to lease 70,468 square metres of land on Cotai from the Macau Government for an initial term of 25 years, for construction of the Lisboa Palace casino gaming resort. At completion in 2017, the Lisboa Palace will contain approximately 700 gaming tables and 1,000 slot machines as well as approximately 2,000 hotel rooms (subject to the obtaining of applicable licences). Geotechnical work on the site was completed in 2013 and the groundbreaking ceremony was held and construction of foundation work began on 13 February 2014.

Our strategic objective is sustainable long-term growth in shareholder value. As a leading operator, owner and developer of casinos and related businesses in Macau, our key strategies for delivering this objective are as follows:

- We will continue to build, own and manage or invest in casinos and related businesses in Macau, as permitted by government regulation.
- We will continue to improve and enhance the efficiency of our existing properties in both the mass market and VIP segments of the gaming business.
- We will remain focused principally on Macau, while selectively considering opportunities for future expansion in the Asian region.
- We will maintain a strong financial position, with a view to long term growth.

Subject to approval by shareholders at the 2014 annual general meeting, the Board of Directors has recommended a final dividend of HK50 cents per ordinary share and a special dividend of HK30 cents per ordinary share. In addition to the interim dividend of HK20 cents per ordinary share paid previously, total dividends for the year would amount to HK100 cents per ordinary share.

The Board of Directors would like to express its appreciation to all levels of staff for their contributions to the Company's success during the past year, and to our shareholders and business partners for their support.

# So Shu Fai

Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 26 February 2014

# **BUSINESS REVIEW**

(All amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)



# **GROUP OPERATING RESULTS**

The Group's total revenue, gaming revenue, profit attributable to owners of the Company, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin for the year ended 31 December 2013 each increased substantially from last year:

	For the year ended 31 December		
	2013	2012	
Group operating results	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	Increase
Total revenue	87,651	79,519	10.2%
Gaming revenue	86,956	78,884	10.2%
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	7,706	6,745	14.2%
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	8,676	7,631	13.7%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin <sup>2</sup>	9.9%	9.6%	

Adjusted EBITDA is earnings after adjustment for non-controlling interests and before accounting for interest income and expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation, donations, loss on disposal of property and equipment and share-based payments.

Growth in gaming revenue in 2013 included increases in mass market table gaming revenue of 13.1% and in VIP gaming revenue of 9.4%, which reflected increased visitation to Macau from the China Mainland as well as increased spending per visitor. During 2013, the Group accounted for 24.8% of Macau's record casino gaming revenue of \$350,241 million, the largest market share among the six concessionaires and subconcessionaires. The Group's overall market share declined from 26.7% for the full year 2012 due primarily to increased competition from new casino and hotel capacity in Cotai.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Adjusted EBITDA Margin is Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue.

# **BUSINESS REVIEW**

Besides growth of gaming revenue, other factors that contributed to higher Adjusted EBITDA in the year were improved operating results at Ponte 16 and Grand Lisboa Hotel. The Group's Adjusted EBITDA Margin for the year was 9.9%, an increase from 9.6% in 2012. If calculated under United States generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP"), the Group's Adjusted EBITDA Margin would be 17.5% for 2013, as compared with 16.9% in 2012 (See "Comparison with United States GAAP Accounting" below).

Net profit for the year 2013 was affected by deductions of share-based payments of \$99.8 million, as compared with \$0.2 million in the previous year. Depreciation in 2013 was \$1,137 million compared with \$1,119 million in 2012, and interest expense was \$90 million, compared with \$116 million.

# **OPERATING RESULTS - VIP GAMING**

For the year ended 31 December			
VIP operations	2013	2012	Increase
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	58,306	53,282	9.4%
Average daily net-win per VIP gaming table (HK\$)	257,651	240,625	7.1%
VIP chips sales (HK\$ million)	1,963,352	1,757,756	11.7%
Average number of VIP gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	620	605	2.5%

VIP gaming operations accounted for 67.1% of the Group's total gaming revenue in 2013, as compared with 67.5% for the previous year. As at 31 December 2013, SJM had 574 VIP gaming tables in operation with 38 VIP promoters, as compared with 587 VIP gaming tables and 36 VIP promoters as at 31 December 2012. As at 31 December 2013, SJM operated VIP gaming in 13 of its casinos.

The hold rate for SJM's VIP operations decreased in 2013 to 2.85% from 2.91% in 2012.



# OPERATING RESULTS - MASS MARKET TABLE GAMING

For the year ended 31 December			
Mass market operations	2013	2012	Increase/ (Decrease)
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	27,256	24,104	13.1%
Average daily net-win per mass market gaming table (HK\$)	64,653	56,579	14.3%
Average number of mass market gaming tables (Average of month-end numbers)	1,155	1,164	(0.8)%

Gaming revenue from mass market table gaming operations comprised 31.3% of the Group's total gaming revenue in 2013, as compared with 30.6% in 2012. SJM had 1,210 mass market gaming tables in operation as at 31 December 2013, as compared with 1,184 mass market gaming tables as at 31 December 2012.

Increased mass market table gaming revenue of 13.1% resulted from increased visitation to Macau from the Mainland and the Asian region as well as increased spending per visitor.

# OPERATING RESULTS - SLOT MACHINES AND OTHER GAMING OPERATIONS

For the year ended 31 December			
Slot machine operations	2013	2012	Increase/ (Decrease)
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)  Average daily net-win per slot machine (HK\$)  Average number of slot machines	1,394 1,153	1,499 1,083	(7.0)% 6.5%
(Average of month-end numbers)	3,308	3,776	(12.4)%

Gaming revenue from slot machine operations, which include other electronic gaming machines and the game of Tombola, comprised 1.6% of the Group's total gaming revenue in 2013, as compared with 1.9% in 2012. SJM had 2,880 slot machines in service as at 31 December 2013 as compared with 3,532 slot machines as at 31 December 2012.

As at 31 December 2013, SJM operated slot machines in 14 of its casinos. SJM's Treasure Hunt Slot Lounge, comprising 118 slot machines, suspended operations on 24 May 2013 and SJM's Yat Yuen Canidrome Slot Lounge, comprising 233 slot machines, suspended operations on 25 November 2013.



# OPERATING RESULTS OF CASINO SEGMENTS - CASINO GRAND LISBOA

SJM's flagship Casino Grand Lisboa achieved significant growth in revenue during the year. Visitation to Grand Lisboa grew from an average of 38,151 visitors per day in the first quarter, to an average of 40,703 visitors per day in the fourth quarter. Narrowing of the Adjusted Property EBITDA Margin resulted from the higher percentage of VIP gaming revenue as compared to mass market gaming revenue.

For the year ended 31 December			
Casino Grand Lisboa	2013	2012	Increase
Revenue (HK\$ million)	32,248	29,233	10.3%
Profit attributable to the Group (HK\$ million)	4,322	4,223	2.3%
Adjusted Property EBITDA <sup>3</sup> (HK\$ million)	4,654	4,481	3.9%
Adjusted Property EBITDA Margin <sup>4</sup>	14.4%	15.3%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Adjusted Property EBITDA is earnings after adjustment for non-controlling interest and before accounting for interest income and expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation, donations, loss on disposal of property and equipment and share-based payments, and before elimination of inter-company consumption.

Operating results of Casino Grand Lisboa by operating segment are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December			
			Increase/
Casino Grand Lisboa	2013	2012	(Decrease)
VIP operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	25,795	22,714	13.6%
Average daily net-win per VIP gaming table (HK\$)	360,563	413,738	(12.9)%
VIP chips sales (HK\$ million)	871,904	762,016	14.4%
Average number of VIP gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	196	150	30.7%
Mass market operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	5,996	6,073	(1.3)%
Average daily net-win per mass market			
gaming table (HK\$)	70,502	71,218	(1.0)%
Average number of mass market gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	233	233	0.0%
Slot machine operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	457	446	2.6%
Average daily net-win per slot machine (HK\$)	1,764	1,639	7.6%
Average number of slot machines			
(Average of month-end numbers)	710	743	(4.4)%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Adjusted Property EBITDA Margin is Adjusted Property EBITDA as a percentage of revenue.

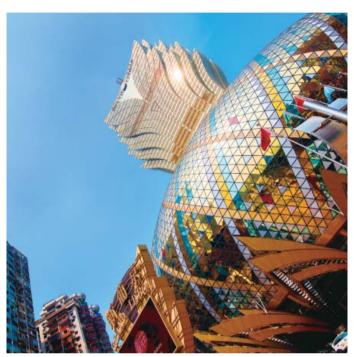
# **BUSINESS REVIEW**

During 2013 Casino Grand Lisboa expanded its gaming operations from 240 mass market tables and 175 VIP tables as at 1 January 2013 to 250 mass market and 181 VIP tables as at 31 December 2013. Expansion during the year included construction on the main gaming floor to permit the addition of five additional high-limit baccarat tables and a players' lounge, to serve premium mass market customers, from September 2013.

If calculated under US GAAP, the Adjusted Property EBITDA Margin of Casino Grand Lisboa would be approximately 24.5% for 2013, as compared with 25.8% in 2012 (See "Comparison with United States GAAP Accounting" below).

During 2013, Casino Grand Lisboa attracted a total of over 14.5 million visitors, an average of 39,767 visitors per day, an increase of 6.8% over the previous year. To continue attracting gaming patrons, Casino Grand Lisboa frequently launches special promotions, such as "Golden Touch", "Hourly Rewards" and "Treasure Express". Jackpots are paid frequently, with the total exceeding \$139 million for slot machines and over \$56 million for table games (Caribbean Stud Poker) in 2013. During the year, the number of active members of the Casino Grand Lisboa loyalty card programme increased by over 328,915 to 805,455.





# OPERATING RESULTS OF CASINO SEGMENTS - OTHER SELF-PROMOTED CASINOS AND SLOT HALLS

Other self-promoted casinos are Casino Lisboa, Casino Oceanus at Jai Alai and, until 28 February 2013, Casino Jai Alai. The latter two casinos operate under the same license. During 2013 the Group also operated two self-promoted slot halls: Yat Yuen Canidrome Slot Lounge (suspended on 25 November 2013) and Treasure Hunt Slot Lounge (suspended on 24 May 2013) (collectively, "Other Self-promoted Casinos and Slot Halls").

For the year ended 31 December			
Other self-promoted casinos and slot halls	2013	2012	Increase
Revenue (HK\$ million)	12,450	11,084	12.3%
Profit attributable to the Group (HK\$ million)	1,386	1,000	38.6%
Adjusted EBITDA (HK\$ million)	1,598	1,189	34.4%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	12.8%	10.7%	

# **BUSINESS REVIEW**

Adjusted Property EBITDA Margin for these operations increased mainly due to a comparatively smaller proportion of VIP gaming revenue at Casino Lisboa during the year, and an increase in revenue per table at Casino Oceanus at Jai Alai. Operating results of other self-promoted casinos and slot halls by operating segment are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December			
Other self-promoted casinos and slot halls	2013	2012	Increase/ (Decrease)
VIP operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	7,191	6,117	17.5%
Average daily net-win per VIP gaming table (HK\$)	364,817	341,098	7.0%
VIP chips sales (HK\$ million)	248,153	214,052	15.9%
Average number of VIP gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	54	49	10.2%
Mass market operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	4,830	4,497	7.4%
Average daily net-win per mass market			
gaming table (HK\$)	43,671	38,275	14.1%
Average number of mass market gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	303	321	(5.6)%
Slot machine operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	429	470	(8.6)%
Average daily net-win per slot machine (HK\$)	1,257	1,044	20.5%
Average number of slot machines			
(Average of month-end numbers)	932	1,226	(24.0)%

As at 31 December 2013, Casino Lisboa operated a total of 44 VIP gaming tables, 132 mass market gaming tables and 142 slot machines.

As at 31 December 2013, Casino Oceanus at Jai Alai operated a total of 177 mass market gaming tables and 558 slot machines.



# OPERATING RESULTS OF CASINO SEGMENTS - SATELLITE CASINOS AND SLOT HALL

As at 31 December 2013, SJM operated 14 satellite (third party-promoted) casinos, as follows: Casino Babylon, Casino Casa Real, Casino Diamond, Casino Emperor Palace, Casino Fortuna, Casino Golden Dragon, Casino Grandview, Casino Greek Mythology, Casino Jimei, Casino Kam Pek Paradise, Casino Lan Kwai Fong, Casino L'Arc Macau, Casino Ponte 16 and Casino Club VIP Legend.

Twelve of SJM's satellite casinos are located on the Macau Peninsula whilst two satellite casinos are located on the island of Taipa, comprising a total of 349 VIP gaming tables, 651 mass market gaming tables and 1,481 slot machines, as at 31 December 2013.

The satellite casinos are operated in accordance with service agreements between SJM and third party promoters.

For the year ended 31 December			
Satellite casinos and slot hall	2013	2012	Increase
Revenue (HK\$ million)	42,259	38,567	9.6%
Profit attributable to the Group (HK\$ million)	1,800	1,635	10.1%
Adjusted EBITDA (HK\$ million)	1,803	1,590	13.4%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	4.3%	4.1%	

Operating results of satellite casinos and slot hall by operating segment are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December			
Satellite casinos and slot hall	2013	2012	Increase/ (Decrease)
VIP operations			, , ,
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	25,321	24,450	3.6%
Average daily net-win per VIP gaming table (HK\$)	187,495	164,541	14.0%
VIP chips sales (HK\$ million)	843,294	781,687	7.9%
Average number of VIP gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	370	406	(8.9)%
Mass market operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	16,430	13,534	21.4%
Average daily net-win per mass market			
gaming table (HK\$)	72,721	60,619	20.0%
Average number of mass market gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	619	610	1.5%
Slot machine operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	508	583	(12.9)%
Average daily net-win per slot machine (HK\$)	835	882	(5.3)%
Average number of slot machines			
(Average of month-end numbers)	1,666	1,807	(7.8)%

### **BUSINESS REVIEW**



# NON-GAMING OPERATIONS

For the year ended 31 December 2013, the Grand Lisboa Hotel contributed \$710 million in revenue and \$244 million in Adjusted Property EBITDA to the Group as compared with \$660 million in revenue and \$205 million in Adjusted Property EBITDA for the previous year. The occupancy rate of the hotel, based on 413 average available rooms, averaged 96.4% for the full year, as compared with 95.0% for the previous year, and the average room rate for the full year 2013 was approximately \$2,235 as compared with \$2,129 in 2012.

Food and beverage units at the Grand Lisboa Hotel continued to earn international recognition. Among numerous awards, French restaurant Robuchon au Dôme and Cantonese restaurant The Eight were the only restaurants in Macau to receive three stars in the 2014 Michelin Guide. Modern steakhouse The Kitchen was also awarded one star, while the Noodles and Congee Corner was awarded a "Bib Gourmand" by Michelin for good value in top quality cuisine. The Miele Guide selected Robuchon au Dôme as No. 1 in Asia, and the wine cellars of Robuchon au Dôme and Don Alfonso 1890 received the Grand Award from *Wine Spectator*.

Operating results for the Sofitel at Ponte 16, in which SJM's interest is 51%, improved during 2013 and contributed \$204 million in revenue to the Group, compared with a contribution of \$184 million in 2012. The occupancy rate of the 408-room hotel averaged 90.7% for the full year 2013 as compared with 80.8% in 2012,

whilst average room rate decreased by 0.6% to \$1,203. The Sofitel at Ponte 16 received numerous travel industry awards in 2013, in both business and luxury categories.

Income from all hotel, catering and related services, after inter-company elimination, totaled \$695 million in 2013, an increase of 9.4% from \$635 million in 2012, due primarily to increased hotel room occupancy. Other income, primarily interest earned on bank deposits, finance leases interest received and dividend income from investment in financial assets at fair value, increased to \$556 million from \$423 million during the year.



# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

"From society, to society" is a core value of the SJM Group. In 2013 we continued to support education, arts and culture, sports and other charitable activities to benefit the residents of Macau and to encourage our employees to do likewise.

# **EDUCATION**

The SJM Scholarship Programme awards scholarships annually at University of Macau for 10 outstanding students selected by the faculties. SJM also provides four scholarships totaling MOP400,000 for two-year study at University of Macau by postgraduate students from the Mainland.

For children of staff, the SJM Scholarship Programme awards 10 scholarships annually, to students who are each awarded MOP20,000 per year until they finish their studies (up to five years). Ten outstanding students were selected for



Year 2013 by the SJM Scholarship Selection Committee. In addition, three applicants who were not on this awardees list were each awarded MOP10,000 as a token of encouragement for their good performance. Since its establishment in 2005, the SJM Scholarship Programme has awarded scholarships to 89 children of staff, of whom 49 have graduated. SJM also sponsors the full school fees of staff to further their studies at Macau Millennium College, and supports the educational activities of Millennium Secondary School.

# ARTS AND CULTURE

SJM regularly sponsors cultural events in Macau such as art exhibitions, and provides or subsidises Hong Kong/ Macau ferry tickets for arts and culture groups. SJM also supports cultural activities such as Chinese Opera at the Kam Pek Community Centre in Macau's Inner Harbour neighbourhood and music performances at the Clube Militar de Macau. In April 2013 SJM was a sponsor of the 1st International Symposium on Sino-Iberoamerican Cultural Exchange organized by the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities of University of Macau and Macau Association for the Promotion of Exchange between Asia-Pacific and Latin America, and in November 2013 SJM was also a sponsor of the 13th Macau Food Festival.



# **SPORTS**

In November 2013 SJM sponsored the Formula 3 winning team, Theodore Racing, at the 60th Macau Grand Prix.

SJM also provides or subsidises Hong Kong/Macau ferry tickets for sports organisations such as the Swimming Association of Macao, China, Macau Special Olympics and Macau Dance Sport Federation for exchanges in Hong Kong. SJM was also a sponsor of the 18th annual Macau Jockey Club Charity Day, held in March 2013.

In June 2013 SJM sponsored three teams composed of employees to compete in Macau's annual Dragon Boat races.

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### RESPONSIBLE GAMING

SJM participated in the Responsible Gambling Awareness Week 2013 organised by The University of Macau, the Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau, and the Social Welfare Bureau. SJM distributes promotional cards and leaflets and displays related posters in its casinos. During the year SJM, in conjunction with Yat On Responsible Gambling Counselling Centre, held briefings on Responsible Gambling for over 2,600 colleagues and trained 85 Responsible Gaming Team Members. SJM also installed a Responsible Gaming Information Kiosk at Casino Lisboa to promote Responsible Gaming to the public.



# **OTHER COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES IN 2013**

SJM donated to the annual "Walk for a Million in Macau" charity event in December 2013, and over 3,000 SJM staff and directors participated in the Walk.

Also in December 2013 SJM hosted "Macau and Italy: A 500-year Relationship" Charity Auction and Dinner at Grand Lisboa, which raised funds for charities. SJM was the successful bidder for the high point of the auction, the Versace Stud Club Armchair, and all money raised was donated to local charities including Tung Sin Tong Charitable Society, Kiang Wu Hospital Charitable Association, Obra das Mães, Macau Special Olympics, Macau Holy House of Mercy, Charity Fund From The Readers of Macao Daily News (2013 Walk for a Million in Macau), Caritas de Macau (2014 Caritas Macau Charity Bazaar), Yat On Responsible Gambling Counselling Centre, Macau Social Services Centre and Macau Association of the Hearing Impaired.



Other community service organisations that SJM supported during the past year include Diocese de Macau Paço Episcopal, Associação de Ópera Chinesa dos Moradores Marítimos e Terrestres da Barra de Macau, Kiang Wu Hospital Charitable Association, The Scout Association of Macau, União Geral das Associações dos Moradores de Macau, Dolce Voce de Macau and Macau Social Services Centre.

In 2013 SJM staff members were frequent volunteers to help the needy in society, working with such organisations as the Macau Social Services Centre, Macau Special Olympics, ORBIS and the Youth Volunteer Association of Macau, ("AJVM"). In December 2013, ten volunteers from SJM received recognition for their contributions to the community at the 5th Volunteer Recognition Ceremony organised by AJVM and three were chosen as Best Volunteers.

In September 2013, SJM contributed as a major sponsor of the Global Tourism Economy Forum, hosted by the Secretariat for Social Affairs and Culture of the Macau SAR Government.

In April 2013 SJM donated to aid victims of the Ya'an earthquake in Sichuan.

# PROSPECTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

(All amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)



# **BUSINESS MODEL AND KEY STRATEGIES**

Our strategic objective is sustainable long-term growth in shareholder value. As a leading operator, owner and developer of casinos and related businesses in Macau, our key strategies for delivering this objective are as follows:

- We will continue to build, own and manage or invest in casinos and related businesses in Macau, as permitted by government regulation.
- We will continue to improve and enhance the efficiency of our existing properties in both the mass market and VIP segments of the gaming business.
- We will remain focused principally on Macau, while selectively considering opportunities for future expansion in the Asian region.
- We will maintain a strong financial position, with a view to long-term growth.

# MARKET ENVIRONMENT

Growth of Macau's total gaming revenue by 18.6% in 2013 reflected the strength and financial liquidity of the regional economy, as well as Macau's growing appeal as a holiday destination particularly for visitors from the Mainland.

Whilst visitation to Macau increased by 4.4% to 29.3 million in 2013, according to the Macau Government Statistics and Census Service, visitors from the Mainland increased by 10.2% to 18.6 million, and visitors from the Mainland traveling under the Individual Visa Scheme increased by 13.0% to 8.1 million. During the Lunar New Year period of 31 January–6 February 2014, visitation achieved a record level, with the Macau government reporting 1,054,183 visitor arrivals, an increase of 13% over the previous Lunar New Year holiday period, with visitors from the Mainland increasing by 23% during this period.

The Group expects that its future prospects are excellent, given continued robust growth of visitation and spending in Macau, infrastructure developments that improve access to Macau, the general prosperity of the Asian region, the Group's strategically located network of casinos and its strong balance sheet.

### PROSPECTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

# **CURRENT AND RECENT INITIATIVES**

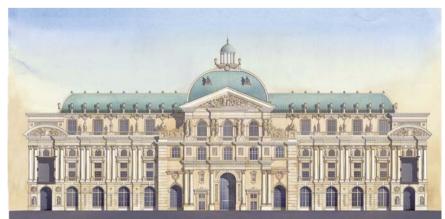
In pursuit of the Group's strategy of growing its business through expansion of casino and casino-related operations in Macau and improvement in the operating efficiency of existing business units, the Group has been and is progressing on a number of initiatives in 2013 and 2014, which are described below.

# Lisboa Palace

On 13 February 2014 construction work began on the Lisboa Palace, SJM's future integrated resort on Cotai, expected to be completed in 2017. The land concession contract, pursuant to which SJM leases 70,468 square metres of land from the Macau Government for an initial term of 25 years, had been published in the official gazette of Macau on 15 May 2013. SJM is developing on the site a complex with total gross floor area of 521,435 square metres plus 77,158 square metres parking area, that will encompass three hotels with a total of approximately 2,000 rooms, facilities for shopping, dining and entertainment, and a casino with approximately 700 tables and 1,000 slot machines (subject to the obtaining of applicable licences), at an estimated construction cost of approximately \$30 billion.

On 10 July 2013, a subsidiary of SJM signed an agreement with Beijing Gehua Cultural Development Group to cooperate in the creation of a "Wonderland of Art and Literature" for the Lisboa Palace project, and on 15 July 2013, SJM signed an agreement with Gianni Versace S.p.A. to open a hotel bearing the trademark "Palazzo Versace" as part of the Lisboa Palace project.





Lisboa Palace — south elevation

### PROSPECTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Casino Grand Lisboa

In September 2013, additional space for high-limit baccarat tables was added to the premium mass market area, and a further area for premium mass market gaming called the Tycoon Club with 12 high-limit baccarat tables and 38 high-limit slot machines opened in the first quarter of 2014. Work is planned for completion in mid-2014 to add more mass market and VIP gaming tables on the mezzanine floor of the casino.

### Jai Alai Renovation

SJM suspended operations at Casino Jai Alai on 28 February 2013 and commenced work on the renovation of the Jai Alai Palace building. A subsidiary of the Company had entered into a lease agreement pursuant to which the building would be leased to the Group for the operations of Casino Jai Alai and additional facilities by the Group for three years beginning 1 January 2014. SJM expects to reopen the building in the fourth quarter of 2014, with new facilities including a hotel with approximately 130 rooms, restaurants and retail shops (to be operated by other service providers) that will enhance the business of the reopened Casino Jai Alai and Casino Oceanus at Jai Alai.

As at 31 December 2013, SJM had entered into capital commitments in connection with the Jai Alai Palace renovation project with a total value approximately \$752 million.

# Investment in Macau Legend Development Limited

Macau Legend Development Limited, of which the Group purchased 4% of the total share capital in August 2012 for \$480 million, was listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong on 5 July 2013. Pursuant to related agreements, the Group obtained cash payments totaling approximately \$149 million, recognised as income in June 2013, and as at 31 December 2013 owned 209,068,781 shares of the company.

# Joint Venture with eGame Group

On 6 February 2014 the Group announced that a subsidiary of the Company had entered into a joint venture agreement with the eGame Group, a provider of integrated technology and management services for national lotteries, to establish companies to operate national lotteries in each of five different countries, with an initial commitment of US\$20 million.



Lisboa Palace architectural model

# FINANCIAL REVIEW

(All amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

# LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Group maintained a strong financial position, with bank balances and cash amounting to \$26,056 million (not including \$677 million pledged bank deposits) as at 31 December 2013. This represented an increase of 11.2% as compared with the position as at 31 December 2012 of \$23,426 million. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in EBITDA and working capital throughout the year.

Total outstanding balances of bank loans drawn by the Group as at 31 December 2013 amounted to \$1,510 million (as at 31 December 2012: \$1,729 million). The maturity of the Group's borrowings as at 31 December 2013 is as follows:

Within 1 year	1–2 years	Maturity Profile 2–5 years	Over 5 years	Total
21%	27%	52%	0%	100%

# **GEARING RATIO**

The Group's gearing ratio (defined as the ratio of total outstanding bank loans less bank balances and cash to total assets (excluding bank balances and cash)) was zero at the end of 2013 (as at 31 December 2012: zero).

# CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure commitments by the Group amounted to \$29.1 billion as at 31 December 2013 (as at 31 December 2012: \$796 million), of which \$28,014 million were for the Lisboa Palace project. As at 31 December 2013, the Group was developing the construction plan for the Lisboa Palace, with an estimated construction cost of approximately \$30 billion, including capital expenditure commitments to date.

The Lisboa Palace project and future projects will be funded by a combination of internal resources and debt financing. The exact investment plans for the Group's projects are subject to change based upon execution of the business plans, progress of the projects, market conditions and management's view of future business conditions.

# **PLEDGE OF ASSETS**

As at 31 December 2013, certain of the Group's property and equipment and land use rights with carrying values of \$1,160 million and \$77 million, respectively (as at 31 December 2012: \$1,317 million and \$82 million, respectively), were pledged with banks for loan facilities. In addition, the Group had pledged bank deposits of \$677 million as at 31 December 2013, as compared with \$647 million as at 31 December 2012.

# CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had total guarantees given to banks of \$87 million (as at 31 December 2012: \$87 million), which were guarantees in respect of credit facilities granted to an associate and an investee company. The Group had no significant contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2013.

# **FINANCIAL RISK**

The Group follows a conservative policy in financial management with minimal exposure to currency and interest rate risks. The Group does not currently hedge its interest rate exposure, although it may consider doing so in the future. As at 31 December 2013, the equivalent of approximately \$499 million of the Group's outstanding borrowings were denominated in Chinese Yuan, of which the foreign exchange risk has been fully set off with a matching amount of deposits. The Group's principal operations are primarily conducted and recorded in Hong Kong dollars resulting in minimal exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. Over 97% of the Group's bank deposits are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, United States dollars or Macau patacas. It is the Group's policy to avoid speculative trading activity.

# MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

The Group made no material acquisitions or material disposals of subsidiaries and associated companies during the year ended 31 December 2013.

# **HUMAN RESOURCES**

As at 31 December 2013, the Group had approximately 21,400 full-time employees. The Group's employee turnover rate was minimal in 2013.

Staff remuneration of the Group is determined by reference to personal working performance, professional qualification, industry experience and relevant market trends, and includes salary, allowances, medical insurance and provident fund.

The management of the Group regularly reviews the remuneration policy and evaluates staff performance. Staff are encouraged to attend training classes that are related to the Group's business. The Group provides training for career enhancement in the form of internal courses and workshops for staff, subsidies for education of staff at Macau Millennium College, and awards scholarships to children of staff to study at institutions of their choice.

# COMPARISON WITH UNITED STATES GAAP ACCOUNTING

The Group's results are prepared in compliance with Hong Kong generally accepted accounting principles ("HK GAAP"). In comparing the Group's results to those of companies whose results are prepared under US GAAP, it should be noted that gross gaming revenues, presented under US GAAP, are reduced by commissions and discounts paid to players, to arrive at net gaming revenues. An adjusted EBITDA would then be calculated based on these reduced net gaming revenues, resulting in a significantly higher Adjusted EBITDA Margin than that calculated under HK GAAP. If calculated under US GAAP, the Group's Adjusted EBITDA Margin would be approximately 17.5% for the year ended 31 December 2013, as compared with HK GAAP which gives an Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 9.9% for the same period.

# **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

**Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley**, aged 92, was appointed a director of the Company in 2006 and is currently the Chairman and an Executive Director of the Company. Dr. Ho has been a member of the Executive Committee of the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") since 2009. He is a director of Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A. ("SJM") and was the Managing Director of SJM from 2001 to 2010. Dr. Ho is also a director of a number of principal subsidiaries of the Company.

Dr. Ho is the founder of and has been the Managing Director of Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, S.A. ("STDM") since 1962. He is also the co-chairman of the Advisory Committee of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited and the chairman of the board of directors of Macau Horse Racing Company, Limited. Dr. Ho is the group executive chairman of Shun Tak Holdings Limited, which is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("HKSE Main Board"), and the chairman of the board of directors of the Euronext Lisbon listed Estoril-Sol, SGPS, S.A.

Dr. Ho was a Standing Committee member of the 9th, 10th and 11th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference ("CPPCC").

Dr. Ho is the honorary life president of The Real Estate Developers Association of Hong Kong, an honorary member of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Court, the honorary lifetime chairman of The University of Hong Kong Foundation for Educational Development and Research, as well as a vice patron of The Community Chest of Hong Kong. In Macau, Dr. Ho is a member of the Economic Development Council of the Macau Special Administrative Region ("Macau SAR") Government, a member of the University Assembly of the University of Macau, and an honourable patron of the University of Macau Development Foundation. Dr. Ho was a vice-president of both the Preparatory Committee and the Basic Law Drafting Committee for the Macau SAR, as well as a member of the Consultative Committee for the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("Hong Kong SAR").

Dr. Ho was awarded the Grand Bauhinia Medal and the Gold Bauhinia Star by the Hong Kong SAR Government in 2010 and 2003 respectively, and the Grand Lotus Medal of Honour and the Golden Lotus Medal of Honour by the Macau SAR Government in 2007 and 2001 respectively. Dr. Ho received decorations from various governments in the world including the *Grā-Cruz da Ordem do Infante Dom Henrique* from Portugal, the Officer of the Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.) from the United Kingdom, the *Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur* from France, the *Cruz de Plata de la Orden Civil de la Solidaridad Social* from Spain, the Insignia of the Order of the Sacred Treasure from Japan, the *Commandeur de l'Ordre de la Couronne* from Belgium and others.

Dr. Ho received honorary doctoral degrees from the University of Macau, The University of Hong Kong, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, The Open University of Hong Kong and The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts.

Dr. Ho is also an Honorary Fellow of The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts, an Honorary Fellow of the School of Accountancy of the Central University of Finance and Economics in China, and a Fellow of The Royal Academy of Dance in the United Kingdom.

**Dr. So Shu Fai**, aged 62, was appointed a director of the Company in 2006 and is currently the Chief Executive Officer and an Executive Director of the Company. He is responsible for execution of the Company's strategy and the overall management of the Company's business. Dr. So has been the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board since 2009. He was the Chairman of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board from 2008 to March 2012 and thereafter changed to act as a member of the said committees. He has been a director of SJM and a member of the senior management of SJM since 2002, and was elected as the chairman of the board of directors of SJM in March 2013. He is a director of a number of principal subsidiaries, an associate and a joint venture of the Company. Dr. So joined STDM in 1976 and has over 35 years of experience in the casino business. He is an executive director of China Merchants Land Limited (formerly known as "Tonic Industries Holdings Limited") and an independent non-executive director of SHK Hong Kong Industries Limited, both companies are listed on the HKSE Main Board. He is also a director of Estoril-Sol, SGPS, S.A. which is listed on Euronext Lisbon and the chairman of the board of directors of MACAUPORT – Sociedade de Administração de Portos, S.A.

Dr. So is a member of the 12th National Committee of CPPCC, a member of the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the National Committee of CPPCC, the honorary consul of the Republic of Portugal in Hong Kong SAR, as well as a member of the Economic Development Council and of the Cultural Consultative Council of the Macau SAR Government. Dr. So is the president of Clube Militar de Macau, a member of the board of directors of The University of Hong Kong Foundation for Educational Development and Research, as well as a committee member of the 9th National Committee of China Federation of Literary and Art Circles.

Dr. So was awarded the Medal of Merit – Culture by the Macau SAR Government in 2009. He was awarded the Doctor of Social Sciences *honoris causa* by The University of Macau in 2012, and the Honorary University Fellowship by The University of Hong Kong in 2005.

Dr. So is a Chartered Secretary and a Fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and of The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. Dr. So graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from The University of Hong Kong in 1973, and received a doctoral degree in Management Studies from IMC/Southern Cross University in 2001.

**Mr. Ng Chi Sing**, aged 62, was appointed a director of the Company in 2006 and is currently the Chief Operating Officer and an Executive Director of the Company. Mr. Ng has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Board since 2009. He has been a director and the Chief Operating Officer of SJM since 2002. He is responsible for overseeing SJM's operations. He is also a director of a number of principal subsidiaries of the Company and a director of a joint venture of the Company.

Mr. Ng joined STDM in 1978 and has more than 35 years of experience in the casino business. Mr. Ng served as the deputy general manager for Casino Administration and Operations of STDM from 1999 to 2002. Mr. Ng is a Standing Committee member of the 12th Shanghai Municipal Committee of CPPCC and a member of the Council of the Macau University of Science and Technology. Mr. Ng holds a Bachelor's degree from The University of Hong Kong and a Master of Management Studies degree from Asia International Open University (Macau).

**Mr. Rui José da Cunha**, aged 72, was appointed a director of the Company in 2006 and is currently an Executive Director of the Company. Mr. Cunha has been a director of SJM since 2001. He is also a director of a number of principal subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Cunha is the company secretary and president of the general meeting of certain of principal subsidiaries of the Company. As the Company Secretary of SJM since 2003, he is responsible for overseeing the company secretarial and legal affairs of SJM.

Mr. Cunha has been an attorney-at-law in Macau since 1981, and a founding member of the Macau Bar Association. Mr. Cunha is the founder and senior partner of C&C Advogados, a law office with headquarters in Macau and an overseas office in Lisbon, Portugal. From 1965 until 1981, Mr. Cunha served as Public Prosecutor, Attorney General and Judge of High Court in Portugal and various ex-Portuguese colonies. Mr. Cunha is the founder and chairman of Rui Cunha Foundation which was founded in Macau in 2012. Mr. Cunha graduated in 1964 from the University of Lisbon, Portugal.

**Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela**, aged 52, has been an Executive Director of the Company since 2007. She has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Board since 2009, and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board since 2008. Ms. Leong has been a director of SJM since 2007 and became Managing Director of SJM in December 2010, and is also the Chairman of the Staff Welfare Consultative Committee of SJM. She has been a director of STDM since 2005.

Ms. Leong is actively involved in public and community services in China, Hong Kong and Macau. She is a Standing Committee member of the Jiangxi Provincial Committee of CPPCC, and a Standing Committee member of Zhuhai Municipal Committee of CPPCC. In 2005, 2009 and 2013, respectively, she was elected a member of the 3rd, 4th and 5th Legislative Assemblies of the Macau SAR. She is currently the president of the General Association of Administrators and Promoters for Macau Gaming Industry. She has been a director of Po Leung Kuk since 2005 and became vice-chairman of Po Leung Kuk in March 2011. Ms. Leong was awarded the Medal of Merit – Industry and Commerce by the Macau SAR Government in 2009.

**Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David**, aged 59, has been an Executive Director of the Company since 2007. He has been a member of each of the Executive Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board since 2009 and 2008 respectively. Mr. Shum is also a director of a number of principal subsidiaries of the Company. He has been a director of SJM since 2007 and of Sociedade de Turismo e Desenvolvimento Insular S.A.R.L. since 1998. Mr. Shum is an executive director and a member of the executive committee of the board of directors of Shun Tak Holdings Limited (listed on the HKSE Main Board). He is also a director of a number of subsidiaries in the Shun Tak Group.

Mr. Shum holds a Bachelor's degree from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and a Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of California, Berkeley, U.S.A.

**Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy**, aged 68, was appointed an Executive Director of the Company in August 2010. He is a member of the National Committee of CPPCC, a member of the International Olympic Committee, the president of the Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China, a vice-president of the Olympic Council of Asia and the president of the Hong Kong Football Association. He was a member of the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, representing the Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication functional constituency from 1998 to 2012. Mr. Fok is currently a Justice of the Peace. He was educated at the University of Southern California, U.S.A.

Mr. Fok was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star Medal and the Silver Bauhinia Star Medal by the Hong Kong SAR Government in 2004 and 1999 respectively.

### NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**Dr. Cheng Kar Shun**, aged 67, has been elected as a Non-executive Director of the Company in May 2013. He has been a director of SJM since March 2013. Dr. Cheng is the chairman and executive director of New World Development Company Limited, the chairman and executive director of Chow Tai Fook Jewellery Group Limited, the chairman and managing director of New World China Land Limited, the chairman and executive director of New World Department Store China Limited and Newton Resources Ltd, the chairman and executive director of International Entertainment Corporation, an independent non-executive director of HKR International Limited, and a non-executive director of Lifestyle International Holdings Limited, all of them are companies listed on the HKSE Main Board.

Dr. Cheng is the chairman of the Advisory Council for The Better Hong Kong Foundation and a standing committee member of the 12th National Committee of CPPCC. In 2001, Dr. Cheng was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star by the Hong Kong SAR Government.

# INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. Chau Tak Hay**, aged 71, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company and a member of the Audit Committee of the Board since 2008, a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Board since November 2010, and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Board from 2008 to March 2012 and thereafter appointed as the Chairman of the said committee. He has been an independent non-executive director of Tradelink Electronic Commerce Limited (listed on the HKSE Main Board) since September 2009 and an independent non-executive director of Wheelock and Company Limited (listed on the HKSE Main Board) since October 2012.

Between 1988 and 2002, Mr. Chau served in a number of principal official positions in the Hong Kong SAR Government, including Secretary for Commerce and Industry, Secretary for Broadcasting, Culture and Sport, and Secretary for Health and Welfare. Mr. Chau graduated from The University of Hong Kong in 1967. Mr. Chau was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star by the Hong Kong SAR Government in 2002.

**Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David**, aged 73, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Board since 2008, a member of the Audit Committee of the Board since November 2010, and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Board from 2008 to March 2012 and thereafter appointed as the Chairman of the said committee. He is the Chairman of David H T Lan Consultants Ltd., the Senior Advisor of Mitsui & Co (HK) Ltd. and an independent non-executive director of Nanyang Commercial Bank, Ltd., a supervisor of Nanyang Commercial Bank (China), Limited and the President of The International Institute of Management. Dr. Lan is also an independent non-executive director of Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited, Hutchison Harbour Ring Limited and Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings Limited, each of which is listed on the HKSE Main Board, as well as and Chairman of Audit Committee of ARA Asset Management (Prosperity) Limited, the manager of HKSE Main Board listed Prosperity Real Estate Investment Trust. He is an independent non-executive director and a member of the audit committee of ARA Asset Management (Fortune) Limited, the manager of HKSE Main Board listed Fortune Real Estate Investment Trust.

In 2000, Dr. Lan was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star by the Hong Kong SAR Government for his 39 year-long civil service when he retired as the Secretary for Home Affairs. Dr. Lan was appointed to the 10th and 11th sessions of the National Committee Member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. He is also a Chartered Secretary and a Fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. Dr. Lan graduated from the University of London with a Bachelor of Arts degree and obtained Advanced Management Program (AMP) qualification from the Harvard Business School. He was also a Visiting Fellow of Queen Elizabeth House (Oxford). Dr. Lan was conferred with Doctoral of Humanities (Honoris Causa) by Don Honorio Ventura Technological State University and Visiting Professorship awarded by Bulacan State University and Tarlac State University.

Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham, aged 68, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company and a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board since 2008. He is the chairman and an independent non-executive director of Chuang's China Investments Limited and the vice-chairman and an independent non-executive director of ITC Properties Group Limited, both companies are listed on the HKSE Main Board. Mr. Shek is also an independent non-executive director of a number of companies listed on the HKSE Main Board, namely, China Resources Cement Holdings Limited, Chuang's Consortium International Limited, Cosmopolitan International Holdings Limited, Country Garden Holdings Company Limited, Dorsett Hospitality International Limited, Hop Hing Group Holdings Limited, Hsin Chong Construction Group Ltd., ITC Corporation Limited, Lai Fung Holdings Limited, Lifestyle International Holdings Limited, Midas International Holdings Limited, MTR Corporation Limited, NWS Holdings Limited, Paliburg Holdings Limited and Titan Petrochemicals Group Limited (provisional liquidators appointed). Mr. Shek is an independent non-executive director of Eagle Asset Management (CP) Limited, the manager of Champion Real Estate Investment Trust, and Regal Portfolio Management Limited, the manager of Regal Real Estate Investment Trust, both of the Trusts are listed on the HKSE Main Board.

Mr. Shek graduated from the University of Sydney with a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Diploma in Education. He is a member of the Legislative Council for the Hong Kong SAR representing the real estate and construction functional constituency since 2000. Mr. Shek was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1995 and awarded Silver Bauhinia Star and Gold Bauhinia Star in 2007 and 2013 respectively. He is also a committee member of the 5th Shenzhen Municipal Committee of CPPCC, a director of the Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited, the vice-chairman of the Independent Police Complaints Council in Hong Kong SAR, and a court member of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, and a court and council member of The University of Hong Kong.

**Mr. Tse Hau Yin**, aged 66, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company, the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board since 2008. Mr. Tse is a member of the Supervisory Committee of SJM and a number of its subsidiary companies. He is also an independent non-executive director of China Telecom Corporation Limited, CNOOC Limited, Sinofert Holdings Limited, Wing Hang Bank Limited and Linmark Group Limited, all of which are listed on the HKSE Main Board.

Mr. Tse is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and a fellow member, past president and a former member of the Audit Committee of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He is also a registered auditor in Macau. He joined KPMG in 1976, became a partner in 1984 and retired in 2003. Between 1997 and 2000, Mr. Tse served as the non-executive chairman of KPMG's operations in China and was a member of the KPMG China Advisory Board. He is currently a member of the International Advisory Council of The People's Municipal Government of Wuhan. Mr. Tse holds a Bachelor of Social Sciences degree from The University of Hong Kong.

# DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS UPDATE

The Directors' biographical details update, which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, since 1 July 2013 and up to 31 December 2013 has been reflected in the above section.

# SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The executive directors of the Company are regarded as senior management of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") in view of the fact that they are directly responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Company's strategic objectives and the business operations of the Group.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

(All amounts expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise stated)

The directors (the "Directors") of SJM Holdings Limited (the "Company") have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (the "Financial Statements").

# PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding, whilst its operating subsidiary, Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A. ("SJM"), conducts casino gaming operations and gaming-related activities in Macau.

An analysis of the revenues and the results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") by operating segment during the financial year is set out in note 7 to the Financial Statements.

# PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

A list of principal subsidiaries, together with their places of incorporation/establishment and operations and particulars of their issued share capital/quota capital and principal activity, is set out in note 50 to the Financial Statements.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013, and the Statement of Financial Position of the Company and of the Group at that date are set out in the Financial Statements on pages 83 to 154.

### **DIVIDENDS**

An interim dividend of HK20 cents per ordinary share of the Company (the "Share") for the six months ended 30 June 2013 was paid on 18 September 2013 (six months ended 30 June 2012: HK10 cents per Share).

The board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") recommends a final dividend of HK50 cents per Share (2012: HK50 cents per Share) and a special dividend of HK30 cents per Share (2012: HK30 cents per Share) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013, which is subject to approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 5 June 2014 (the "2014 AGM").

# RECORD DATE FOR PROPOSED FINAL DIVIDEND AND SPECIAL DIVIDEND

Record date for proposed final dividend and special dividend	10 June 2014
Latest time to lodge transfer documents with the Company's share registrar	4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 10 June 2014
Name and address of the Company's share registrar	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Expected payment date	24 June 2014 (if approved at the 2014 AGM)

# CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS FOR 2014 AGM

Book close dates for 2014 AGM	3 June 2014 to 5 June 2014 (both days inclusive)
Latest time to lodge transfer documents with the Company's share registrar	4:30 p.m. on Friday, 30 May 2014
Name and address of the Company's share registrar	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Date and time of 2014 AGM	2:30 p.m. on Thursday, 5 June 2014

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years ended 31 December 2013 is set out on page 155.

# MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

### I. Suppliers

Under SJM's business arrangements with gaming promoters, SJM regularly provides allowances for transportation, hotel accommodation and food and beverage for their customers. Accordingly, some of the major suppliers of the Group provide SJM with products and services such as hotel rooms and catering services as well as construction, repair and maintenance.

During the year, 30.67% of the Group's purchases was attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers combined as below:

- (i) Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, S.A. ("STDM"), through Hotel Lisboa Macau, Hotel Sintra, which provides SJM with casino and office leasing, hotel rooms and entertainment services, accounted for 8.56% of the Group's total purchases;
- (ii) Companhia de Electricidade de Macau CEM, S.A., which provides SJM with electricity, accounted for 7.65% of the Group's total purchases;
- (iii) Angel Playing Cards Co., Ltd., which supplies SJM with playing cards, accounted for 6.06% of the Group's total purchases;
- (iv) STDM, which shares certain administrative costs with SJM and provides SJM with dredging and repair and maintenance services and premises leasing, accounted for 4.67% of the Group's total purchases; and
- (v) Far East Hydrofoil Company, Limited, which supplies SJM with ferry tickets, accounted for 3.73% of the Group's total purchases.

Hotel Lisboa Macau and Hotel Sintra are owned by STDM. Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley ("Dr. Ho"), Dato' Dr. Cheng Yu Tung (who retired as a Non-executive Director on 31 May 2013), Dr. Cheng Kar Shun, Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela and Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David have beneficial interests in STDM and Dr. Ho and Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela and Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David representing Interdragon Limited are directors of STDM. STDM is a controlling shareholder of the Company and therefore a connected person of the Company as defined under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The purchases from Hotel Lisboa Macau and Hotel Sintra are undertaken pursuant to the Products and Services Master Agreement and the Premises Leasing Master Agreement, further details of which are included in the section headed "Directors' Interests in Contracts and Connected Transactions".

Far East Hydrofoil Company, Limited is approximately 42.6% owned indirectly by Shun Tak Holdings Limited (in which Dr. Ho, Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David and Dato' Dr. Cheng Yu Tung are directors), approximately 28.4% owned indirectly by STDM and approximately 29% owned by an independent third party. The purchases from Far East Hydrofoil Company, Limited through STDM are undertaken pursuant to the Products and Services Master Agreement, further details of which are included in the section headed "Directors' Interests in Contracts and Connected Transactions".

Save as disclosed, no other Director, their associates or shareholders of the Company ("Shareholders") (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) were interested at any time during the year, in the Group's five largest suppliers.

# II. Customers

During the year, the percentage of the Group's turnover or sales attributable to the five largest customers was below 30.

# RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Movements in the reserves of the Company during the year and reserves available for distribution to Shareholders are set out in note 42 to the Financial Statements. Movements in the reserves of the Group are reflected in the Financial Statements on the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

The Company's reserves available for distribution to Shareholders as at 31 December 2013 amounted to approximately \$5,830.9 million (31 December 2012: \$7,817.1 million).

# **DONATIONS**

Donations made by the Group during the year amounted to \$3.9 million (31 December 2012: \$14.2 million).

# **MAJOR GROUP PROPERTIES**

Details of major properties of the Group as at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

Property	Location	Use	Site area (sq.m.)	Gross floor area/ saleable area (sq.m.)	Group interest
Lisboa Palace (under development with expected completion in 2017)	A plot of land located in the Cotai area of Macau, adjacent to Avenida do Aeroporto and Rua de Ténis	A complex containing hotel and with gaming area	70,468	521,435	100%
Grand Lisboa Hotel and Casino Complex	Avenida do Infante D. Henrique, N° S/N, Macau	Gaming operation, hotel operation and commercial use	11,626	135,442	100%
Ponte 16	Rua das Lorchas, N° S/N; Rua do Visconde Paço de Arcos, N° S/N, Macau	Gaming operation, hotel operation and commercial use	23,066	126,500	51%
Centro Internacional de Macau	Rua do Terminal Marítimo, N°s 93-103, Edifício I – Bloco V, Macau	Staff quarters	_	5,582.72	100%
Portion of Casino Lisboa	Basement, G/F, 1/F, 2/F, 3/F of Hotel Lisboa, Praça Ferreira do Amaral, N°s 1-5, Macau	Gaming operation	_	7,585.72	100%

### **BANK LOANS**

Particulars of bank loans of the Group as at 31 December 2013 are set out in note 38 to the Financial Statements.

# **BORROWING COSTS CAPITALISATION**

Borrowing costs capitalised by the Group during the year amounted to \$40.0 million (2012: Nil).

### **FIXED ASSETS**

Details of movements in the property and equipment and land use rights of the Group during the year are set out in notes 15 and 17, respectively, to the Financial Statements.

### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 40 to the Financial Statements.

### SHARE OPTION SCHEME

At an annual general meeting of the Company held on 13 May 2009, the Shareholders approved the adoption of a share option scheme (the "Scheme") under which the Directors may grant to any participants of the Scheme share options ("Options") to subscribe for Shares, subject to the terms and conditions as stipulated therein.

The principal terms of the Scheme are summarised below:

Purpose	To provide incentives to participants to contribute to the Group and/or to enable the Group to retain and recruit high-calibre employees and/or attract human resources that are valuable to the Group
Participants	Any employee, officer, agent, consultant or representative of the Company or any subsidiary, including any executive or non-executive director of the Company or any subsidiary, who is regarded as a valuable human resources of the Group based on his work experience, knowledge of the industry and other relevant factors
Total number of Shares available for issue	The total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all Options must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the nominal amount of the issued share capital of the Company as at 13 May 2009 (that is, 500,000,000 Shares). As at the date of this annual report, the total number of Shares available for issue under the Scheme is 158,652,000 Shares, representing approximately 2.9% of the total number of Shares in issue.

Maximum entitlement of	In any 12-month period (including the proposed grant date):			
each participant	(a) For participants excluding substantial Shareholders, Independent Non- executive Directors or their respective associates:			
	1% of the number of Shares in issue as at the proposed grant date (including the total number of Shares already issued and those which may fall to be issued upon exercise of Options granted and to be granted to him under the Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company and/or any subsidiary)			
	(b) For substantial Shareholders, Independent Non-executive Directors or their respective associates:			
	(i) 0.1% of the number of Shares in issue as at the proposed grant date (including the total number of Shares already issued and those which may fall to be issued upon exercise of Options granted and to be granted to him under the Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company and/or any subsidiary); or			
	(ii) not exceeding \$5 million in aggregate value based on the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets on each relevant date on which the grant of Options is made.			
Period within which the Shares must be taken up under an Option	The Board may in its absolute discretion determine, save that such period shall expire on the last day of nine years commencing on the date falling six months after the date of grant.			
Minimum period for which an Option must be held before it can be exercised	Such minimum period under the Scheme is six months from the date of grant. At the time of grant of Options, the Board may specify longer minimum period(s) for which Options must be held before they can be exercised.			
Amount payable on acceptance of the Option	\$1			
Period within which payments or calls must or may be made or loans for such purposes must be repaid	Payable within 28 days from the date of the letter containing the grant, provided that no such grant shall be open for acceptance after the expiry or termination of the Scheme			
Basis of determining the exercise price	The exercise price shall be determined by the Board at the time the grant of the Options is made and shall not be less than the highest of:			
	(a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets on the grant date, which must be a business day;			
	(b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the grant date; and			
	(c) if applicable, the nominal value of the Shares.			
Remaining life of the Scheme	The Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing on the adoption date.			

Details of the movement in Options granted under the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2013 were as follows:

						Number o	of Options		
Name or category of participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per Share	Outstanding as at 1 January 2013	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2013
Directors: So Shu Fai	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	35,000,000	_	_	_	_	35,000,000
Ng Chi Sing	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	32,000,000	_	_	_	_	32,000,000
Rui José da Cunha	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	3,000,000	_	_	_	_	3,000,000
Leong On Kei, Angela	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	30,000,000	_	_	_	_	30,000,000
Shum Hong Kuen, David	13 July 2009 (Note 1)	13 January 2010 to 12 January 2019	\$2.82	3,000,000	_	_	_	_	3,000,000
	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	3,000,000	_	_	_	_	3,000,000
Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy	31 August 2010 (Note 4)	28 February 2011 to 27 February 2020	\$7.48	3,000,000	_	_	_	_	3,000,000
	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	3,000,000	_	_	_	_	3,000,000
Cheng Yu Tung (retired on 31 May 2013)	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	3,000,000	_	(3,000,000)	_	_	_
Cheng Kar Shun (elected on	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	1,000,000	_	_	_	1,000,000
31 May 2013)	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	1,000,000	<u> </u>	_	_	1,000,000
	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	1,000,000	<u> </u>	_		1,000,000
Chau Tak Hay	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	500,000	_	_	_	_	500,000
Lan Hong Tsung, David	13 July 2009 (Note 1)	13 January 2010 to 12 January 2019	\$2.82	500,000	_	(500,000)	_	_	_
	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	500,000	_	_	_	_	500,000
Shek Lai Him, Abraham	13 July 2009 (Note 1)	13 January 2010 to 12 January 2019	\$2.82	500,000	_	(500,000)	_	_	_
	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	500,000	_	_	_	_	500,000
Tse Hau Yin	13 July 2009 (Note 1)	13 January 2010 to 12 January 2019	\$2.82	500,000	_	(500,000)	_	_	_
	17 March 2011 (Note 5)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	500,000	_	_	_		500,000
Sub-total (Directors):				118,500,000	3,000,000	(4,500,000)	_		117,000,000

						Number o	f Options		
Name or category of participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per Share	Outstanding as at 1 January 2013	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2013
Employees	13 July 2009 (Note 1)	13 January 2010 to 12 January 2019	\$2.82	3,825,000	_	(565,000)	_	_	3,260,000
Employee	19 May 2010 (Note 2)	19 November 2010 to 18 November 2019	\$5.11	1,000,000	_	(400,000)	_	_	600,000
Employee	26 May 2010 (Note 3)	26 November 2010 to 25 November 2019	\$5.03	260,000	_	_	_	_	260,000
Employees	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	14,129,000	_	_	(4,000)	14,125,000
Employee	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 October 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	1,000,000	_	_	_	1,000,000
Employees	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	14,074,000	_	_	(4,000)	14,070,000
Employee	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 October 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	500,000	_	_	_	500,000
Employees	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	14,057,000	_	_	(4,000)	14,053,000
Employee	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 October 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	500,000	_	_	_	500,000
Employee	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 October 2017 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	500,000	_	_	_	500,000
Employee	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 October 2018 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	500,000	_	_	_	500,000
Sub-total (Employees):				5,085,000	45,260,000	(965,000)	_	(12,000)	49,368,000
Other participants	13 July 2009 (Note 1)	13 January 2010 to 12 January 2019	\$2.82	1,150,000	_	(200,000)	_	_	950,000
Other participants	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	734,000	_	_	_	734,000
Other participants	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	734,000	_	_	_	734,000
Other participants	8 October 2013 (Note 6)	8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$22	_	732,000	_	_	_	732,000
Sub-total (Other participants):				1,150,000	2,200,000	(200,000)	_	_	3,150,000
Total:				124,735,000	50,460,000	(5,665,000)	_	(12,000)	169,518,000

### Notes:

1. The vesting period for all of the Options granted on 13 July 2009 is six months from the date of grant, except the vesting period for Options in respect of a total of 30,000,000 Shares is 1/3 vesting on 13 January 2010, then 1/3 vesting on each of the first and second anniversaries of such date. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant was \$2.85. The estimated fair value of each Option granted on that date based on an independent valuation is as follows:

166,700,000 Options granted on 13 July 2009	Exercisable periods	Option unit value
146,700,000	13 January 2010 to 12 January 2019	\$1.25819
10,000,000	13 January 2011 to 12 January 2019	\$1.28888
10,000,000	13 January 2012 to 12 January 2019	\$1.31545

- 2. The vesting period for all of the Options granted on 19 May 2010 is six months from the date of grant. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant was \$4.81. The estimated fair value of each Option granted on that date based on an independent valuation is \$2.0728.
- 3. The vesting period for all of the Options granted on 26 May 2010 is six months from the date of grant. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant was \$4.83. The estimated fair value of each Option granted on that date based on an independent valuation is \$2.0178.
- 4. The vesting period for all of the Options granted on 31 August 2010 is six months from the date of grant. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant was \$7.49. The estimated fair value of each Option granted on that date based on an independent valuation is \$2.8926.
- 5. The vesting period for all of the Options granted on 17 March 2011 is six months from the date of grant. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant was \$12.58. The estimated fair value of each Option granted on that date based on an independent valuation is \$4.5320.
- 6. The vesting period for 47,460,000 Options granted on 8 October 2013 is approximately 34% vesting on six months from the date of grant, then approximately 33% vesting on each of the first and second anniversaries of such date. The vesting period for 3,000,000 Options granted on 8 October 2013 is approximately 34% vesting on one year from the date of grant, then approximately 16.5% vesting on two, three, four and five years from the date of grant respectively. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant was \$21.95. The estimated fair value of each Option granted on that date based on an independent valuation is as follows:

Exercisable periods	Option unit value
8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$8.4299
8 October 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$8.5172
8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$8.6397
8 October 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$8.7396
8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$8.8327
8 October 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$8.8954
8 October 2017 to 7 April 2023	\$8.9801
8 October 2018 to 7 April 2023	\$8.9928
	8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023 8 October 2014 to 7 April 2023 8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023 8 October 2015 to 7 April 2023 8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023 8 October 2016 to 7 April 2023 8 October 2017 to 7 April 2023

7. The weighted average closing price of the Shares immediately before the dates on which the Options were exercised is \$20.45.

### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were:

### **Executive Directors:**

Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley

Dr. So Shu Fai

Mr. Ng Chi Sing

Mr. Rui José da Cunha

Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela

Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David

Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy

# Non-executive Directors:

Dato' Dr. Cheng Yu Tung (retired on 31 May 2013) Dr. Cheng Kar Shun (elected on 31 May 2013)

# Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Chau Tak Hay

Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David

Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham

Mr. Tse Hau Yin

Brief biographical details of Directors are set out on pages 29 to 33 of this annual report. Details of their remuneration are set out in note 11 to the Financial Statements.

In accordance with Article 97 of the Company's articles of association, Dr. So Shu Fai, Mr. Rui José da Cunha, Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela and Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy, each an Executive Director, will retire from the Board by rotation at the 2014 AGM and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

All independent non-executive Directors have met all of the guidelines for assessing independence set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company has received from each of them an annual written confirmation of his independence and considers each of them to be independent.

# **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the 2014 AGM has a service contract with the Company that is not determinable within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Save as disclosed below, no contract of significance (i) to which the Company, its holding company or any of their subsidiaries was a party, and in which a Director was materially interested, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at any time during the year or at the end of the year, nor (ii) between the Company, or one of its subsidiaries, and a controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries.

# I. Agreements with STDM or its subsidiaries

# Nature and extent of the connected person's interest in the transaction:

Both Dr. Ho and Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela are directors of STDM and have beneficial interests in STDM. Dato' Dr. Cheng Yu Tung (who retired as a Non-executive Director on 31 May 2013) and Dr. Cheng Kar Shun have beneficial interest in STDM via Many Town Company Limited, a corporate director of STDM. Dr. Cheng Kar Shun is the representative of Many Town Company Limited acting as a director of STDM. Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David (who also represents Interdragon Limited, a corporate director of STDM) also have beneficial interests in STDM.

# Connected relationship:

STDM is the controlling Shareholder and therefore STDM and/or its subsidiaries are connected persons of the Company under the Listing Rules.

### A. Parties to the agreements:

STDM and the Company

1. Premises Leasing Master Agreement

Agreement date	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps and aggregate amount of transactions in 2013
18 June 2008	18 June 2008 to 31 March 2020 (the Company may terminate the agreement by giving at least three months' prior written notice)	<ul> <li>For the leasing of premises by STDM and its associates (excluding the Group) (the "STDM Group") to the Group for use as casinos, offices, or for other business purposes</li> <li>Payments for the premises comprised rental, utility charges, air conditioning service charges and building management fees where the relevant rental must be fair and reasonable, and may not be higher than the rental for the same or comparable type of premises provided by independent third parties in the ordinary course of business; the utility charges payable are based on actual utility consumption; and the air conditioning expenses and building management fees are determined in accordance with and not exceeding the relevant market prices.</li> <li>The terms and conditions on which such premises are to be provided should be no less favourable to the Company than those offered by independent third parties.</li> </ul>	See "Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table" on page 47 of this report

Further details of the above transactions were set out in the section "Connected Transactions" in the Prospectus of the Company dated 26 June 2008, the announcements of the Company dated 16 June 2009, 11 September 2009, 30 December 2010 and 6 January 2014.

# 2. Products and Services Master Agreement

Agreement date	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps and aggregate amount of transactions in 2013
19 June 2011	18 June 2011 to 31 December 2013	For the provision of the following categories of products and services by the STDM Group to the Group:     (i) hotel accommodation     (ii) entertainment and staff messing     (iii) dredging services     (iv) transportation (including jetfoil tickets supplied by Far East Hydrofoil Company, Limited through STDM)     (v) maintenance services	See "Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table" on page 47 of this report
		<ul> <li>The provision of each relevant product or service by the STDM Group shall be on normal commercial terms and made with reference to the prevailing market price after arm's length negotiation between the relevant parties or, where there is no relevant market price, on terms negotiated between the relevant parties at arm's length.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>The price of the products and services to be provided by the STDM Group including the basis of the calculation of the payments to be made shall be set out in the relevant implementation agreements and must be fair and reasonable.</li> </ul>	
6 January 2014 (Renewal of agreement dated 19 June 2011)	1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016	For the provision of the following categories of products and services by the STDM Group to the Group:     (i) hotel accommodation     (ii) entertainment and staff messing     (iii) transportation (including jetfoil tickets supplied by Far East Hydrofoil Company, Limited through STDM)     (iv) hotel management and operation     (v) maintenance services	See "Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table" on page 47 of this report
		• The provision of each relevant product or service by the STDM Group shall be on normal commercial terms and made with reference to the prevailing market price after arm's length negotiation between the relevant parties or, where there is no relevant market price, on terms negotiated between the relevant parties at arm's length.	
		• The price of the products and services to be provided by the STDM Group including the basis of the calculation of the payments to be made shall be set out in the relevant implementation agreements and must be fair and reasonable.	

Further details of the above transactions were set out in the announcements of the Company dated 19 June 2011 and 6 January 2014.

# B. Parties to the agreements:

STDM and SJM

Chips Agreement

Agreement date	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps and aggregate amount of transactions in 2013
18 June 2008	No fixed term (may be terminated by mutual agreement or upon termination of SJM's gaming concession contract, whichever is earlier)	<ul> <li>For regulating the honouring, borrowing and use of the casino chips of STDM for the purposes of its gaming operations.</li> <li>Since 1 April 2002, SJM had been borrowing casino chips from STDM for the purpose of its business operation. STDM agreed to reimburse SJM for the aggregate face value of the chips honoured by SJM which were not sold by SJM. The arrangements are now being phased out as explained below.</li> </ul>	See "Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table" on page 47 of this report

Further details of the above transactions were set out in the section "Connected Transactions" in the Prospectus of the Company dated 26 June 2008 and the announcements of the Company dated 30 December 2010 and 6 January 2014.

Since SJM has secured its own supply of chips and is no longer borrowing any STDM chips since 2011, the overall value of STDM chips redeemed in 2013 has declined substantially from the historical levels seen in earlier years. Furthermore, all casino chips of STDM have been withdrawn from circulation and procedures were put in place for those holding such chips to redeem them for cash or for casino chips of SJM.

# C. Parties to the agreements:

Sky Reach Investments Limited ("Sky Reach"), a subsidiary of the Company and Companhia de Aviação Jet Asia Limitada ("Jet Asia"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of STDM

Aircraft Sublease Agreements

Agreement date	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps and aggregate amount of transactions in 2013
Various dates in 2007 and 2008	Each agreement has an initial term of 10 years	<ul> <li>Sky Reach agreed to sublease six aircraft to Jet Asia.</li> <li>The terms of the aircraft sublease agreements are in accordance with normal business practice.</li> </ul>	See "Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table" on page 47 of this report

Further details of the said transactions were set out in the section "Connected Transactions" in the Prospectus of the Company dated 26 June 2008 and the announcements of the Company dated 20 January 2009, 30 July 2009 and 30 December 2010.

On 21 August 2013, 11 September 2013 and 22 January 2014, Sky Reach and Jet Asia exercised the early buy options under the relevant lease agreements and sublease agreements in order to place Jet Asia in a position to be able to sell a total of five private jet aircraft to a third party purchaser. Following completion of the exercise of the aforesaid early buy options, there remain in place lease and sub-lease arrangements in respect of only one private jet aircraft. Payments of rentals under the aircraft sublease agreement in respect of this private jet aircraft by the member of the STDM Group will continue to constitute continuing connected transactions for the Company but have become de minimis transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules and no annual cap has been set.

Further details of the said transactions were set out in the announcements of the Company dated 23 August 2013, 12 September 2013, 6 January 2014 and 22 January 2014.

# D. Parties to the agreements:

STDM and Macau Dredging Services Limited ("MD"), a subsidiary of the Company

Transfer Agreement for Dredging Department from STDM to MD

Agreement date	Description of the transaction and its purpose
22 November 2013	For the transfer of Dredging Department from STDM to MD
	<ul> <li>MD will take over the operation of the Dredging Department on 1 January 2014. The takeover will involve, among other things:         <ul> <li>(i) assignment or transfer (where applicable) of existing employment contracts of the Employees</li> <li>(ii) transfer of the assets</li> <li>(iii) assignment of certain business contracts</li> <li>(iv) entering into lease agreements</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

The assets of the Dredging Department were transferred from STDM to MD for an aggregate consideration of approximately \$287.5 million, which is determined by agreement between STDM and MD based on (a) the valuation of certain assets, comprising mainly vessels, pier facilities and vehicles, as at 24 September 2013 of \$287,374,000 as appeared in the valuation reports of an independent valuer; and (b) unaudited estimated net book value of the remaining assets, including mainly office equipment, as at 31 December 2013 of approximately MOP167,000 (equivalent to approximately \$162,000).

Further details of the said transactions were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 22 November 2013.

# **Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table:**

(\$ million)	Aggregate amount for the year ended 31 December 2013 (audited)	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2013	Annual cap for the year ending 31 December 2014	Annual cap for the year ending 31 December 2015	Annual cap for the year ending 31 December 2016
A. Premises Leasing					
Master Agreement (Note 1)	247.9	331.0	307	327	327
B. Products and Services					
Master Agreement (Note 2)					
1. Hotel accommodation	113.7	157.0	141	169	203
2. Entertainment and					
staff messing	61.5	121.0	84	101	121
3. Dredging services	129.9	193.6	_	_	_
4. Transportation	159.1	259.0	194	223	257
5. Maintenance services	14.8	82.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. Hotel management and					
operation	29.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C. Chips Agreement (Note 3)	4.3	100.0	85	85	85
D. Aircraft Sublease Agreements					
(Note 4)	49.0	150.0	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Notes:

1. In December 2010, the Board approved new annual caps for this category of continuing connected transactions for the three financial years of 31 December 2011, 2012 and 2013 at \$300 million, \$315 million and \$331 million respectively. These annual caps have been determined by reference to (i) the existing leases between the Group and the STDM Group, (ii) the rentals which will be paid from 1 January 2011 on certain additional leased premises which the Group has already been using, and (iii) the estimated demand of the Group for the premises owned by the STDM Group for its business operations up to 31 December 2013 after taking into consideration the market condition and the anticipated market trend of rentals.

In November 2013, the Board approved new annual caps for this category of continuing connected transactions for the three financial years of 31 December 2014, 2015 and 2016 at \$307 million, \$327 million and \$327 million respectively. These annual caps have been determined by reference to (i) the existing leases between the Group and the STDM Group; (ii) the expected renewal of certain existing leases during the three years ending 31 December 2016; (iii) the estimated rental adjustments to be made to the renewed leases; and (iv) a buffer for additional and unexpected demand of the Group for the premises owned by the STDM Group for its business operations up to 31 December 2016.

- 2. In June 2011, STDM and the Company renewed the Products and Services Master Agreement and approved new annual caps for the five categories of continuing connected transactions (i.e., items B.1 to B.5 above) for the three financial years of 31 December 2011, 2012 and 2013. Those annual caps are determined by reference to a number of factors including (i) the historical consumption of the products and services by the Group; (ii) the business, marketing and promotion plans of the Group; (iii) the inflation rate in Macau; and (iv) the expected transaction volume and market prices of the products and services.
  - In January 2014, STDM and the Company renewed the Products and Services Master Agreement and approved new annual caps for the three categories of continuing connected transactions (i.e., items B.1, B.2 and B.4 above) for the three financial years of 31 December 2014, 2015 and 2016. Those annual caps are determined by reference to a number of factors including (i) the historical consumption of the products and services by the Group; (ii) the business, marketing and promotion plans of the Group; (iii) the inflation rate in Macau; and (iv) the expected transaction volume and market prices of the products and services. The other two categories of continuing connected transactions (i.e., items B.5 and B.6 above) under the Products and Services Master Agreement are de minimis transactions under the Listing Rules and no annual cap has been set. Since MD has taken over the operation of the Dredging Department from STDM on 31 December 2013, no dredging services (i.e., item B.3 above) are covered under the Products and Services Master Agreement.
- 3. Since (i) the overall value of STDM chips to be redeemed in 2011 and the following two years is expected to decline substantially from the historical levels seen in earlier years, and (ii) as SJM has secured its own supply of chips, the STDM chips to be redeemed by SJM will refer to only those STDM chips already in circulation. As such, in December 2010, the Board set new annual caps for this category of continuing connected transactions for the three financial years of 31 December 2011, 2012 and 2013 at \$400 million, \$200 million and \$100 million respectively.
  - In November 2013, the Board set new annual caps for this category of continuing connected transactions for the three financial years of 31 December 2014, 2015 and 2016 at \$85 million each year. These annual caps for the STDM chips to be redeemed have been determined by reference to the outstanding amount of STDM chips in circulation.
- 4. In December 2010, the Board approved new annual caps for this category of continuing connected transactions for the three financial years of 31 December 2011, 2012 and 2013 to be maintained at \$150 million for each year. These annual caps have been determined by reference to the contractual terms of the underlying agreements and reflect the aggregate rental payable for the private jets, an allowance for an increase in prevailing interest rates and the possibility of accelerated lease payments if conditions in the corporate jet market deteriorate substantially. Subsequent to the disposal of five private jet aircraft, the sublease payments for the remaining one aircraft are de minimis so no annual cap has been set for the remaining one Aircraft Sublease Agreement.

# II. Master Service Agreement with Shun Tak & CITS Coach (Macao) Limited ("ST-CITS")

# Nature and extent of the connected person's interest in the transaction:

An aggregate of 51% of ST-CITS is owned by Dr. Ho's associates as defined under the Listing Rules.

# **Connected relationship:**

Dr. Ho's family interests have control of more than 50% in the voting power of ST-CITS and therefore ST-CITS is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.

# Parties to the agreement:

ST-CITS and SJM

Agreement date	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps and aggregate amount of transactions in 2013
24 June 2011	24 June 2011 to 31 December 2013 (may be renewed, by mutual written agreement, for successive terms of three years)	• ST-CITS agreed to, on request and subject to availability of resources, provide and procure members of ST-CITS and its subsidiaries (the "ST-CITS Group") to provide coach, mini-bus and limousine services to the Group's gaming patrons, hotel guests and staff in Macau locally as well as operating cross-border routes to mainland cities of China and other services ancillary to or relating to the foregoing (the "Transportation Services").	See "Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table" on page 50 of this report
		• The consideration for the provision of the Transportation Services shall be on normal commercial terms and determined on an arm's length basis between the relevant member of both the Group and the ST-CITS Group having regard to the quantity, specifications and/or other conditions of the Transportation Services to be provided and the prevailing price charged by independent third parties for the provision of the same or comparable type of the Transportation Services in the ordinary course of business.	
5 December 2013 Renewal of agreement dated 24 June 2011)	1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016 (may be renewed, by mutual written	<ul> <li>ST-CITS agreed to, on request and subject to availability of resources, provide and procure members of the ST-CITS Group to provide Transportation Services.</li> </ul>	See "Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table" on page 50 of this
	agreement, for successive terms of three years)	• The consideration for the provision of the Transportation Services shall be on normal commercial terms and determined on an arm's length basis between the relevant member of both the Group and the ST-CITS Group having regard to the quantity, specifications and/or other conditions of the Transportation Services to be provided and the prevailing price charged by independent third parties for the provision of the same or comparable type of the Transportation Services in the ordinary course of business.	report

Further details of the said transaction were set out in the announcements of the Company dated 24 June 2011 and 6 December 2013.

# **Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table:**

Master Service Agreement	Aggregate amount for the year ended 31 December 2013 \$ million (audited)	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2013 \$ million		Annual cap for the year ending 31 December 2015 \$ million	
Transporting Services (Note)	44.5	88.0	63.0	67.0	70.0

#### Note:

The annual caps are determined by reference to a number of factors including (i) the historical consumption of the Transportation Services by the Group; (ii) the projected increase in volume of the Transportation Services; (iii) the increasing costs of the provision of the Transportation Services including labour, fuel and other overhead expenses; and (iv) buffers to accommodate possible additional demand for the Transportation Services required by the Group.

# III. Agreement with Tin Hou Limited ("Tin Hou")

# Nature and extent of the connected person's interest in the transaction:

Tin Hou is a company indirectly controlled over 50% by a half-brother of a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

# **Connected relationship:**

Tin Hou is a connected person pursuant to Rule 14A.11(4)(b)(ii) of the Listing Rules which became effective on 3 June 2010.

# Parties to the agreement:

Tin Hou and SJM

Agreement date	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Aggregate amount of transactions in 2013 \$ million (audited)
19 February 2010	1 October 2009 to 31 March 2020 (expiration date of SJM's gaming concession contract) or earlier termination (including winding up or cessation of business of either party)	<ul> <li>Tin Hou and SJM formalised their business arrangements in respect of the provision by Tin Hou to SJM of certain services in the gaming area located at the Grand Emperor Hotel in Macau (the "Gaming Area") which had commenced in October 2009.</li> <li>In consideration for the provision of related services to SJM, Tin Hou together with the nominated junket promoter, which is a fellow subsidiary of Tin Hou, is entitled to a share of the gross win and gross loss in respect of the monthly operating performance of the Gaming Area.</li> <li>The consideration for the provision of such services was determined after arm's length negotiation.</li> </ul>	1,942.7

Further details of the said transactions were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 13 December 2010.

# IV. Lease Agreement with Netlink Capital Limited ("Netlink")

# Nature and extent of the connected person's interest in the transaction:

Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela ("Ms. Leong") owned approximately 97.3% indirect interests in Netlink.

# **Connected relationship:**

Netlink is wholly owned by Sociedade de Pelota Basca de Macau, S.A. which in turn is owned as to approximately 97.3% by Ms. Leong and therefore Netlink is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.

### Parties to the agreement:

Netlink and Efort Limited ("Efort"), an indirect subsidiary of the Company

Agreement date	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps
18 November 2012	1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016 (become effective on the fulfillment or waiver of the conditions precedent and may be renewed for further three years at the open market prices at the sole discretion of Efort)	<ul> <li>Netlink will lease the Jai Alai Palace located in Macau to Efort for the operations of Casino Jai Alai and additional facilities by the Group.</li> <li>The monthly rental (including management fee) of the Jai Alai Palace is MOP10.3 million (equivalent to approximately \$10 million).</li> <li>Efort shall pay to Netlink a refundable sum of MOP82.4 million (equivalent to approximately \$80 million), being the aggregate of a deposit equivalent to two-month rental (including management fee) and a decoration deposit equivalent to six-month rental (including management fee).</li> <li>The monthly rental (including management fee) and payment terms of the Lease Agreement have been negotiated on an arm's length basis between the parties to the Lease Agreement with reference to prevailing market rents as appraised by an independent property valuer.</li> <li>Efort may sub-lease any space located in the Jai Alai Palace to third parties, with Netlink's prior written consent on the selected third party as the sub-lessee, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.</li> </ul>	See "Annual Caps Table" on page 52 of this report

The conditions precedent of the Lease Agreement have been fulfilled or waived on 31 December 2012. Further details of the said transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 18 November 2012.

# **Annual Caps Table:**

	Annual cap for the year ending 31 December				
Lease Agreement	2014 \$ million	2015 \$ million	2016 \$ million		
Annual rental (including management fee) (Note)	126	126	126		

### Note:

The annual caps are determined by reference to (i) the agreed monthly rental (including management fee) of the Jai Alai Palace as set out in the Lease Agreement; and (ii) a buffer of 5% on the monthly rental (including management fee) for other unexpected charges incidental to the transactions contemplated under the lease agreement.

# V. Premises Leasing Master Agreement with Ms. Leong and/or her associates

# Nature and extent of the connected person's interest in the transaction:

Ms. Leong is an executive Director.

### **Connected relationship:**

Ms. Leong is an executive Director and therefore she is a connected person of the Company under the Listing Rules.

# Parties to the agreement:

Ms. Leong and the Company

Agreement date	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps
22 November 2013	1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016 (the "Relevant Period") (the Company shall have the right in its sole discretion to renew the agreement for further 3 years by giving at least 6 months' notice before its termination to Ms. Leong)	<ul> <li>Ms. Leong agrees to lease and procure her associates to lease certain premises to the Group and the Group agrees to lease and procure any member of the Group to lease such premises from Ms. Leong and/or her associates subject to the terms and conditions of the Premises Leasing Master Agreement and the relevant lease implementation agreements.</li> <li>The relevant rental of each premises shall not be higher than the rental for the same or comparable type of premises provided by independent third parties in the ordinary course of business. The terms and conditions on which such premises are to be provided by Ms. Leong and/or her associates from time to time should be no less favourable to the Group than those offered by independent third parties.</li> </ul>	See "Annual Caps Table" on page 53 of this report
		• The costs of maintenance and repair of the premises shall be borne, as set out in the lease implementation agreements, by the relevant member of the Group as tenant/lessee in the case of regular maintenance and repair of usage deterioration and by Ms. Leong and/or her relevant associate as landlord/lessor in the case of structural repair required to maintain the integrity of the premises.	

Further details of the said transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 22 November 2013.

# **Annual Caps Table:**

	Annual cap for tl	ne year ending 31	December
Premises Leasing Master Agreement	2014 \$ million	2015 \$ million	2016 \$ million
Annual Caps (Note)	180	180	180

#### Note:

The annual caps are determined by reference to (i) the existing leases (including the lease of the Jai Alai Palace) entered between the Group and Ms. Leong and/or her associates; (ii) the expected renewal of certain existing leases during the Relevant Period; (iii) the estimated rental adjustments to be made to the renewed leases; and (iv) a buffer of 10% for any unanticipated fluctuations of market rental (including property management fee, if applicable) and any unexpected charges incidental to the transactions contemplated under the Premises Leasing Master Agreement as well as additional leases to be entered in the Relevant Period.

Under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, the above transactions constitute connected transaction/continuing connected transactions of the Group and require disclosure in the annual report of the Company.

Pursuant to Rule 14A.38 of the Listing Rules, the Company has engaged Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu (the "Auditor"), the auditor of the Company, to review the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Practice Note 740 "Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules" issued by Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The Auditor has issued a review report to the Board and confirmed that for the year 2013:

- (1) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the disclosed continuing connected transactions have not been approved by the Board;
- (2) for transactions involving the provision of goods or services by the Group, nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the transactions were not, in all material respects, in accordance with the pricing policies of the Company;
- (3) nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the transactions were not entered into, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant agreements governing such transactions; and
- (4) with respect to the aggregate amount of each of the continuing connected transactions set out above, nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the disclosed continuing connected transactions have exceeded the maximum aggregate annual value disclosed in the prospectus and previous announcements dated 30 December 2010, 19 June 2011 and 24 June 2011, made by the Company in respect of each of the disclosed continuing connected transactions.

The Independent Non-executive Directors have reviewed these transactions and the report of the Auditor and confirmed that the continuing connected transactions have been entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Company;
- (b) either on normal commercial terms or, on terms no less favourable to the Company than the terms available to and from (as appropriate) independent third parties; and
- (c) in accordance with the relevant agreement governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders as a whole.

At a meeting of the Audit Committee held on 26 February 2014, all the Independent Non-executive Directors reviewed and confirmed compliance with an agreement between SJM and STDM dated 18 June 2008 regarding the honouring and borrowing of STDM chips for the purpose of SJM's casino gaming operations. During the year ended 31 December 2013, the net amount received and receivable on reimbursement of STDM chips in circulation amounted to \$4.3 million.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

Dr. Ho has beneficial interests in Melco International Development Limited ("Melco") which, through its interest in Melco Crown Entertainment Limited, is also engaged in the casino gaming business in Macau. As at 31 December 2013, he was one of the beneficiaries of a discretionary trust which, via a company controlled by it, was interested in 298,982,187 shares of Melco, representing approximately 19.5% of the issued share capital of Melco. Dr. Ho is also a beneficial owner of 342 shares of Melco.

Dr. Ho is not a member of the board of directors of Melco, nor has he exercised, and is not able to exercise any influence on the daily financial and operating policies of Melco or the sub-concessionaire, Melco Crown (Macau) Limited (formerly known as "Melco Crown Gaming (Macau) Limited").

Save as disclosed, during the year, no Director has been interested in any business apart from the Company's business, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the Company's business which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules.

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2013, interests and short positions of each Director and the Chief Executive Officer in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies (the "Model Code") contained in the Listing Rules, are as follows:

# I. Interests in Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company

Name of director	Capacity	Long/short position	No. of Shares held	No. of underlying Shares held	Approximate percentage of issued share capital
					(Note 2)
So Shu Fai	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	118,327,922 —	35,000,000 (Note 1)	2.13% 0.63%
			118,327,922	35,000,000	2.76%
Ng Chi Sing	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	86,452,922 —	 32,000,000 (Note 1)	1.56% 0.58%
			86,452,922	32,000,000	2.14%
Rui José da Cunha	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	18,107,500 —	3,000,000 (Note 1)	0.33% 0.05%
			18,107,500	3,000,000	0.38%
Leong On Kei, Angela	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	427,950,000 —	— 30,000,000 (Note 1)	7.71% 0.54%
			427,950,000	30,000,000	8.25%
Shum Hong Kuen, David	Beneficial owner	Long position	_	6,000,000 (Note 1)	0.11%
Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy	Beneficial owner	Long position	_	6,000,000 (Note 1)	0.11%
Cheng Kar Shun	Beneficial owner	Long position	_	3,000,000 (Note 1)	0.05%
Chau Tak Hay	Beneficial owner	Long position	_	500,000 (Note 1)	0.01%
Lan Hong Tsung, David	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	100,000 —	 500,000 (Note 1)	0.002% 0.01%
			100,000	500,000	0.012%
Shek Lai Him, Abraham	Beneficial owner	Long position	_	500,000 (Note 1)	0.01%
Tse Hau Yin	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	500,000 —	 500,000 (Note 1)	0.01% 0.01%
			500,000	500,000	0.02%

# II. Interests in shares, underlying shares and debentures of associated corporations Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, S.A.

		Long/short	No. of shares held		Approximate percentage of issued	
Name of director	Capacity	position	Ordinary	Privileged	Total	share capital
Ho Hung Sun, Stanley	Beneficial owner	Long position	_	100	100	0.12%
Leong On Kei, Angela	Beneficial owner	Long position	637	5,215	5,852	6.86%
Shum Hong Kuen, David	Beneficial owner	Long position	1,004	_	1,004	1.18%

# Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A.

Name of director	Capacity	Long/short position	No. of shares held (Type B Shares)	Approximate percentage of issued share capital
Leong On Kei, Angela	Beneficial owner	Long position	300,000	10.00%

### Notes:

- 1. These represent the interests in underlying Shares in respect of share options granted by the Company, the details of which are stated in section "Share Option Scheme" above.
- 2. The percentage has been calculated based on 5,553,509,293 Shares in issue as at 31 December 2013.

# DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed above, so far as was known to any Director, as of 31 December 2013, none of the Directors or the Chief Executive Officer 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 interests in debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, or any interest which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be entered into the register referred to therein, or any interests which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

# INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2013, details of substantial Shareholders' and other persons' (who are required to disclose their interests pursuant to Part XV of the SFO) interests and short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO are as follows:

Name of substantial Shareholder	Capacity	Long/short position	No. of Shares held	No. of underlying Shares held	Approximate percentage of issued share capital
Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, S.A.	Beneficial owner	Long position	3,049,987,500	_	(Note 3) 54.92%
Leong On Kei, Angela	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	427,950,000 — 427,950,000	30,000,000 (Note 1)	7.71% 0.54% 8.25%
The Capital Group Companies, Inc.	Interest of controlled corporations	Long position	383,581,000 (Note 2)		6.91%
Capital Research and Management Company	Investment manager	Long position	280,606,000 (Note 2)	_	5.05%

### Notes:

- 1. These represent the interests in underlying Shares in respect of share options granted by the Company, the details of which are stated in section "Share Option Scheme" above.
- 2. The Capital Group Companies, Inc. is the parent company of Capital Research and Management Company ("CRMC") and Capital Group International, Inc ("CGII"). CGII is the parent company of Capital Guardian Trust Company ("CGTC"), Capital International, Inc. ("CII"), Capital International Limited ("CIL") and Capital International Sárl ("CIS"). CRMC, CGTC, CII, CIL and CIS altogether directly held 383,581,000 Shares in aggregate as recorded in the Company's register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO as at 31 December 2013.
- 3. The percentage has been calculated based on 5,553,509,293 Shares in issue as at 31 December 2013.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2013, the Company had not been notified by any persons (other than a Director or the Chief Executive Officer or their respective associate(s)) of any interest or short position in Shares and underlying Shares of the Company which were required to be recorded in the register kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the significant related party transactions undertaken in the usual course of business are set out in note 48 to the Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. The related party transactions referred in note 48(b) to 48(j) and 48(m) and 48(n) constitute continuing connected transactions, as defined under the Listing Rules.

### NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS BY STDM AND DR. HO

Pursuant to deeds of non-competition undertakings (the "Non-Competition Undertakings") dated 18 June 2008, STDM and Dr. Ho have respectively undertaken with the Company that for the period in which the Shares are listed on the Stock Exchange and, variously, STDM remains the controlling Shareholder and Dr. Ho remains as a Director, that neither STDM nor Dr. Ho will compete with the operation of casino gaming businesses of SJM in Macau (apart from maintaining their interests in Melco) and, furthermore, they will not increase their respective interests in Melco. STDM has also undertaken with SJM that if it becomes aware of any venue in Macau that is suitable for casino or slot machine operations, it will notify the Company of such opportunity and Dr. Ho has undertaken that if he becomes aware of any business opportunity which directly or indirectly competes, or may lead to competition with the casino gaming business of SJM in Macau, he will notify the Company of such opportunity and has also agreed to procure that such business opportunity is first offered to the Group upon terms which are fair and reasonable. It is provided in Dr. Ho's Non-Competition Undertaking that if there is any disagreement between Dr. Ho and the Company as to whether any activity or business or proposed activity or business of Dr. Ho or any of his associates directly or indirectly competes or may lead to competition with the casino gaming business of SJM, the matter will be determined by the independent Board whose decision will be final and binding.

At a meeting of the Audit Committee held on 26 February 2014, all the Independent Non-executive Directors reviewed the confirmations from Dr. Ho and STDM in respect of the Non-Competition Undertakings, and confirmed compliance with the Non-Competition Undertakings provided by Dr. Ho and STDM.

# INDEMNITY ON LITIGATION CLAIMS EXISTING AT TIME OF COMPANY'S GLOBAL OFFERING IN 2008

At the meeting of the Audit Committee held on 26 February 2014, all the Independent Non-executive Directors reviewed the position regarding the indemnity provided by STDM-Investments Limited ("STDM-I") (liquidated on 15 August 2011) dated 20 November 2007 in respect of certain litigation ongoing at the time of the Company's global offering of Shares (the "STDM-I Surety"). STDM has informed the Company in August 2011 that the board of directors of STDM was satisfied that upon liquidation of STDM-I, the Company (as beneficiary of the STDM-I Surety) would remain entitled to claim directly against STDM under the same terms and conditions as originally established in the STDM-I Surety. Based on information provided by the law firms in Macau and Hong Kong who had conduct of the relevant legal proceedings, the Independent Non-executive Directors confirmed that there was currently no material claim against STDM in respect of the ongoing litigation.

# MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract for the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the year.

# PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of its listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2013.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors as at the date of this annual report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules.

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company's corporate governance principles and practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 60 to 80 of this annual report.

# **AUDITOR**

A resolution for the re-appointment of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting is to be proposed at the 2014 AGM.

# **REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors **SJM Holdings Limited** 

### So Shu Fai

**Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer** 

Hong Kong, 26 February 2014

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

SJM Holdings Limited (the "Company") is committed to the establishment of good corporate governance practices and procedures and its management team has strived to uphold the highest standards of corporate governance and transparency.

The Company has adopted its own code of corporate governance based on the principles and code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company has complied with the code provisions of the CG Code, except for the deviation from the following code provisions:

- A.6.5: Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley had not participated in continuous professional development provided by the Company due to his health reasons.
- E.1.2: Due to health reasons, Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley was absent from the annual general meeting of the Company held on 31 May 2013 (the "2013 AGM").

# MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules (the "Model Code") as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors of the Company (the "Directors"). Having made specific enquiry, the Company confirms that all Directors have complied with the required standards as stated in the Model Code for the year 2013. The board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") has formalised in writing guidelines on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for relevant employees in respect of their dealings in the securities of the Company. Relevant employees include any employee of the Company or a director or employee of a subsidiary or holding company of the Company who, because of such office or employment, possesses inside information in relation to the Company or its securities.

### **BOARD COMPOSITION**

The Company is governed by the Board which is responsible for directing and supervising its affairs and overseeing the business, strategic direction and performance of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"). Execution of the Board's decisions and daily operations are delegated to the management. The functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to management have been formalised in writing. The Board will review those arrangements on a periodic basis to ensure that they remain appropriate to the needs of the Company.

The Board has a balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the business of the Group. During the year and up to the date of this report, the Board composition is as follows:

### The Board

(including corporate governance functions) (Total no. of directors: 12 (Note 1))

### **Executive Directors**

Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley (Chairman)

Dr. So Shu Fai (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Ng Chi Sing (Chief Operating Officer)

Mr. Rui José da Cunha

Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela

Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy

Total number: 7

% to total directors: 58.3%

### **Non-executive Director**

Dr. Cheng Kar Shun (elected on 31 May 2013) Dato' Dr. Cheng Yu Tung (retired on 31 May 2013)

Total number: 1

% to total directors: 8.3%

# Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chau Tak Hay

Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Mr. Shek Lai Him. Abraham

Mr. Tse Hau Yin (Note 3)

Total number: 4 (Note 2) % to total directors: 33.4%

(Note 4)

#### Notes:

- 1. Maximum number of directors: 12 (the article of association of the Company (the "Articles") 82)
- 2. Minimum number of Independent Non-executive Directors: 3 (Listing Rule 3.10(1))
- 3. One Independent Non-executive Director having accounting expertise (Listing Rule 3.10(2))
- 4. Independent Non-executive Directors represent 1/3 of the Board (Listing Rule 3.10A)

The Board includes a balanced composition of Executive and Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) and one third of the Directors are Independent Non-executive Directors so that there is a strong independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgment.

The Directors and their brief biographical details are set out on pages 29 to 33 of this annual report.

### CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are segregated and not performed by the same individual. The Chairman is responsible for the formulation of the Group's overall business development policies while the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the overall management of the Group's business. The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer has been clearly established and set out in writing.

During the year, the Chairman held a meeting with the Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) without the Executive Directors present.

The Chairman has delegated his responsibility in respect of ensuring that the Board works effectively and performs its responsibilities, and that all key and appropriate issues are discussed by it in a timely manner to Dr. So Shu Fai, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer. Dr. So has also been delegated to be primarily responsible for drawing up and approving the agenda for each Board meeting taking into account, where appropriate, any matters proposed by the other Directors for inclusion in the agenda. In addition, Dr. So, representing the Chairman, takes primary responsibility for ensuring that good corporate governance practices and procedures are established.

Dr. So, on behalf of the Chairman, also encourages all Directors to make a full and active contribution to the Board's affairs and takes the lead to ensure that it acts in the best interests of the Company. He promotes a culture of openness and debate by facilitating the effective contribution of Non-executive Directors in particular and ensuring constructive relations between Executive and Non-executive Directors. Dr. So encourages Directors with different views to voice their concerns, allows sufficient time for discussion of issues and ensures that Board decisions fairly reflect Board consensus.

As a principal contact person for the Company's investor relations functions, Dr. So has already ensured that appropriate steps are taken to provide effective communication with shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders") and that their views are communicated to the Board as a whole.

### BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

Mr. Rui José da Cunha is the founder and senior partner in the Macau law firm, C&C Advogados, which provides legal services to Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley, a Director, and Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, S.A., the controlling Shareholder, on normal commercial terms.

### APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

According to the Articles, the Board has the power to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board. The power to appoint any person as a Director is subject to election by Shareholders at the first general meeting after his/her appointment. No person (other than a retiring Director) shall be appointed or re-appointed at any general meeting unless:

- (i) he is recommended by the Board; or
- (ii) not earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting and not later than seven days prior to the date appointed for the general meeting there has been left at the Company's registered office for the time being a letter, signed by at least two Shareholders (other than the person to be proposed) entitled to vote at the general meeting together holding not less than ten percent. of the entire issued share capital of the Company, notice of his intention to propose a resolution for the appointment or reappointment of that person and a notice executed by that person of his willingness to be appointed or re-appointed.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for considering the suitability of individuals to act as a Director and to make recommendations to the Board on appointment or re-appointment of Directors.

The Articles specify that at each annual general meeting of the Company one third of the Directors shall retire but shall be eligible for re-election. In determining which Directors shall retire, the Board will make sure that every Director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to rotation at least once every three years. At the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 5 June 2014 (the "2014 AGM"), the following Directors will retire from the Board by rotation pursuant to Article 97:

Executive Directors : Dr. So Shu Fai

Mr. Rui José da Cunha Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy

Dr. So Shu Fai, Mr. Rui José da Cunha, Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela and Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy, all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the 2014 AGM.

The brief biographical details of the retiring Directors who offered themselves for re-election and the recommendation of the Board for their re-election are set out in a circular to be dated 7 April 2014 for despatch to Shareholders.

# NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Each of the Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of three years which shall either:

- (i) end in any event on (a) the date of the third annual general meeting after the first election as a Non-executive Director or Independent Non-executive Director (as the case may be) by Shareholders at the annual general meeting; or (b) the date on which a Non-executive Director or Independent Non-executive Director (as the case may be) shall retire by rotation, whichever is the earlier, or;
- (ii) subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Articles as amended from time to time and the requirements of the Listing Rules.

The Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) are highly skilled professionals with expertise and experience in the field of financial management, business development or strategies related to the Group's business. They bring independent judgment to bear on issues of strategy, policy and performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct, and enable the Board to maintain high standards of compliance with financial and other mandatory reporting requirements and provide adequate checks and balances to safeguard the interests of Shareholders and the Company.

Independent Non-executive Directors and other Non-executive Directors have given a positive contribution to the development of the Company's strategy and policies through independent, constructive and informed comments. They have given the Board and any Board committees on which they serve the benefit of their skills, expertise and varied backgrounds and qualifications through regular attendance and active participation. All Independent Non-executive Directors have attended the 2013 AGM.

Other roles of Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) include:

- (i) taking the lead where potential conflicts of interest arise;
- (ii) serving on the Audit, Remuneration, Nomination and other Board committees; and
- (iii) scrutinizing the Company's performance in achieving corporate goals and objectives, and monitoring reporting of performance.

All Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company have met all of the guidelines for assessing independence set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company has received from each of them an annual written confirmation of his independence and considers each of them to be independent.

The Independent Non-executive Directors have been expressly identified as such in all corporate communications that disclose the names of Directors. The Company has been maintaining the number of Independent Non-executive Directors at one-third of the number of the Board members and has ensured that the Board contains an Independent Non-executive Director with appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

### RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

The management of the Company updates the Directors on their duties and responsibilities as well as the conduct, business activities and development of the Group. It supplies the Directors and Board committees with adequate, complete and reliable information in a timely manner to enable them to make informed decisions. The management provides sufficient explanation and information to the Board to enable it to make an informed assessment of financial and other information put before it for approval. It also supplies additional information than is volunteered by it upon any request and enquiry by the Directors. Timely updates on changes in laws and compliance issues relevant to the Group and appropriate information on the Group's business and activities are provided to our Directors. The Board and each Director has separate and independent access to the senior management, Group Legal Counsel and Company Secretary, whenever necessary, for any information relevant to the Group they may require in discharging their duties.

Given the essential unitary nature of the Board, the Non-executive Directors have the same duties of care and skill and fiduciary duties as the Executive Directors. Every Director is aware that he/she should give sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company. The Directors have disclosed the identity of the public companies or organisations and an indication of the time involved to the Board and the Board has confirmed that the Directors have spent sufficient time performing their duties in the Company. The Board has established a written procedure to enable Directors, upon reasonable request, to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense.

The Company has formal letters of appointment for Directors setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointment. The Company has arranged Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of any legal action against Directors.

### PRACTICE AND CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

Notices of Board meetings are usually served to all Directors before the meeting in accordance with the Articles. Notice of at least 14 days is given for regular Board meetings to give all Directors an opportunity to attend. Reasonable notice is given for all other Board meetings. Board meeting agenda and papers together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information are sent to all Directors in a timely manner and at least three days or such other agreed period before the intended date of a Board or Board committee meeting to keep the Directors apprised of the latest developments and financial position of the Company and to enable them to make informed decisions.

All Directors are entitled to have access to Board papers and related materials, prepared in such form and quality sufficient to enable the Board to make an informed decision on matters placed before it. Queries raised by the Directors will be responded promptly and fully, if possible. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary with a view to ensuring that Board procedures, and all applicable rules and regulations, are followed.

The Company Secretary is responsible for keeping minutes of all Board meetings and Board committee meetings which record in sufficient detail the matters considered and decisions reached, including any concerns raised by Directors or dissenting views expressed, if any. Draft minutes are circulated to Directors for comment within a reasonable time after each meeting and the final version is open for Directors' inspection and/or is sent to them for records, if necessary.

According to current Board practice, any material transaction that involves a conflict of interests for a substantial Shareholder or a Director will be dealt with by a physical Board meeting rather than a written resolution at which the Independent Non-executive Directors who, and whose associates, have no material interest in the transaction should be present at that Board meeting. The interested Director is required to abstain from voting and will not be counted in the quorum, except as permitted under the Articles. In addition, he shall be physically absent from the venue of the meeting during the time the relevant contract, arrangement or matter is being discussed and voted on by the other Directors.

# **BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

The Board schedules regular Board meetings in advance, at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals, to give Directors the opportunity to participate actively, either in person or through electronic means of communication. Directors are consulted for their views regarding inclusion of specific matters in the agenda for regular Board meetings and the draft agenda is circulated to Directors for their comments. Special Board meetings are convened as and when needed. All Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings. Together with the Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings, there is an effective framework for the Board and Board committees to perform their work and discharge their duties.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, five Board meetings were held. Details of individual Directors' attendance at the Board meetings and the Board committee meetings held in the year are set out in the following table:

Directors	Board Meetings	Audit Committee Meetings	Remuneration Committee Meetings	Nomination Committee Meeting	2013 AGM
Executive Directors:					
Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley	2/5 Note	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Dr. So Shu Fai	5/5	N/A	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Ng Chi Sing	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Rui José da Cunha	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela	5/5 Note	N/A	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David	5/5 Note	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy	4/5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Non-executive Directors:					
Dato' Dr. Cheng Yu Tung					
(retired on 31 May 2013)	0/2 Note	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dr. Cheng Kar Shun					
(elected on 31 May 2013)	1/3 Note	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent Non-executive D	irectors:				
Mr. Chau Tak Hay	5/5	6/6	2/2	1/1	1/1
Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David	5/5	6/6	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham	5/5	6/6	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Tse Hau Yin	5/5	6/6	2/2	1/1	1/1

#### Note:

According to Article 96(K), a Director who has a material interest in respect of certain types of contractual arrangements cannot vote or be counted in the quorum at the meeting and, he/she shall also be physically absent from the venue of the meeting during the time the relevant contract, arrangement or matter is being discussed and voted on by the other Directors. Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley, Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela, Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David and Dato' Dr. Cheng Yu Tung and Dr. Cheng Kar Shun were interested in certain continuing connected transactions. Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley, Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela and Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David had to physically absent themselves from voting on the related Board resolutions at two of the Board meetings whilst Dato' Dr. Cheng Yu Tung and Dr. Cheng Kar Shun had to physically absent themselves from voting on the related Board resolutions at one of the Board meetings held during the year.

Dr. Ho was unable to attend most meetings during the period of his hospitalisation and recovery. Dato' Dr. Cheng was unable to attend meetings due to his hospitalisation.

### DELEGATION BY THE BOARD - BOARD COMMITTEES.

The Board has proper delegation of its powers and has established three Board committees, namely Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee in accordance with the requirements under the Listing Rules, with specific written terms of reference that deal clearly with their authority and duties, to oversee particular aspects of the Group's affairs. The Board may establish other Board committee(s) when necessary in accordance with the Articles. The Board has established an additional standing Board committee, namely the Executive Committee. The primary purpose of the Executive Committee is to oversee the implementation of the Company's strategic objectives and the business operations of the Group. In addition, the Board has established ad hoc Board committees with specific terms of reference during the year for the purpose of dealing with transactions of the Company. The terms of references of all Board committees have required them to report back to the Board on their decisions or recommendations, unless there are legal or regulatory restrictions on their ability to do so.

Sufficient resources, including the advice of the external auditors and other independent professional advisers, are provided to the Board committees to enable them to discharge their duties.

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

# **Audit Committee**

(established in June 2008)

# **Committee members**

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Tse Hau Yin (Committee Chairman)

Mr. Chau Tak Hay

Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham

Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David

Total number of members: 4

% of total Independent Non-executive Directors: 100%

# **Committee secretary**

Ms. Kwok Shuk Chong

(She is the Company Secretary who is responsible for keeping the minutes of the Audit Committee)

Minimum number of meetings per year: 2

In attendance: representatives from auditor, Chief Financial Officer, Finance and Accounts Managers, Internal Audit Manager, Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, Group Legal Counsel and Company Secretary and/or other external professionals

The Audit Committee is accountable to the Board and its primary role and function is to assist the Board to monitor the Company's financial reporting process, to recommend the appointment of auditor, to consider the nature and scope of audit reviews, to ensure that effective internal control and risk management systems are in place and to review the Group's interim and annual financial statements. The Audit Committee has access to, and maintains an independent communication with, the external auditors and the management, including the Group's internal audit department, to ensure effective information exchange on all relevant financial and accounting matters.

Under the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, it is specified that any former partner of the Company's existing auditing firm is prohibited from acting as a member of the Audit Committee for a period of one year commencing on the date of his ceasing:

- (a) to be a partner of the firm; or
- (b) to have any financial interest in the firm,

whichever is the later.

The Audit Committee will report to the Board the major items covered by the committee at each meeting, draw the Board's attention to important issues that the Board should be aware of, identify any matters in respect of which it considers that action or improvement is needed and make appropriate recommendations.

In 2013, the Audit Committee held six meetings and its principal work performed is set out in the table below. In general, it has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and discussed auditing, internal controls and financial reporting matters, including the review of the interim and annual results of the Company. Details of attendance of each Audit Committee member, on a named basis, at each Audit Committee meeting held during the year are set out in the table on page 66.

# The principal work performed by the Audit Committee during 2013

Review of annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012, interim financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2013, and quarterly unaudited key performance indicators of the Group for the three months ended 31 March 2013 and 30 September 2013 respectively, with recommendations to the Board for approval

Review and approval of the engagement letter of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu (the "Auditor") as the auditor of the Company, the nature and scope of the audit, their reporting obligations and their work plan

Review of the Auditor's performance and recommendation to the Board for re-appointment of the Auditor

Appointment of the Auditor to perform a physical count of chips and review the relevant report

Review of internal controls and risk management systems of the Group and assessment of their effectiveness

Review of internal audit reports, the major findings and recommendations from internal audit

Review of the external consultant's report on the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls

Review and approval of internal audit work plan for 2014

Review and report on connected transactions (including continuing connected transactions) carried out during the year

Review of the template for monthly update (including financial information and business operations) of the Group, with recommendations to the Board for approval

Review of the arrangements for the Company's employees to use, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters, with recommendations to the Board for approval

Review of the Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee and made proposed amendments to the Board

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, which conform to the code provision requirements of the CG Code, are available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

### REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The composition of the Remuneration Committee is as follows:

# **Remuneration Committee** (established in June 2008)

# **Committee members**

**Executive Directors** 

Dr. So Shu Fai

Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chau Tak Hay

Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David (Committee Chairman)

Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham

Mr. Tse Hau Yin

Total number of members: 6

% of total Independent Non-executive Directors: 67%

Minimum number of meetings per year: 1

In attendance: Group Legal Counsel and Company Secretary

# **Committee secretary**

Ms. Kwok Shuk Chong
(She is the Company Secretary who is responsible for keeping the minutes of the Remuneration Committee)

The principal role and function of the Remuneration Committee is to make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of Directors and senior management, to review their specific remuneration packages and terms of service contracts, and to review and approve performance-based remuneration, and assess the performance of the Executive Directors.

The Remuneration Committee reports to the Board the major items covered by the committee at each meeting, reviews the policy for the remuneration of Directors based on the performance of Executive Directors, adopts the model set out in Code Provision B.1.2(c)(i) of the CG Code to approve the remuneration packages and service contracts of Executive Directors and senior management, makes recommendations on the remuneration packages and service contracts of Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) and Board committee members (including Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee) and other remuneration-related matters to the Board. The Remuneration Committee has the duty to ensure that no Director or any of his/her associates is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee, which conform to the code provision requirements of the CG Code, are available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

In 2013, the Remuneration Committee held two meetings and its principal work performed is set out in the table below:

#### The principal work performed by the Remuneration Committee during 2013

Review of the remuneration of Executive Directors and senior management for 2013 and the special fees for 2012 based on their performances and the Company's policy and approved the same

Review of the remuneration of Non-executive Directors including Independent Non-executive Directors for 2013 and the special fees for 2012, with recommendations to the Board for approval

Review of the letters of appointment for those retiring Independent Non-executive Directors who offered for re-election at the 2013 AGM, with recommendations to the Board for approval

Review the share option scheme, the share option grant policy, the share option grant and exercise position and make recommendation to the Board

Review of the Terms of Reference of the Remuneration Committee and made proposed amendments to the Board

No individual Director has taken part in setting his or her own remuneration. Details of attendance of each Remuneration Committee member, on a named basis, at each Remuneration Committee meeting held during the year are set out in the table on page 66.

The Remuneration Committee consults the Chairman and/or Chief Executive Officer about proposals relating to remuneration of other Executive Directors and has access to professional advice if considered necessary.

The emoluments of Directors, including basic salary and performance bonus, are based on each Director's individual skill, work performed and involvement in the Group's affairs, the Company's performance and profitability, remuneration benchmarking in the industry and prevailing market conditions. At the annual general meeting of the Company held on 31 May 2013, a resolution was passed to authorise the Board to fix the Directors' remuneration. A resolution will be proposed at the 2014 AGM to obtain shareholders' authorisation for the Board to fix Directors' remuneration.

The Executive Directors are also the senior management of the Company and their remuneration is disclosed in note 11 to the Financial Statements. Retirement benefits schemes of the Group are set out in note 47 to the Financial Statements.

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The composition of the Nomination Committee is as follows:

### **Nomination Committee**

(established in June 20

#### **Committee members**

Executive Directors

Dr. So Shu Fai

Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chau Tak Hay (Committee Chairman)

Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham

Mr. Tse Hau Yin

Total number of members: 7

% of total Independent Non-executive Directors: 57%

Minimum number of meetings per year: 1

In attendance: Group Legal Counsel and/or Company Secretary

#### **Committee secretary**

Ms. Kwok Shuk Chong

(She is the Company Secretary who is responsible for keeping the minutes of the Nomination Committee)

The Nomination Committee is accountable to the Board and its primary role and function is to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, to make recommendations to the Board on appointment or reappointment of Directors and to assess the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors on an annual basis. It is mandated to nominate candidates to fill casual vacancies of the Board. In its nomination procedures, the Nomination Committee makes reference to criteria including reputation of candidates for integrity, accomplishment and experience, professional and educational background and commitment in respect of available time.

The Board adopted a board diversity policy for the Company in 2013 which stipulates that for identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Directors, the Nomination Committee should consider the benefits of all aspects of diversity including, but not limited to, a number of factors, such as gender, age, race, cultural and educational background, professional experience and industry and business-related experience, in order to maintain an appropriate range of balance of skills, experience and background on the Board. All appointments of Directors should have taken into account the aforesaid factors as a whole for the benefits of the Company. The Nomination Committee will regularly discuss and, if appropriate, agree on any measurable objective for achieving diversity on the Board.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee, which conform to the code provision requirements of the CG Code, are available on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website.

In 2013, the Nomination Committee held one meeting and its principal work performed is set out in the table below:

#### The principal work performed by the Nomination Committee during 2013

Review the structure, size and composition of the Board and various Board committees and make recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes

Review the draft policy concerning diversity of Board members of the Company and make recommendations to the Board

Review the qualifications and suitability of retiring Directors who would offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting and make recommendations to the Board

Consider the nomination of Dr. Cheng Kar Shun as Non-executive Director upon the retirement of Dato' Dr. Cheng Yu Tung at the 2013 AGM and make a recommendation to the Board

Review of the Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee and made proposed amendments to the Board

The reasons why the Board believes the retiring Directors should be re-elected are set out in the circular of the Company dated 7 April 2014 accompanying the notice of the 2014 AGM.

Details of attendance of each Nomination Committee member, on a named basis, at Nomination Committee meetings held during the year are set out in the table on page 66.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties set out in Code Provision D.3.1 of the CG code. The principal role and function of the Board in relation to corporate governance is to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance, to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct applicable to employee and Directors, and to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Board adopted a code of conduct applicable to Directors and employees of the Company in 2012. The said code of conduct cover the areas of, amongst other things, ethical commitment, prevention of bribery, offer and acceptance of advantage, entertainment, conflict of interest, relationship with Directors and employees, suppliers, contractors and customers, records, accounts and other documents.

In addition to the latest terms of reference of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, the up-to-date consolidated version of the Company's memorandum and articles of association and the updated list of the Company's directors identifying their role and functions have been posted on the Stock Exchange's website and the Company's website, whilst procedures for Shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director has been posted on the Company's website.

In 2013, the principal work performed by the Board in relation to corporate governance functions is set out in the table below:

#### The principal work performed by the Board in relation to corporate governance functions during 2013

Proposed adoption of new policies, review of existing policies and issues relating to corporate governance, including but not limited to the Corporate Governance Policy, Legal and Regulatory Compliance Policy and Code of Conduct applicable to Directors and employees of the Company

Review and monitoring of the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management and the number and nature of offices held by the Directors in other public companies or organisations and other significant commitments

Review and approval of the amendments to terms of reference of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee of the Company

Review of the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report

#### DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Each newly appointed Director receives comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment, so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant legal and other regulatory requirements and the business and governance policies of the Company.

There are also arrangements in place for providing continuing briefing and professional development training to Directors whenever necessary. During the year, the Company had organised a seminar on "Directors' Duties & Case Update" presented by an external law firm to the Directors.

The Directors informed the Company that they had received the following training and continuous professional development during the year from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013:

Directors	Reading materials	Attend seminars/ briefings
Executive Directors:		
Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley	_	<u> </u>
Dr. So Shu Fai	✓	✓
Mr. Ng Chi Sing	✓	✓
Mr. Rui José da Cunha	✓	✓
Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela	✓	✓
Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David	✓	✓
Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy	✓	✓
Non-executive Director:		
Dr. Cheng Kar Shun	_	✓
Independent Non-executive Directors:		
Mr. Chau Tak Hay	✓	✓
Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David	✓	✓
Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham	✓	✓
Mr. Tse Hau Yin	✓	✓

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Board is accountable to the Shareholders and is committed to presenting comprehensive and timely information to the Shareholders on an assessment of the Company's performance, financial position and prospects. A separate statement containing a discussion and analysis of the Group's performance is included on pages 14 to 21 in this annual report.

Starting from the year 2010, the Company announced quarterly unaudited key performance indicators of the Group for the three months ended 31 March and 30 September respectively to enable the Shareholders, investors and the public to better appraise the position and business performance of the Group. Such financial information was prepared using the accounting policies applied to the Company's interim and annual financial statements.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the presentation of financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and the results and cash flow for each financial period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have to ensure that appropriate accounting policies are adopted. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The Board's responsibility to present a balanced, clear and understandable assessment extends to annual and interim reports and other financial disclosures required under the Listing Rules. It should also do so for reports to regulators and information disclosed under statutory requirements.

#### **AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY**

The external Auditor of the Company is Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. A statement by the Auditor about its reporting responsibilities is included in the Independent Auditor's Report on the Company's financial statements on pages 81 and 82.

In arriving at its opinion, the Auditor conducted a full scope audit without any restrictions and had access to individual Directors (including Audit Committee members) and management of the Company.

The Auditor was available at the annual general meeting of the Company to answer questions which Shareholders may have.

#### **AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

The remuneration paid and payable to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, the Auditor of the Company and their respective associates in respect of statutory audit and non-audit services (with each significant non-audit service assignment listed out separately) provided to the Group in 2013 is set out below:

Audit and Non-audit Services	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Annual audit	8.3	8.3
Interim review	3.2	3.7
Quarterly results review	0.6	0.6
Test counts of chips	0.1	0.1
Tax consultancy	0.5	0.9
Provision of training	0.1	_
Total:	12.8	13.6

#### INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for maintaining a sound and effective system of internal controls and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Board at least annually conducts a review of the effectiveness of internal controls. The system is designed to (i) safeguard the interests of Shareholders; (ii) safeguard assets of the Company and its subsidiaries against misappropriation; (iii) ensure proper maintenance of accounting records for the provision of reliable financial information; and (iv) ensure compliance with relevant legislation and regulations. Such system of internal controls is aimed at limiting the risks of the Company to an acceptable level but cannot, of itself, eliminate all risks.

The key procedures established by the Board to provide effective internal controls include (i) a defined management structure with clear lines of responsibility and limits of authority; (ii) an appropriate organisational structure which adequately provides the necessary information flow for management decisions; (iii) proper budgetary and management accounting control to ensure efficient allocation of resources and to provide timely financial and operational performance indicators for managing business activities; (iv) effective financial reporting control to ensure the recording of complete, accurate and timely accounting and management information; and (v) review work conducted by the Audit Committee.

The Board continues to review, through the Audit Committee, the effectiveness of the system of internal controls that includes financial, operational, compliance and risk management controls. The review process consists of (i) assessment of internal controls by internal audit department; (ii) compliance review of gaming regulations by compliance department; (iii) operational management's assurance of the maintenance of controls; (iv) control issues identified by external auditors during statutory audit; and (v) external consultant's review conducted on a periodic basis, or if required, of the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls in specific areas including compliance, procurement, information technology and anti-money laundering. The findings of these reviews were reported to the Audit Committee.

The Internal Audit Department ("Internal Audit") of Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A. ("SJM"), a subsidiary of the Company, performs operational and compliance audits on a regular basis. The Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau in Macau also conducts compliance audits on Anti-money Laundering ("AML") and gaming related procedures on an annual basis.

The head of the Internal Audit has many years of working experience in audit and financial management, and is assisted by a team of internal auditors, who are either university graduates with accounting degrees or audit professionals, and on average have relevant internal audit experience of five years or more. The internal audit function provides independent assurance to the Board and executive management as to the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls for the Group on an on-going basis. Internal Audit adopts a risk and control based audit methodology in designing the audit plan that is reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, Internal Audit performed a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group's businesses in respect to business processes, practices and procedures, which covered all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions. Internal Audit was not aware of any significant defect or weakness of the internal control system that would have an adverse impact on the financial position or operations of the Group. Internal Audit conducts internal control and AML reviews and submits its reports to the Audit Committee quarterly with findings and recommendations on improvements. The Audit Committee is satisfied with the internal audit work performed and with the adequacy of resources and qualifications of staff within Internal Audit.

Looking forward, the Group aims to ensure that the profile of risk management controls is raised through an enhanced management reporting system and through increased training and guidance being provided to operational management on assessing risk and taking timely and appropriate measures to mitigate it.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Kwok Shuk Chong is a full-time employee of the Company with professional qualifications and extensive experience to discharge the functions of Company Secretary of the Company. She is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in the United Kingdom. She has more than 20 years of experience in company secretarial practices in professional firms, private and listed groups of companies. Ms. Kwok has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training in 2013.

The Board is responsible for the approval of the selection, appointment or dismissal of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary should have day-to-day knowledge of the Company's affairs. She reports to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and is responsible for advising the Board on governance matters and to facilitate induction and professional development for Directors. In addition, the Company Secretary shall ensure good information flow within the Board and that the Board policy and procedures are followed.

#### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Pursuant to Article 50 of the Articles, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting, and extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, as provided by section 113 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "Existing CO"). If at any time there are not within Hong Kong sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any two members who are entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting may convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which a meeting may be convened by the Directors.

Section 113 of the Existing CO stipulates that the Directors shall, on the requisition of Shareholders holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-twentieth of such of the paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, forthwith proceed duly to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company. The requisition must state the objects of the meeting, and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office of the Company, and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists. If the Directors do not within 21 days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed duly to convene a meeting for a day not more than 28 days after the date on which the notice convening the meeting is given, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the said date. A meeting convened under this section by the requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings are to be convened by Directors.

The new Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "New CO") will commence operation on 3 March 2014. Subsequent to the commencement of the New CO, general meetings shall be convened by the Directors on the requisition of Shareholders pursuant to section 566 of the New CO. The Directors are required to call a general meeting if the Company has received requests to do so from Shareholders representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all the Shareholders having a right to vote at general meetings. A request must state the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting, and may include the text of a resolution that may properly be moved and is intended to be moved at the meeting. Requests may consist of several documents in like form. A request may be sent to the Company in hard copy form or in electronic form, and must be authenticated by the person or persons making it.

Enquiries and suggestions from shareholders or investors to the Board are welcomed by mail to the Company's registered office at Suites 3001–3006, 30th Floor, One International Finance Centre, 1 Harbour View Street, Central, Hong Kong or via email to ir@sjmholdings.com for the attention of the Investor Relations Department. For putting forward proposals at any Shareholders' meeting, Shareholders are invited to send their proposals by mail to the Company's registered office as aforesaid or via email to comsec@sjmholdings.com.

The rights of Shareholders and the procedures for demanding a poll on resolutions at Shareholders' meeting are contained in the Company's Articles. The Listing Rules require that voting is by way of poll at all general meetings of the Company except where the chairman of the general meeting, in good faith, decides to allow a resolution which relates purely to a procedural or administrative matter to be voted on by a show of hands. Any questions from Shareholders regarding voting by way of poll will be answered after explanation of the procedures.

Poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited.

The general meetings of the Company provide an opportunity for communication between the Shareholders and the Board. It is the Company's general practice that the Chairman of the Board as well as chairmen of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee, or in their absence, their duly appointed delegates, who are members of the relevant committees, are available to answer questions at the annual general meeting of the Company. Due to health reasons, Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley was absent from the 2013 AGM. At Shareholders' meeting, individual resolutions are proposed on each substantially separate issue, including the election of individual Directors.

Pursuant to the New CO and the Articles, notices to Shareholders are sent, in the case of annual general meetings, at least 21 clear days before the meeting, and are sent at least 14 clear days before in the case of all other general meetings.

#### **INVESTOR RELATIONS**

The Company recognises the importance of maintaining on-going and timely communications with Shareholders and the investment community to enable them to form their own judgment and to provide constructive feedback. The Board has adopted a Shareholders' Communication Policy for the Company during the year. The Company holds press conferences, analysts' briefings and investor meetings/calls after the announcement of its financial results, and regularly participates in investment forums and briefings hosted by investment banks. Designated senior management maintain regular dialogue with institutional investors and analysts to keep them abreast of the Company's development. Enquiries from investors are dealt with in an informative and timely manner. Enquiries and suggestions from shareholders or investors are welcomed by mail to the Company's registered office at Suites 3001–3006, 30th Floor, One International Finance Centre, 1 Harbour View Street, Central, Hong Kong or by email to ir@sjmholdings.com for the attention of the Investor Relations Department.

There was no change in the Articles during the year. The last Shareholders' meeting was an annual general meeting which was held at Golden Restaurant, Macau Jockey Club (HK) Club House, 1st Floor, China Merchants Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168–200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong on Friday, 31 May 2013 at 2:30 p.m. at which resolutions were duly passed in respect of major items such as the adoption of the audited financial statements and the reports of the Directors and the Auditor of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012, declaration of a final dividend and a special dividend, re-election and election of Directors and authorisation of the Board to fix the Directors' remuneration, re-appointment of the Auditor and authorisation of the Board to fix their remuneration and approval of the repurchase mandate for shares of the Company.

The important dates for the 2014 AGM and the proposed final dividend and special dividend are set out in page 12 of this annual report.

The Company's website at http://www.sjmholdings.com posts information and updates on the Company's business developments and operations, as well as press releases and financial information.

#### PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT

The management of the Company understands the importance of environmental protection and has taken steps on planning and implementing a number of measures for preserving the environment. Most of the offices of the Group have introduced green practices, including using energy-saving lightings, switching off most of the lights during lunch hours, minimizing use of paper by printing double-sided or on recycle paper, reusing envelopes and setting up recycle bins to encourage employees to separate waste.

In view of the Stock Exchange having introduced the recommended practice of reporting pursuant to the Environmental, Social and Governance Guide set out in Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules commencing from the financial year of 1 January 2013, the management of the Company has been actively searching for a qualified service provider for advising the Group particularly on the compliance with and the reporting on the environmental protection of the Group. Meanwhile, department heads from various functions will form a working team on dealing with the issues relating to workplace quality and operating practices. The Group's community involvement is set out in the "Corporate Social Responsibility" section of this Annual Report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **SJM Holdings Limited** 

So Shu Fai

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 26 February 2014

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# Deloitte.

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#### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SJM HOLDINGS LIMITED

澳門博彩控股有限公司

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of SJM Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 83 to 154, which comprise the consolidated and the Company's statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 141 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2013 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong

26 February 2014

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Gaming, hotel, catering and related services revenues		87,650.9	79,518.9
Gaming revenue Special gaming tax, special levy and gaming premium	8	86,956.3 (33,425.2)	78,884.1 (30,353.7)
Hotel, catering and related services income Cost of sales and services on hotel,		53,531.1 694.6	48,530.4 634.8
catering and related services Other income and gains Marketing and promotional expenses Operating and administrative expenses Finance costs Share of profits (losses) of an associate	9 20	(292.5) 556.4 (38,459.1) (8,178.1) (89.5) 6.2	(276.6) 423.0 (34,757.4) (7,603.5) (115.6) (16.0)
Share of profits of a joint venture  Profit before taxation  Taxation	21 10 12	7,774.9 (52.5)	7.5 6,826.6 (74.9)
Profit for the year		7,722.4	6,751.7
Other comprehensive income: Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Change in fair value of available-for-sale investments		1,223.9	
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,946.3	6,751.7
Profit for the year attributable to: owners of the Company non-controlling interests		7,706.0 16.4	6,745.4
		7,722.4	6,751.7
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: owners of the Company non-controlling interests		8,929.9 16.4	6,745.4
		8,946.3	6,751.7
Earnings per share: Basic	14	HK138.8 cents	HK121.8 cents
Diluted	14	HK137.5 cents	HK120.9 cents

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Non-current assets Property and equipment Land use rights Intangible asset Art works and diamonds Interest in an associate Interest in a joint venture Available-for-sale investments in equity securities Deposits made on acquisitions Amount due from a fellow subsidiary Amount due from an associate Amount due from a joint venture Amount due from an investee company Pledged bank deposits	15 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	8,325.3 2,771.0 20.5 289.2 19.1 93.8 1,703.9 426.7 63.7 88.4 14.3 93.0 633.7	8,130.8 739.7 26.9 289.2 12.9 88.0 480.0 1,195.0 234.2 40.8 14.3 112.9 645.8
Current assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Amount due from ultimate holding company Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Pledged bank deposits Short-term bank deposits Bank balances and cash	29 30 31 28 32 32	62.4 1,509.5 3.4 151.3 43.7 14,910.2 11,145.4	63.8 1,706.8 0.8 84.3 1.3 11,494.5 11,931.8
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Payable for acquisition of land use rights Amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary Obligations under finance leases Taxation payable Current portion of long-term bank loans	33 23 36 37 38	15,318.9 311.5 22.9 9.3 41.1 318.3	14,558.6 — 22.9 26.2 62.4 237.9 — 14,908.0
Net current assets		11,803.9	10,375.3
Total assets less current liabilities		26,346.5	22,385.8

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Non-current liabilities Obligations under finance leases Long-term bank loans Amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary Payable for acquisition of land use rights Deferred taxation	37 38 36 23 39	63.7 1,191.2 705.8 849.6 81.0	234.2 1,490.6 698.3 — 48.7
		2,891.3	2,471.8
Net assets		23,455.2	19,914.0
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves	40	5,553.5 17,849.6	5,547.8 14,330.4
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		23,403.1 52.1	19,878.2 35.8
Total equity		23,455.2	19,914.0

The consolidated financial statements on pages 83 to 154 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 February 2014 and are signed on its behalf by:

So Shu Fai Director Ng Chi Sing Director

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Non-current assets Property and equipment Investments in subsidiaries	15 16	2.9 4,359.3	4.9 4,359.3
		4,362.2	4,364.2
Current assets Other receivables, deposits and prepayments Amounts due from subsidiaries Dividends receivable Short-term bank deposits Bank balances and cash	34 32 32	48.1 772.7 — 10,826.5 — 232.1	34.2 650.5 5,825.2 6,455.5 750.7
Current liabilities Other payables and accruals Amount due to a subsidiary	34	5.2 291.6 296.8	3.5 291.6 295.1
Net current assets		11,582.6	13,421.0
Net assets		15,944.8	17,785.2
Capital and reserves Share capital Reserves	40 42	5,553.5 10,391.3	5,547.8 12,237.4
Total equity		15,944.8	17,785.2

So Shu Fai Director Ng Chi Sing Director

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital HK\$ million	Share premium HK\$ million	Share options reserve HK\$ million	Investment revaluation reserve HK\$ million	Retained profits HK\$ million	Attributable to owners of the Company HK\$ million	Non- controlling interests HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
At 1 January 2012	5,522.1	3,800.1	562.9	_	7,322.6	17,207.7	38.9	17,246.6
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	_	_	6,745.4	6,745.4	6.3	6,751.7
Exercise of share options Transaction costs incurred in connection	25.7	94.0	(36.8)	_	_	82.9	_	82.9
with the issue of shares Recognition of equity-settled	_	(0.1)	_	_	_	(0.1)	_	(0.1)
share-based payments Arising from changes in cash flow estimates on amount due to non-controlling	_	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
interests of a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	— (4,157.9)	— (4,157.9)	(9.4)	(9.4) (4,157.9)
Dividends paid (note 13)					(4,157.9)	(4,157.9)		(4,157.9)
	25.7	93.9	(36.6)		(4,157.9)	(4,074.9)	(9.4)	(4,084.3)
At 31 December 2012	5,547.8	3,894.0	526.3	-	9,910.1	19,878.2	35.8	19,914.0
Change in fair value of available-for-sale investments in equity securities Profit for the year	=	=	=	1,223.9 —	 7,706.0	1,223.9 7,706.0	 16.4	1,223.9 7,722.4
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	_	1,223.9	7,706.0	8,929.9	16.4	8,946.3
Exercise of share options Recognition of equity-settled	5.7	57.5	(17.3)	_	_	45.9	_	45.9
share-based payments Arising from changes in cash flow estimates on amount due to non-controlling	-	_	99.9	_	_	99.9	_	99.9
interests of a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	_	(0.1)	
Dividends paid (note 13)	_				(5,550.8)	(5,550.8)		(5,550.8)
	5.7	57.5	82.6		(5,550.8)	(5,405.0)	(0.1)	(5,405.1)
At 31 December 2013	5,553.5	3,951.5	608.9	1,223.9	12,065.3	23,403.1	52.1	23,455.2

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Operating activities Profit before taxation Adjustments for:	7,774.9	6,826.6
Interest income Interest expenses	(304.8) 57.6	(353.9) 75.5
Imputed interest on amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary Dividend income Share of (profits) losses of an associate Share of profits of a joint venture Amortisation of intangible asset Depreciation of property and equipment	31.9 (13.3) (6.2) (5.8) 6.4 1,137.1	40.1 (9.9) 16.0 (7.5) 6.3 1,119.0
Gain on derivatives arising from available-for-sale investments in equity securities  Loss on disposal and write-off of property and equipment Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments Operating lease rentals in respect of land use rights Allowance for doubtful debts Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(148.7) 16.0 — 41.5 — (67.0)	31.9 (7.5) 41.5 3.9 (35.4)
Share-based payments	99.8	0.2
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital Decrease in inventories Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables Increase in trade and other payables	8,619.4 1.4 180.9 800.0	7,746.8 4.7 (369.6) 3,186.2
Cash from operations Taxation paid	9,601.7 (41.5)	10,568.1 (17.5)
Net cash from operating activities	9,560.2	10,550.6

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Investing activities Interest received Dividends received Purchase of property and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment Purchase of land use rights Purchase of available-for-sale investments Proceeds from gain on derivatives arising from available-for-sale	304.4 13.3 (999.0) 3.2 (151.3)	331.6 9.9 (382.7) 3.1 (6.0) (480.0)
investments in equity securities Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments Deposits paid for acquisitions Repayment of loan receivables Advance to ultimate holding company Repayment from ultimate holding Company Advances to an associate Repayment from a fellow subsidiary Repayment from an investee company Withdrawal of bank deposits Placement of bank deposits Placement of pledged bank deposits Placement of pledged bank deposits	148.7 — (334.2) — (4.3) 1.7 (47.6) 44.7 19.9 27,424.3 (30,840.0) — (14.9)	13.0 (1,092.5) 246.0 (2.2) 1.7 — 33.7 16.0 18,032.6 (23,516.0) 25.0 (500.2)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,431.1)	(7,267.0)
Financing activities Interest paid Dividends paid Proceeds from issue of shares Transaction costs incurred in connection with the issue of shares Repayment of obligations under finance leases Bank loans raised Repayment of bank loans Repayment to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	(106.9) (5,550.8) 45.9 — (44.7) — (234.5) (24.5)	(116.4) (4,157.9) 82.9 (0.1) (33.7) 1,848.5 (3,192.0) (343.0)
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,915.5)	(5,911.7)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	(786.4) 11,931.8	(2,628.1) 14,559.9
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	11,145.4	11,931.8
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents Bank balances and cash	11,145.4	11,931.8

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 1. GENERAL

SJM Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated in Hong Kong and acts as an investment holding company. The Company's ordinary shares are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the development and operation of casinos and related facilities in Macau Special Administrative Region, the People's Republic of China ("Macau SAR"). Its ultimate holding company is Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, S.A. ("STDM"), a company established in Macau SAR. The address of registered office and principal place of business of the Company is disclosed in Corporate information of this report.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred as the "Group") have applied the following new and revised HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2009–2011 cycle Disclosures – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities Amendments to HKFRS 7 Consolidated financial statements, joint arrangements and Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12 disclosure of interests in other entities: Transition guidance Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of items of other comprehensive income HKFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements HKFRS 11 Joint arrangements Disclosure of interests in other entities HKFRS 12 HKFRS 13 Fair value measurement HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011) **Employee** benefits HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011) Separate financial statements Investments in associates and joint ventures HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011)

Except as described below, the application of the new and revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine

#### Amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has applied the amendments to HKFRS 7 "Disclosures – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities" for the first time in the current year. The amendments to HKFRS 7 require entities to disclose information about:

- (a) recognised financial instruments that are set off in accordance with HKAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation"; and
- (b) recognised financial instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting agreement or similar agreement, irrespective of whether the financial instruments are set off in accordance with HKAS 32.

HK(IFRIC\*) - INT 20

<sup>\*</sup> IFRIC represents the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

# 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

## Amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

The amendments to HKFRS 7 have been applied retrospectively. The application of the amendments has had no material impact on the amounts reported in the Group's consolidated financial statements but has resulted in more disclosures relating to the Group's offsetting arrangements. Details disclosures are set out in note 6.

#### Impact of the application of HKFRS 10

HKFRS 10 replaces the parts of HKAS 27 "Consolidated and separate financial statements" that deal with consolidated financial statements and HK(SIC) INT 12 "Consolidation – Special purpose entities". HKFRS 10 changes the definition of control such that an investor has control over an investee when a) it has power over the investee, b) it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and c) has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. All three of these criteria must be met for an investor to have control over an investee. Previously, control was defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Additional guidance has been included in HKFRS 10 to explain when an investor has control over an investee.

The management of the Company made an assessment as at the date of initial application of HKFRS 10 (i.e. 1 January 2013) as to whether or not the Group has control over all the entities that the Group has equity interests in accordance with the new definition of control and the related guidance set out in HKFRS 10. The management concluded that HKFRS 10 does not have material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### Impact of the application of HKFRS 11

HKFRS 11 replaces HKAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures", and the guidance contained in a related interpretation, HK(SIC) INT 13 "Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers", has been incorporated in HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011). HKFRS 11 deals with how a joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control should be classified and accounted for. Under HKFRS 11, there are only two types of joint arrangements – joint operations and joint ventures. The classification of joint arrangements under HKFRS 11 is determined based on the rights and obligations of parties to the joint arrangements by considering the structure, the legal form of the arrangements, the contractual terms agreed by the parties to the arrangement, and, when relevant, other facts and circumstances. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint operators) have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint venturers) have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Previously, HKAS 31 contemplated three types of joint arrangements – jointly controlled entities, jointly controlled operations and jointly controlled assets. The classification of joint arrangements under HKAS 31 was primarily determined based on the legal form of the arrangement (e.g. a joint arrangement that was established through a separate entity was accounted for as a jointly controlled entity).

The initial and subsequent accounting of joint ventures and joint operations is different. Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (proportionate consolidation is no longer allowed). Investments in joint operations are accounted for such that each joint operator recognises its assets (including its share of any assets jointly held), its liabilities (including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly), its revenue (including its share of revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation) and its expenses (including its share of any expenses incurred jointly). Each joint operator accounts for the assets and liabilities, as well as revenues and expenses, relating to its interest in the joint operation in accordance with the applicable Standards.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

# 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

#### Impact of the application of HKFRS 11 (Continued)

Upon application of HKFRS 11, the management reviewed and assessed the legal form and terms of the contractual arrangements in relation to the Group's investment in a joint arrangement. Under HKFRS 11, the Group previously classified as a jointly controlled entity is treated as the Group's joint venture and continues to be accounted for using the equity method.

#### Impact of the application of HKFRS 12

HKFRS 12 is a new disclosure standard and is applicable to entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities. In general, the application of HKFRS 12 has resulted in more extensive disclosures in the consolidated financial statements (please see notes 20, 21 and 50 for details).

#### **HKFRS 13 Fair value measurement**

The Group has applied HKFRS 13 for the first time in the current year. HKFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for, and disclosures about, fair value measurements. The scope of HKFRS 13 is broad: the fair value measurement requirements of HKFRS 13 apply to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other HKFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment", leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17 "Leases", and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value (e.g. net realizable value for the purposes of measuring inventories or value in use for impairment assessment purposes).

HKFRS 13 defines the fair value of an asset as the price that would be received to sell an asset (or paid to transfer a liability, in the case of determining the fair value of a liability) in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value under HKFRS 13 is an exit price regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Also, HKFRS 13 includes extensive disclosure requirements.

HKFRS 13 requires prospective application. In accordance with the transitional provisions of HKFRS 13, the Group has not made any new disclosures required by HKFRS 13 for the 2012 comparative period. Other than the additional disclosures, the application of HKFRS 13 has not had any material impact on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of items of other comprehensive income

The amendments to HKAS 1 introduce new terminology for statement of comprehensive income and income statement. Under the amendments to HKAS 1, the Group's statement of comprehensive income is renamed as a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In addition, the amendments to HKAS 1 require additional disclosures to be made in the other comprehensive section such that items of other comprehensive income are grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. The amendments have been applied retrospectively, and hence the presentation of items of other comprehensive income has been modified to reflect the changes.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

# 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

The Group has not early applied the following new or revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to HKFRSs Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2010–2012 cycle<sup>4</sup> Amendments to HKFRSs Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2011–2013 cycle<sup>2</sup> Amendments to HKFRS 9 Mandatory effective date of HKFRS 9 and transition disclosures<sup>3</sup> and HKFRS 7 Amendments to HKFRS 10, Investment entities1 HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 Amendments to HKAS 19 Defined benefit plans: Employee contributions<sup>2</sup> Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities<sup>1</sup> Amendments to HKAS 32 Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets<sup>1</sup> Amendments to HKAS 36

Amendments to HKAS 39

Amendments to HKAS 39

Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting Financial instruments Programments 14

Programments 14

Programments 14

HKFRS 14 Regulatory deferral accounts<sup>5</sup>

HK(IFRIC\*) – INT 21 Levies<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014, with earlier application permitted.

- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, except as disclosed below. Early application is permitted.
- <sup>3</sup> Available for application the mandatory effective date will be determined when the outstanding phases of HKFRS 9 are finalised.
- <sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods begining on or after 1 July 2014, with limited exceptions.
- 5 Effective for first annual HKFRS financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- \* IFRIC represents the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

#### Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2010–2012 cycle

The "Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2010–2012 cycle" include a number of amendments to various HKFRSs, which are summarised below:

The amendments to HKFRS 2 (i) change the definitions of "vesting condition" and "market condition"; and (ii) add definitions for "performance condition" and "service condition" which were previously included within the definition of "vesting condition". The amendments to HKFRS 2 are effective for share-based payment transactions for which the grant date is on or after 1 July 2014.

The amendments to HKFRS 3 clarify that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability should be measured at fair value at each reporting date, irrespective of whether the contingent consideration is a financial instrument within the scope of HKFRS 9 or HKAS 39 or a non-financial asset or liability. Changes in fair value (other that measurement period adjustments) should be recognised in profit or loss. The amendments to HKFRS 3 are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after 1 July 2014.

The amendments to HKFRS 8 (i) require an entity to disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria to operating segments, including a description of the operating segments aggregated and the economic indicators assessed in determining whether the operating segments have "similar economic characteristics"; and (ii) clarify that a reconciliation of the total of the reportable segments' assets to the entity's assets should only be provided if the segment assets are regularly provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

#### Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2010–2012 cycle (Continued)

The amendments to the basis for conclusions of HKFRS 13 clarify that the issue of HKFRS 13 and consequential amendments to HKAS 39 and HKFRS 9 did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate at their invoice amounts without discounting, if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 remove perceived inconsistencies in the accounting for accumulated depreciation/amortisation when an item of property, plant and equipment or an intangible asset is revalued. The amended standards clarify that the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and that accumulated depreciation/amortisation is the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

The amendments to HKAS 24 clarify that a management entity providing key management personnel services to a reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. Consequently, the reporting entity should disclose as related party transactions the amounts incurred for the service paid or payable to the management entity for the provision of key management personnel services. However, disclosure of the components of such compensation is not required.

Other than the amendments to HKFRS 8 which may require more disclosures in operating segments, the directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the other amendments included in the "Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2010–2012 cycle" will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2011–2013 cycle

The "Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2011–2013 cycle" include a number of amendments to various HKFRSs, which are summarised below.

The amendments to HKFRS 3 clarify that the standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of all types of joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.

The amendments to HKFRS 13 clarify that the scope of the portfolio exception for measuring the fair value of a group of financial assets and financial liabilities on a net basis includes all contracts that are within the scope of, and accounted for in accordance with, HKAS 39 or HKFRS 9, even if those contracts do not meet the definitions of financial assets or financial liabilities with HKAS 32.

The directors do not anticipate that the application of the amendments included in the Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011–2013 cycle will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### **HKFRS 9 Financial instruments**

HKFRS 9 issued in 2009 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 amended in 2010 includes the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition, and further amended in 2013 to include the new requirements for hedge accounting.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

#### **HKFRS 9 Financial instruments (Continued)**

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 are described as follows:

- (a) All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 "Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement" are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent reporting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.
- (b) With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, HKFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities attributable to changes in the financial liabilities' credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

The new general hedge accounting requirements retain the three types of hedge accounting. However, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify for hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of an 'economic relationship'. Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is also no longer required. Enhanced disclosure requirements about an entity's risk management activities have also been introduced.

Based on the analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2013, other than the classification of available-for-sale investments in equity securities, the directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the HKFRS 9 will have material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 Investment entities

The amendments to HKFRS 10 introduce an exception to consolidating subsidiaries for an investment entity, except where the subsidiaries provide services that relate to the investment entity's investment activities. Under the amendments to HKFRS 10, an investment entity is required to measure its interests in subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.

To qualify as an investment entity, certain criteria have to be met. Specifically, an entity is required to:

- obtain funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing them with professional investment management services;
- commit to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- measure and evaluate performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (Continued)

#### Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 Investment entities (Continued)

Consequential amendments to HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 have been made to introduce new disclosure requirements for investment entities.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the investment entities amendments will have any effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Company is not an investment entity.

#### Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify existing application issues relating to the offset of financial assets and financial liabilities requirements. Specifically, the amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and "simultaneous realisation and settlement".

#### HK(IFRIC) — INT 21 Levies

HK(IFRIC) — INT 21 Levies addresses the issue of when to recognise a liability to pay a levy. The Interpretation defines a levy, and specifies that the obligating event that gives rise to the liability is the activity that triggers the payment of the levy, as identified by legislation. The Interpretation provides guidance on how different levy arrangements should be accounted for, in particular, it clarifies that neither economic compulsion nor the going concern basis of financial statements preparation implies that an entity has a present obligation to pay a levy that will be triggered by operating in a future period.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of HK(IFRIC) — INT 21 will have no effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Group does not have any levy arrangements.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except that certain financial instruments are measured at fair values. The consolidated financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 1, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 or value in use in HKAS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other that quoted prices included with Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The principal accounting policies adopted are as follows:

#### 3.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved when the Company:

- has the power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

#### 3.2 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the Company's statement of financial position at deemed cost plus additional capital contribution, less any identified impairment loss. The deemed cost represents the carrying amounts of consolidated net assets of the subsidiaries at the date on which they were transferred to the Company at the time of a group reorganisation in prior accounting periods.

#### 3.3 Interest in an associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of an associate are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of an associate used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Appropriate adjustments are made to conform the associate's accounting policies to those of the Group. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.3 Interest in an associate (Continued)

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 "Impairment of assets" as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

#### 3.4 Interest in a joint venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of a joint venture are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The financial statements of a joint venture used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Appropriate adjustments have been made to conform the joint venture's accounting policies to those of the Group. Under the equity method, an investment in a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that joint venture, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that joint venture.

An investment in a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 "Impairment of assets" as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases

When a group entity transacts with a joint venture of the Group, profits or losses resulting from the transactions with the joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the joint venture that are not related to the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.5 Revenue recognition

Gaming revenue represents the aggregate of gaming wins and losses and is recognised in the profit or loss when the stakes are received by the Group and the amounts are paid out to gaming patrons.

Revenue from hotel operations and related services is recognised when the services are provided.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment has been established.

#### 3.6 Property and equipment

Property and equipment, including leasehold land (classified as finance leases) and buildings held for use in the supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment loss, if any.

When the buildings are in the course of development for production or for administrative purposes, the leasehold land component is classified as land use right and amortised over a straight line basis over the lease term. During the construction period, the amortisation charge provided for the leasehold land is included as part of costs of construction in progress. Construction in progress is carried at cost, less any identified impairment losses. Depreciation of buildings commences when they are ready for their intended use (i.e. when they are in the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management).

For the leasehold land and buildings in Macau SAR, where the cost of land use right cannot be reliably separated from the cost of land and buildings, the cost of land and buildings is treated as finance lease and depreciated and amortised on a straight line basis over the remaining lease term of the land or estimated useful life of the buildings or remaining terms of the gaming concession, whichever is shorter.

The cost of other buildings in Macau SAR is depreciated over 25 years or 40 years using the straight line method, which represents the shorter of respective lease term or estimated useful life of buildings.

The cost of leasehold improvements is depreciated on a straight line basis over the period of the respective tenancy leases or 3 years, whichever is shorter or the remaining terms of the gaming concession or 10 years, whichever is applicable.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of other property and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method, at the following rates per annum:

Chips 25%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 7.6%–50%
Gaming equipment 25%
Motor vehicles 20%
Vessel 10%

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.6 Property and equipment (Continued)

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

#### 3.7 Leasehold land and building

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "land use rights" in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight line basis. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease and accounted for as property and equipment.

#### 3.8 Land use rights

Land use rights represent prepaid lease rentals under operating leases and are initially stated at cost. The cost of land use rights is charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 3.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributed to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 3.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately and with finite useful lives are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

#### 3.11 Art works and diamonds

Art works and diamonds are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

Art works and diamonds are derecognised upon disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.12 Inventories

Inventories, which mainly represent food and beverage held for sale, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

#### 3.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's and the Company's statements of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### (a) Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: loans and receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. The accounting policies adopted in respect of each category of financial assets are set out below.

#### (i) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

#### (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables (including bank deposits and balances, trade and other receivables, amounts due from subsidiaries/ultimate holding company/a fellow subsidiary/an associate/ a joint venture/an investee company) are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At the end of each of the reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

#### (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future is classified as held for trading. At the end of each of the reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value arising from remeasurement recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.13 Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (a) Financial assets (Continued)

#### (iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments. Available-for-sale financial assets that are traded in an active market are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the carrying amount of available-for-sale equity investments are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve. Available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of the reporting period.

#### (v) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinguency in interest or principal payments; or
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of advances to gaming promoters, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When the advances to gaming promoters are considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.13 Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. The accounting policies adopted in respect of financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

#### (i) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables, amounts due to a subsidiary/non-controlling interests of a subsidiary, bank loans and payable for acquisition of land use rights are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (iii) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded as the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### (c) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement and recognises an associated liability. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivables and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.13 Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (d) Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.14 Impairment losses on investments in subsidiaries, tangible and intangible assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its investments in subsidiaries, tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or the cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or the cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

#### 3.15 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before taxation as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes profit or loss items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.15 Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### 3.16 Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in its functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not re-translated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

#### 3.17 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

#### (a) The Group as lessor

Amount due from a fellow subsidiary under finance leases is recorded as receivable at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

#### (b) The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.17 Leases (Continued)

#### (b) The Group as lessee (Continued)

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy on borrowing costs.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### 3.18 Share-based payment transactions — Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

#### (a) Share options granted to directors and employees of the Group

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates during the vesting period, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to share options reserve.

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

#### (b) Share options granted to other participants

Share options issued in exchange for goods or services are measured at the fair values of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured, in which case the goods or services received are measured by reference to the fair value of the share options granted. The fair values of the goods or services received are recognised as expenses, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve), when the Group obtains the goods or when the counterparties render services, unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets.

#### 3.19 Retirement benefits costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefits plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year, are discussed below.

#### Allowance for doubtful debts

The Group grants pre-approved revolving credit lines and short-term temporary advances to its gaming promoters and patrons with good credit histories and financial track records. For the outstanding balances from inactive gaming promoters and patrons, an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained to reduce the Group's receivables to their recoverable amounts. The allowances are estimated based on credit reviews of the outstanding balances from gaming promoters and patrons and an evaluation of the amounts expected to be recovered with reference to relevant commissions accrued to, and deposits received from, the relevant gaming promoters or patrons at the end of the reporting period, the continuous business relationship, the commissions payable to the relevant gaming promoters or patrons subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the cheques and guarantees obtained and the financial background of the relevant gaming promoters or patrons. When the actual future cash flows from the settlement of the outstanding balances from gaming promoters or patrons are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise and affect profit or loss in the period of change. As at 31 December 2013, the carrying amount of advances to and other receivables from gaming promoters and patrons are HK\$1,018.0 million (2012: HK\$1,218.2 million), net of allowance for doubtful debts of HK\$87.1 million (2012: HK\$87.1 million).

# Estimates of timing and amount of repayment of amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary

The Group's carrying amount of the amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary as at 31 December 2013 was HK\$728.7 million (2012: HK\$721.2 million).

The amount is repayable only when the relevant subsidiary has surplus funds which require significant estimates. Surplus fund represents cash available in the relevant subsidiary after estimated payments of all operating expenses and payables including but not limited to bank loans and third party loans which are due for repayment together with the accrued interest. As such, the carrying amount of the amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary and the deemed contribution by non-controlling interests may be adjusted to reflect the revised estimated cash flows when the Group revises its estimates of the surplus funds and consequently the timing and amount of repayment to the non-controlling interests, and may affect the amount of imputed interest to be recognised in profit or loss over the expected life of the amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary.

## Estimated impairment of interests in joint venture and associate

In determining whether there is an impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows to be generated by the joint venture and associate. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the interests in joint venture and associate and the share of the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the joint venture and associate. As at 31 December 2013, the interest in a joint venture and interest in an associate is HK\$93.8 million (2012: HK\$88.0 million) and HK\$19.1 million (2012: HK\$12.9 million) respectively. Included in the cost of investment in a joint venture is goodwill of HK\$34.3 million (2012: HK\$34.3 million). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the group entities will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from the prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of bank loans, amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary, and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising share capital and reserves as disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

The management of the Group reviews the capital structure regularly. The Group considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital, and will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, as well as raising bank borrowings and issuing new debt or the redeeming of existing debt.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

## (a) Financial risk management objectives

#### The Group

Financial instruments are fundamental to the Group's daily operations. The risks associated with financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

## (b) Categories of financial instruments

	The G	The Group		mpany
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Financial assets Loans and receivables				
(including cash and cash equivalents) Financial assets at fair value	28,377.4	26,070.9	11,878.0	13,714.8
through profit or loss Available-for-sale financial assets	151.3 1,703.9	84.3 480.0	_	_
	30,232.6	26,635.2	11,878.0	13,714.8
Financial liabilities				
Amortised cost	15,375.5	13,373.4	296.8	295.1

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in note 3.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

## (c) Credit risk management

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk which cause a financial loss to the Group and the Company due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties and financial guarantees issued by the Group and the Company is arising from:

- the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the Group's and Company's statements of financial position; and
- the amount of financial guarantee obligations and contingent liabilities disclosed in notes 35 and 46 respectively.

#### The Group

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 77% (2012: 81%) of the advances and receivables are due from the Group's five largest gaming promoters. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual advances and receivables from gaming promoters at the end of each of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. The Group also considers the relevant commissions accrued to, and deposits received from, the relevant gaming promoters at the end of each of the reporting period, the continuous business relationship, the commissions payable to the relevant gaming promoters subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the cheques and guarantees obtained and the financial background of the relevant gaming promoters to ascertain the recoverability of the advances to and receivables from gaming promoters. As a result, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's exposure to credit risk on these advances and receivables is significantly reduced.

In addition, the management considers that there is no significant credit risk on the receivables from the fellow subsidiary, ultimate holding company, an associate, a joint venture, an investee company as well as those arising from financial guarantees given to banks in respect of credit facilities granted to an investee company and an associate (note 46) given their strong financial background and good creditability.

The credit risk for bank deposits and bank balances exposure is considered minimal as such amounts are placed in banks in Macau SAR and Hong Kong having good reputation.

Other than concentration of credit risk on advances to and receivables from gaming promoters, amounts due from ultimate holding company/a fellow subsidiary/an associate/a joint venture/an investee company and liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit ratings (2012: amounts due from ultimate holding company/a fellow subsidiary/an associate/a joint venture/ an investee company and liquid funds), the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk.

## The Company

The management considers that there is no significant credit risk on receivables from subsidiaries given their strong financial background and good creditability. The Company has concentration of credit risk as 99% (2012: 86%) of the amounts due from subsidiaries are due from two subsidiaries.

The credit risk for bank deposits and bank balances exposure is considered minimal as such amounts are placed in banks in Hong Kong and Macau SAR with good reputation.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### (d) Interest rate risk management

## The Group

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to its bank balances, bank loans, amount due from a fellow subsidiary and obligations under finance leases (2012: bank balances, bank loans, amount due from a fellow subsidiary and obligations under finance leases). The Group is also exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to its fixed-rate bank deposits, pledged bank deposits, short-term bank deposits and fixed-rate bank loans. The Group currently does not have a policy on hedging of interest rate risks. However, the management monitors interest rate exposures and will consider hedging significant interest rate risk should the need arise.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk on financial liabilities is detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR") arising from bank loans.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for bank loans, bank balances, amount due from a fellow subsidiary and obligations under finance leases (2012: bank loans, bank balances, amount due from a fellow subsidiary and obligations under finance leases). The analyses were prepared assuming these balances outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. 50 basis points (2012: 50 basis points) increase represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The management does not anticipate a decrease in interest rate in the next financial year having regard to the trends in HIBOR and global economic environment. Accordingly, sensitivity analysis on a decrease in interest rates is not presented.

If interest rates on bank loans, bank balances, amount due from a fellow subsidiary and obligations under finance leases had been 50 basis points (2012: 50 basis points) higher and all other variables were held constant, the potential effect on profit for the year:

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Increase in profit for the year	41.8	41.6

#### The Company

The Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to bank balances and exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to bank deposits.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for bank balances. The analyses were prepared assuming the bank balances outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. 50 basis points (2012: 50 basis points) increase represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. Due to low prevailing interest rate in bank balances, the management does not anticipate a further decline in bank interest rate and therefore, sensitivity analysis on a decrease in interest rates is not presented.

If interest rates on bank balances had been 50 basis points (2012: 50 basis points) higher and all other variables were held constant, the potential effect on the Company's profit for the year is as follows:

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Increase in profit for the year	1.2	3.8

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

## (e) Price risk management

## The Group

The Group is exposed to equity price risk on the investment in equity securities operating in gaming, entertainment and hotel industry sector and quoted on the Stock Exchange. The Group currently does not have a policy to hedge such risk. For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale investments in equity securities, the management monitors market price exposure and will consider hedging significant market price exposure should the need arise. For available-for-sale investments in equity securities at 31 December 2012 which were carried at cost as fair value could not be reliably measured, the directors of the Company would closely monitor the Group's price risk on such available-for-sale investments and its fair value once it becomes determinable.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk on the listed equity securities in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale investments in equity securities at the end of the reporting period. If the market bid price on the listed equity securities had been 10% (2012: 10%) higher/lower, the potential effect on profit for the year/investment revaluation reserve is as follows:

- the Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2013 would increase/decrease by HK\$15.1 million (2012: increase/decrease by HK\$8.4 million); and
- the Group's investment revaluation reserve would increase/decrease by HK\$170.4 million (2012: increase/decrease by nil).

In the management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the interest rate risk and price risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

## (f) Liquidity risk management

## The Group and The Company

The directors of the Company consider that the Group's holding of bank balances and cash, bank deposits, together with net cash flow from operating activities and committed credit facilities, can provide adequate sources of funding to enable the Group to meet in full its financial obligations due for the foreseeable future and manage its liquidity position. In addition, the management of the Group expects to fund the remaining estimated construction costs and commitments of its development projects in Macau SAR through a proper balance between internal generated funds and credit facilities secured by the projects' assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

## (f) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

## The Group and The Company (Continued)

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities that are exposed to liquidity risk based on the agreed repayment terms. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group could be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount of interest payment is estimated based on the interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand HK\$ million	Not more than 3 months HK\$ million	Over 3 months but not more than 6 months HK\$ million	Over 6 months but not more than 1 year HK\$ million	Over 1 year HK\$ million	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$ million	Carrying amount HK\$ million
The Group At 31 December 2013								
Trade payables	_	_	2,730.9	112.0	12.2	_	2,855.1	2,855.1
Chips liabilities	_	7,551.8	_	_	_	_	7,551.8	7,551.8
Other payables Amount due to non-controlling	_	_	1,075.4	110.8	383.1	_	1,569.3	1,569.3
interests of a subsidiary	4.38%	_	_	_	24.5	831.9	856.4	728.7
Obligations under finance leases Payable for acquisitions of	2.37%	_	2.0	3.0	5.8	67.0	77.8	73.0
land use rights	5.00%	_	_	182.9	182.9	914.3	1,280.1	1,161.1
Bank loans (Note (i)) Financial guarantee obligations	3.17%	_	72.0	71.6	224.0	1,269.0	1,636.6	1,509.5
(Note (ii))	_	87.3					87.3	
		7,639.1	3,880.3	480.3	832.5	3,082.2	<u>15,914.4</u>	15,448.5
At 31 December 2012								
Trade payables	_	_	2,187.0	665.1	12.3	_	2,864.4	2,864.4
Chips liabilities	_	6,587.2	- 007.4	- 224.0	242.7	_	6,587.2	6,587.2
Other payables Amount due to non-controlling	_	_	907.4	321.0	243.7	_	1,472.1	1,472.1
interests of a subsidiary	4.44%	_	_	_	24.5	856.4	880.9	721.2
Obligations under finance leases	2.31%	_	6.6	8.3	16.7	251.4	283.0	260.4
Bank loans (Note (i))	3.21%	_	73.9	73.6	145.9	1,620.3	1,913.7	1,728.5
Financial guarantee obligations (Note (ii))	_	87.3					87.3	
		6,674.5	3,174.9	1,068.0	443.1	2,728.1	14,088.6	13,633.8

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

## (f) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

## The Group and The Company (Continued)

	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand HK\$ million	Not more than 3 months HK\$ million	Over 3 months but not more than 6 months HK\$ million	Over 6 months but not more than 1 year HK\$ million	Over 1 year HK\$ million	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$ million	Carrying amount HK\$ million
The Company At 31 December 2013 Trade and other payables Amount due to a subsidiary	Ξ	291.6 291.6	3.5 — — — 3.5	1.7 ————————————————————————————————————			5.2 291.6 296.8	5.2 291.6 296.8
At 31 December 2012 Trade and other payables Amount due to a subsidiary	Ξ		3.1 ————————————————————————————————————	0.4 ————————————————————————————————————			3.5 291.6 295.1	3.5 291.6 295.1

#### Notes:

- (i) The amounts included above for variable rate bank loans are subject to change if variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.
- (ii) The amounts included in the undiscounted cash flow above for financial guarantee contracts are the maximum amounts the Group could be required to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee. However, based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company consider that it is likely that no amount will be payable under the arrangement. This estimate is subject to change depending on the probability of the counterparty claiming under the guarantee which is a function of the likelihood that the financial receivables held by the counterparty which are guaranteed suffer credit losses.

## (g) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

#### The Group and The Company

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets is determined with reference to quoted market bid prices;
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis; and
- the fair value of financial guarantee contracts is determined using models where the main assumptions are the probability of default by the specified counterparty extrapolated from market-based credit information and the amount of loss, given the default.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

## (g) Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

The following table provides an analysis of material financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

	Level 1 HK\$ million	Level 2 HK\$ million	Level 3 HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
At 31 December 2013 Available-for-sale investments in equity securities Financial assets at fair value through	1,703.9	_	_	1,703.9
profit or loss	151.3			151.3
	1,855.2			1,855.2
At 31 December 2012 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	84.3			84.3

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

# (h) Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting and enforceable netting agreements

The disclosures set out in the tables below include financial assets and financial liabilities that:

- are offset in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position; or
- are subject to an enforceable netting agreement that covers similar financial instruments, irrespective of whether they are offset in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position.

Please refer to note 29 for detail offsetting arrangement.

## Financial assets subject to offsetting and enforceable netting agreements

As at 31 December 2013

	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets HK\$ million	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the statement of financial position HK\$ million	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position HK\$ million	Related amounts not set off in the statement of financial position financial instruments HK\$ million	Net amount HK\$ million
Description Advance to gaming promoters	1,377.0	(400.0)	977.0	(384.0)	593.0

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

# (h) Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting and enforceable netting agreements (Continued)

Financial liabilities subject to offsetting and enforceable netting agreements

## As at 31 December 2013

	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities HK\$ million	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the statement of financial position HK\$ million	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial position HK\$ million	Related amounts not set off in the statement of financial position financial instruments HK\$ million	Net amount HK\$ million
Description Trade payables	1,096.1	(400.0)	696.1	(384.0)	312.1

## Financial assets subject to offsetting and enforceable netting agreements

As at 31 December 2012

	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets HK\$ million	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the statement of financial position HK\$ million	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the statement of financial position HK\$ million	Related amounts not set off in the statement of financial position financial instruments HK\$ million	Net amount HK\$ million
Description Advance to gaming promoters	1,437.6	(280.0)	1,157.6	(396.3)	761.3

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

# (h) Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to offsetting and enforceable netting agreements (Continued)

## Financial liabilities subject to offsetting and enforceable netting agreements

As at 31 December 2012

	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities HK\$ million	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the statement of financial position HK\$ million	Net amounts of financial liabilities presented in the statement of financial position HK\$ million	Related amounts not set off in the statement of financial position financial instruments HK\$ million	Net amount HK\$ million
Description Trade payables	1,046.1	(280.0)	766.1	(396.3)	369.8

The Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the advances to gaming promoters and the trade payable to these counterparties that are due to be settled on the same date and the Group intends to settle these balances on a net basis.

The gross amounts of the recognised financial assets and financial liabilities and their net amounts as presented in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, both of which have been disclosed in the above tables, are measured at amortised cost.

The amounts which have been offset against the related recognised financial assets and financial liabilities in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position are subject to enforceable netting arrangements are measured on the same basis as the recognised financial assets and financial liabilities.

## 7. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group is currently organised into two operating segments — gaming operations, and hotel and catering operations. Principal activities of these two operating segments are as follows:

- (i) Gaming operations operation of casinos and related facilities
- (ii) Hotel and catering operations operation of hotel, catering and related services

For gaming operations, the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM"), which is a group of executive directors of the Company, regularly analyses gaming revenue in terms of VIP gaming operations, mass market table gaming operations, slot machine and other gaming operations. The CODM reviews the operating results of gaming operations as a whole for resources allocation and performance assessment. For hotel and catering operations, the CODM regularly reviews the performance on the basis of individual hotel. For segment reporting under HKFRS 8, financial information of the Group's hotels with similar economic characteristics has been aggregated into a single operating segment named "hotel and catering operations".

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 7. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

Segment information about these businesses is presented below:

## (a) An analysis of the Group's revenue and results by operating segments is as follows:

	Segment	revenue	Segmen	t results
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Gaming operations	86,956.3	78,884.1	7,734.5	7,083.3
Hotel and catering operations: external sales inter-segment sales	694.6 300.9	634.8 284.4		
Eliminations	995.5 (300.9)	919.2 (284.4)	(273.9)	(360.1)
	694.6	634.8		
	87,650.9	79,518.9		
Pacanciliation from comment results			7,460.6	6,723.2
Reconciliation from segment results to profit before taxation Unallocated corporate income Unallocated corporate expenses Gain on derivatives arising from available-for-sale investments in			192.4 (105.8)	194.7 (118.2)
equity securities  Change in fair value of financial assets			148.7	_
at fair value through profit or loss Share of profits (losses) of an associate Share of profits of a joint venture			67.0 6.2 5.8	35.4 (16.0) 7.5
Profit before taxation			7,774.9	6,826.6

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment results represent the profit earned by each segment without allocation of corporate income and expenses, certain other income, gain on derivatives arising from available-forsale investments in equity securities, change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, share of results of an associate/a joint venture and income tax expenses. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Inter-segment sales are charged at a price mutually agreed by both parties.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 7. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

## (b) An analysis of the Group's financial position by operating segments is as follows:

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
ASSETS Segment assets:		
gaming operations hotel and catering operations	19,404.3 6,364.1	21,535.5 6,816.8
Interest in an associate Interest in a joint venture Unallocated bank deposits, bank balances and cash Other unallocated assets	25,768.4 19.1 93.8 11,197.2 5,290.0	28,352.3 12.9 88.0 7,297.9 1,542.7
Group's total	42,368.5	37,293.8
LIABILITIES Bank loans: gaming operations hotel and catering operations	668.4 841.1	934.6 793.9
	1,509.5	1,728.5
Other segment liabilities: gaming operations hotel and catering operations	15,081.2 304.9	14,395.9 238.1
	13,386.1	14,634.0
Total segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	16,895.6 2,017.7	16,362.5 1,017.3
Group's total	18,913.3	17,379.8

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- (i) other unallocated assets include mainly certain land use rights, certain property and equipment, available-for-sale investments in equity securities, amounts due from a fellow subsidiary/an associate/a joint venture/an investee company, art works and diamonds and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- (ii) unallocated liabilities include mainly amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary and obligations under finance leases.
- (iii) all assets are allocated to operating segments, other than interests in an associate/a joint venture, unallocated bank deposits, bank balances and cash and those mentioned in (i).
- (iv) all liabilities are allocated to operating segments, other than liabilities not attributable to respective segments.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 7. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)

## (c) Other segment information of the Group

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Additions to non-current assets (other than financial instruments): gaming operations hotel and catering operations corporate level*	930.1 17.8 2,866.2	582.0 45.4 978.6
	3,814.1	1,606.0

<sup>\*</sup> Amount in 2013 included certain land use rights and property and equipment where the directors of the Company consider it is impracticable to divide into individual segment at this stage due to preliminary stage of the relevant project.

Depreciation and amortisation: gaming operations hotel and catering operations corporate level	654.1 485.9 3.5	613.5 508.6 3.2
	1,143.5	1,125.3
Loss on disposal and write-off of property and equipment: gaming operations hotel and catering operations	13.3	19.0 12.9
	16.0	31.9
Share-based payments: gaming operations corporate level	95.2 4.6	0.2 
	99.8	0.2
Finance costs: gaming operations hotel and catering operations corporate level	23.6 29.8 36.1	30.6 38.0 47.0
	89.5	115.6
Interest income: gaming operations hotel and catering operations corporate level	107.6 19.5 177.7	166.2 10.6 177.1
	304.8	353.9

All revenues during each of the reporting periods are derived from customers in Macau SAR and almost all of the non-current assets, other than financial instruments, of the Group are located in Macau SAR. None of the customers of the Group contributed more than 10% of the total revenues during each of the reporting periods.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 8. GAMING REVENUE

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Gaming revenue from: VIP gaming operations mass market table gaming operations slot machine and other gaming operations	58,306.4 27,255.9 1,394.0	53,281.5 24,104.0 1,498.6
	86,956.3	78,884.1

# 9. FINANCE COSTS

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Interest on: bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years finance leases repayable within five years finance leases not wholly repayable within five years acquisition of land use rights Imputed interest on amount due to non-controlling interests of	53.4 4.2 — 40.0	68.6 2.8 4.1
a subsidiary	31.9	40.1
Less: Amount capitalised in land use rights	129.5 (40.0)	115.6 
	89.5	115.6

For the year ended 31 December 2013

# 10. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging:		
Directors' remuneration (note 11)	86.0	81.8
Retirement benefits scheme contributions for other staff Less: Forfeited contributions	92.4 (18.4)	85.6 (21.2)
Less. Forfeited Contributions	74.0	64.4
Chara based payments to other staff	89.2	0.2
Share-based payments to other staff Other staff costs	5,126.3	4,534.1
	5,215.5	4,534.3
	5,375.5	4,680.5
Auditor's remuneration:		
audit services	8.3	8.3
non-audit services	4.5	5.3 13.6
Operating lease rentals in respect of: land use rights	44.0	44.0
rented premises	334.7	363.2
·	378.7	407.2
Allowance for doubtful debts		3.9
Amortisation of intangible asset (included in operating and		6.3
administrative expenses) Depreciation of property and equipment	6.4 1,137.1	6.3 1,119.0
Loss on disposal and write-off of property and equipment	16.0	31.9
Share-based payments to other participants (included in operating and administrative expenses)	4.5	_
and after crediting to other income and gains:		
Dividend income	13.3	9.9
Gain on fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	67.0	35.4
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	_	7.5
Gain on derivatives arising from available-for-sale investments in equity securities (note 22)	148.7	_
Interest income from: a fellow subsidiary	4.2	6.9
bank deposits	4.2 300.6	343.4
loan receivables		3.6
	304.8	353.9

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 11. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments of directors during the year are analysed as follows:

			2013				20	12	
	Base fees HK\$ million (Note (1))	Special fees HK\$ million (Note (2))	Other fees HK\$ million (Note (3))	Share-based payments HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million	Base fees HK\$ million (Note (1))	Special fees HK\$ million (Note (2))	Other fees HK\$ million Note (3))	Total HK\$ million
Executive directors Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley Dr. So Shu Fai	24.3	6.0	_	_	30.3	24.3	4.0	-	28.3
(Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Ng Chi Sing Mr. Rui José da Cunha	11.4 10.0 2.8	2.8 2.4 0.7	Ξ	Ξ	14.2 12.4 3.5	10.9 9.5 2.7	3.3 2.9 0.7	_	14.2 12.4 3.4
Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy	8.4 1.1 0.4	2.1 0.3 0.1	1.1	_	11.6 1.4 0.5	8.0 1.1 0.4	2.4 0.2 0.1	1.1 _ _	11.5 1.3 0.5
Non-executive directors Dato' Dr. Cheng Yu Tung	•	•				<b>U</b>	<b>.</b>		0.5
(retired in May 2013) Dr. Cheng Kar Shun (elected in May 2013)	1.6 0.5	0.1	_	6.1	1.6 6.7	6.2	1.0	_ _	7.2
Independent non-executive directors	<b></b>	•••		•	· · ·				
Mr. Chau Tak Hay Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham	0.6 0.6 0.6	0.1 0.1 0.1		=	0.7 0.7 0.7	0.4 0.4 0.4	0.1 0.1 0.1	_ _ _	0.5 0.5 0.5
Mr. Tse Hau Yin	62.9	0.1 14.9	<u>1.0</u> 2.1	6.1	1.7 86.0	<u>0.5</u> 64.8	15.0	2.0	<u>1.5</u> 81.8

## Notes:

- (1) Base fee represents a fixed fee paid for the holding of an office as a director and, where appropriate, a board committee member.
- (2) Special fee represents a performance-based discretionary payment.
- (3) Other fee paid to Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela represents the fee (including performance-based discretionary payment) acting as the chairman of the Staff Welfare Consultative Committee of Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A. ("SJM"), a subsidiary of the Company. Other fee paid to Mr. Tse Hau Yin represents the fee (including performance-based discretionary payment) acting as supervisory committee member of SJM.

Executive directors are also senior management of the Group.

The five highest paid individuals included four (2012: four) directors of the Company, details of whose emoluments are set out above. The emoluments of the remaining highest paid individual in 2013 were as follows:

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Employee: salaries and allowances share-based payments	6.3	10.6 0.2
	36.8	10.8

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 11. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals (including directors and employees) as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office in both years. None of the directors has waived any emoluments in both years.

#### 12. TAXATION

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Current year taxation Underprovision in prior years	41.1 0.4	41.1
Reversal of tax provision made in prior years	41.5 (21.3)	41.1
Deferred taxation	20.2 32.3	41.1 33.8
	52.5	74.9

No provision for Macau SAR Complementary Tax ("CT") on gaming related income is made for SJM. Pursuant to the approval notice issued by Macau SAR government dated 23 November 2011, SJM has been exempted from CT for income generated from gaming operations for the years from 2012 to 2016.

In addition, pursuant to the approval letters dated 10 August 2012 issued by the Finance Services Bureau of the Macau SAR government, SJM's shareholders were obligated to pay a dividend tax of MOP42.3 million (equivalent to HK\$41.1 million) for dividend distribution by SJM (the "Special Tax") for each of the years from 2012 to 2016. During the year, the Company, as a shareholder of SJM, was obligated to pay HK\$41.1 million (2012: HK\$41.1 million).

Pursuant to the CT law, the CT assessment on the estimated assessable profit in a year of assessment will lapse in five consecutive years after that year of assessment. At the end of the reporting period, the directors of the Company reassessed the adequacy of the CT provision and determined to reverse part of the Group's relevant CT provision of HK\$21.3 million for the 2006 year of assessment accordingly.

Regarding the other subsidiaries, CT is calculated at the maximum progressive rate of 12% on the estimated assessable profit for the year.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group's profit neither arises in, nor is derived from, Hong Kong.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 12. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The charge for the year is reconciled to profit before taxation as follows:

	2013 HK\$ million	%	2012 HK\$ million	%
Profit before taxation	7,774.9		6,826.6	
Tax at the applicable income tax rate	933.0	12.0	819.2	12.0
Effect of tax exemption granted to the Group	(909.1)	(11.7)	(844.1)	(12.4)
Effect of share of results of an associate and a joint venture	(1.4)	_	1.0	_
Effect of income that is not taxable in	, ,			
determining taxable profits	(41.0)	(0.5)	(22.1)	(0.3)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in	51.9	0.7	24.1	0.4
determining taxable profits Effect of tax loss not recognised	43.1	0.7	24.1 82.6	1.2
Reversal of tax provision in prior years	(21.3)	(0.3)	—	_
Utilisation of tax losses previously not				
recognised	(44.2)	(0.6)	(26.9)	(0.4)
Special Tax	41.1	0.5	41.1	0.6
Underprovision in prior years	0.4			
Tax charge and effective tax rate for the year	52.5	0.7	74.9	1.1

## 13. DIVIDENDS

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
2011 final dividend of HK43 cents per ordinary share paid 2011 special dividend of HK22 cents per ordinary share paid 2012 interim dividend of HK10 cents per ordinary share paid 2012 final dividend of HK50 cents per ordinary share paid 2012 special dividend of HK30 cents per ordinary share paid 2013 interim dividend of HK20 cents per ordinary share paid	2,775.1 1,665.1 1,110.6	2,383.7 1,219.6 554.6 — — —
	5,550.8	4,157.9

A final dividend of HK50 cents per ordinary share and a special dividend of HK30 cents per ordinary share, totalling HK\$4,443.1 million, is proposed by the directors of the Company at a board meeting held on 26 February 2014, which is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company in the forthcoming annual general meeting and is calculated on the basis of 5,553,829,293 ordinary shares in issue at the date of this report.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

# **Earnings**

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company)	7,706.0	6,745.4

## **Number of shares**

	2013	2012
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares on share options	5,550,417,186 54,149,087	5,538,603,924 39,918,931
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	5,604,566,273	5,578,522,855

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 15. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold land and buildings HK\$ million	Chips HK\$ million	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$ million	Gaming equipment HK\$ million	Leasehold improvements HK\$ million	Motor vehicles HK\$ million	Vessel HK\$ million	Construction In progress HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
The Group									
At 1 January 2012	4,889.2	411.0	5,214.4	672.4	2,737.1	18.4	13.7	_	13,956.2
Additions	10.3	14.5	176.0	35.4	262.6	8.7	_	_	507.5
Disposals/write-off			(53.5)	(65.2)	(74.0)				(192.7)
At 31 December 2012	4,899.5	425.5	5,336.9	642.6	2,925.7	27.1	13.7	_	14,271.0
Additions	5.5	26.3	206.5	25.2	58.2	2.4	_	1,026.7	1,350.8
Disposals/write-off	(1.4)		(73.1)	(42.4)	(81.0)				(197.9)
At 31 December 2013	4,903.6	451.8	5,470.3	625.4	2,902.9	29.5	13.7	1,026.7	15,423.9
DEPRECIATION									
At 1 January 2012	795.8	370.2	2,174.8	563.3	1,251.3	11.2	12.4	_	5,179.0
Provided for the year	235.1	24.8	510.7	55.8	287.6	3.7	1.3	_	1,119.0
Eliminated on disposals/write-off			(42.5)	(65.0)	(50.3)				(157.8)
At 31 December 2012	1,030.9	395.0	2,643.0	554.1	1,488.6	14.9	13.7	_	6,140.2
Provided for the year	234.9	22.8	501.3	50.3	324.0	3.8	_	_	1,137.1
Eliminated on disposals/write-off	(0.3)		(57.0)	(42.4)	(79.0)				(178.7)
At 31 December 2013	1,265.5	417.8	3,087.3	562.0	1,733.6	18.7	13.7		7,098.6
CARRYING VALUES									
At 31 December 2013	3,638.1	34.0	2,383.0	63.4	1,169.3	10.8		1,026.7	8,325.3
At 31 December 2012	3,868.6	30.5	2,693.9	88.5	1,437.1	12.2			8,130.8

At the end of the reporting period, the Group's buildings in Macau SAR were erected on land which is held under medium-term land use right.

Also, at 31 December 2013, pursuant to the gaming concession held by the Group, certain of the Group's property and equipment with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$2,423.8 million (2012: HK\$2,791.9 million) in respect of the Group's gaming business have to be returned to the Macau SAR government upon expiry of the term of the concession in 2020.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

# 15. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$ million	Leasehold improvements HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
The Company			
COST At 1 January 2012 Additions Written-off	1.5 2.2 —	3.5 3.5 (3.2)	5.0 5.7 (3.2)
At 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013	3.7	3.8	7.5
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 January 2012 Provided for the year Eliminated on write-off	0.9 0.5 	2.6 1.8 (3.2)	3.5 2.3 (3.2)
At 31 December 2012 Provided for the year	1.4 0.6	1.2 1.4	2.6 2.0
At 31 December 2013	2.0	2.6	4.6
CARRYING VALUES At 31 December 2013	1.7	1.2	2.9
At 31 December 2012	2.3	2.6	4.9

## 16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The Company		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
Unlisted shares, at cost	3,972.3	3,972.3	
Deemed capital contribution in relation to issue of convertible bonds by a subsidiary	387.0	387.0	
	4,359.3	4,359.3	

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are set out in note 50.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 17. LAND USE RIGHTS

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
The Group CARRYING VALUE At 1 January	739.7	775.2
Additions Interest capitalised Released to profit or loss during the year	2,089.1 40.0 (41.5)	6.0 — (41.5)
Released and capitalised in construction in progress during the year	(56.3)	
At 31 December	2,771.0	739.7

Additions during the year ended 31 December 2013 represent the lease of a land in Macau SAR as detailed in note 23, which comprise of total land premium of HK\$2,087.9 million and certain direct expenses.

The amount represents prepayment of rentals for medium-term land use rights situated in Macau SAR.

## 18. INTANGIBLE ASSET

	HK\$ million
The Group COST At 1 January 2012, 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013	63.2
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2012 Amortised for the year	30.0 6.3
At 31 December 2012 Amortised for the year	36.3 6.4
At 31 December 2013	42.7
CARRYING VALUE At 31 December 2013	20.5
At 31 December 2012	26.9

The cost of a license for operating a casino game is amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the license representing its useful life of ten years.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 19. ART WORKS AND DIAMONDS

	HK\$ million
The Group COST AND CARRYING VALUE	
At 1 January 2012, 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013	289.2

The amount represents the aggregate cost of art works and diamonds held by the Group. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, after referencing to professional valuation reports, the residual value of the art works and diamonds worth at least its carrying amount at the end of both reporting periods.

## 20. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

	The Group		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
Cost of unlisted investment Discount on acquisition Share of post-acquisition losses	25.0 6.8 (12.7)	25.0 6.8 (18.9)	
	19.1	12.9	

The cost of investment in an associate represents the Group's 49% quota capital of an associate which is established in Macau SAR and engaged in the provision of construction services in Macau SAR and investment holding.

The associate is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associate is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Current assets	1,315.4	490.6
Non-current assets	59.1	62.0
Current liabilities	(1,534.0)	(725.5)
Revenue	884.0	451.8
Profit (loss) for the year	12.6	(218.9)

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 20. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

The unrecognised share of loss of an associate\*:

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
At 1 January Unrecognised share of loss for the year	185.8 	185.8
At 31 December	185.8	185.8

\* The Group's share of loss of a construction project is limited to a fixed amount as agreed with the holding company of the associate.

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Cumulative share of loss of an associate	12.7	18.9

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the associate recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Net liabilities of associate	(159.5)	(172.9)
Unrecognised share of loss of associate	185.8	185.8
Adjusted net assets of associate	26.3	12.9
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in associate	49%	49%
Effect of fair value adjustments at acquisition	6.2	6.6
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in associate	19.1	12.9

## 21. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE

	The Group		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
Cost of unlisted investment Share of post-acquisition profits	39.7 54.1	39.7 48.3	
	93.8	88.0	

The cost of investment in joint venture represents the Group's 49% quota capital in the joint venture which is established in Macau SAR and engaged in property investment in Macau SAR.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 21. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

According to the legal form and terms of the contractual arrangements, each of the two joint venturers that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement, hence it is regarded as a joint venture.

At the end of the reporting period, included in the cost of investment is goodwill of HK\$34.3 million (2012: HK\$34.3 million) arising on acquisition of the joint venture.

The joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's joint venture is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Current assets	128.4	117.2
Non-current assets	31.5	32.4
Current liabilities	(38.5)	(40.0)
Revenue	14.4	14.4
Profit for the year	11.8	15.3
The above profit for the year including the following:		
Depreciation	0.9	0.9
Interest income	1.5	1.5

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in a joint venture recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Net assets of a joint venture Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in a joint venture Goodwill	121.4 49% 34.3	109.6 49% 34.3
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in a joint venture	93.8	88.0

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 22. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES

#### The Group

Balance as at 31 December 2012 represents investments in unlisted equity securities, which contain 4% equity interests in a private entity carrying at a cost of HK\$480 million. The carrying amounts of those equity investments are stated at cost less any identified impairment losses at 31 December 2012 since the directors of the Company are of the opinion that their fair value cannot be measured reliably. The above investment also contains certain derivatives which represent (a) a put option to the selling shareholders if the investee does not fulfill certain conditions before a specified date; and (b) derivatives to be net settled at a future date if the investee could fulfill the conditions before specified date. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the fair value of such derivatives at initial recognition and at 31 December 2012 was insignificant.

In July 2013, the relevant equity investment was listed on the Stock Exchange and the equity interest had diluted to approximately 3%. Therefore, condition (a) was lapsed and the Group realised a fair value gain of HK\$148.7 million arising from condition (b) and included in other income and gains for the current year. At 31 December 2013, the equity investments were stated at fair value which is the quoted bid price in an active market at the end of the reporting period.

## 23. DEPOSITS MADE ON ACQUISITIONS/PAYABLE FOR ACQUISITION OF LAND USE RIGHTS

	The Group		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
Deposits made on acquisitions of: land use rights (Note)	_	776.7	
property and equipment	426.7	418.3	
	426.7	1,195.0	

Note: During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group accepted a land concession contract with Macau SAR government in respect of the lease of a land in Macau SAR for the development and operation of casinos and related facilities for 25 years. Pursuant to the land concession contract, total land premium is HK\$2,087.9 million and an initial payment of such premium in an amount of HK\$776.7 million was settled during the year ended 31 December 2012. During the year ended 31 December 2013, the land concession contract was approved and grant of land use rights were finalised by Macau SAR government and such deposits were transferred to land use rights. The remaining land premium would be paid by 8 semi-annual instalments together with a fixed interest of 5% per annum. As at 31 December 2013, total payable for acquisition of land use rights amounted to HK\$1,161.1 million (2012: nil), of which HK\$311.5 million (2012: nil) is included in current liabilities, and the remaining is included in non-current liabilities. Details are set out in the Company's announcements dated 19 October 2012 and 15 May 2013.

## 24. AMOUNT DUE FROM A FELLOW SUBSIDIARY

#### The Group

The balance represents the non-current portion of lease receivables from Companhia de Aviação Jet Asia Limitada ("Jet Asia"), a subsidiary of STDM, under a back-to-back arrangement set out in note 37. The receivables carry a variable rate with effective interest at 2.37% (2012: 2.31%) per annum.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 25. AMOUNT DUE FROM AN ASSOCIATE

## The Group

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed repayment terms. At 31 December 2013, the management of the Group expects that the amount will not be realised within 12 months from the end of the reporting period, hence, the amount is classified as non-current assets.

#### 26. AMOUNT DUE FROM A JOINT VENTURE

## **The Group**

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed repayment terms. At 31 December 2013, the management of the Group expects that the amount will not be realised within 12 months from the end of the reporting period, hence, the amount is classified as non-current assets.

## 27. AMOUNT DUE FROM AN INVESTEE COMPANY

## **The Group**

The amount represents loans to the investee which are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed repayment terms. At 31 December 2013, the management of the Group expects that the amount will not be realised within 12 months from the end of the reporting period, hence the amount is classified as non-current assets.

#### 28. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

	The Group		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
Bank deposits pledged to secure: bank facilities (Note (a)) bank facilities (Note (b))	488.1 145.6	500.2 145.6	
Amount shown under non-current assets	633.7	645.8	
Bank deposits pledged: to secure bank facilities ( <i>Note (a)</i> ) in favour of the Macau SAR court against any future	42.4	_	
legal proceedings of labour disputes others	1.0	1.0	
Amount shown under current assets	43.7	1.3	
	677.4	647.1	

#### Notes:

- (a) Amount represents deposits pledged to secure the bank facilities granted to a subsidiary of the Company which included an amount of HK\$488.1 million (2012: HK\$500.2 million) would not be released within 12 months from the end of the reporting period until final settlement of respective bank loans. Such deposits are denominated in Renminhi
- (b) Amount represents deposits pledged to secure the bank facilities granted to a subsidiary of the Company. The bank facilities represent a guarantee amounting to HK\$291.3 million from 1 April 2007 to the earlier of 180 days after the expiry of the gaming concession contract or 31 March 2020, which is in favour of the Macau SAR government against the legal and contractual financial obligations of SJM under the gaming concession contract.

At 31 December 2013, the pledged bank deposits carry fixed interest rates ranging from 0.8% to 2.75% (2012: 1.00% to 2.75%) per annum.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 29. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
Advances to gaming promoters and patrons Other receivables from gaming promoters Prepayments Other receivables (Note)	977.0 41.0 127.9 363.6	1,157.6 60.6 112.3 376.3	
	1,509.5	1,706.8	

Note: Other receivables mainly include deposits paid for rentals and operating supplies, interest receivable, credit card receivables and current portion of lease receivable from a fellow subsidiary (note 37).

The following is the aged analysis of advances to gaming promoters and patrons at the end of the reporting period based on the date of credit granted:

	The Group  2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019		
Age 0 to 30 days Over 90 days	973.5 3.5	1,154.1 3.5	
	977.0	1,157.6	

Advances to gaming promoters and patrons mainly include pre-approved interest-free revolving credit lines and short-term temporary interest-free advances. All advances to gaming promoters are unsecured, repayable on demand at discretion of the Group and generally require cheques and guarantees. For advances to gaming patrons, the credit period granted to pre-approved gaming patrons with good financial track records is generally 15 days. At 31 December 2013, all of the advances to gaming promoters and patrons are neither past due nor impaired.

Advances are only granted to gaming promoters and patrons with good credit histories and financial track records. With the consent of gaming promoters, the Group can offset the advances against commission payables to or deposits from relevant gaming promoters. In the event that a gaming promoter fails to repay, the Group has the right, pursuant to the relevant gaming promoter agreement, to offset or withhold the commission payable and other payables to that gaming promoter, realise cheques and execute guarantees.

Other receivables from gaming promoters are interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand at discretion of the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 29. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

## Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

	The Group		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
At 1 January Write-off Allowance for doubtful debts Amounts recovered during the year	87.1 — — —	88.1 (4.9) 4.2 (0.3)	
At 31 December	87.1	87.1	

Allowance for doubtful debts with an aggregate balance of HK\$87.1 million (2012: HK\$87.1 million) mainly represent individually impaired receivables from gaming promoters as the management considered the outstanding balances from these gaming promoters were uncollectible.

Prepayments and other receivables of the Group which included certain balances between the Group and related companies are detailed as follows:

	The Group		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
STDM and its associates, excluding the Group (as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules) An associate of the Group Entities in which STDM, certain directors of the Company and of its subsidiaries and/or their close family members	39.4 1.2	47.7 1.2	
have control/significant influence/beneficial interests	174.6	149.1	
	215.2	198.0	

## 30. AMOUNT DUE FROM ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

#### **The Group**

The amount due from ultimate holding company arising from the Chips Agreement as defined in note 48(b) is unsecured, interest-free and is expected to realise within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

## 31. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

## **The Group**

The amount comprised equity shares listed in Hong Kong and were carried at fair value which is the quoted bid price in an active market at the end of the reporting period.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 32. SHORT-TERM BANK DEPOSITS/BANK BALANCES AND CASH

#### **The Group**

At 31 December 2013, the short-term bank deposits carried fixed interest rates ranging from 0.58% to 2.90% (2012: 0.79% to 2.90%) per annum with original maturity ranging from 3 months to 7 months (2012: 4 months to 12 months) and are classified as current assets since their remaining maturity is within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

At 31 December 2013, bank balances carried effective interest rates ranging from 0.01% to 1.75% (2012: 0.01% to 2.30%) per annum.

## **The Company**

At 31 December 2013, the short-term bank deposits carried fixed interest rates ranging from 0.58% to 1.80% (2012: 0.79% to 2.21%) per annum with original maturity ranging from 3 months to 6 months (2012: 6 months to 12 months), and are classified as current assets since their remaining maturity is within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

At 31 December 2013, bank balances carried effective interest rates ranging from 0.01% to 1.75% (2012: 0.01% to 1.43%) per annum.

#### 33. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
Trade payables Special gaming tax payable Chips liabilities Payable for acquisition of property and equipment Construction payables Deposits received from gaming patrons and gaming promoters Accrued staff costs Rentals payables Withholding tax payable for gaming promoters and employees Other payables and accruals	2,855.1 2,962.7 7,551.8 63.8 216.3 352.6 632.9 222.4 27.4 433.9	2,864.4 2,746.2 6,587.2 191.7 118.9 864.7 501.5 197.3 24.0 462.7	

The following is the aged analysis of trade payables at the end of the reporting period based on the invoice date:

	The Group  2013 2012 HK\$ million HK\$ million		
Age 0 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days Over 90 days	2,816.1 25.1 0.9 13.0	2,833.1 16.9 1.5 12.9	
	2,855.1	2,864.4	

The average credit period on trade payables is 90 days. No interest is charged on trade payables. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 33. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

Trade and other payables of the Group which included certain balances between the Group and related companies are detailed as follows:

	The Group		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
STDM and its associates, excluding the Group (as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules) An associate of the Group Entities in which STDM, certain directors of the Company and of its subsidiaries and/or their close family members	265.7 24.3	234.8 3.5	
have control/significant influence/beneficial interests	400.6	392.8	
	690.6	631.1	

## 34. AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES/AMOUNT DUE TO A SUBSIDIARY

#### The Company

The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and are expected to realise within 12 months from the end of the reporting period. The amount due to a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free and is repayable on demand.

#### 35. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE OBLIGATIONS

## The Group

The fair value of financial guarantee obligations in respect of an investee company and an associate (note 46) at initial recognition is insignificant. No provision for financial guarantee contracts have been made at 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012 as the default risk is low.

## 36. AMOUNT DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS OF A SUBSIDIARY

## The Group

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and to be repaid from surplus funds, which represent the cash available in the relevant subsidiary of the Group after estimated payments of all operating expenses and payables including but not limited to bank loans and third party loans which are due for repayments together with the accrued interests.

The relevant bank facility allows the subsidiary to repay shareholders' loan, subject to certain terms and conditions, including certain leverage ratio requirements. On this basis, the Group agreed with the non-controlling shareholders of that subsidiary on the amounts and timing of the repayment of the amount due to them, taking into account the estimate of amounts and timing of repayment of bank loans pursuant to the new bank facility agreement. Accordingly, carrying amounts of HK\$22.9 million (2012: HK\$22.9 million) and HK\$705.8 million (2012: HK\$698.3 million) were classified as current and non-current liabilities respectively at 31 December 2013. During the year, these carrying amounts have been adjusted by HK\$0.1 million (2012: HK\$9.4 million) because of changes in cash flows estimates, computed based on the present value of future cash outflows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 36. AMOUNT DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

## The Group (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2013, imputed interest of HK\$31.9 million (2012: HK\$40.1 million) on the carrying amount of the amount due to the non-controlling interests of the subsidiary of HK\$728.7 million (2012: HK\$721.2 million) has been recognised based on the principal amount of HK\$856.4 million (2012: HK\$880.9 million) at a weighted average original interest rate of approximately 4.4% (2012: 4.4%) per annum.

#### 37. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

	The Group			
	Minimum lease payments		Present nimum lease payments minimum lea	
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Amounts payable under finance leases: within one year between one to two years between two to five years after five years	10.8 11.8 55.2	31.6 33.4 100.1 117.9	9.3 10.4 53.3	26.2 28.3 89.0 116.9
Less: Future finance charges	77.8 (4.8)	283.0 (22.6)	73.0	260.4
Present value of lease obligations	73.0	260.4		
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities			(9.3)	(26.2)
Amounts due after one year			63.7	234.2

In 2007 and 2008, Sky Reach Investments Limited ("Sky Reach"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, had entered into certain lease agreements each for a term of ten years (the "Aircraft Agreements") with a finance company and Jet Asia, to lease certain aircraft in Macau SAR in which the aircraft were then immediately sub-leased to Jet Asia. The Aircraft Agreements have terms of renewal and purchase option clauses. Pursuant to the Aircraft Agreements, the Group is entitled to recover any amounts and charges payable to the finance company under the Aircraft Agreements from Jet Asia. The amounts are denominated in United States Dollars and carried variable interest rates with effective interest at 2.37% per annum at 31 December 2013 (2012: 2.31% per annum). The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by (i) the leased aircraft held by Jet Asia and (ii) the 100% shareholding of Sky Reach held by the Group.

At 31 December 2013, the relevant lease receivables from Jet Asia for the Aircraft Agreements, which have equivalent repayment terms as the obligations under finance leases amounted to HK\$73.0 million (2012: HK\$260.4 million), out of which HK\$63.7 million (2012: HK\$234.2 million) is recorded as amount due from a fellow subsidiary in the non-current assets as shown in note 24. The remaining amount of HK\$9.3 million (2012: HK\$26.2 million) is included in trade and other receivables in current assets.

During the year ended 31 December 2013, Sky Reach and Jet Asia have entered into an agreement for the exercise of early buy options at an exercise price of HK\$145.2 million under Aircraft Agreements in respect of four of the six aircraft. Upon exercise of the early buy options, obligations under finance leases amounting to HK\$145.2 million was settled by relevant lease receivables from Jet Asia.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 38. BANK LOANS

	The Group			
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million		
The syndicated secured bank loans are repayable: within one year between one to two years between two to five years	318.3 399.7 791.5	237.9 317.7 1,172.9		
Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	1,509.5 (318.3)	1,728.5 (237.9)		
Amount due after one year	1,191.2	1,490.6		

At 31 December 2013, the Group's syndicated secured bank loans carried interest at 2.75% to 3.0% over 3-month HIBOR (2012: 2.75% to 3.0% over 3-month HIBOR) per annum with effective interest rates ranging from 3.13% to 3.38% (2012: 3.15% to 3.4%) per annum and are all denominated in Hong Kong dollars, except for a loan amounting to HK\$499.0 million denominated in Renminbi (2012: HK\$480.7 million) which carried fixed interest rate of 3.0% per annum. The purpose of the loans is to finance certain construction projects in Macau SAR and settle certain loans from non-controlling shareholders. At 31 December 2013, the loans were secured by certain of the Group's property and equipment and land use rights with carrying values of HK\$1,159.5 million (2012: HK\$1,316.5 million) and HK\$77.1 million (2012: HK\$81.9 million) respectively. In addition, the other key terms and securities pledged are set out as follows:

- (i) a bank pledged deposit amounting to HK\$530.5 million (2012: HK\$500.2 million);
- (ii) financial guarantees with promissory notes given by certain subsidiaries and the non-controlling shareholders amounting to approximately HK\$2,400 million (2012: HK\$2,400 million) and HK\$1,176 million (2012: HK\$1,176 million) respectively;
- (iii) an assignment of all receivables and income from gaming and hotel operation of Pier 16 Property Development Limited ("Pier 16 Property") and its subsidiaries;
- (iv) floating charges over all assets (except immovable property) and legal charges over certain bank accounts of certain subsidiaries with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$2,400.3 million (2012: HK\$1,468.2 million);
- (v) an unconditional and irrevocable funding and completion undertaking for phase 3 development project in Ponte 16;
- (vi) assignments of all the rights and benefits of insurance policies and construction contracts relating to certain properties held by the Group; and
- (vii) share pledges over the shares of certain subsidiaries.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 39. DEFERRED TAXATION

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position, no deferred tax assets and liabilities need to be offset for both year.

The following are the major deferred tax (liabilities) assets recognised and movements thereon during the year:

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$ million	Tax losses HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
At 1 January 2012	(34.8)	19.9	(14.9)
(Charged) credited to profit or loss	(86.5)	52.7	(33.8)
At 31 December 2012	(121.3)	72.6	(48.7)
(Charged) credited to profit or loss	(38.2)	5.9	(32.3)
At 31 December 2013	(159.5)	78.5	(81.0)

Also, at 31 December 2013, the Group has unutilised tax losses of HK\$564.1 million (2012: HK\$973.3 million) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. These unrecognised tax losses will expire in three years from the year of assessment.

The Company has no significant unprovided deferred taxation for the year or at the end of the reporting period.

## 40. SHARE CAPITAL

	Autho	orised	Issued and fully paid		
	Number of shares	Amount HK\$ million	Number of shares	Amount HK\$ million	
Ordinary shares of HK\$1 each At 1 January 2012 Exercise of share options	15,000,000,000	15,000.0	5,522,079,293 25,765,000	5,522.1 25.7	
At 31 December 2012 Exercise of share options	15,000,000,000	15,000.0	5,547,844,293 5,665,000	5,547.8 5.7	
At 31 December 2013	15,000,000,000	15,000.0	5,553,509,293	5,553.5	

During current year, 5,665,000 share options were exercised, resulting in the issue of 2,265,000, 400,000 and 3,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each in the Company at a price of HK\$2.82, HK\$5.11 and HK\$12.496 per share respectively.

All the shares issued during the year rank pari passu with the then existing shares in all respects.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 41. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

According to an ordinary resolution passed at the annual general meeting held on 13 May 2009, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Option Scheme"), which will expire on 13 May 2019, for the purpose of providing incentives to participants to contribute to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit high-calibre employees and/or attract human resources that are valuable to the Group. Under the Option Scheme, the directors may grant options to any employees, officers, agents, consultants or representatives of the Company or any subsidiary, including directors of the Company and any subsidiary (the "Participants") who, as the directors may determine in their absolute discretion, are regarded as valuable human resources of the Group.

Options granted are exercisable for a period of nine years commencing on the date falling six months after the date of grant and expiring on the last day of the said nine years period; where the acceptance date should not be later than 28 days after the date of grant. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance of the grant of options. The subscription price of the option shares is not less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares on the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the shares. The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Option Scheme may not exceed in nominal amount of 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of the Option Scheme. However, the total maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options must not exceed 30% of the issued share capital from time to time.

The maximum entitlement of each Participant, excluding substantial shareholders and independent non-executive directors, in any 12-month period (including the date of grant) is 1% of the number of shares in issue as at the date of grant. No grant may be made to substantial shareholders and independent non-executive directors of the Company or their respective associates if such grant would result in the shares issued and falling to be issued upon the exercise of such options proposed to be granted and all other options already granted and to be granted (a) representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the number of shares then in issue; or (b) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the shares on each relevant date on which the grant of such options is made, is in excess of HK\$5 million, unless such grant has first been approved by the independent shareholders in general meeting.

On 8 October 2013, a total of 50.5 million share options were granted to a director of the Company, employees and other participants, at exercise price of HK\$22 per share under the terms of the Option Scheme passed on 13 May 2009. Total consideration received from the Participants for taking up the options granted amounted to HK\$173.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 41. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

A summary of the movements of the outstanding options during the year ended 31 December 2013 under the Option Scheme is as follows:

					Number of share options						
Type of participants	Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price per share HK\$	Outstanding at 1.1.2012	Exercised in 2012	Outstanding at 31.12.2012	Granted in 2013	Exercised in 2013		Outstanding at 31.12.2013
Directors	13.7.2009		13.1.2010 to 12.1.2019	2.82	5,500,000	(1,000,000)	4,500,000	_	(1,500,000)	_	3,000,000
	31.8.2010	12.1.2010 31.8.2010 to 27.2.2011	28.2.2011 to 27.2.2020	7.48	5,000,000	(2,000,000)	3,000,000	_	_	_	3,000,000
	17.3.2011	17.3.2011 to 16.9.2011	17.9.2011 to 16.9.2020	12.496	111,000,000	_	111,000,000	_	(3,000,000)	-	108,000,000
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to 7.4.2014	8.4.2014 to 7.4.2023	22	_	_	_	1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to 7.4.2015	8.4.2015 to 7.4.2023	22	-	_	_	1,000,000	-	_	1,000,000
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to 7.4.2016	8.4.2016 to 7.4.2023	22	_	_	_	1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000
Employees	13.7.2009	13.7.2009 to 12.1.2010	13.1.2010 to 12.1.2019	2.82	5,090,000	(1,265,000)	3,825,000	_	(565,000)	_	3,260,000
	13.7.2009	13.7.2009 to 12.1.2011	13.1.2011 to 12.1.2019	2.82	10,000,000	(10,000,000)	-	_	-	-	_
	13.7.2009	13.7.2009 to 12.1.2012	13.1.2012 to 12.1.2019	2.82	10,000,000	(10,000,000)	_	_	_	_	_
	19.5.2010	19.5.2010 to 18.11.2010	19.11.2010 to 18.11.2019	5.11	1,400,000	(400,000)	1,000,000	_	(400,000)	_	600,000
		26.5.2010 to 25.11.2010	25.11.2019	5.03	260,000	_	260,000	_	_	_	260,000
		8.10.2013 to 7.4.2014	8.4.2014 to 7.4.2023	22	_	_	_	14,129,000	_	(4,000)	14,125,000
		8.10.2013 to 7.10.2014	8.10.2014 to 7.4.2023	22	-	_	_	1,000,000	_		1,000,000
		8.10.2013 to 7.4.2015	8.4.2015 to 7.4.2023	22	_	_	_	14,074,000	_	(4,000)	14,070,000
		8.10.2013 to 7.10.2015	8.10.2015 to 7.4.2023	22	_	_	_	500,000	_	(4.000)	500,000
		8.10.2013 to 7.4.2016	8.4.2016 to 7.4.2023 8.10.2016 to	22	_	_	_	14,057,000	_	(4,000)	14,053,000
		8.10.2013 to 7.10.2016 8.10.2013 to	7.4.2023 8.10.2017 to	22	_	_	_	500,000 500,000	_	_	500,000 500,000
		7.10.2017 8.10.2013 to	7.4.2023 8.10.2018 to	22	_	_		500,000	_	_	500,000
	0.10.2013	7.10.2018	7.4.2023	22				300,000			300,000
Others participants	13.7.2009	13.7.2009 to 12.1.2010	13.1.2010 to 12.1.2019	2.82	2,250,000	(1,100,000)	1,150,000	_	(200,000)	_	950,000
(Note)	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to 7.4.2014	8.4.2014 to 7.4.2023	22	_	_	-	734,000	-	-	734,000
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to 7.4.2015	8.4.2015 to 7.4.2023	22	_	_	_	734,000	-	-	734,000
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to 7.4.2016	8.4.2016 to 7.4.2023	22				732,000			732,000
					<u>150,500,000</u>	<u>(25,765,000</u> )	124,735,000	50,460,000	(5,665,000)	(12,000)	169,518,000
Weighted aver	rage exercise	price per share			HK\$10.14	HK\$3.22	HK\$11.57	HK\$22.00	HK\$8.11	HK\$22.00	HK\$14.79

Note: The Company's share options granted to other Participants are measured by reference to the fair value of options granted to directors/employees of the Group since the fair value of the services provided by such other Participants to the Group cannot be estimated reliably.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 41. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

In respect of the above options exercised during the year, the weighted average closing price per share at the dates of exercise was HK\$20.58. At the end of the reporting period, 119,070,000 share options are exercisable (2012: 124,735,000).

The estimated fair value of share options granted on 8 October 2013 was HK\$436.1 million.

These fair value of options at grant date were calculated using either the Black-Scholes pricing model ("Black-Scholes") or the Binomial option pricing model ("Binomial"). The inputs into the models were as follows:

Date of grant	13 July 2009	19 May 2010	26 May 2010	31 August 2010	17 March 2011	8 October 2013
Model	Black-Scholes	Binomial	Binomial	Binomial	Black-Scholes	Binomial
Number of share options	166,700,000	1,500,000	500,000	5,000,000	116,000,000	50,460,000
Vesting period	6 to 30 months from the date of grant	6 to 60 months from the date of grant				
Closing share price at date of grant	HK\$2.82	HK\$5.11	HK\$5.03	HK\$7.48	HK\$12.14	HK\$22
Expected/contractual life	5–6 years	9.5 years	9.5 years	9.5 years	5 years	9.5 years
Exercise price per share	HK\$2.82	HK\$5.11	HK\$5.03	HK\$7.48	HK\$12.496	HK\$22
Exercise multiple	N/A	1.79 times	1.79 times	1.81 times	N/A	2 times
Expected volatility	66.46%	56.77%	56.16%	49.56%	54.83%	47.549%
Risk-free interest rate	1.74–1.94 %	2.47%	2.35%	1.89%	2.49%	2.034%
Expected dividend yield	3.26%	1.76%	1.79%	1.87%	3.33%	3.182%

As the Black-Scholes and Binomial models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share prices, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Expected volatility used in the valuation of options was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price since the Company's shares were listed on the Stock Exchange in July 2008. The expected life used in Black-Scholes has been estimated, based on the management's best estimates of the vesting period, exercise period and employee's behavioural considerations.

The contractual life used in the Binominal model is the full life of share options from date of grant to expiry date provided by the Company. For estimation of the early exercise behaviour of employees and directors, the management assumed an exercise multiple of 2 times for options granted in 2013 based on the historical exercise behaviour of the Company's employees and directors respectively.

In 2013, the Group and the Company recognised total expenses of HK\$99.8 million and HK\$4.6 million during the year (2012: HK\$0.2 million and nil respectively) in relation to share options granted by the Company. The Company levied an inter-company charge of HK\$95.2 million (2012: HK\$0.2 million) on the subsidiaries in respect of share options granted to the participants providing services to these subsidiaries.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 42. RESERVES

	Share premium HK\$ million	Share options reserve HK\$ million	Retained profits HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
The Company At 1 January 2012 Exercise of share options Transaction costs incurred in connection	3,800.1 94.0	562.9 (36.8)	6,083.7 —	10,446.7 57.2
Transaction costs incurred in connection with the issue of shares Recognition of equity settled share-based payments Dividends paid (note 13) Profits and total comprehensive income for the year (Note)	(0.1)	_	_	(0.1)
	=	0.2	(4,157.9)	0.2 (4,157.9)
			5,891.3	5,891.3
At 31 December 2012 Exercise of share options Recognition of equity settled	3,894.0 57.5	526.3 (17.3)	7,817.1 —	12,237.4 40.2
share-based payments Dividends paid (note 13) Profits and total comprehensive income	_	99.9	(5,550.8)	99.9 (5,550.8)
for the year (Note)			3,564.6	3,564.6
At 31 December 2013	3,951.5	608.9	5,830.9	10,391.3

Note: Amount included dividend income from SJM of HK\$3,495.1 million (2012: HK\$5,825.2 million).

## 43. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Other than the transactions disclosed in respective notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following significant non-cash transactions:

- (a) Property and equipment totalling HK\$325.9 million (2012: HK\$50.4 million) were settled by utilising deposits made on acquisitions.
- (b) Land use rights totalling HK\$776.7 million was settled by utilising deposits made on acquisition.
- (c) Upon exercise of early buy options by the fellow subsidiary during the year ended 31 December 2013 as mentioned in note 37, obligations under finance lease amounting to HK\$145.2 million was settled by the fellow subsidiary.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 44. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

#### The Group

At the end of the reporting period, the Group was committed to make the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	Land us	e rights	Rented premises			
	2013	2012	2013	2012		
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million		
Within one year	4.6	2.5	287.1	231.6		
In the second to fifth year inclusive	22.4	10.0	529.6	720.3		
After five years	204.7	39.1	72.8	131.1		
	231.7	51.6	889.5	1,083.0		

Leases of rented premises are negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 13 years.

Lease term of land use rights in Macau SAR are negotiated for a term of 25 years at a fixed rental, and payments are subject to revision every 5 years.

At 31 December 2013, operating lease rentals committed to related parties amounted to HK\$812.1 million (2012: HK\$951.3 million), which fall due as follows:

	Rented premises		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
Within one year In the second to fifth year inclusive After five years	241.9 497.4 72.8	157.3 663.0 131.0	
	812.1	951.3	

## 45. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	The G	roup	The Company		
	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	
Capital expenditure in respect of property and equipment: authorised but not contracted for	26,785.6	138.6			
contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements	2,340.0	657.7			

For the year ended 31 December 2013

# 45. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

At 31 December 2013, capital expenditure in respect of property and equipment committed to related parties amounted to HK\$885.7 million (2012: HK\$0.7 million).

At 31 December 2013, the estimated construction cost for Cotai project will be approximately HK\$30 billion.

#### 46. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	The Group				
	20	)13	2012		
	Maximum guarantees given HK\$ million	Credit facilities utilised HK\$ million	Maximum guarantees given HK\$ million	Credit facilities utilised HK\$ million	
Guarantees given to banks in respect of credit facilities granted to:					
an associate an investee company	67.3 20.0	56.3 —	67.3		
	87.3	56.3	<u>87.3</u>		

#### 47. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

#### **The Group**

Employees employed by the Group's operations in Macau SAR are members of government-managed social benefits schemes operated by the Macau SAR government. The Macau SAR operations are required to pay a monthly fixed contribution to the social benefits schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the social benefits schemes operated by the Macau SAR government is to make the required contributions under the schemes.

The Group and the Company operate a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "Scheme") for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Group and the Company in funds under the control of a trustee. The Group and the Company contribute 5% of the relevant payroll costs to the Scheme, which is matched with both voluntary and mandatory contribution of all employees. For certain employees, the maximum monthly contributions was limited to HK\$1,000 per employee, and was revised to HK\$1,250 with effect from 1 June 2012.

SJM operates a defined contribution retirement scheme for all qualifying employees since 1 July 2003. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of independent trustees. The retirement scheme cost recognised in profit or loss represents contributions payable to the funds by SJM at rates specified in the rules of the scheme.

Where there are employees of the Group who leave the Scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions, the contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 48. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## **The Group**

(a) Other than the transactions and balances with related parties disclosed in respective notes in these consolidated financial statements, during the year, the Group had the following significant transactions with related parties and/or connected parties (as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules):

Relationship	Nature of transactions	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
STDM and its associates, excluding the Group ("STDM Group") (as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules)	Non-exempt continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules Property rentals (note 48(c)) Transportation (note 48(d)) Dredging services (note 48(d) and (n)) Hotel accommodation (note 48(d)) Entertainment and staff messing (note 48(d)) Maintenance services (note 48(d)) Aircraft sublease rental receipts (note 48(e))	247.9 159.1 129.9 113.7 61.5 14.8 49.0	247.7 145.4 122.2 104.8 56.3 15.8 41.0
	Exempt continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules  Share of administrative expenses (note 48(f))  Cleaning services (note 48(g))  Hotel management and operation (note 48(d) and (g))  Promotional and advertising services (note 48(d) and (g))  Others (note 48(g))	1.5 25.1 29.5 17.3 16.1	12.9 22.3 23.9 17.4 20.9
	Exempt connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules Purchase of property and equipment (note 48(j))	_	8.0
Certain directors of the Company and of its subsidiaries and their associates (as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules)	Non-exempt continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules Service fees in relation to the promotion of a casino (note 48(h)) Transportation (note 48(i))	1,942.7 44.5	1,638.3 44.6
	Exempt continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules Entertainment and staff messing (note 48(g)) Others (note 48(g))	76.2 64.6	69.0 47.9
	Exempt connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules  Acquisition of investment in equity securities (note 48(m))  Gain on derivatives arising from available-for-sale investments in equity securities and others (note 48(m))	11.3	36.0

For the year ended 31 December 2013

# 48. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### The Group (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Relationship	Nature of transactions	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Entities other than above in which STDM, certain directors of the Company and of its subsidiaries and/or their close family members have control/significant influence/beneficial interests	Service fees in relation to the promotion of a casino (note 48(k)) Insurance expenses Promotion and advertising expenses Service fee in relation to foreign currencies exchange Property rentals Others	1,718.3 62.4 0.3 20.5 0.1 18.2	1,444.1 49.1 3.6 18.8 6.5 17.7
An associate	Construction costs paid	84.5	5.8
A joint venture	Property rentals	14.4	14.4

- (b) In 2002, SJM was granted a concession to operate casinos in Macau SAR. For this purpose, STDM transferred its gaming assets to SJM. SJM has been borrowing casino chips from STDM for the purpose of its business operation since SJM, as a new concessionaire from 2002, did not have sufficient casino chips to meet its business needs. According to the gaming concession contract, SJM is permitted to use STDM's casino chips, both in treasury and those put in circulation by STDM prior to 1 April 2002 and should honour such casino chips. In order to regulate the borrowing and use of STDM chips, the Group entered into an agreement with STDM dated 18 June 2008 (the "Chips Agreement") regarding the honouring and borrowing of STDM chips. Under the Chips Agreement, the Group has agreed to honour the STDM chips in circulation upon their redemption by patrons or clients. In addition, STDM has agreed to reimburse the STDM chips presented by the Group to STDM, by paying to the Group in cheque the aggregate face value of chips so presented within the same quarter when such presentation takes place. During the year ended 31 December 2013, the net amount received and receivable on reimbursement of STDM chips in circulation amounted to HK\$4.3 million (2012: HK\$2.2 million).
- (c) The Group entered into an agreement dated 18 June 2008 with STDM for the leasing of properties by STDM or the members of the STDM group to the Group (the "Premises Leasing Master Agreement"). The term of each implementing lease will be for a term commencing on a date specified in the relevant implementing lease and ending on a date not later than 31 March 2020. The amounts of transactions during the year were disclosed in note 48(a) above.
- The Group entered into an agreement dated 18 June 2008 with STDM for the provision of products and services by STDM and its associates (the "Products and Services Master Agreement"). The types of products and services includes hotel accommodation, hotel management and operation, entertainment and staff messing, dredging services, transportation, promotional and advertising services, travel agency services and maintenance services. On 19 June 2011, the Company entered into a renewed products and services master agreement with STDM ("Renewed Master Agreement") for the provision of products and services as described in the Products and Services Master Agreement, except for hotel management and operation, promotional and advertising services, and travel agency services, which are regarded as de minimis transactions as described in note 48(g). The Renewed Master Agreement expired on 31 December 2013, and was renewed subsequent to the end of the reporting period for a term of three years with similar terms as the previous agreement.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 48. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

# The Group (Continued)

- (e) Regarding the aircraft lease arrangement disclosed in note 37, the Group charged minimum lease payments and related expenses of HK\$49.0 million (2012: HK\$41.0 million) to the fellow subsidiary, and repaid the same amount of minimum lease payments to the finance company during the year ended 31 December 2013.
  - Upon exercise of early buy option by the follow subsidiary during the year ended 31 December 2013 as mentioned in note 37, obligations under finance lease amounting to HK\$145.2 million was settled by the fellow subsidiary.
- (f) The Group entered into an agreement with STDM dated 18 June 2008 (the "Administrative Cost Sharing Agreement") whereby STDM and its associates have agreed to continue to share certain administrative services including, among others, general public relations work, promotional functions, arranging ticketing and hotel accommodations, transportation and the provision of storage services with the Group and the Group has agreed to pay for the shared services on a cost basis. The amount of administrative costs shared between the Group and the STDM group is calculated based on an estimate of (i) the actual time spent by each department for providing services to the Group and the STDM group respectively recorded on time sheets and (ii) the floor area occupied, respectively, by the Group and the STDM group for storage services.
  - On 19 June 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with STDM to renew the Administrative Cost Sharing Agreement in sharing the cost of the above-mentioned administrative services. The renewed agreement was expired on 31 December 2013. The amounts of transactions during the year were disclosed in note 48(a) above.
- (g) These are de minimis transactions as defined under Rule 14A.31(2) of the Listing Rules, which are continuing connected transactions on normal commercial terms, exempt from reporting, annual review, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements as defined under Rule 14A.33(3) of the Listing Rules.
- (h) SJM entered into an agreement with Tin Hou Limited ("Tin Hou") dated 19 February 2010 regarding the provision of management services and promotion service to SJM in the gaming area of Grand Emperor Hotel in Macau SAR for the period from 1 October 2009 to the expiry of SJM's gaming license on 31 March 2020 or any earlier termination with 21 days notice to the other party who is in default of the agreement. Tin Hou is a company controlled over 50% by a half-brother of a director of subsidiaries of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.11(4)(b)(ii) of the Listing Rules which became effective on 3 June 2011.
- (i) On 24 June 2011, SJM, a subsidiary of the Company, and Shun Tak & CITS Coach (Macao) Limited ("ST-CITS") entered into a master service agreement to formalise business arrangements between the Group and ST-CITS together with its subsidiaries in relation to the provision of transportation services within Macau locally as well as operating crossborder routes to mainland cities of China.
  - This master service agreement is for a term of three years, provided that either party may terminate this agreement at any time by giving six months' prior written notice to the other party, however, such termination shall not affect the duration of the contracts entered into prior to 24 June 2011, which shall continue in full force and effect until 31 December 2013. Such agreement expired on 31 December 2013 and was renewed in December 2013 for a term of three years with similar terms as the previous agreement.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 48. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

# The Group (Continued)

- (j) Pursuant to a transfer agreement entered into between SJM and STDM on 20 November 2011, SJM has procured its subsidiary to take over the operation of the certain departments from STDM on 1 January 2012. The takeover has involved, among other things, (i) transfer of employment contracts of certain employees of the relevant departments to SJM or its subsidiary; (ii) entering into or assignment of lease agreements between SJM or its subsidiary and STDM; (iii) acquisition of certain assets of the departments from STDM for a consideration totalling HK\$8.0 million; and (iv) assignment of certain business contracts to SJM or its subsidiary.
- (k) Service fees in relation to the promotion of a casino were paid to an entity in which certain directors of the Group were the directors and/or key management personnel of the entity.
- (I) Save as disclosed in note 38, in addition to the securities provided by the Group to the relevant bank, the syndicated secured bank loans are also secured by non-controlling interests of a subsidiary of the Group. At the end of the reporting period, the key terms and securities pledged are set out as follows:
  - (i) financial guarantee with promissory note of HK\$1,176 million;
  - (ii) an unconditional and irrevocable funding undertaking for the purpose of satisfying the construction costs of certain properties in Ponte 16 which include (i) the land premium and all other premiums and sums of money payable to the Governmental Agency of Macau SAR in respect of properties in Ponte 16; (ii) all construction costs and all operating costs to be incurred; and (iii) all financial costs and expenses, including interest payable in respect of the syndicated secured bank loans facility;
  - (iii) an unconditional and irrevocable undertaking for the purpose of ensuring the completion of phase 3 development project in Ponte 16; and
  - (iv) share pledges over all shares in Pier 16 Property and its subsidiaries.
- (m) As disclosed in note 22, an available-for-sale investment was acquired at a consideration of HK\$480 million during the year ended 31 December 2012. One of the selling shareholders in the acquisition was a connected person of the Company, and hence the acquisition constituted a connected transaction but was exempted from reporting, announcement and independent shareholders' approval requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The gain on derivatives arising from available-for-sale investments in equity securities, as detailed in note 22, in respect of the portion of the connected person amounted to HK\$11.2 million was settled during the year.
- (n) Pursuant to a transfer agreement entered into between SJM and STDM on 22 November 2013, SJM has procured its subsidiary to take over the operation of the dredging department from STDM on 1 January 2014. The takeover will involve, among other things; (i) assignment on transfer of existing employment contracts of STDM's employees; (ii) acquisition of certain assets of the dredging department from STDM for a consideration totalling of HK\$287.5 million; (iii) assignment of certain business contracts; and (iv) entering into lease agreements.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

# 48. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### **The Company**

The Company's transactions and balances with related companies are disclosed in respective notes in these consolidated financial statements.

In November 2007, the immediate holding company, STDM – Investments Limited ("STDM-I"), had provided a surety (the "STDM-I Surety") in favour of the Company for the due and punctual payment of obligations the Company may incur in relation to:

- (a) penalties incurred by SJM for any non-criminal violations of relevant laws or regulations pertaining to anti-money laundering, where such violations occurred prior to the listing of the ordinary shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange; and
- (b) losses or contingency provisions incurred by SJM in connection with any judgement of any lawsuit, as set out in the paragraph headed "Litigation" in Appendix VII to the Company's prospectus dated 26 June 2008, to which SJM is a party and which is pending at the time of listing of the ordinary shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange.

STDM has informed the Company in August 2011 that the board of directors of STDM was satisfied that upon liquidation of STDM-I, which occurred during the year ended 31 December 2011, the Company (as beneficiary of the STDM-I Surety) would remain entitled to claim directly against STDM under the same terms and conditions as originally established in the STDM-I Surety.

#### 49. EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 6 February 2014, a subsidiary of the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with a third party pursuant to which both parties agreed to set up a joint venture company which will be beneficially held by the Group as to 75%. The joint venture company will be a holding company for a number of country-specific operating companies, which will run lottery operations and which shall be financed, operated and managed by the joint venture company.

#### 50. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at the end of the respective reporting periods are as follows:

#### (a) General information of subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operations	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital/quota capital	Attributable proportion of nominal value of issued share capital quota capital held by the Group		Principal activity
			2013	2012	
Brilliant Sky International Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP25,000	100%	100%	Provision of marketing and promotion services
Brilliant Sky Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Macau SAR	Share: US\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding
Cotai Magnific View-Property Development Company Limited	Macau SAR	Ordinary shares: MOP1,000,000	100%	100%	Preparation for property development
Grand Lisboa – Hotel Administration Company Limited	Macau SAR	Ordinary shares: MOP1,000,000	100%	100%	Hotel operations

For the year ended 31 December 2013

# 50. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

# (a) General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operations	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital/ quota capital	Attributable proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ quota capital held by the Group		Principal activity
			2013	2012	
Grand Lisboa – Property Investment Company Limited	Macau SAR	Ordinary shares: MOP1,000,000	100%	100%	Property holding
Honour State International Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Macau SAR	Share: US\$1	100%	100%	Securities holding
Nam Van Lake View Investment Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP1,000,000	100%	100%	Property holding
Pier 16 – Entertainment Group Corporation Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP25,000	51%	51%	Provision of management services for casino operations
Pier 16 – Gaming Promotion, Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP50,000	51%	51%	Provision of gaming promotion services
Pier 16 – Management Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP25,000	51%	51%	Hotel operations
Pier 16 – Property Development Limited	Macau SAR	Ordinary shares: MOP10,000,000	51%	51%	Property holding
SJM – Customer Services (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary share: HK\$1	100%	100%	Provision of customer services
SJM – F&B Services Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP25,000	100%	100%	Provision of food and beverage services
SJM Holdings Management Services Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares: HK\$2	100%	100%	Provision of management services
SJM – Investment Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP1,000,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
SJM – Project Management Services (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary share: HK\$1	100%	100%	Provision of human resources and project management services
Sky Reach Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Macau SAR	Share: US\$1	100%	100%	Provision of aircraft leasing services
Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A.	Macau SAR	Ordinary shares: Type A shares: MOP270,000,000 Type B shares: MOP30,000,000	100% (Note (a))		Casino operations and ) investment holding
Vast Field Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Macau SAR	Ordinary share: US\$1	100%	100%	Investment holding

For the year ended 31 December 2013

## 50. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### (a) General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) Pursuant to the relevant requirements under Macau SAR law, SJM's ordinary shares are divided into two categories, namely, Type A shares and Type B shares representing 90% and 10% equity interests in SJM respectively. Holders of Type A shares have voting control of SJM in its shareholders' meeting. Except for one Type A share directly held by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, the Company holds all the remaining Type A shares, whilst Type B shares are held by the managing director of SJM, pursuant to the relevant requirements under Macau SAR law. As Type B shares have restricted rights and only entitle the holder of Type B shares to an aggregate amount of MOP1 of dividend payable, the Company is effectively entitled to a 100% economic interest in SJM.
- (b) Except for SJM Holdings Management Services Limited and SJM, all other principal subsidiaries listed above are indirectly held by the Company.
- (c) The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affect the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.
- (d) None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of both reporting periods.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company has other subsidiaries that are not material to the Group. A majority of these subsidiaries operate in Macau SAR. The Principal activities of these subsidiaries are summarised as follows:

Principal activities	Place of incorporation/ establishment/ operations	Number of	subsidiaries
		2013	2012
Gaming related operations	Macau SAR	3	3
Hotel and catering related operations	Macau SAR	2	2
Investment holdings/Inactive	British Virgin Islands/ Macau SAR	14	14
	British Virgin Islands	4	3
	Hong Kong	1	1
	Macau SAR	4	4
		23	22
		28	27

For the year ended 31 December 2013

# 50. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

# (b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

The table below shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests roots on non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests			
		2013	2012	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Pier 16 – Property Development Limited	Macau SAR	49%	49%	16.4	6.3	52.1	35.8

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Pier 16 - Property Development Limited

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	678.7 2,210.9 (448.5) (2,710.0)	643.7 2,414.4 (366.6) (2,993.7)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	(268.9)	(302.2)

	2013 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million
Revenue Cost of sales and expenses Profit (loss) for the year Net cash inflow from operating activities Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities Net cash inflow (outflow)	1,075.3 (1,064.4) 33.6 443.9 348.1 (312.6) 479.4	1,223.4 (1,274.1) (52.3) 351.2 (853.9) 463.1 (39.6)

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Net assets

Total liabilities

	For the year ended 31 December					
	2009 HK\$ million	2010 HK\$ million	2011 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million	
RESULTS						
Gaming, hotel, catering and related services revenues	34,352.8	57,653.3	76,092.0	79,518.9	87,650.9	
Gaming revenue	34,065.8	57,195.0	75,514.4	78,884.1	86,956.3	
Profit before taxation Taxation	812.3 (17.5)	3,532.4 (17.6)	5,345.8 (35.0)	6,826.6 (74.9)	7,774.9 (52.5)	
Profit for the year	794.8	3,514.8	5,310.8	6,751.7	7,722.4	
Profit attributable to: owners of the Company non-controlling interests	906.7 (111.9)	3,559.4 (44.6)	5,307.6 	6,745.4	7,706.0 16.4	
	794.8	3,514.8	5,310.8	6,751.7	7,722.4	
	As at 31 December					
	2009 HK\$ million	2010 HK\$ million	2011 HK\$ million	2012 HK\$ million	2013 HK\$ million	
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Total assets	23,366.5	28,889.4	33,020.0	37,293.8	42,368.5	

(15,714.0)

13,175.4

(15,773.4)

17,246.6

(17,379.8)

19,914.0

(14,847.1)

8,519.4

(18,913.3)

23,455.2

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Chairman and Executive Director

Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley

Non-executive Director

Dr. Cheng Kar Shun (elected on 31 May 2013)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chau Tak Hay

Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham

Mr. Tse Hau Yin

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Dr. So Shu Fai

Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer

Mr. Ng Chi Sing

**Executive Directors** 

Mr. Rui José da Cunha Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy

**AUDIT COMMITTEE** 

Mr. Tse Hau Yin (Committee Chairman)

Mr. Chau Tak Hay

Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chau Tak Hay (Committee Chairman)

Dr. So Shu Fai

Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David

Mr. Tse Hau Yin

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David (Committee Chairman)

Dr. So Shu Fai

Ms. Leong On Kei, Angela Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham

Mr. Tse Hau Yin Mr. Chau Tak Hay

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Robert McBain

**GROUP LEGAL COUNSEL** 

Mr. Jonathan Pyne

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Ms. Kwok Shuk Chong

REGISTERED OFFICE AND
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LISTING INFORMATION

Share listing: Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Main Board)

Listing date: 16 July 2008 Stock short name: SJM Holdings

Stock code: 880 Board lot: 1,000 shares

Designated Securities Eligible for Short Selling

Constituent of Hang Seng HK35 Index

Constituent of Hang Seng High Dividend Yield Index

SHARE REGISTRAR

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PRINCIPAL BANKERS

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(Macau) Limited

Bank of China Limited

Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank

**BNP** Paribas

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited



