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於香港註冊成立的有限責任公司 股份代號 : 880 incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability Stock Code : 880

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# 年報 2017 ANNUAL REPORT

# **ABOUT US**

**SJM Holdings Limited** (the "Company") 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, and the only casino gaming concessionaire with its roots in Macau.

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

The Grand Lisboa Palace, SJM's integrated resort on Cotai, is currently under construction. The Grand Lisboa Palace will feature a total of approximately 2,000 hotel rooms and suites, facilities for meetings and conferences, shopping, dining and entertainment, and a casino.

As at 31 December 2017, SJM operated 20 casinos, comprising more than 1,700 gaming tables and over 2,400 slot machines.



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## **EVENT HIGHLIGHTS**



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



SJM signs HK\$25,000,000,000 syndicated loan facilities

SJM participates in the Parade for Celebration of the Year of the Rooster organised by Macao Government Tourism Office





Grand Lisboa Palace Dealer Uniform Design Contest Awards Ceremony

**JANUARY** 



Opening of the SJM Recruitment Center



Opening of the JA Avenue

APRIL

/



Annual General Meeting of SJM Holdings Limited

SJM is the title sponsor of the SJM Macau Derby 2017

⇒ 浅博源門打啦大赛 = SIM Mai m Déaux 2017

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### **EVENT HIGHLIGHTS**





13th Annual SJM Scholarship Awards



New Year's countdown at Ponte 16 Resort

## AWARDS

Numerous awards were received by the Group in 2017, including the following:



• Ms. Angela Leong was named Entrepreneur of the Year — Gaming Industry at the Asia Pacific Entrepreneurship Award 2017.



 SJM was presented the "Leading by Example" Excellence Award at 2017 Business Awards of Macau in recognition of the Company's leading role in organising staff participation in patriotic education programmes.



• Fifteen SJM staff members were recognised for their contributions to the community at the Ninth International Volunteer Recognition Ceremony organised by the Macau Youth Volunteers Association.

- SJM was the first runner-up in the Responsible Gaming Video Competition 2017 organised by the Macau Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau, the Social Welfare Bureau of Macau SAR Government, and the Institute for the Study of Commercial Gaming of University of Macau.
- Grand Lisboa Hotel received Continuous Energy Saving Award in Macau Energy Saving Contest 2017.
- Grand Lisboa Hotel received Silver Award in Macao Green Hotel Awards 2015–2017.



#### Robuchon au Dôme, Grand Lisboa

- Three Michelin Stars by Michelin Guide Hong Kong Macau 2018
- Wine Spectator Grand Award 2017
- 3-Glass Rating (Excellent) by China's Wine List of the Year Awards 2017
- South China Morning Post 100 Top Tables 2017
- Two-star Restaurant in Ctrip Gourmet List
- Top 100 Restaurants in the World by Elite Traveler



### **AWARDS**



#### The Eight, Grand Lisboa

- Three Michelin Stars by Michelin Guide Hong Kong Macau 2018
- 3-Glass Rating (Excellent) by China's Wine List of the Year Awards 2017
- Two-star Restaurant in Ctrip Gourmet List
- Best Hotel Restaurant by The 9th Best Design Hotel • Awards



#### The Kitchen, Grand Lisboa

Excellence 2017

•

One Michelin Star by Michelin Guide Hong Kong Macau 2018 Wine Spectator Best of Award of



- 2-Glass Rating (Outstanding) by China's • Wine List of the Year Awards 2017
- South China Morning Post 100 Top Tables 2017 •



#### Don Alfonso 1890, Grand Lisboa

- Wine Spectator Grand Award 2017
- 3-Glass Rating (Excellent) by China's Wine List of the Year Awards 2017



South China Morning Post 100 Top Tables 2017



#### Sofitel Macau at Ponte 16

- "Corporate Social Responsibility" Excellence Award at 2017 Business Awards of Macau
- Silver Award in Macao Green Hotel Awards 2017–2019
- Luxury Romantic Hotel by 2017 World Luxury Hotel Awards •
- Elegant Luxury Hotel of the Year by Luxury Travel Guide • - Luxury Travel Awards 2017
- Asia's Top Spa Hotels & Resorts by Now Travel Asia Awards • 2017
- So SPA awarded Luxury Urban Escape Regional Winner by • 2017 World Luxury Spa Awards
- Privé French restaurant awarded Country Winner by 2017 • World Luxury Restaurant Awards

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND DIVIDEND SCHEDULE

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

	Year Ended 31 December 2017 (HK\$ million)	Year Ended 31 December 2016 (HK\$ million)
Gaming Revenue Hotel, Catering, Retail and Other Income Adjusted EBITDA* Profit attributable to owners of the Company Earnings per share	41,290 731 3,074 1,963	41,272 765 3,417 2,327
<ul> <li>basic</li> <li>diluted</li> <li>Dividend per ordinary share</li> <li>proposed final dividend</li> <li>interim dividend paid</li> </ul>	HK34.7 cents HK34.7 cents HK15 cents HK5 cents	HK41.1 cents HK41.1 cents HK18 cents HK6 cents

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

#### **DIVIDEND SCHEDULE**

Events	Date and Time
Announcement of proposed final dividend	28 February 2018
2018 Annual General Meeting (to approve the proposed final dividend)	2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 12 June 2018
Ex-dividend date	14 June 2018
Record date for proposed final dividend	15 June 2018
Latest time to lodge transfer documents with share registrar to qualify for proposed final dividend	4:30 p.m. on Friday, 15 June 2018
Expected payment date of proposed final dividend (if approved at the 2018 Annual General Meeting)	28 June 2018

## **CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT**

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

Macau's gaming market witnessed some green shoots in 2017, particularly towards the end of the year, and reversed three years of declining revenue. Although there was no single catalyst of note, some of the increase can be attributed to Macau's 5% growth in visitor arrivals, as well as to the new casino resort projects in Cotai that came on stream in 2016 and 2017. Overall gaming revenue growth was mainly in the VIP segment, and as expected favoured the developing Cotai area as opposed to Macau Peninsula.

SJM's mass market gaming revenue grew by 0.6% in 2017 compared with the previous year, whilst VIP gaming revenue declined by 0.3% and slot machine revenue was down by 3.7%. The Group's Adjusted EBITDA (earnings after adjustment for non-controlling interests and before accounting for interest income and expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation, donations, gain on disposal of property and equipment, share-based payments, loss on deregistration of a subsidiary, and impairment loss on property and equipment) fell by 10.0% whilst profit attributable to owners of the Company declined by 15.6%. SJM's market share of Macau gaming revenue was 16.1% in 2017.

At the Group's flagship Casino Grand Lisboa VIP gaming revenue increased by 11.1%, whilst mass market table gaming revenue and slot machine revenue decreased by 4.2% and 1.3%, respectively. The property showed a decline in Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA of 5.1% for the year. Occupancy at the Grand Lisboa Hotel was 93.8% for the full year, at an average room rate of \$1,609.

In 2017 the Group maintained a strong financial position, whilst beginning to draw against banking facilities arranged during the year to finance construction of the Grand Lisboa Palace. Total cash and bank balances stood at \$16.0 billion as at 31 December 2017, and debt outstanding of the Group was \$8.1 billion.

The Group's Grand Lisboa Palace project on Cotai, which embodies our long-term confidence in Macau and in China as well as our commitment to the solid diversification of our tourism business, was affected by Typhoon Hato in August and by a fire incident in September, but nevertheless made substantial progress in 2017. We are still striving for construction of the resort to complete by the end of this year and we will seek the relevant licenses to begin operation as soon as possible thereafter. The Grand Lisboa Palace will increase our hotel room capacity by almost five times and provide best-in-category shopping, dining, entertainment and events facilities that will enhance Macau's position as a world centre of tourism and leisure.

Also during 2017 we inaugurated the shopping facilities of JA Avenue, and in November we opened the Jai Alai Hotel which completes our integrated entertainment complex at Oceanus at Jai Alai.

SJM supports the local community through donations and sponsorship of worthy activities, covering charities, welfare groups, education, culture, sports and major tourist events. We actively support the Macau SAR Government's policy on prioritising purchases from local SMEs, as we launched the "SJM and Macau SME Procurement Partnership Programme" jointly with the Macao Chamber of Commerce in 2016, and up until 31 December 2017, 903 local suppliers have enrolled in the Programme. Our employment policies further reflect our commitment to Macau society as around 90% of our approximately 20,000 employees are local Macau residents. To facilitate our large-scale needs in staff recruitment going forward, we opened in March 2017 the new SJM Recruitment Center, adjacent to the staff training facilities of the SJM Performance Improvement Department.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express our appreciation to all of our employees for their loyalty and diligent work during the past year, and to our shareholders and business partners for their support.

**So Shu Fai** Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 28 February 2018

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



#### **MARKET ENVIRONMENT**

Macau's casino gaming revenue improved in 2017 from the previous two years. The 19.1% increase reported by the Macau Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau ("DICJ") resulted from several factors, including the opening of new casino resorts in the Cotai area and growth in visitation to Macau. Most revenue growth occurred in the VIP sector, which expanded in 2017 by 26.7% over 2016. Mass market table gaming and slot machines showed growth during the year of 9.7% and 15.6%, respectively.

Visitation to Macau increased by 5.4% to 32.6 million in 2017 according to the Macau Government Statistics and Census Service. Visitors from the Mainland increased by 8.5% to 22 million.

#### **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 sectors 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.

#### **GROUP OPERATING RESULTS**

The Group's profit attributable to owners of the Company, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin for the year ended 31 December 2017 each declined from last year, whilst total revenue and gaming revenue showed modest increases:

	-	ear ended ember	
	2017	2016	Increase/
Group operating results	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	(Decrease)
Total revenue	41,875	41,798	0.2%
Gaming revenue	41,290	41,272	0.1%
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	1,963	2,327	(15.6%)
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	3,074	3,417	(10.0%)
Adjusted EBITDA Margin <sup>2</sup>	7.3%	8.2%	(0.9%)

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is earnings after adjustment for non-controlling interests and before accounting for interest income and expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation, donations, gain on disposal of property and equipment, share-based payments, loss on deregistration of a subsidiary, and impairment loss on property and equipment.

<sup>2</sup> Adjusted EBITDA Margin is Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenue.

VIP gaming revenue of the Group declined by 0.3% in 2017 while mass market table gaming revenue increased by 0.6%. According to statistics from the MSAR government, gaming revenue of Macau increased by 19.1% in 2017, comprising a 26.7% increase in VIP gaming revenue, a 9.7% increase in mass market table gaming revenue and a 15.6% increase in slot machine gaming revenue.

During 2017, the Group accounted for 16.1% of Macau's casino gaming revenue of \$258,003 million which represented a decline in market share from 19.1% for the full year 2016.

The Group's Adjusted EBITDA Margin for the year was 7.3%, a decrease from 8.2% in 2016. If calculated under United States generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP"), the Group's Adjusted EBITDA Margin would be 11.3% for 2017, as compared with 12.6% in 2016 (See "Comparison with United States GAAP Accounting" on page 23 below).

Net profit for the year 2017 included results of the Group's Jai Alai property, which opened its hotel and restaurant units in November. Net profit for the year 2016 included \$241 million received as a one-time refund of excess dredging expenses by the Group's harbour dredging unit in previous years. Deductions of share-based payments were \$63 million in 2017, as compared with \$170 million in the previous year. Depreciation in 2017 was \$1,203 million compared with \$1,065 million in 2016, and interest expense was \$34 million, compared with \$45 million in 2016.

#### **OPERATING RESULTS — VIP GAMING**

	For the ye 31 Dec	Increase/	
VIP operations	2017	2016	(Decrease)
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	19,877	19,934	(0.3%)
Average daily net-win per VIP gaming table (HK\$)	185,229	160,188	15.6%
VIP chips sales (HK\$ million)	636,741	657,849	(3.2%)
Average number of VIP gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	294	340	(13.5%)

VIP gaming operations accounted for 48.1% of the Group's total gaming revenue in 2017, as compared with 48.3% for the previous year. As at 31 December 2017, SJM had 279 VIP gaming tables in operation with 19 VIP promoters, as compared with 315 VIP gaming tables and 20 VIP promoters as at 31 December 2016. As at 31 December 2017, SJM operated VIP gaming in 13 of its casinos.

The Group's gaming revenue from VIP gaming operations amounted to approximately 13.6% of total VIP gaming revenue in Macau, compared to 17.3% in the previous year, according to figures from the DICJ in Macau. The hold rate for SJM's VIP operations was 3.12% in 2017 as compared with 3.03% in 2016.

#### **OPERATING RESULTS — MASS MARKET TABLE GAMING**

	-	ear ended cember	Increase/
Mass market operations	2017	2016	(Decrease)
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million) Average daily net-win per mass market gaming table (HK\$) Average number of mass market gaming tables	20,386 40,571	20,272 42,888	0.6% (5.4%)
(Average of month-end numbers)	1,390	1,302	6.8%

Gaming revenue from mass market table gaming operations comprised 49.4% of the Group's total gaming revenue in 2017, as compared with 49.1% in 2016. SJM had 1,424 mass market gaming tables in operation as at 31 December 2017, as compared with 1,301 mass market gaming tables as at 31 December 2016.



	•	ear ended cember	
Slot machine operations	2017	2016	(Decrease)
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million) Average daily net-win per slot machine (HK\$) Average number of slot machines	1,027 1,066	1,067 1,071	(3.7%) (0.5%)
(Average of month-end numbers)	2,640	2,717	(2.8%)

#### **OPERATING RESULTS — SLOT MACHINES AND OTHER GAMING OPERATIONS**

Gaming revenue from slot machine operations, which includes other electronic gaming machines and the game of Tombola, comprised 2.5% of the Group's total gaming revenue in 2017, compared with 2.6% in 2016. SJM had 2,473 slot machines in service as at 31 December 2017 as compared with 2,132 slot machines as at 31 December 2016.

As at 31 December 2017, SJM operated slot machines in 13 of its casinos.

#### **OPERATING RESULTS — CASINO GRAND LISBOA**

SJM's flagship Casino Grand Lisboa showed an increase in gaming revenue of 5.8% during the year but declines in Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA and profit attributable to the Group.

		ear ended cember	Increase/
Casino Grand Lisboa	2017	2016	(Decrease)
Revenue (HK\$ million) Profit attributable to the Group (HK\$ million) Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA <sup>3</sup> (HK\$ million) Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA Margin <sup>4</sup>	14,866 1,404 1,675 11.3%	14,056 1,424 1,764 12.6%	5.8% (1.4%) (5.1%) (1.3%)

<sup>3</sup> Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA is earnings after adjustment for non-controlling interests and before accounting for interest income and expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation, donations, gain on disposal of property and equipment, share-based payments, loss on deregistration of a subsidiary, impairment loss on property and equipment, and before elimination of intercompany consumption.

<sup>4</sup> Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA Margin is Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA divided by revenue.



Operating results of Casino Grand Lisboa are as follows:

	-	ear ended cember	Increase/
Casino Grand Lisboa	2017	2016	(Decrease)
VIP operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	10,106	9,097	11.1%
Average daily net-win per VIP gaming table (HK\$)	225,110	198,848	13.2%
VIP chips sales (HK\$ million)	353,100	330,274	6.9%
Average number of VIP gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	123	125	(1.6%)
Mass market operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	4,376	4,570	(4.2%)
Average daily net-win per mass market gaming table (HK\$)	45,012	46,330	(2.8%)
Average number of mass market gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	272	275	(1.1%)
Slot machine operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	384	389	(1.3%)
Average daily net-win per slot machine (HK\$)	1,286	1,347	(4.5%)
Average number of slot machines	.,	.,	(112.77)
(Average of month-end numbers)	817	789	3.5%

Casino Grand Lisboa operated 276 mass market gaming tables and 121 VIP gaming tables as at 31 December 2017, compared with 268 and 124, respectively at the end of the previous year.

If calculated under US GAAP, the Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA Margin of Casino Grand Lisboa would be approximately 17.8% for 2017, as compared with 19.3% in 2016 (See "Comparison with United States GAAP Accounting" on page 23 below).



As at 31 December 2017, Casino Grand Lisboa operated a total of 773 slot machines. Jackpots are awarded frequently, with the total exceeding \$267 million for slot machines and over \$44 million for table games (Caribbean Stud Poker) in 2017. During 2017, Casino Grand Lisboa attracted a total of over 9 million visitors.

#### **OPERATING RESULTS — OTHER SELF-PROMOTED CASINOS**

Other self-promoted casinos are Casino Lisboa, Casino Oceanus at Jai Alai (including casino area in the Jai Alai building) and Casino Taipa (collectively, "Other Self-promoted Casinos").

		ear ended cember	Increase/
Other self-promoted casinos	2017	2016	(Decrease)
Revenue (HK\$ million)	6,215	5,824	6.7%
Profit attributable to the Group (HK\$ million)	344	414	(16.9%)
Adjusted EBITDA (HK\$ million)	618	618	—
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	9.9%	10.6%	(0.7%)

Operating results of other self-promoted casinos are as follows:

	-	ear ended cember	Increase/
Other self-promoted casinos	2017	2016	(Decrease)
VIP operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	2,110	1,981	6.6%
Average daily net-win per VIP gaming table (HK\$)	206,501	186,598	10.7%
VIP chips sales (HK\$ million)	62,589	57,320	9.2%
Average number of VIP gaming tables			
(Average of month-end numbers)	28	29	(3.4%)
Mass market operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	3,847	3,643	5.6%
Average daily net-win per mass market gaming table (HK\$)	29,717	27,882	6.6%
Average number of mass market gaming tables		,	
(Average of month-end numbers)	362	362	_
Slot machine operations			
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	257	200	28.4%
Average daily net-win per slot machine (HK\$)	908	921	(1.4%)
Average number of slot machines			
(Average of month-end numbers)	776	590	31.5%

As at 31 December 2017, Casino Lisboa operated a total of 28 VIP gaming tables, 114 mass market gaming tables and 154 slot machines, and Casino Oceanus at Jai Alai operated a total of 198 mass market gaming tables and 385 slot machines, plus 37 mass market gaming tables and 85 slot machines in the casino area of the Jai Alai building, which opened in December 2016. Casino Taipa, which opened in November 2016, operated 5 mass market gaming tables and 101 slot machines.

#### **OPERATING RESULTS — SATELLITE CASINOS**

As at 31 December 2017, SJM operated 16 satellite (third party-promoted) casinos, as follows: Casino Babylon, Casino Casa Real, Casino Club VIP Legend, Casino Diamond, Casino Eastern, Casino Emperor Palace, Casino Fortuna, Casino Golden Dragon, Casino Grandview, Casino Kam Pek Paradise, Casino Lan Kwai Fong, Casino L'Arc Macau, Casino Legend Palace, Casino Macau Jockey Club, Casino Ponte 16 and Casino Royal Dragon.

Fourteen 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 130 VIP gaming tables, 794 mass market gaming tables and 975 slot machines, as at 31 December 2017.

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

	•	ear ended cember	
Satellite casinos	2017	2016	(Decrease)
Revenue (HK\$ million)	20,209	21,393	(5.5%)
Profit attributable to the Group (HK\$ million)	656	757	(13.4%)
Adjusted EBITDA (HK\$ million)	675	810	(16.7%)
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	3.3%	3.8%	(0.5%)

Operating results of satellite casinos are as follows:

	For the y	For the year ended		
	31 Dec	31 December		
Satellite casinos	2017	2016	(Decrease)	
VIP operations	7.660	0.056		
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	7,660	8,856	(13.5%)	
Average daily net-win per VIP gaming table (HK\$)	145,741	130,089	12.0%	
VIP chips sales (HK\$ million)	221,052	270,254	(18.2%)	
Average number of VIP gaming tables				
(Average of month-end numbers)	144	186	(22.6%)	
Mass market operations				
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	12,163	12,060	0.9%	
Average daily net-win per mass market gaming table (HK\$)	44,170	49,633	(11.0%)	
Average number of mass market gaming tables	,	15,055	(1110/0)	
(Average of month-end numbers)	756	665	13.7%	
(Average of month-end numbers)	750	600	13.7 /0	
Slot machine operations				
Gaming revenue (HK\$ million)	386	477	(19.2%)	
Average daily net-win per slot machine (HK\$)	1,010	974	3.6%	
Average number of slot machines	.,	571	51070	
(Average of month-end numbers)	1,047	1,339	(21.8%)	
(Average of month-end numbers)	1,047	1,559	(21.0/0)	

#### **NON-GAMING OPERATIONS**

For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Grand Lisboa Hotel contributed \$526 million in revenue and \$81 million in Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA to the Group as compared with \$515 million in revenue and \$84 million in Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA for the previous year. The occupancy rate of the hotel, based on 413 average available rooms, averaged 93.8% for the full year, as compared with 91.7% for the previous year, and the average room rate for the full year 2017 was approximately \$1,609 as compared with \$1,581 in 2016.



Food and beverage units at the Grand Lisboa Hotel continued to earn international recognition. Amongst numerous awards, French restaurant "Robuchon au Dôme" and Cantonese restaurant "The Eight" were the only restaurants in Macau to receive three stars in the 2018 Michelin Guide. Modern steakhouse "The Kitchen" was also awarded one star. The wine cellars of "Robuchon au Dôme" and Italian restaurant "Don Alfonso 1890" received the Grand Award and "The Kitchen" received the Best of Award of Excellence from Wine Spectator.

Operating results for the Sofitel at Ponte 16, in which SJM's interest is 51%, contributed \$200 million in revenue to the Group in 2017, compared with a contribution of \$192 million in 2016. The occupancy rate of the 408-room hotel averaged 91.4% for the full year 2017 as compared with 87.6% in 2016, whilst average room rate increased by 1.0% to \$1,070. The Sofitel at Ponte 16 received numerous travel industry awards in 2017, in both business and luxury categories.



Income from all hotel, catering, retail and related services, after inter-company elimination, totaled \$585 million in 2017, an increase of 11.2% from \$526 million in 2016, due primarily to improved hotel room occupancy, average room rates and retail operations.

"From society, to society" is a core value of the SJM Group. In 2017 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.

In November 2017 SJM was awarded the "Leading by Example" Excellence Award by the Business Awards of Macau in recognition of the Company's leading role in organising staff participation in patriotic education programmes.

#### **EDUCATION**

The SJM Scholarship Programme awards scholarships annually at University of Macau for ten outstanding students selected by the faculties.

For children of staff, the SJM Scholarship Programme awards ten 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 2017 by the SJM Scholarship Selection Committee. In addition, 31 applicants who were shortlisted for interviews and attended the awards ceremony were each given a gift voucher from the SJM Excellence Staff Center in appreciation of their hard work. Since its establishment in 2005, the SJM Scholarship Programme has awarded scholarships to 129 children of staff, of whom 84 have graduated.



In addition to offering scholarships to children of staff, SJM also sponsors the full school fees of staff to further their studies at Macau Millennium College, and encourages employees to return to school by completing secondary school education at Millennium Secondary School. Moreover, SJM awards scholarships at local educational institutions and sponsors their activities. In May 2017 the SJM Staff Welfare Consultative Committee organised staff participation in patriotic education programmes in Jinggangshan, Jiangxi.

#### **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 March 2017 SJM was a Platinum Sponsor of the 6th Macau Literary Festival. In November 2017 SJM was a sponsor of the 17th Macau Food Festival.



#### **SPORTS**

In November 2017 SJM continued to be the title sponsor of the Formula 3 racing team, "SJM Theodore Racing", at the 64th Macau Grand Prix. SJM also was the title sponsor of the "SJM Macau GT Cup — FIA GT World Cup" for the third consecutive year.



In May 2017 SJM sponsored for the fifteenth consecutive year the SJM Macau Derby at Macau Jockey Club. SJM was also the sponsor of the Grand Lisboa Cup, the Grand Lisboa Palace Cup and the Oceanus at Jai Alai Cup.

SJM provides or subsidises Hong Kong/Macau ferry tickets for sports organisations in Macau such as Macau Special Olympics and Macau Dance Sport Federation for exchanges in Hong Kong. SJM was also a sponsor of the 22nd annual Macau Jockey Club Charity Day, held in March 2017. In August 2017 SJM was the title sponsor of the SJM 4th Asian Dragon and Lion Dance Championships of the Wushu Masters Challenge organised by the Sports Bureau of Macau SAR Government and the Wushu General Association of Macau. SJM also sponsored the Macau International Dragon Boat Races held in May 2017 and Grand Lisboa was the sponsor of the eSports tournament "MDL Macau Dota2 International Elite Invitational" held at University of Macau in December 2017.



#### **RESPONSIBLE GAMING**

SJM launched a series of Responsible Gaming ("RG") promotions in 2017, including fun fair, RG story & RG comic competition and award ceremony, aiming to enhance staff members' awareness of responsible gaming.

In conjunction with Yat On Responsible Gambling



Counselling Centre, SJM provided RG training for 132 RG Team Members in 2017. In addition, 1,207 new frontline hires received RG training as part of their orientation. The SJM team was the first runner-up in the Video Competition at the Responsible Gambling Promotions 2017 organised by DICJ, the Social Welfare Bureau of Macau SAR Government, and the Institute for the Study of Commercial Gaming at University of Macau.

SJM participated in the forum series themed "Macau Integrated Tourism and Leisure Enterprises and Social Responsibility" organised by the Macao Polytechnic Institute and supported by the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Macau SAR. SJM was the host of one of the forums "Promoting Responsible Gambling" held at the Grand Lisboa on 27 April 2017, aiming to enhance the understanding of the members of the gaming industry, residents and visitors towards the efforts and contributions of the casino operators in promoting responsible gaming.

#### **OTHER COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES IN 2017**

In November 2017 SJM hosted the Michelin-starred Charity Auction and Dinner at Grand Lisboa, which raised funds for charities in Macau. SJM was the successful bidder for the featured item of the auction, with all money raised 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 (2017 Walk for a Million in Macau), Caritas de Macau (2018 Caritas Macau Charity Bazaar), Yat On Responsible Gambling Counselling Centre, Macau Social Services Centre and Macau Association of the Hearing Impaired.



Also in December 2017 SJM donated to the annual charity event "Walk for a Million" in Macau, and around 4,000 SJM staff and directors participated in the Walk.

SJM was also a major sponsor of the Global Tourism Economy Forum • Macau 2017, and participated in the Parade for Celebration of the Year of the Rooster, hosted by the Macao Government Tourism Office.



Following the severe typhoon Hato, which hit Macau on 23 August 2017, SJM initiated a series of welfare and support services for staff and the general public, including (1) special subsidies and flexible working hours for staff on duty during the typhoon; (2) emergency service telephone hotlines for staff and residents who were affected by the typhoon; (3) the SJM Volunteer Team, in close coordination with the Macau government, assisted with relief work and donated necessities to the needy; (4) the staff supermarket "SJM Excellence Staff Center" was opened to the public with goods sold at staff discount prices; and (5) free medical treatment was provided to the needy at the Praia do Manduco area.



Other charity and community service organisations that SJM supported during the past year include Orbis Macau, World Vision of Macau Association, Associação dos Macaenses, Associação de Ópera Chinesa dos Moradores Marítimos e Terrestres da Barra de Macau and Associação de Beneficiência Quatro O Pagodes de Coloane.

In August 2015, SJM established the SJM Volunteer Team to encourage and organise volunteer activities by employees. During 2017, more than 500 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, Macau Association of the Hearing Impaired, Macau Youth



Volunteers Association, Macau Holy House of Mercy, Caritas de Macau, SJM Theodore Racing and Macau IC2 Association. In December 2017 fifteen SJM staff members received recognition for their contributions to the community at the 9th International Volunteer Recognition Ceremony hosted by Macau Youth Volunteers Association, and SJM received the most number of awards in the category of Outstanding Volunteers among the six casino operators.

#### SUPPORT FOR MACAU'S SMEs

To support the Macau SAR Government's policy on prioritising purchases from local SMEs, SJM jointly launched the "SJM and Macau SME Procurement Partnership Programme" with the Macao Chamber of Commerce in August 2016. Since the programme was launched and up to 31 December 2017, 903 local SMEs have enrolled. Total procurement from local SMEs in 2017 was over MOP600 million.

## **PROSPECTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

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

#### **OUTLOOK**

The Group's performance in 2017 and over the medium term is susceptible to the overall economic performance of the surrounding region, government regulatory policies, and the level of visitation to Macau, as well as to the competitive situation among the casino operators in Macau. During this period, the Group is committed to maintaining its strength in both the mass market and VIP gaming sectors while striving to improve its operating efficiency.

The Group is optimistic about its future prospects, given the potential for 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.

#### **RECENT EVENTS AND CURRENT 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 2016 and 2017, which are described below.

#### **Grand Lisboa Palace**

Construction of the Grand Lisboa Palace, the Group's integrated resort on Cotai, continued in 2017 but was affected by two events which followed fast on each other in the third quarter of 2017.

The category 10 Typhoon Hato hit Macau in August 2017 and the construction schedule of Grand Lisboa Palace was held up for some weeks. At the end of September 2017, a fire broke out at the podium level of Grand Lisboa Palace and an investigation of the damage from the fire was ascertained.

Nevertheless, construction of the nonaffected areas has resumed swiftly and the Group is working with various contractors on the project to repair in parallel the affected areas and to repair or replace certain equipment as soon as practicable. The Group is still striving for construction to complete by the end of 2018 in the absence of other unforeseen events and to seek the relevant licenses to begin operation as soon as possible thereafter.

The Group holds an extensive construction All-Risks insurance policy for the project which would cover certain costs of the fire. The Group believes that the total project cost remains on budget at approximately \$36 billion.



Construction in progress (photo taken in April 2018)

## **PROSPECTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Upon completion, the Grand Lisboa Palace will comprise total gross floor area of 521,435 square metres plus 77,158 square metres of parking area. More than 90% of the total area will be devoted to a full range of non-gaming facilities, including hotel towers bearing the insignia "Grand Lisboa Palace", "Palazzo Versace" and "Karl Lagerfeld", totaling approximately 2,000 rooms, plus facilities for meetings and conferences, shopping, dining and entertainment, and a casino, at an estimated total project cost of approximately \$36 billion.

SJM signed a \$25 billion syndicated loan facilities agreement in April 2017 primarily to finance the construction costs of the Grand Lisboa Palace.

As at 31 December 2017, SJM had entered into capital commitments in connection with the Grand Lisboa Palace project with a total value of approximately \$15.2 billion.

#### **Casino Grand Lisboa**

In March 2017, a new dragon-themed VIP Premium area was opened on the 31st floor of Grand Lisboa. A high-end gaming experience for our Dragon Club card members, the area has 7 gaming tables, 12 slot machines, 10 hotel rooms, a club lounge and outdoor terraces for guests.

#### **Hotel Grand Lisboa**

In the fourth quarter of 2017 the Group completed the renovation of our "Don Alfonso 1890" restaurant, which is now titled "Casa Don Alfonso".



SJM reopened the casino area in the Jai Alai building in December 2016. The JA Avenue retail arcade, focusing on branded cosmetics and beauty aids, opened in April 2017, and the 132-room Jai Alai Hotel and the property's two restaurants opened in November 2017.







## **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 \$15,890 million (not including \$147 million pledged bank deposits) as at 31 December 2017. This represented an increase of 20.7% as compared with the position as at 31 December 2016 of \$13,161 million. The increase was mainly attributable to cash inflows for drawdown of syndicated loan facilities during the year.

Total outstanding balances of bank loans drawn by the Group as at 31 December 2017 amounted to \$8,135 million (as at 31 December 2016: \$539 million). The maturity of the Group's borrowings as at 31 December 2017 is as follows:

Maturity Profile					
1–2 years	2–5 years	Total			
21%	77%	100%			
	1–2 years	1–2 years 2–5 years			

#### **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 2017 (as at 31 December 2016: zero).

#### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS**

Capital expenditure commitments by the Group amounted to \$15.6 billion as at 31 December 2017 (as at 31 December 2016: \$21.4 billion), of which \$15.2 billion were for the Grand Lisboa Palace project. As at 31 December 2017, the Group was in construction of the Grand Lisboa Palace, with an estimated total project cost of approximately \$36 billion, including capital expenditure commitments to date.

The Grand 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 2017, certain of the Group's property and equipment and land use rights with carrying values of \$21,904 million and \$1,892 million, respectively (as at 31 December 2016: \$753 million and \$63 million, respectively), were pledged to banks for loan facilities. In addition, the Group had pledged bank deposits of \$147 million as at 31 December 2017 (2016: \$408 million).

#### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES**

As at 31 December 2017, the total amount of guarantees of the Group given to banks of \$87 million (2016: \$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 2017.

### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

#### **FINANCIAL RISK**

The Group follows a conservative policy in financial management with minimal exposure to the risks of currency and interest rate. The Group does not currently hedge its interest rate exposure, although it may consider doing so in the future. The Group's principal operations are primarily conducted and recorded in Hong Kong dollars resulting in minimal exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. All 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 2017.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

As at 31 December 2017, the Group had approximately 20,200 full-time employees. The Group's employee turnover rate was minimal in 2017.

Staff remuneration of the Group is determined by reference to their working performance, professional qualification, relevant working experience and 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 11.3% for the year ended 31 December 2017, as compared with HK GAAP which gives an Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 7.3% for the same period.

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

**Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley**, aged 96, 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, the chairman of the board of directors of Macau Horse Racing Company, Limited and the chairman of the board of directors of the Euronext Lisbon listed Estoril-Sol, SGPS, S.A. Dr. Ho retired as the group executive chairman and executive director and honored as Chairman Emeritus of Shun Tak Holdings Limited, which is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("HKSE Main Board"), with effect from June 2017.

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

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 consultant to 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 *Grã-Cruz da Ordem do Infante Dom Henrique* from Portugal, Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) 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. Ho is the father of Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy, an Executive Director of the Company.

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)**

**Dr. So Shu Fai**, aged 66, 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 2012 and thereafter a member of the said committees. Dr. So 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 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 40 years of experience in the casino business.

Dr. So is an executive director of China Merchants Land Limited, a company listed on the HKSE Main Board. He was an independent non-executive director of SHK Hong Kong Industries Limited, a company listed on HKSE Main Board until June 2015. Dr. So 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 was a member of the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference ("CPPCC"). He is presently the honorary consul of the Republic of Portugal in Hong Kong SAR and a consultant of the Economic Development Council of the Macau SAR Government. He 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 10th National Committee of the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles. Dr. So was a member of the Cultural Consultative Council of the Macau SAR Government until September 2017.

Dr. So was awarded the Honorary University Fellowship by The University of Hong Kong in 2005, the Medal of Merit — Culture by the Macau SAR Government in 2009 and the Doctor of Social Sciences *honoris causa* by the University of Macau in 2012. He was conferred as Comendador da Ordem do Mérito by the Portuguese Government in 2014.

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. Dr. So is a Chartered Secretary and a Fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. He is a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

**Mr. Ng Chi Sing**, aged 66, was appointed a director of the Company in 2006 and is currently the Chief Operating Officer and an Executive Director of the Company. He has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Board since 2009. Mr. Ng 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 39 years of experience in the casino business. He served as the deputy general manager for Casino Administration and Operations of STDM from 1999 to 2002. He is a Standing Committee member of the 12th Shanghai Municipal Committee of CPPCC.

Mr. Ng was awarded as Chevalier dans l'Ordre National du Mérite by the French Government in 2015.

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). He is a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)**

**Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy**, aged 72, was appointed an Executive Director of the Company in 2010. He has been a director of SJM since 2014.

Mr. Fok is the chairman of Fok Ying Tung Group, the chairman of Fok Ying Tung Foundation and a member of the Trust Committee of Henry Fok Foundation. He is an honorary member of the International Olympic Committee, a vice-president - East Asia of the Olympic Council of Asia and the president of the Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China. Mr. Fok was a member of the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th National Committee of CPPCC and a vice-chairman of the Committee of Education, Science, Culture, Health and Sports of CPPCC. He was elected as 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 was appointed as a Justice of the Peace by the Hong Kong SAR Government in 1998, and was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star Medal and the Silver Bauhinia Star Medal by the Hong Kong SAR Government in 2004 and 1999 respectively.

Mr. Fok was educated at the University of Southern California, U.S.A. He is a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

**Ms.** Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy, aged 53, was elected an Executive Director of the Company in June 2017. She was an appointed representative of Shun Tak Holdings Limited, which is a corporate director of STDM (the controlling shareholder of the Company), up till 31 March 2010, and has thereafter become an appointed representative of Lanceford Company Limited, which is also a corporate director of STDM, since 1 April 2010. She was appointed an executive director of Shun Tak Holdings Limited, a company listed on the HKSE Main Board, in 1994, and has been the deputy managing director and chief financial officer of Shun Tak Holdings Limited since 1999. She is also a member of the executive committee, remuneration committee and nomination committee of Shun Tak Holdings Limited and a director of a number of its subsidiaries.

Ms. Ho is Vice President and an executive committee member of The Real Estate Developers Association of Hong Kong, Fellow of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors, Governor of The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong, Vice President of Macao Association of Building Contractors and Developers, Member and member of Ladies Committee of The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Life member and member of Ladies Committee of Macao Chamber of Commerce, Member of the Hong Kong Institute of Real Estate Administrators, Chairman of Hong Kong Ballet, Vice-chairman of Po Leung Kuk, Deputy Chief Commissioner cum Honorary Vice President of the Hong Kong Girl Guides Association, World Fellow of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award World Fellowship, Chairman cum Director of University of Toronto (Hong Kong) Foundation Limited and Chairman of its Scholarship Selection Committee, Dean's International Advisory Council of the Canadian International School of Hong Kong and Director of Tianjin Education Foundation (Hong Kong) Limited. She has been appointed as a committee member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Tianjin since 2008.

Ms. Ho holds a Master of business administration degree in finance from the University of Toronto and a Bachelor's degree in marketing from the University of Southern California.

Ms. Ho is a daughter of Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley, the Chairman and Executive Director of the Company.

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)**

**Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela**, aged 56, has been an Executive Director of the Company since 2007. She has been a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board since 2008 and a member of the Executive Committee of the Board since 2009. Deputada Leong has been the Chairman of the Staff Welfare Consultative Committee of SJM since 2005, a director of SJM since 2007, the Managing Director of SJM in 2010, and Chief Administrative Officer of SJM since 2014. She has been a director of STDM since 2005.

Deputada 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 vice-chairman of Jiangxi Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese. In 2005, 2009, 2013 and 2017, respectively, Deputada Leong was elected a member of the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Legislative Assemblies of the Macau SAR. She is currently the president of the General Association of Administrators and Promoters for Macau Gaming Industry. Deputada Leong was a Standing Committee member of Zhuhai Municipal Committee of CPPCC until December 2016. She was a director of Po Leung Kuk from 2005 to 2015, a vice-chairman of Po Leung Kuk from 2011 to 2014, the chairman of Po Leung Kuk from 2014 to 2015 and a member of Advisory Board of Po Leung Kuk from 2015 to 2016.

Deputada Leong was awarded the Medal of Merit — Industry and Commerce by the Macau SAR Government in 2009. She was awarded the Bronze Bauhinia Star by the Hong Kong SAR Government in 2015.

Deputada Leong is a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

**Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David**, aged 63, has been an Executive Director of the Company since 2007. He has been a member of each of the Nomination Committee and the Executive Committee of the Board since 2008 and 2009 respectively. He is also a director of a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Shum has been a director of SJM since 2007 and of Sociedade de Turismo e Desenvolvimento Insular S.A.R.L. since 1998. He 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. He is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

#### **NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

**Dr. Cheng Kar Shun**, aged 71, has been a Non-executive Director of the Company since 2013. He has been a director of SJM since 2013.

Dr. Cheng is the chairman and executive director of New World Development Company Limited, Chow Tai Fook Jewellery Group Limited and NWS Holdings Limited, the chairman and non-executive director of New World Department Store China Limited, Newton Resources Ltd and FSE Engineering Holdings Limited, the vice-chairman and non-executive director of i-CABLE Communications Limited, and an independent non-executive director of Hang Seng Bank Limited and HKR International Limited, all of them are companies listed on the HKSE Main Board.

Dr. Cheng is the chairman and managing director of New World China Land Limited, which was listed on the HKSE Main Board and has been withdrawn from listing since August 2016. He was a non-executive director of Lifestyle International Holdings Limited and the chairman and executive director of International Entertainment Corporation, both are listed on the HKSE Main Board, until May 2015 and June 2017 respectively.

Dr. Cheng is the chairman of the Advisory Council for The Better Hong Kong Foundation. He was a standing committee member of the 12th National Committee of CPPCC. Dr. Cheng was awarded the Grand Bauhinia Medal and the Gold Bauhinia Star Medal by the Hong Kong SAR Government in 2017 and 2001 respectively.

#### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

**Mr. Chau Tak Hay**, aged 75, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 2007 and a member of the Audit Committee of the Board since 2008, a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Board since 2010, and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Board since 2008 and thereafter appointed as the Chairman of the said committee in 2012.

Mr. Chau has been an independent non-executive director of Tradelink Electronic Commerce Limited (listed on the HKSE Main Board) since 2009 and an independent non-executive director of Wheelock and Company Limited (listed on HKSE Main Board) since 2012.

Mr. Chau graduated from The University of Hong Kong in 1967.

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. He was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star by the Hong Kong SAR Government in 2002.

**Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David**, aged 77, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 2007, and a member of the Nomination Committee of the Board since 2008, a member of the Audit Committee of the Board since 2010, and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Board since 2008 and thereafter appointed as the Chairman of the said committee in 2012.

Dr. Lan is the Chairman of David H T Lan Consultants Ltd., the Senior Advisor of Mitsui & Co (HK) Ltd., an independent non-executive director of Nanyang Commercial Bank, Ltd. and a supervisor of Nanyang Commercial Bank (China), Limited. He is also an independent non-executive director of Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited and Hutchison Telecommunications Hong Kong Holdings Limited, each of which is listed on the HKSE Main Board, as well as an independent non-executive director and Chairman of Audit Committee of ARA Asset Management (Prosperity) Limited, the manager of HKSE Main Board listed Prosperity Real Estate Investment Trust. Dr. Lan was an independent non-executive director of Hutchison Harbour Ring Limited (now known as "China Oceanwide Holdings Limited") listed on the HKSE Main Board, until December 2014 and was the non-executive director and the co-chairman of Aurum Pacific (China) Group Limited, listed on the HKSE Growth Enterprise Market, for the period from March 2015 to October 2015. He was 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 Investment Trust until January 2017.

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. He was appointed to the 10th and 11th sessions of the National Committee Member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

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 Doctor of Business Administration (honoris causa) by University of the West of England Bristol in November 2017, and was conferred with Doctor of Humanities (honoris causa) by Don Honorio Ventura Technological State University and Visiting Professorship awarded by Bulacan State University and Tarlac State University.

Dr. Lan is a Chartered Secretary and a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. He is also the President of The International Institute of Management and a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

#### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)**

**Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham**, aged 72, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 2007, and a member of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board since 2008.

Hon. Shek 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. He 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, Everbright Grand China Assets Limited, Goldin Financial Holdings Limited, Hop Hing Group Holdings Limited, Lai Fung Holdings Limited, Lifestyle International Holdings Limited, MTR Corporation Limited, NWS Holdings Limited and Paliburg Holdings Limited. Hon. 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.

Hon. Shek was an independent non-executive director of Hsin Chong Construction Group Ltd., ITC Corporation Limited, Midas International Holdings Limited, Titan Petrochemicals Group Limited and TUS International Limited, all of which are listed on the HKSE Main Board, until May 2014, March 2017, January 2018, February 2014 and January 2017, respectively. He was an independent non-executive director of Dorsett Hospitality International Limited, which was listed on the HKSE Main Board and has been withdrawn from listing since October 2015, until March 2016.

Hon. Shek graduated from the University of Sydney with a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Diploma in Education.

Hon. Shek is a member of the Legislative Council for the Hong Kong SAR representing the real estate and construction functional constituency since 2000. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1995, was awarded Silver Bauhinia Star and Gold Bauhinia Star by Hong Kong SAR Government in 2007 and 2013 respectively, was awarded the Honorary University Fellowship by The University of Hong Kong in 2016, and was awarded Honorary Fellowship by The Education University of Hong Kong in March 2018. He is also the chairman and an independent member of English Schools Foundation, a court member of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, a non-executive director of the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority, a court and council member of The University of Hong Kong and a member of the advisory committee on Corruption of the Independent Commission Against Corruption.

#### **INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)**

**Mr. Tse Hau Yin**, aged 70, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 2007, the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board since 2008. He is a chairman of the Supervisory Committee of SJM and a number of its subsidiary companies.

Mr. Tse is an independent non-executive director of China Huarong Asset Management Company, Limited, China Telecom Corporation Limited, CNOOC Limited and Sinofert Holdings Limited, all of which are listed on the HKSE Main Board. Mr. Tse is also an independent non-executive director of OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited, which was listed on the HKSE Main Board until October 2014. He was an independent non-executive director of Daohe Global Group Limited (listed on the HKSE Main Board) from May 2005 and December 2016.

Mr. Tse joined KPMG in 1976, became a partner in 1984 and retired in 2003. Between 1997 and 2000, he served as the non-executive chairman of KPMG's operations in China and was a member of the KPMG China Advisory Board. Mr. Tse 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. He 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. Mr. Tse is also a registered auditor in Macau. He is a fellow member of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

#### 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 2017 and up to 31 December 2017 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.

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

The Directors of the Company have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (the "Financial Statements").

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding, whilst its operating subsidiary, SJM conducts casino gaming operations and gaming-related activities in Macau.

An analysis of the revenues and the results of the Group by operating segment during the financial year is set out in note 5 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 45 to the Financial Statements.

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 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 99 to 179.

#### DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of HK5 cents per Share for the six months ended 30 June 2017 (six months ended 30 June 2016: HK6 cents per Share) was paid on 20 September 2017.

The Board recommends a final dividend of HK15 cents per Share (2016: HK18 cents per Share) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2017, which is subject to approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 12 June 2018 (the "2018 AGM").

#### **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 33 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 2017 amounted to \$7,236.8 million (31 December 2016: \$6,846.3 million).

#### DONATIONS

Donations made by the Group during the year amounted to \$6.2 million (31 December 2016: \$3.4 million).

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

A review of the business of the Group during the year and a discussion on the Group's future business development, possible risks and uncertainties that the Group may be facing are provided in the sections headed "Business Review" and "Prospects and Recent Developments" on pages 8 to 15 and pages 20 and 21 of this Annual Report, respectively.

The financial risk management objectives and policies of the Group are shown in the section headed "Financial Review" on pages 22 and 23 and note 39 to the Financial Statements.

The environmental policies and performance of the Group and its compliance with relevant laws and regulations are set out in the "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" on pages 83 to 92 of this Annual Report.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company's corporate governance principles and practices are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" on pages 59 to 82 of this Annual Report.

#### FIVE-YEAR 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 2017 is set out on page 180 of this Annual Report.

#### CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS FOR 2018 AGM

Book close dates for 2018 AGM	: 6 June 2018 to 12 June 2018 (both days inclusive)		
Last share registration date for 2018 AGM	: 5 June 2018		
Latest time to lodge transfer documents with the Company's share registrar	: 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 5 June 2018		
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 2018 AGM	: 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 12 June 2018		
Deadline and address for submission of proxy form for 2018 AGM	<ul> <li>2:30 p.m. on Saturday, 9 June 2018</li> <li>Suites 3001–3006, 30th Floor,</li> <li>One International Finance Centre,</li> <li>1 Harbour View Street, Central, Hong Kong or via email at comsec@sjmholdings.com</li> </ul>		

#### **RECORD DATE FOR PROPOSED FINAL DIVIDEND**

Record date for proposed final dividend	: 15 June 2018
Latest time to lodge transfer documents with the Company's share registrar	: 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 15 June 2018
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	: 28 June 2018 (if approved at the 2018 AGM)

#### **MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS**

#### **Major Suppliers**

The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers combined were less than 30% of the Group's total purchases for the year.

#### **Major Customers**

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

#### **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 13 and 14, respectively, to the Financial Statements.

#### **MAJOR PROPERTIES**

Details of major properties of the Group as at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

Property	Location	Use	Site area (sq.m.)	Gross floor area/ saleable area (sq.m.)	Group interest
Grand Lisboa Palace (under development with expected completion of construction in 2018)	A plot of land located in the Cotai area of Macau, adjacent to Avenida do Aeroporto and Rua de Ténis	A complex containing hotel 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 2017 are set out in note 28 to the Financial Statements.

#### **CAPITALISATION OF BORROWING COSTS**

Borrowing costs capitalised by the Group during the year amounted to \$63.4 million (2016: \$19.7 million).

#### **SHARE CAPITAL**

Details of movements in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 31 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 the Scheme under which the Directors may grant to any participants of the Scheme Options to subscribe for Shares, subject to the terms and conditions as stipulated therein.

### **Principal terms of the Scheme**

The principal terms of the Scheme are summarised below:

Purpose	:	enak	provide incentives to participants to contribute to the Group and/or to ole the Group to retain and recruit high-calibre employees and/or attract an resources that are valuable to the Group
Participants	:	or a Com of th	employee, officer, agent, consultant or representative of the Company ny subsidiary, including any executive or non-executive director of the apany or any subsidiary, who is regarded as a valuable human resources ne Group based on his work experience, knowledge of the industry and er relevant factors
Total number of Shares available for issue	:	Opti issue 500, num 30,9	total number of Shares which may be issued upon exercise of all ons must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the nominal amount of the ed share capital of the Company as at 13 May 2009 (that is, .000,000 Shares). As at the date of this Annual Report, the total nber of Shares available for issue under the Scheme is .81,000 Shares, representing approximately 0.55% of the total number nares in issue.
Maximum entitlement of each participant	:	In ar	ny 12-month period (including the proposed grant date):
		(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.

# **SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)**

#### Principal terms of the Scheme (Continued)

Shares must be taken up under an Optionshall expire on the last day of nine years commencing on the date falling si months after the date of grant.Minimum period for which an Option must be held before it can be exercisedSuch 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:\$1Period 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 gran provided that no such grant shall be open for acceptance after the expire of termination of the SchemeBasis 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 higher of: (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's dail quotations sheets on the grant date, which must be a business day and (b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business day and			
which an Option must be held before it can be exercisedgrant. At the time of grant of Options, the Board may specify longe minimum period(s) for which Options must be held before they can be exercised.Amount payable on acceptance of the Option:\$1Period 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 of termination of the SchemeBasis 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 higher of: (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's dail quotations sheets on the grant date, which must be a business day and (b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stoce Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business day immediately preceding the grant date.Remaining life of the:The Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing or		:	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.
acceptance of the OptionPayable within 28 days from the date of the letter containing the gram provided that no such grant shall be open for acceptance after the expiry of termination of the SchemePayable within 28 days from the date of the letter containing the gram provided that no such grant shall be open for acceptance after the expiry of termination of the SchemeBasis of determining the exercise price:The exercise price shall be determined by the Board at the time the grant of 	be held before it	:	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.
payments or calls must or may be made or loans for such purposes must be repaidprovided that no such grant shall be open for acceptance after the expire of termination of the SchemeBasis 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 higher of: (a) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's dail quotations sheets on the grant date, which must be a business day and (b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stoce Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business day immediately preceding the grant date.Remaining life of the:The Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing or	-	:	\$1
exercise pricethe Options is made and shall not be less than the higher of:(a)the closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's dail quotations sheets on the grant date, which must be a business day and(b)the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business day immediately preceding the grant date.Remaining life of the:The Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing or	or may be made or loans for such purposes	:	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
Remaining life of the : The Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing o	Basis of determining the exercise price	:	<ul> <li>(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; and</li> <li>(b) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days</li> </ul>
	Remaining life of the Scheme	:	The Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years commencing or

# Number of Shares issued or to be issued and consideration received or to be received under the Scheme

During the year, 950,000 Options were exercised, and a total of \$2,679,000 were received by the Company as the proceeds for allotment and issue of 950,000 Shares.

As at 31 December 2017, 474,085,000 Options were granted under the Scheme with 276,450,000 Options were exercised, and a total of \$1,849,550,400 were received by the Company as the proceeds for the allotment and issue of 276,450,000 Shares.

Excluding 4,566,000 Options lapsed, there were 193,069,000 Options outstanding as at 31 December 2017 (including 3,500,000 Options not yet vested on that date). If all those outstanding share options were exercised, a total of \$2,427,253,954 would be received by the Company as the proceeds for the allotment and issue of 193,069,000 Shares.

# **SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)**

# **Movement of Options granted**

Details of the movement in Options granted under the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2017 were as follows:

				Number of Options						
Name or category of participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per Share (\$)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2017	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2017	
Directors: Ho Hung Sun, Stanley	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,667,000	_	_	_	_	1,667,000	
Stanley	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,667,000			_	_	1,667,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,666,000				_	1,666,000	
Cheng Kar Shun	8 October 2013 (Note 5)	8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$22	1,000,000	_	_	_	_	1,000,000	
	8 October 2013 (Note 5)	8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$22	1,000,000			_	_	1,000,000	
	8 October 2013 (Note 5)	8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$22	1,000,000			_	_	1,000,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,000,000			_	_	1,000,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,000,000	_	_	_	_	1,000,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,000,000	_	_	_		1,000,000	
Chau Tak Hay	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	167,000	—	_	_	_	167,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	167,000	_	_	_	_	167,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	166,000	_	_	_	_	166,000	
Lan Hong Tsung, David	17 March 2011 (Note 4)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	500,000	_	_	_	_	500,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	167,000	—	—	—	—	167,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	167,000	—	-	_	—	167,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	166,000	—	—	—	—	166,000	
Shek Lai Him, Abraham	15 June 2015 <i>(Note 6)</i>	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	167,000	—	_	_	_	167,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	167,000	_	_	_	_	167,000	
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	166,000	_	_	_	_	166,000	

# **SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)**

# Movement of Options granted (Continued)

						Number of	f Options		
Name or category of participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per Share (\$)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2017	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2017
Tse Hau Yin	17 March 2011 <i>(Note 4)</i>	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	500,000	_	_	_	_	500,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	167,000	_	_	_	_	167,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	167,000	_	_	_	_	167,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	166,000	_	_	_		166,000
So Shu Fai	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	11,667,000	_	_	_	_	11,667,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	11,667,000	_	_	_	_	11,667,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	11,666,000	_	_	_	_	11,666,000
Ng Chi Sing	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	10,667,000	_	_	_	_	10,667,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	10,667,000	_	_	_	_	10,667,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	10,666,000	_	_	_	_	10,666,000
Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy	31 August 2010 (Note 3)	28 February 2011 to 27 February 2020	\$7.48	3,000,000	_	_	_	_	3,000,000
	17 March 2011 <i>(Note 4)</i>	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	3,000,000	_	_	_		3,000,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,000,000	_	_	_	_	1,000,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,000,000	_	_	_		1,000,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,000,000	_	_	_	_	1,000,000
Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy	22 June 2017 (Note 8)	22 December 2017 to 21 December 2026	\$8.33	_	1,000,000	_	_	_	1,000,000
	22 June 2017 (Note 8)	22 December 2018 to 21 December 2026	\$8.33	_	1,000,000	_	_	_	1,000,000
	22 June 2017 (Note 8)	22 December 2019 to 21 December 2026	\$8.33	_	1,000,000	_	_	_	1,000,000

# **SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)**

# **Movement of Options granted (Continued)**

		te of grant Exercise period			Number of Options				
Name or category of participants	Date of grant		Exercise price per Share (\$)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2017	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2017
Leong On Kei, Angela	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	10,000,000	_	_	_	_	10,000,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	10,000,000	_	_	_		10,000,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	10,000,000	_	_	_		10,000,000
Shum Hong Kuen, David	13 July 2009 (Note 1)	13 January 2010 to 12 January 2019	\$2.82	3,000,000		_	_	_	3,000,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,000,000	_	_	_		1,000,000
	15 June 2015 <i>(Note 6)</i>	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,000,000	_	_	_		1,000,000
	15 June 2015 <i>(Note 6)</i>	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	1,000,000	_	_	_		1,000,000
Sub-total (Directors):				126,000,000	3,000,000	_	_	_	129,000,000
Associates (as defined ir Fung Ho Yuen Hung, Nanette	n the Listing Rules) of 8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	Directors (who are also Em 8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023	nployees): \$22	67,000	_	_	_	_	67,000
	8 October 2013 (Note 5)	8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$22	67,000		_	_		67,000
	8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$22	66,000	_	_	_	_	66,000
	15 June 2015 <i>(Note 6)</i>	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	20,000	_	_	_		20,000
	15 June 2015 <i>(Note 6)</i>	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	20,000	_	_	_		20,000
	15 June 2015 <i>(Note 6)</i>	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	20,000	_	_	_	_	20,000
Huen Wai Kei	8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$22	67,000		_	_	_	67,000
	8 October 2013 (Note 5)	8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$22	67,000	—	—	_	_	67,000
	8 October 2013 (Note 5)	8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$22	66,000	_	_	_		66,000
	15 June 2015 <i>(Note 6)</i>	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	20,000	_	_	_	_	20,000
	15 June 2015 <i>(Note 6)</i>	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	20,000	_	_	_	_	20,000
	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	20,000	_	_	_	_	20,000
Sub-total (Associates of Directors (who are also Employees)):				520,000	-	_		_	520,000

# **SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)**

# **Movement of Options granted (Continued)**

						Number of	Options		
Name or category of participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per Share (\$)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2017	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2017
Employees	13 July 2009 (Note 1)	13 January 2010 to 12 January 2019	\$2.82	1,840,000	_	(950,000)	_	_	890,000
Employees	26 May 2010 (Note 2)	26 November 2010 to 25 November 2019	\$5.03	260,000	_	_	_	_	260,000
Employee	17 March 2011 (Notes 4 & 9)	17 September 2011 to 16 September 2020	\$12.496	3,000,000	_	_	_	_	3,000,000
Employees*	8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$22	13,376,000	_	_	_	(275,000)	13,101,000
Employee	8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	8 October 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$22	1,000,000	_	—	_	_	1,000,000
Employees*	8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$22	13,326,000	_	—	_	(275,000)	13,051,000
Employee	8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	8 October 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$22	500,000	_	—	_	_	500,000
Employees*	8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$22	13,312,000	_	—	_	(274,000)	13,038,000
Employee	8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	8 October 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$22	500,000	_	_	_	_	500,000
Employee	8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	8 October 2017 to 7 April 2023	\$22	500,000	_	—	_	_	500,000
Employee	8 October 2013 <i>(Note 5)</i>	8 October 2018 to 7 April 2023	\$22	500,000	_	—	_	_	500,000
Employees*	15 June 2015 (Note 6 & 9)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	4,159,000	_	—	_	(116,000)	4,043,000
Employees*	15 June 2015 (Note 6 & 9)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	4,152,000	_	_	_	(109,000)	4,043,000
Employees*	15 June 2015 (Note 6 & 9)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	4,026,000	_	_	_	(133,000)	3,893,000
Employee	11 May 2016 (Note 7)	11 November 2016 to 10 November 2025	\$4.89	1,000,000	_	_	_	_	1,000,000
Employee	11 May 2016 (Note 7)	11 November 2017 to 10 November 2025	\$4.89	1,000,000	_	_	_	_	1,000,000
Employee	11 May 2016 (Note 7)	11 November 2018 to 10 November 2025	\$4.89	1,000,000	_	_	_	_	1,000,000
Sub-total (Employees):				63,451,000	_	(950,000)	_	(1,182,000)	61,319,000

\* excluding associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) of Directors who are also Employees.

### **SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)**

#### **Movement of Options granted (Continued)**

					Number of Options				
Name or category of participants	Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price per Share (\$)	Outstanding as at 1 January 2017	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2017
Other participants	13 July 2009 (Note 1)	13 January 2010 to 12 January 2019	\$2.82	300,000	_	_	_	_	300,000
Other participants	8 October 2013 (Note 5)	8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023	\$22	367,000	_	_	_	_	367,000
Other participants	8 October 2013 (Note 5)	8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023	\$22	367,000	_	_	_	_	367,000
Other participants	8 October 2013 (Note 5)	8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023	\$22	366,000	_	—	_	_	366,000
Other participants	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	277,000	_	_	_	_	277,000
Other participants	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	277,000	_	_	_	_	277,000
Other participants	15 June 2015 (Note 6)	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$9.826	276,000	_	_	_	_	276,000
Sub-total (Other participants):				2,230,000	_	_	_	_	2,230,000
Total:				192,201,000	3,000,000	(950,000)	_	(1,182,000)	193,069,000

#### 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 one third of vesting on 13 January 2010, then one third of vesting on each of the first and second anniversaries of such vesting 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	Exercise period	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 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.

#### **SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)**

#### **Movement of Options granted (Continued)**

5. 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 vesting 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:

50,460,000 Options granted on 8 October 2013 Exercise period Option unit value 15,863,000 8 April 2014 to 7 April 2023 \$8 4299 1,000,000 8 October 2014 to 7 April 2023 \$8.5172 8 April 2015 to 7 April 2023 15.808.000 \$8.6397 500,000 8 October 2015 to 7 April 2023 \$8.7396 8 April 2016 to 7 April 2023 15,789,000 \$8.8327 500,000 8 October 2016 to 7 April 2023 \$8.8954 500,000 8 October 2017 to 7 April 2023 \$8.9801 500.000 8 October 2018 to 7 April 2023 \$8.9928

6. The vesting period for 126,725,000 Options granted on 15 June 2015 is approximately 33.37% vesting on six months from the date of grant, then approximately 33.37% vesting on one year and six months from the date of grant, and the remaining 33.26% vesting on two years and six months from the date of grant. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant was \$9.96. The estimated fair value of each Option granted on that date based on an independent valuation is as follows:

Category of Participants	Number of Options	Exercise period	Option unit value
Directors	38,669,000	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$3.4670
Directors	38,669,000	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$3.4584
Directors	38,662,000	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$3.4210
Employees	3,342,000	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$3.3966
Employees	3,342,000	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$3.4052
Employees	3,211,000	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$3.3865
Other participants	277,000	15 December 2015 to 14 December 2024	\$3.3966
Other participants	277,000	15 December 2016 to 14 December 2024	\$3.4052
Other participants	276,000	15 December 2017 to 14 December 2024	\$3.3865

7. The vesting period for 3,000,000 Options granted on 11 May 2016 is approximately 33.34% vesting on six months from the date of grant, then approximately 33.33% vesting on one year and six months from the date of grant, and the remaining 33.33% vesting on two years and six months from the date of grant. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant was \$4.85. The estimated fair value of each Option granted on that date based on an independent valuation is as follows:

3,000,000 Options granted on 11 May 2016	Exercise period	Option unit value
1,000,000	11 November 2016 to 10 November 2025	\$1.6434
1,000,000 1,000,000	11 November 2017 to 10 November 2025 11 November 2018 to 10 November 2025	\$1.6497 \$1.6439

8. The vesting period for 3,000,000 Options granted on 22 June 2017 is approximately 33.34% vesting on six months from the date of grant, then approximately 33.33% vesting on one year and six months from the date of grant, and the remaining 33.33% vesting on two years and six months from the date of grant. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant was \$8.45. The estimated fair value of each Option granted on that date based on an independent valuation is as follows:

3,000,000 Options granted on 22 June 2017	Exercise period	Option unit value
1,000,000	22 December 2017 to 21 December 2026	\$3.1571
1,000,000	22 December 2018 to 21 December 2026	\$3.1584
1,000,000	22 December 2019 to 21 December 2026	\$3.1552

- 9. On 13 June 2017, Dr. Rui José da Cunha, a former director of the Company, retired and has continued as an employee of the Group. The classification of outstanding number of his share options is reclassified to confirm with the current period's presentation.
- 10. The weighted average closing price of the Shares immediately before the dates on which the Options were exercised is \$6.87.

### 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. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy *(elected on 13 June 2017)* Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David Dr. Rui José da Cunha *(retired on 13 June 2017)* 

#### Non-executive Director:

Dr. Cheng Kar Shun

#### Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Chau Tak Hay Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham Mr. Tse Hau Yin

Brief biographical details of Directors are set out on pages 24 to 30 of this Annual Report. Details of their remuneration are set out in note 9 to the Financial Statements.

In accordance with Article 95 of the Company's articles of association, Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley, Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David, each an Executive Director, and Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham and Mr. Tse Hau Yin, each an Independent Non-executive Director will retire from the Board by rotation at the 2018 AGM. Except Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley, other retiring Directors Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David, Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham and Mr. Tse Hau Yin, all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election as Directors at the 2018 AGM.

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.

Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham and Mr. Tse Hau Yin, who will retire from the Board by rotation and offer themselves for re-election at the 2018 AGM, has been the Independent Non-executive Directors for more than nine years. Their re-election at the 2018 AGM will be subject to a separate resolution to be approved by the Shareholders. The Board has assessed and considers that they continue to be independent notwithstanding the length of their tenure in view that they have met all of the guidelines for assessing independence set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

### **DIRECTORS (Continued)**

Save for certain Directors mentioned above, the following persons were directors of subsidiaries of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report:

Dr. Chan Un Chan Mr. Chan Wai Lun Mr. Cheung Chung Sing Mr. Chow Kwok Chung, Peter Mr. Chung Kin Pong Ms. Ho Chiu Ha, Maisy Ms. Kong Leong Ms. Kwok Shuk Chong Mr. Law Man Hing, Zaccheus Mr. Lo Chun Ming Dr. Ma Ho Man, Hoffman Mr. McBain, Robert Earle Mrs. Mok Ho Yuen Wing (deceased) Mr. Pyne, Jonathan Charles Mr. Taing Kykhieng Mr. Tam Chan Sing, Joseph Mr. Yeung Hoi Sing, Sonny Dr. Yip Cheuk Yuen, Bernard

### **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

None of the Directors who are proposed for re-election at the 2018 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.

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

#### Agreements with STDM or its subsidiaries

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

Both Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley and Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela have beneficial interests in STDM and are directors of STDM. Dr. Cheng Kar Shun has beneficial interests in STDM via Many Town Company Limited, a corporate director of STDM, and he is the representative of Many Town Company Limited to act as a director of STDM. Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy has beneficial interests in STDM via Lanceford Company Limited, a corporate director of STDM, and she is the representative of Lanceford Company Limited to act as a director of STDM. Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David also has beneficial interests in STDM and he is the representative of STDM and he is the representative of 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.

#### **Premises Leasing Master Agreement**

**Parties to the agreement:** STDM and the Company

#### Details of the transaction:

Date of agreement	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps and aggregate amount of transactions in 2017
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 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> </ul>	See "Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table" on page 48 of this Annual Report
		• 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.	

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, 6 January 2014 and 26 January 2017.

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

Agreements with STDM or its subsidiaries (Continued)

#### **Products and Services Master Agreement**

**Parties to the agreements:** STDM and the Company

#### Details of the transaction:

Date of agreement	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps and aggregate amount of transactions in 2017
26 January 2017	1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019	<ul> <li>For the provision of the following categories of products and services by the STDM Group to the Group:         <ol> <li>hotel accommodation</li> <li>entertainment</li> <li>transportation (including jetfoil tickets supplied by Far East Hydrofoil Company, Limited through STDM)</li> <li>hotel management and operation</li> <li>maintenance services</li> </ol> </li> <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> <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>	See "Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table" on page 48 of this Annual Report

Further details of the above transactions were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 26 January 2017.

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

Agreements with STDM or its subsidiaries (Continued)

#### Chips Agreement

**Parties to the agreement:** STDM and SJM

#### Details of the transaction:

Date of agreement	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps and aggregate amount of transactions in 2017
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 48 of this Annual 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, 6 January 2014 and 26 January 2017.

Since SJM has secured its own supply of chips and is no longer borrowing any STDM chips starting from 2011, the overall value of STDM chips redeemed in 2017 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.

# DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued) Agreements with STDM or its subsidiaries (Continued)

Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table:

	Aggregate amount for the year ended 31 December 2017 \$ million (audited)	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2017 \$ million		Annual cap for the year ending 31 December 2019 \$ million
Premises Leasing Master Agreement (Note 1)	276.8	307	307	307
Products and Services Master Agreement (Note 2)				
(i) Hotel accommodation	19.0	80	92	106
(ii) Entertainment	19.8	60	69	79
(iii) Transportation	137.7	170	206	236
(iv) Maintenance services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(v) Hotel management and operation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chips Agreement (Note 3)	0.6	79	79	79

Notes:

- 1. In January 2017, the Board approved the annual caps for this category of continuing connected transactions for the three financial years of 31 December 2017, 2018 and 2019 at \$307 million each year. 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 2019; (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 2019.
- 2. In January 2017, STDM and the Company renewed the Products and Services Master Agreement and approved the annual caps for the three categories of continuing connected transactions (i.e., hotel accommodation, entertainment, and transportation) for the three financial years of 31 December 2017, 2018 and 2019. 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., maintenance services, and hotel management and operation) under the Products and Services Master Agreement are de minimis transactions under the Listing Rules and no annual cap has been set.
- 3. In January 2017, the Board set the annual caps for this category of continuing connected transactions for the three financial years of 31 December 2017, 2018 and 2019 at \$79 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.

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

### Agreement for Provision of Service and Licensing for Occupation and Use of Space

#### 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 of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.12(1)(c) of the Listing Rules.

**Parties to the agreement:** Tin Hou and SJM

#### Details of the transaction:

Date of agreement	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Aggregate amount of transactions in 2017 \$ 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</li> </ul>	1,176.2

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

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

Premises Leasing Master Agreement with Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela and/or her associates

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

Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela and/or her associates lease certain premises to members of the Group at rental fixed between the parties.

#### Connected relationship:

Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela, a Director, and/or her associates which leases premises to the members of the Group are connected persons of the Company under the Listing Rules.

#### Parties to the agreements:

Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela and the Company

#### Details of the transaction:

Date of agreement	Term	Description of the transaction and its purpose	Annual caps and aggregate amount of transaction in 2017
14 December 2016	1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019 (the "Relevant Period") (the Company shall have the right in its sole discretion to renew the agreement for further three years)	<ul> <li>Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela agrees to lease and procure her associates to lease certain premises to members of the Group 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 should be no less favourable to the Group than those offered by independent third parties.</li> <li>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 Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela and/or her relevant associate as landlord/lessor in the case of structural repair required to maintain the integrity of the premises.</li> </ul>	See "Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table" on page 51 of this Annual Report

Further details of the said transaction were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 14 December 2016.

### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

Premises Leasing Master Agreement with Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela and/or her associates (Continued)

#### Annual Caps and Aggregate Amount Table:

	Aggregate amount for the year ended 31 December 2017 \$ million (audited)	Annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2017 \$ million	Annual cap for the year ending 31 December 2018 \$ million	Annual cap for the year ending 31 December 2019 \$ million
Annual rentals (Note)	139.8	184	184	150

Note:

The annual caps for 2017 to 2019 are determined by reference to (i) the leases entered between the Group and Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela and/or her associates under the premises leasing master agreement dated 22 November 2013; (ii) the expected renewals of the leases under the premises leasing master agreement dated 22 November 2013 during the Relevant Period; (iii) the estimated rental adjustments to be made to the renewed leases; (iv) the estimated premises related fees and charges payable to Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela and/or associates; and (v) a buffer of 10% for any unanticipated fluctuations of market rental (including property management fee, if applicable) and any unexpected fees and charges incidental to the transactions contemplated under the Premises Leasing Master Agreement as well as any additional leases to be entered pursuant to the said Premises Leasing Master Agreement in the Relevant Period.

### **REVIEW BY AUDITOR**

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

The Company's auditor, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu (the "Auditor"), was engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and with reference to Practice Note 740, Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Listing Rules issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The Auditor has issued an unqualified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed by the Group on pages 44 to 51 of this Annual Report in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the Auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

### **REVIEW BY AUDITOR (Continued)**

The Auditor has confirmed that for the year 2017:

- (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 previous announcements dated 14 December 2016 and 26 January 2017 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 28 February 2018, 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 2017, the net amount received and receivable on reimbursement of STDM chips in circulation amounted to \$0.6 million.

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Details of the significant related party transactions undertaken in the usual course of business are set out in note 41 to the Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. The related party transactions referred in notes 41(b) to 41(i) constitute continuing connected transactions as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, and all such related party transactions comply with the requirement under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley has beneficial interests in Melco International Development Limited ("Melco") which, through its interest in Melco Resorts & Entertainment Limited, is also engaged in the casino gaming business in Macau. As at 31 December 2017, he was one of the beneficiaries of a discretionary trust which, via a company controlled by it, interested in 306,382,187 shares of Melco, representing approximately 19.94% of the issued share capital of Melco. Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley is also a beneficial owner of 342 shares of Melco.

Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley 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 Resorts (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 EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2017, interests and short positions of each Director and the chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the 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 contained in the Listing Rules, are as follows:

Name of Director	Capacity	Long/short position	No. of Shares held	No. of underlying Shares held	Approximate percentage of issued Shares
					(Note 2)
Ho Hung Sun, Stanley	Beneficial owner	Long position	—	5,000,000 (Note 1)	0.09%
Cheng Kar Shun	Beneficial owner	Long position		6,000,000	0.11%
Chau Tak Hay	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	500,000 —	 500,000 (Note 1)	0.01% 0.01%
			500,000	500,000	0.02%
Lan Hong Tsung, David	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	100,000 —	 1,000,000 (Note 1)	0.002% 0.02%
			100,000	1,000,000	0.022%

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

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES (Continued)

Interests in Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company (Continued)

Name of Director	Capacity	Long/short position	No. of Shares held	No. of underlying Shares held	Approximate percentage of issued Shares
					(Note 2)
Shek Lai Him, Abraham	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	200,000	500,000 (Note 1)	0.004% 0.01%
			200,000	500,000	0.014%
Tse Hau Yin	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	500,000 —	 1,000,000 (Note 1)	0.01% 0.02%
			500,000	1,000,000	0.03%
So Shu Fai	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	153,327,922 —	 35,000,000 (Note 1)	2.71% 0.62%
			153,327,922	35,000,000	3.33%
Ng Chi Sing	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	118,452,922 —	 32,000,000 (Note 1)	2.09% 0.57%
			118,452,922	32,000,000	2.66%
Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy	Beneficial owner	Long position	_	9,000,000 (Note 1)	0.16%
Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy	Beneficial owner	Long position		3,000,000 (Note 1)	0.05%
Leong On Kei, Angela	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	457,950,000 —		8.09% 0.53%
			457,950,000	30,000,000	8.62%
Shum Hong Kuen, David	Beneficial owner Beneficial owner	Long position Long position	3,000,000	 6,000,000 (Note 1)	0.05% 0.11%
			3,000,000	6,000,000	0.16%

Notes:

<sup>1.</sup> These represent the interests in underlying Shares in respect of Options granted by the Company, the details of which are stated in section "Share Option Scheme" above.

<sup>2.</sup> The percentage has been calculated based on 5,658,129,293 Shares in issue as at 31 December 2017.

## DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES (Continued)

Interests in shares, underlying shares and debentures of associated corporations

#### Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, S.A.

			No	. of shares he	ld	Approximate
Name of Director	Capacity	Long/short position	Ordinary	Privileged	Total	percentage of issued share capital
	Demoficial according			100	100	0.120/
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%

### DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed above, so far as was known to any Director, as of 31 December 2017, none of the Directors or the chief executives of the Company 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 2017, 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 Shares
					(Note 2)
Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, S.A.	Beneficial owner and its controlled corporation (Note 1)	Long position	3,062,059,500		54.12%
Leong On Kei, Angela	Beneficial owner	Long position	457,950,000	30,000,000	8.62%

Notes:

1. 12,072,000 Shares are directly held by Konrad Investments Limited, as indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of STDM through Bounty Rich Holdings Limited.

2. The percentage has been calculated based on 5,658,129,293 Shares in issue as at 31 December 2017.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2017, the Company had not been notified by any persons (other than a Director or the chief executives of the Company) of any interest or short position in Shares and underlying Shares which were required to be recorded in the register kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

### PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

The articles of association of the Company contain a permitted provision which is in force for the benefit of all Directors and directors of associated companies (as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622)) of the Company.

#### NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKINGS BY STDM AND DR. HO HUNG SUN, STANLEY

Pursuant to deeds of Non-Competition Undertakings dated 18 June 2008, STDM and Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley have respectively undertaken with the Company that (i) for the period in which the Shares are listed on the Stock Exchange and, variously, STDM remains the controlling Shareholder and Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley remains as a Director, that neither STDM nor Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley will compete with the operation of casino gaming businesses of SJM in Macau (apart from maintaining their interests in Melco) and (ii) they will not increase respective interests in Melco.

Furthermore, 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. Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley 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 the Non-Competition Undertaking of Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley that if there is any disagreement between Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley and the Company as to whether any activity or business or proposed activity or business of Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley 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 28 February 2018, all the Independent Non-executive Directors reviewed the confirmations from Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley and STDM in respect of the Non-Competition Undertakings, and confirmed compliance with the Non-Competition Undertakings provided by Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley 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 28 February 2018, all the Independent Non-executive Directors reviewed the position regarding the indemnity provided by 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 2017.

### 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.

### **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 2018 AGM.

### **REVIEW BY AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company.

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

**So Shu Fai** Director

Hong Kong, 28 February 2018

## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES**

The Company is committed to the establishment of good corporate governance practices 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 CG Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules on the Stock Exchange.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Company has complied with code provisions of the CG Code except for the deviation of code provisions A.2.7 and E.1.2 that due to health reasons, Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley did not meet the non-executive directors of the Company in 2017 and was absent from the annual general meeting of the Company held on 13 June 2017 (the "2017 AGM").

## MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

Directors of the Company	The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions by 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 ended 31 December 2017.
Relevant employees 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 and, 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 decision and performance of 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 composition of the Board is as follows:

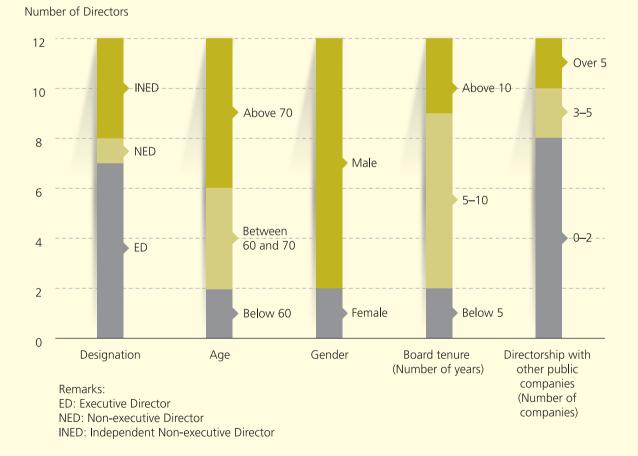
The Board (including corporate governance functions) (Total no. of directors: 12 (Note 1))					
Executive Directors (also being the senior management of the Company)	Non-executive Director	Independent Non-executive Directors			
<ul> <li>Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley (Chairman)</li> <li>Dr. So Shu Fai (Chief Executive Officer)</li> <li>Mr. Ng Chi Sing (Chief Operating Officer)</li> <li>Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy</li> <li>Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy (elected on 13 June 2017)</li> <li>Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela</li> <li>Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David</li> <li>Dr. Rui José da Cunha (retired on 13 June 2017)</li> </ul>	Dr. Cheng Kar Shun	Mr. Chau Tak Hay Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham Mr. Tse Hau Yin <i>(Note 3)</i>			
Averaged total number: 7 % to total Directors: 58.3%	Total number: 1 % to total Directors: 8.3%	Total number: 4 ( <i>Note 2</i> ) % to total Directors: 33.4% ( <i>Note 4</i> )			
Notes:					
1. Maximum number of Directors: 12 (Article 80 of the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles"))					
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 representing 1/3 of the Board (Listing Rule 3.10A)					

The Board includes a balance 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 judgement.

### **BOARD DIVERSITY**

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 diversity of the Board has been enhanced subsequent to the retirement of Dr. Rui José da Cunha and the election of Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy as Executive Director at the 2017 AGM. The Board diversity mix is shown below while their biographical details are set out on pages 24 to 30 of this Annual Report.

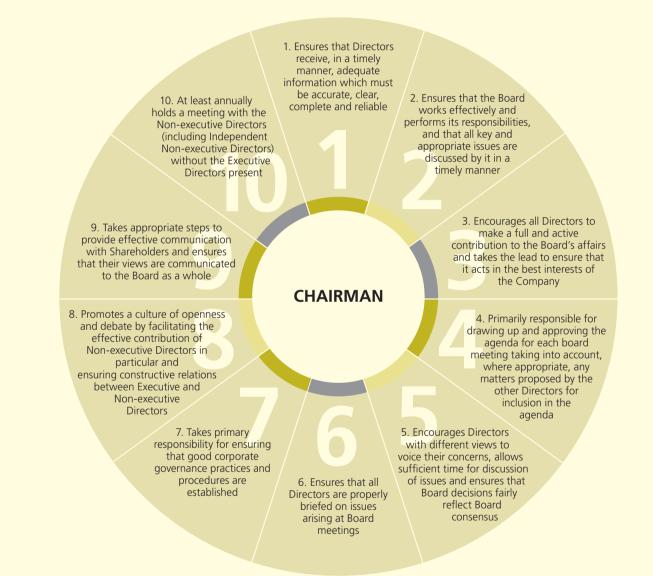


**Board Diversity Mix** 

To support the raise of awareness of gender mainstreaming in the community, the Company joined the Gender Focal Point Network for listed companies set up by the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Women's Commission in Hong Kong in 2016.

### 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.



Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley, the Chairman, has delegated his responsibility for items 1 to 9 above to Dr. So Shu Fai, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, and Dr. So Shu Fai is a principal contact person for the Company's investor relations functions. For item 10, due to health reasons, Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley as the Chairman did not meet the Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) without the Executive Directors present during the year.

### **BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DIRECTORS AND CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER**

Dr. Rui José da Cunha, retired as Director on 13 June 2017, 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 causal 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 per cent. of the entire issued shares 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 Tuesday, 12 June 2018 (the "2018 AGM"), the following Directors will retire from the Board by rotation pursuant to Article 95:

Executive Directors	:	Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David
Independent Non-executive Directors	:	Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham Mr. Tse Hau Yin

Except Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley, other retiring Directors Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David, Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham and Mr. Tse Hau Yin all being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the 2018 AGM.

The 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 of the Company to be despatched on or before 30 April 2018 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:

- 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 in 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 2017 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 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, Chief 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.

### **PRACTICE AND CONDUCT OF MEETINGS (Continued)**

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 following sections explain the responsibilities and the work that each Board committee undertook in 2017. The terms of reference and membership of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee are disclosed in full on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.



### **BOARD AND BOARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS (Continued)**

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. Together with the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee meetings as aforesaid, 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 2017, four Board meetings were held. Details of individual Directors' attendance at the Board meetings, the Board committee meetings and the 2017 AGM held in the year are set out in the following table:

Name of Director	Board Meetings (including corporate governance functions)	Audit Committee Meetings	Remuneration Committee Meetings	Nomination Committee Meeting	2017 AGM
Executive Directors:					
Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley	0/4 (Note)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Dr. So Shu Fai	4/4	N/A	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Ng Chi Sing	4/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy	2/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy					
(elected on 13 June 2017)	2/2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela	4/4 (Note)	N/A	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Shun Hong Kuen, David	4/4 (Note)	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1
Dr. Rui José da Cunha					
(retired on 13 June 2017)	2/2	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Non-executive Director:					
Dr. Cheng Kar Shun	0/4 (Note)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0/1
Independent Non-executive Directors:					
Mr. Chau Tak Hay	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1
Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1
Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1
Mr. Tse Hau Yin	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1	1/1

#### Note:

According to Article 94(L), 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, Dr. Cheng Kar Shun, Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela and Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David were interested in certain continuing connected transactions. All of them had to be physically absent themselves from voting on the related Board resolutions at one of the Board meetings held during the year.

### **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, whose primary purpose 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	Committee secretary			
Independent Non-executive Directors: Mr. Tse Hau Yin (Committee Chairman) Mr. Chau Tak Hay Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham	Ms. Kwok Shuk Chong (the Company Secretary who is responsible for keeping the minutes of the Audit Committee)			
Total number of members: 4 % of total Independent Non-executive Directors: 100%				
Minimum number of meetings per year: 2				
In attendance: representatives from auditor, Chief Financial Officer, Managers from Finance and Accounts Department, Internal Audit Manager, Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, Chief 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 auditor and the management, including the Group's internal audit department, to ensure effective information exchange on all relevant financial and accounting matters.

# **AUDIT COMMITTEE (Continued)**

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 reports to the Board the major items covered by the committee at each meeting, draws the Board's attention to important issues that the Board should be aware of, identifies any matters in respect of which it considers that action or improvement is needed and makes appropriate recommendations.

In 2017, the Audit Committee held four 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, risk management and 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 67.

#### Principal work performed by the Audit Committee during 2017

Review of annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016, interim financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2017, and quarterly unaudited key performance indicators of the Group for the three months ended 31 March 2017 and 30 September 2017 respectively, with recommendations to the Board for approval

Review and approval of the engagement letter of the Auditor, 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 risk management and internal control systems of the Group and assessment of their effectiveness

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

Review and approval of internal audit work plan for 2018

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 raise, in confidence, 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, with recommendation to the Board for approval

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	Commit	tee secretary		
Independent Non-executive Directors: Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David (Committee Chairman) Mr. Chau Tak Hay Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham Mr. Tse Hau Yin Executive Directors: Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela Dr. So Shu Fai	(the Co respon	k Shuk Chong ompany Secretary who is sible for keeping the minutes Remuneration Committee)		
Total number of members: 6 % of total Independent Non-executive Directors: 67%				
Minimum number of meetings per year: 1 In attendance: Chief Legal Counsel and Company Secretary				

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, to review and approve performance-based remuneration, and to 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.

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (Continued)**

In 2017, the Remuneration Committee held two meetings and its principal work performed is set out in the table below:

#### Principal work performed by the Remuneration Committee during 2017

Review of the remuneration of Executive Directors and senior management for 2017 and the special fees for 2016 based on their performances and the Company's policy and approval in relation to the same

Review of the remuneration of Non-executive Directors including Independent Non-executive Directors for 2017 and the special fees for 2016, with recommendations to the Board for approval

Review of the share option grant policy of the Company, with recommendation to the Board for approval

Review of the Options granted and exercise position

Review of the Terms of Reference of the Remuneration Committee, with recommendation to the Board for approval

Review of the remuneration of Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy who was recommended by the Board for election as an Executive Director at the 2017 AGM, with recommendation to the Board for approval

Review of the existing benefits to Directors, with recommendation of proposed changes to the Board for approval

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 the Remuneration Committee meetings held during the year are set out in the table on page 67.

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

The emoluments of Directors, including basic fee and special fee, 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 13 June 2017, a resolution was passed to authorise the Board to fix the Directors' remuneration. A resolution will be proposed at the 2018 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 9 to the Financial Statements. Retirement benefits schemes of the Group are set out in note 37 to the Financial Statements.

#### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The composition of the Nomination Committee is as follows:

Nomination Committee (established in June 2008)			
Committee members	Committee secretary		
Independent Non-executive Directors: Mr. Chau Tak Hay (Committee Chairman) Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham Mr. Tse Hau Yin Executive Directors: Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David Dr. So Shu Fai	Ms. Kwok Shuk Chong (the Company Secretary who is responsible for keeping the minutes of the Nomination Committee)		
Total number of members: 7 % of total Independent Non-executive Directors: 57%			
Minimum number of meetings per year: 1 In attendance: Chief Legal Counsel and Company Secretary	У		

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 a mandatory requirement to nominate candidates to fill casual vacancies of the Board. During the nomination process, 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 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.

#### **NOMINATION COMMITTEE (Continued)**

In 2017, the Nomination Committee held one meeting and its principal work performed is set out in the table below:

#### Principal work performed by the Nomination Committee during 2017

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

Assessment of the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors (all of them have been serving in the Board for more than nine years).

Review of the policy concerning diversity of Board members of the Company, with recommendation to the Board for approval

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

Review of the Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee, with recommendation to the Board for approval

Consideration of the nomination of Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy for election as Executive Director upon the retirement of Dr. Rui José da Cunha at the 2017 AGM, with recommendation 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 to be despatched on or before 30 April 2018 accompanying the notice of the 2018 AGM.

In February 2017, the Nomination Committee reviewed the biography of Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy and made recommendation to the Board for her election as an Executive Director at the 2017 AGM in view of her extensive knowledge and experience in financial functions of a publicly-listed conglomerate, property and hotel development, and travel and hospitality in the Greater China and South East Asian region. The Nomination Committee believes that she will provide valuable contributions to the businesses of the Group and her joining will enhance the board diversity of the Company.

Details of attendance of each Nomination Committee member, on a named basis, at Nomination Committee meeting held during the year are set out in the table on page 67.

#### **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 employees and Directors, and to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

In 2012, the Board adopted a code of conduct applicable to Directors and employees of the Company. The said code of conduct covers 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, keeping of records, accounts and other documents. The said code of conduct has been annexed to the Company's Employee Handbook to ensure that the employees have a knowledge of and to comply with the relevant requirements.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS (Continued)**

In addition to the latest terms of reference of each of the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee, the Articles 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 2017, the principal work performed by the Board in relation to corporate governance functions is set out in the table below:

#### Principal work performed by the Board in relation to corporate governance functions during 2017

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

Receiving Director's Induction	Each newly appointed Director receives comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment. The Director's induction is 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.
Attending Briefing and Professional Development Training	Arrangements are in place for providing continuing briefing and professional development training to Directors whenever necessary. The Directors are recommended to browse the three batches of director training webcasts launched by the Stock Exchange in 2017. In January 2018, the Company has organised a Macau Cotai site visit for the Directors.
Continuous Professional/ Business Development Plan for Directors	The Board has adopted a Continuous Professional/Business Development Plan for Directors. The purpose of this plan is to provide flexibility for the Directors to choose training methods which are most suitable to them and to encourage the Directors to enhance their knowledge and skills by joining professional bodies and attending the courses/seminars/programs/functions offered by such bodies.

#### **DIRECTORS' TRAINING AND CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Continued)**

The Directors informed the Company that they had received the following training and continuous professional development during the year from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017:

	Type of	training
	Reading	Attend
Name of Director	regulatory updates	seminars/briefings
Executive Directors:		
Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley	—	—
Dr. So Shu Fai	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mr. Ng Chi Sing	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy		
(elected on 13 June 2017)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Dr. Rui José da Cunha		
(retired on 13 June 2017)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Non-executive Director:		
Dr. Cheng Kar Shun	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Independent Non-executive Directors:		
Mr. Chau Tak Hay	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mr. Shek Lai Him, Abraham	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mr. Tse Hau Yin	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

#### **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 8 to 15 of this Annual Report.

Starting from 2010, the Company has been announcing quarterly unaudited key performance indicators of the Group for the three months ended 31 March and 30 September respectively to enable its Shareholders, investors and the public to better appraise the position and business performance of the Group. Such financial information is 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.

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

The Auditor of the Company is Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. A statement by the Auditor about their reporting responsibilities is included in the Independent Auditor's Report on the Company's Financial Statements on pages 93 to 98.

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.

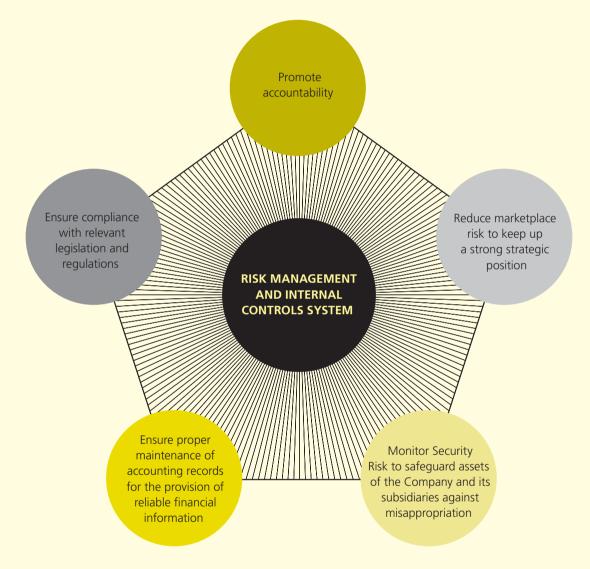
#### AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The remunerations 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 2017 and 2016 is set out below:

Audit and Non-audit Services	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Annual audit	9.9	9.2
Interim review	3.8	3.5
Quarterly results review	0.6	0.6
Test counts of chips	0.1	0.1
Tax consultancy and advisory	0.4	1.2
Consultancy for Cotai Project	8.0	5.2
Reporting services	<u> </u>	0.1
Total:	22.8	19.9

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The Board is responsible for maintaining a sound and effective system of risk management and internal controls and for evaluating their effectiveness, on which a review is conducted at least annually. The system is designed in the framework as set out below:



Such system of risk management and internal controls is aimed at limiting the risks of the Company to an acceptable level but cannot, of itself, eliminate all risks.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS (Continued)**

The key procedures established by the Board to provide effective risk management and internal controls include:

#### Key procedures for providing effective risk management and internal controls

A defined management structure and a risk management framework with clear strategy, lines of responsibility and limits of authority

An appropriate organizational structure, and well defined policy and procedures, which adequately provides the necessary information flow for risk analysis and management decisions

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 and risks

Effective financial reporting control to ensure the recording of complete, accurate and timely accounting and management information

Review work conducted by the Audit Committee

The Board continues to oversee on an on-going basis, through the Audit Committee, the effectiveness of the systems of risk management and internal control that includes finance, operation, compliance and internal audit. The review process consists of:

#### Review process of effectiveness of the systems of risk management and internal controls

Assessment of operational and management risks and internal controls by the Internal Audit Department

Compliance review of gaming regulations by the Compliance Department

Operational management's assurance of the maintenance of controls

Control issues identified by external auditor during statutory audit

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 antimoney laundering

The findings of the above reviews are reported to the Audit Committee.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS (Continued)**

The head of the Internal Audit Department of SJM, a subsidiary of the Company, performs operational and compliance audits on a regular basis. The department head 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 Department carries out the analysis and independent appraisal of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system, and provides assurance to the Board and executive management on an on-going basis. Internal Audit Department 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 2017, Internal Audit Department performed reviews 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, compliance and risk management functions. In addition, Internal Audit Department conducted AML reviews and submitted its reports to the Audit Committee quarterly with findings and recommendations for improvements. All in all, Internal Audit Department 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. The Audit Committee is satisfied with the internal audit work performed and the adequacy of resources and qualifications of the staff within Internal Audit Department.

The DICJ also conducts compliance audits on AML and gaming related procedures on an annual basis whilst inspectors from the DICJ are involved inspecting and monitoring key processes in the Group's casinos on a daily basis.

SJM has established the Risk Management Committee to implement a framework for assessing and monitoring risks faced by the Group. In 2016 a consulting firm was retained to assist in designing a risk management process for the Group, to map out the Group's current risk universe and assist on compiling a risk register. The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee requires the Committee to meet at least quarterly to update the risk register based on inputs from risk owners and classifies and prioritises risks. On a semi-annual basis the Committee reports to the Audit Committee of the Board on the status of risk management controls including an evaluation of the major risks identified by the Group. During each semi-annual period the Risk Management, meeting with the relevant risk owners, and reporting to the Audit Committee.

For the year under review, the Board considers that the risk management and internal control systems of the Group are adequate and effective and the Company has complied with the relevant code provisions in the CG Code.

#### **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 2017.

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

#### Procedures for convening a general meeting

Pursuant to Article 49 of the Articles, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a general meeting. General meetings shall also be convened by the Directors on the requisition of Shareholders pursuant to section 566 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

According to section 566 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the Shareholders may request the Directors to call a general meeting of the Company. 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 of the Company, Shareholders are invited to send their proposals by mail to the Company's registered office as aforesaid or via email to comsec@sjmholdings.com.

#### SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS (Continued)

#### Procedures for putting forward proposals at an annual general meeting

The rights of Shareholders and the procedures for demanding a poll on resolutions at a Shareholders' meeting are contained in the 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 the Stock Exchange.

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. At general meeting, individual resolutions are proposed on each substantially separate issue, including the election of individual Directors.

Notices to Shareholders are sent, in the case of annual general meetings, at least 20 clear business days before the meeting, and are sent at least 10 clear business 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. 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.

#### **INVESTOR RELATIONS (Continued)**

The last general meeting of the Company 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 Tuesday, 13 June 2017 at 2:30 p.m. at which resolutions were duly passed in respect of major items such as (i) the adoption of the audited financial statements and the reports of the Directors and the Auditor for the year ended 31 December 2016, (ii) declaration of a final dividend, (iii) reelection and election of Directors and authorisation of the Board to fix the Directors' remuneration, (iv) reappointment of the Auditor and authorisation of the Board to fix their remuneration, (v) approval of the repurchase mandate of the Company, and (vi) approval of the grant of Options under the Scheme of the Company and issue and allotment of Shares arising from exercising the Options.

The important dates for the 2018 AGM and the proposed final dividend are set out on page 6 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.

#### LOOKING FORWARD

We will continue to review and enhance our corporate governance practices taking into account of the internal environment of the Group as well as the external regulatory requirements, practices and developments.

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

**So Shu Fai** Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 28 February 2018

The Company believes that sound environmental, social and governance ("ESG") performance is critically important to the sustainable development of our business and of our community. The Company is committed, not only to achieving strong financial results, but also to promoting environmental protection, social responsibility and effective corporate governance.

The Board is responsible for our ESG strategy and reporting. We have established an ESG working team to engage our management and employees across all functions in order to identify relevant ESG issues and to assess their materiality to our business as well as our stakeholders, through reviewing our operations and internal discussions. Disclosures relating to the material ESG issues identified have been included in this ESG Report pursuant to the requirements of Appendix 27 of the Listing Rules (the "ESG Guide").

The table below shows the ESG issues which were determined to be material to the Group, together with the aspects on the ESG Guide to which they relate, based on the assessment performed by the ESG working team. This ESG Report mainly covers the policies, initiatives and performance of the Group as set out below in relation to these issues, for the year from 1 January to 31 December 2017 (the "Reporting Period"):

ESG Aspects as set forth in ESG Guide	Material ESG issues for the Group	Properties/Companies being assessed
A. Environmental A1 Emissions A2 Use of resources	Carbon emissions, waste management Use of energy and water	Casino Grand Lisboa and Grand Lisboa Hotel
A3 The environment and natural resources	Air quality	(material properties of the Group)
B. Social		
B1 Employment	Labour practices	
B2 Health & safety	Workplace health and safety	
B3 Development and training	Employee development and training	
B4 Labour standards	Anti-child and forced labour	
B5 Supply chain management	Green procurement	the Group
B6 Product responsibility	Food safety, responsible gaming and data privacy	
B7 Anti-corruption	Anti-corruption and money laundering	
B8 Community investment	Community programs, employee volunteering and donation	

Note: Since the Group is principally engaged in the gaming and hotel business, no significant levels of pollutants were discharged into the air or water and no substantial amounts of packaging materials were used in the Reporting Period. Therefore, disclosures relating to these aspects, as set forth in the ESG Guide, are not applicable to the Group and so have not been made.

#### A. ENVIRONMENTAL

We have established environmental policies and have communicated measurable environmental objectives to our employees. We proactively encourage our staff to protect the environment through training, education and communication. Our ultimate goal is to have all employees adopting environmentally-responsible behavior in both the workplace and their daily lives.

The Company always keeps itself up-to-date on developments in local legislation and standards for environmental protection and is committed to achieving a level of environmental performance that goes beyond compliance. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not experience any cases of non-compliance relating to environmental laws and regulations in Macau and Hong Kong.

#### A1 Emissions

#### **Carbon Emissions**

The major source of our carbon emissions is the use of energy. We have deployed various energy-saving initiatives to help reduce our carbon footprint (please refer to the "Use of Energy" section below). For several years, the Company has supported the Carbon Footprint Repository for Hong Kong-listed companies initiated by the Environment Protection Department of the Hong Kong Government (the "EPD"). We submitted a carbon emissions report for our offices in Hong Kong for such purpose in 2016, which is available on the EPD's website (http://www.carbon-footprint.hk).

#### Waste Management

During the Reporting Period, waste generated from our business activities in Casino Grand Lisboa and Grand Lisboa Hotel mainly consists of paper (e.g. office paper and marketing materials) and plastic bottles for water provided to our guests:

	Amount 2016		
Type of waste			
Paper	15,998.57 Kg	18,523.61 Kg	
Bottled water (plastic bottle)	542,764.80 Litres	562,403.84 Litres	
Water consumption for the whole Grand Lisboa building	755,673.00 m <sup>3</sup>	775,168.00 m³	
Water consumption intensity	5.58 m³/m²	5.72 m³/m²	

No substantial hazardous waste was produced by the Company during the Reporting Period.

The Group has launched a number of waste management programs, including:

- Recycling of glass, cardboard, paper materials, metal, waste oil, soap bars, printing cartridges and batteries, with collection facilities placed across our properties;
- Paperless approval processes and paperless meetings to reduce the use of hardcopy documents;
- Installation of food waste decomposing machines; and
- Use of environmental friendly chemicals for laundry and cleaning.

With the adoption of the above programs, the waste generated in 2017 was reduced when compared with 2016.

#### A. ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

#### A1 Emissions (Continued)

#### Waste Management (Continued)

We are now considering making use of recycled materials, from both internal and external sources, to produce corporate stationery for internal use and documents published for external consumption, as well as items from non-paper sources, where feasible. We use recycled paper for production of the Company's letter paper and envelopes, and recommended recipients to choose electronic communications with the Company.

Besides, the Company has switched to use recycled paper for the production of annual and interim reports, and encourages its Shareholders and investors to choose to receive the Company's corporate communications by electronic means.

#### A2 Use of Resources

With the vision of helping to protect the planet and of incorporating environmental sustainability into its business functions and processes, SJM proactively seeks opportunities for increasing operating efficiency in order to reduce the use of resources. SJM also closely monitors the utilization of resources and reports to senior management on this aspect of performance. Appropriate remedial actions to improve our efficiency in the use of resources are taken, whenever necessary.

#### Use of Energy

The energy consumed by Casino Grand Lisboa and Grand Lisboa Hotel during the Reporting Period is summarized as follows:

	Amount		Amount Greenhouse gas emission		
Туре	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Scope 1					
Gasoline	19,449.81 Litres	26,677.39 Litres	52.67 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	72.24 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	
Diesel	28,233.10 Litres	24,371.00 Litres	74.81 Tonnes CO,e	64.57 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	
LPG	1,018,027.63 Kg	1,162,421.00 Kg	3,071.39 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,507.02 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	
Scope 2					
Purchased Electricity					
for the whole Grand					
Lisboa building	79,752,360.00 kWh	83,177,880.00 kWh	60,010.00 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	62,542.00 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	
Purchased electricity					
intensity	558.83 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>	614.12 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>	0.443 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.462 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	

Types of air emissions by Casino Grand Lisboa and Grand Lisboa Hotel during the Reporting Period are set out below:

NOx emissions SOx emissions 0.953 Tonne 0.006 Tonne

Note: The above statistics represent the major direct and indirect amounts of energy consumed by the Casino Grand Lisboa and Grand Lisboa Hotel, and the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions during the Reporting Period. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated with reference to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using carbon conversion factors published by the Environmental Protection Department in Hong Kong. A unit of tonne in the above statistics equals to 1,000 Kg.

#### A. ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

#### A2 Use of Resources (Continued)

#### Use of Energy (Continued)

To achieve higher energy efficiency, Casino Grand Lisboa and Grand Lisboa Hotel adopted an energy saving plan and implemented the following key initiatives during the Reporting Period:

- Connection to the intelligent building management system to ensure better temperature control for the air conditioning units in back-of-house common areas;
- Blinds for windows in the highest floors to reduce solar heat in air-conditioned areas and hence the energy for air-conditioning required will be reduced accordingly;
- Heat recovery chiller is adopted to recover the heat generated for the chilled water system and redirected for various heating application, such as pool preheating and preheating hot water system;
- An optimal air-conditioning control program to select the best configuration for the chiller plant automatically, based on the in-door requirement and out-door condition;
- An indoor air quality monitoring system that conserves energy by reducing the need for energy to be expended pumping outdoor fresh air through the Company's buildings;
- Heat pumps with energy efficiency that is 60% higher than traditional electric heaters for water heating; and
- LED lights in most parts of the Company's properties which save up to 25% in energy usage, compared with fluorescent lights.

During the Reporting Period, Grand Lisboa Hotel replaced existing fluorescent tubes with LED fluorescent light together with motion detection device at car park area and incandescent light bulbs at guestroom area with LED lighting. The total energy saving after the replacement work is about 237,615 kW per year. The replacement plan also involved back of house area. The energy saving after replacing the lighting with LED at back of house, the saving is about 147,168 kW per year. In total there is 384,783 kW per year energy saving for Grand Lisboa Hotel contributed in Green Building scheme.

In 2017, SJM participated in various activities during the "Macau Energy Saving Week", including the Onehour Lights Off and Dress Casual Summer campaigns.

For Grand Lisboa Palace, the Group's new project in Cotai, we target to achieve US Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver Certification for the hotel portion by project completion, and the room control units being installed in all hotel guestrooms will contain the function for automatic controlling of lighting, room air conditioning and window curtains for energy saving.

For awareness-building, various workshops have been held to facilitate our employees with brainstorming and sharing ideas on resolving specific environmental issues including energy usage. We also promote the idea of energy conservation with our guests and staff through use of posters, stickers or emails that have relevant slogans. Our guests have been provided with different green options such as reducing the frequency of changing bed linen, towels and bathrobes to help us further save energy and water.

#### A. ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

#### A2 Use of Resources (Continued)

#### Use of Energy (Continued)

For our offices in Hong Kong, most of the office equipment and appliances carried the recognition-type energy label registered with the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department in Hong Kong, which means that such equipment and appliances have been certified to meet the minimum energy efficiency and performance requirements.

#### Use of Water

During the Reporting Period, water consumed by Casino Grand Lisboa and Grand Lisboa Hotel was 755,673 cubic meters. We have established a water management platform and reduction plan, and managed to use water in a more efficient way through the following measures:

- Utilizing a sophisticated filtration system enabling the use and reuse of water in swimming pools; and
- Deploying water saving devices, including automatic sensors in faucets, water saving shower heads and dual flush water closets.

#### A3 The Environment and Natural Resources

#### Air quality

In order to help improve air quality, the Group aims to reduce air emissions generated from its properties and vehicles in Macau by regular examination and green initiatives. Hydro vent and electro-static precipitators have been installed to remove the grease content in the kitchen exhaust and reduce its temperature before discharging outside, in order to minimize pollution.

SJM is committed to fulfilling and complying with the Regime of Tobacco Prevention and Control requirements in Macau law. To protect non-smoking guests, SJM has separate smoking and non-smoking areas, and has built 42 smoking lounges for indoor air quality management (27 of which for self-promoted casinos (7 at Casino Grand Lisboa) and 15 of which for third-party promoted casinos).

We actively seek new ways of improving the indoor air quality of our properties in Macau for the health of our guests and staff, such as deploying electrostatic and ultra-violet/mobile air purifiers and duct type ionizers. Indoor environmental quality audits are conducted annually for certain of our facilities.

The Group supports organizations and activities which promote environmental protection. Dr. So Shu Fai ("Dr. So"), Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, is the Director-General of the International Forum for Clean Energy (Macau) ("IFCE"). IFCE is an international non-profit organization based in Macau which aims to be the global clean-energy, multi-stakeholder network that connects a wide range of key actors from government, industry, science and academia, to facilitate knowledge exchange, technical cooperation, and joint action towards a rapid global transition to the low-carbon society of sustainable energy for all. It is dedicated to enhancing both the innovative power of clean energy technology and industry competitiveness.

#### A. ENVIRONMENTAL (Continued)

#### A3 The Environment and Natural Resources (Continued)

#### Air quality (Continued)

SJM is a supporting organization for the Sixth IFCE held in Macau from 12 to 14 December 2017, the theme of which is "Nuclear, Hydrogen and Smart Energy complementary the Belt And Road". It invites delegates from domestic and foreign governments, associated industries, enterprises, research institutions, investment agencies and NGOs whom will come together for discussions concerning the policies, technologies, and strategies for market innovation behind international cooperation within the hydrogen-, nuclear-, smart-energy fields. Dr. So officiated the opening ceremony, made an opening speech and received the Certificate of "Carbon Neutral Conference" awarded by the China Green Carbon Foundation on behalf of all attendees at the Sixth IFCE. A number of SJM's senior executives joined the Sixth IFCE and attended the programmes and activities it had organised.

#### **B. SOCIAL**

#### **B1** Employment

#### Labour Practices

To ensure that the Group is able to operate according to professional and ethical labour practices, the Group has developed clear work processes with robust control mechanisms, which have been clearly communicated to all employees. Employee handbooks have been established in Hong Kong and Macau, with sets of policies to govern employees' affairs such as payroll, attendance, termination, transfer and promotion and rules of conduct. Our Hong Kong offices and Macau offices are in compliance with the relevant labour laws and regulations in Hong Kong and Macau respectively.

We also aim to promote the diversity of our workforce, including in terms of age, gender and nationality, as well as a culture of equal opportunity. Our management regularly reviews the Company's remuneration policy in relation to relevant market standards.

The total workforce of the Group as at 31 December 2017 is summarized as follows:

Gender	No. of employees	Employment Type	No. of employees
Male	9,440	Full-time (Permanent)	17,029
Female	10,961	Part-time (Permanent)	16
		Full-time (Contract)	3,218
Total	20,401	Part-time (Contract)	138
Age	No. of employees	Total	20,401
		Geographical Region	
18–30	2,994	(by work location)	No. of employees
31–40	6,039		
41–50	5,899	Hong Kong	67
51–60	4,889	Macau	20,334
>=61	580	Overseas	
Total	20,401	Total	20,401

#### **B. SOCIAL (Continued)**

#### **B2** Health and Safety

#### Workplace health and safety

The Group has established a set of policies which is focused on maintaining a healthy and safe working environment, and which includes the following requirements:

- The facilities operated by employees should meet safety and health standards;
- Expert advice should be obtained to identify health and safety risk in our operations and the corresponding mitigating actions that should be taken; and
- Relevant information and training should be provided to employees in respect of risks to their health and safety which may arise out of their work.

The Group did not violate any health and safety laws and regulations of Macau and Hong Kong, where applicable, during the Reporting Period.

The Company has established a mechanism for monitoring occupational health and safety, as well as procedures for dealing with related risks. We engage our employees in the determination of appropriate occupational health and safety precautionary measures. Accident reporting and investigation procedures have also been adopted for the follow-up of any health and safety incidents.

Regular inspections and management review of health and safety have been performed to ensure the effectiveness of the policies and measures.

#### **B. SOCIAL (Continued)**

#### **B3** Development and Training

#### Employee development and training

The Group strives to promote the long-term development of its employees by providing learning opportunities that broaden their skills and make them valuable assets to the Group.

Various in-house staff training programs are offered to staff including in the areas of human resources, marketing, finance, governance, lifestyle and life skills, supervisory and managerial skills, as well as various technical training courses relating to their respective job duties. Employees are also welcome to participate in any training courses of interest to them. We also provide scholarships to support employees enroll in degree-bearing programs offered by educational institutions and development courses offered by external training companies.

SJM also provides on-boarding training for each employee, covering various topics such as occupational safety, industry knowledge (for those without gaming or hospitality backgrounds), know-how required to build a prestige integrated resort, as well as corporate governance and responsible gaming.

The percentage of employees of the Group in Macau receiving training and the average training hours per employee during the Reporting Period are summarized as follows:

Gender/Employee Category	% of employee trained	Average training hours per employee
Male	17.12%	7.14
Female	21.68%	5.35
General employees	18.90%	6.45
Middle management	25.03%	3.64

Note: The percentage of employees trained is calculated as the total number of trained employees in the category over the total no. of employees in that category during the Reporting Period.

#### **B4** Labour Standards

#### Anti-child and forced labour

The Company strictly prohibits the use of child and forced labour in the Group, and is totally committed to creating a work environment which respects human rights. We do not allow people aged under 21 to enter or work in our casinos, in compliance with Macau law.

In addition to having well-established recruitment processes requiring background checks on candidates (including examining identity cards to ensure applicants are aged 21 or over) and formalised reporting procedures to address any exceptions found, the Group also performs regular reviews and inspections to detect the existence of any child or forced labour in our operations.

#### **B. SOCIAL (Continued)**

#### **B5** Supply Chain Management

#### Green procurement

We promote green and environmentally friendly procurement in our casinos, hotels and offices, and encourage our third party-promoted casinos to adopt environmental protection measures such as reducing their carbon footprint and complying with the Regime of Tobacco Prevention and Control. Suppliers with certificates and proofs on their products that are under the green category will be considered for our future purchase. Third party-promoted casinos are also required to report the extent of their compliance with the Regime of Tobacco Prevention and Control and we also encourage them to do this.

The geographical distribution of our suppliers is as follows:

Geographical region	No. of Suppliers
Hong Kong	439
Macau	606
Other	124
Total	1,169

Note: The above statistics cover our suppliers of goods and services in Casino Grand Lisboa and Grand Lisboa Hotel during the Reporting Period.

#### **B6 Product Responsibility**

#### Food safety

Since SJM provides food and beverages in its casino and hotel operations, it has established a wellstructured policy to ensure food safety and in compliance with relevant laws and regulations in Macau. There were no incidents regarding food safety during the Reporting Period.

Regular inspections of kitchens, to ensure the safety of the food and beverages we provide, comply with laws and regulations.

#### Responsible gaming

As a casino operator, we are committed to promoting responsible gaming, Please refer to the "Corporate Social Responsibility" section in this Annual Report for details.

#### Intellectual property rights

Relevant departments of the Group are responsible to ensure the protection of intellectual property rights for all licenses and copyrights.

#### Data privacy

Each of our casinos and restaurants has adopted its own policies on consumer data protection which comply with relevant laws and regulations in Macau. Workshops on the awareness of data privacy and protection have been conducted for relevant staff members.

#### **B. SOCIAL (Continued)**

#### **B7** Anti-corruption

#### Anti-corruption and money laundering

The code of conduct adopted by the Company sets out procedures for preventing corruption. We have in place a number of policies addressing anti-corruption, such as acceptance of gifts, and conflicts of interest, which provide guidance to employees in these areas. SJM has also set up a special team and has established policies and procedures to deal with anti-money laundering issues in gaming operations.

Training on anti-money laundering has been provided to employees of all operations levels, in order to raise their awareness of the code of conduct as well as related procedures and guidelines. Those procedures and guidelines have been duly communicated to employees by making available to them the policies and operation manuals.

We established and adopted a whistle-blowing system for reporting by employees any improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters. Our anti-money Laundering Compliance Team and Internal Audit Department are responsible for dealing with reported cases according to their nature. Both these teams seek the assistance of the Group's Legal Departments, if necessary. Reports are made on a periodical and quarterly basis to the Audit Committee.

During the Reporting Period, no legal case regarding corruption was brought against the Company or its employees. Also, there were no material cases of non-compliance with laws and regulations on anti-money laundering in Macau.

#### **B8** Community Investment

#### Community programs, employee volunteering and donation

"From society, to society" is a core value of the Company. We have been supporting education, arts and culture, sports and other charitable activities for the benefit of the Macau community for many years. Please refer to the "Corporate Social Responsibility" section of this Annual Report for the details of our community programs, employee volunteering and donations.

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

**So Shu Fai** Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 28 February 2018

# **Deloitte.**



TO THE MEMBERS OF SJM HOLDINGS LIMITED 澳門博彩控股有限公司 (incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

#### **OPINION**

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 99 to 179, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2017, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

#### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### **Key audit matters**

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matters

## Valuation of advances to gaming promoters and other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers

We identified the valuation of advances to gaming promoters and other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers as a key audit matter due to the estimation uncertainty inherent in the Group management's credit risk assessment process in respect of the collectability of those advances and other receivables according to the recent financial performance and repayment history of those gaming promoters and service providers.

As disclosed in notes 4 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's advances to gaming promoters and other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers, net of an allowance for doubtful debts, amounted to HK\$1,167.9 million as at 31 December 2017. Any adverse changes in the business environment and financial performance of those gaming promoters and service providers may impact the recoverability of those advances and other receivables.

Our procedures in relation to the valuation of advances to gaming promoters and other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers included:

- Obtaining an understanding and evaluating the relevant control procedures over the management's process in respect of reviewing the financial performance of gaming promoters and service providers; and
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the credit assessment policy and sufficiency of the allowance for doubtful debts by reviewing information in respect of the financial performance of gaming promoters and service providers, and checking the repayment history and the subsequent settlements in respect of those advances and other receivables on a sample basis.

#### Key audit matters

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matters

## Capitalisation of additions to and the carrying values of construction in progress ("CIP") of Grand Lisboa Palace Project ("GLP Project")

We identified the capitalisation of additions to and the carrying values of CIP of GLP Project as a key audit matter due to the significance of the GLP Project to the Group's consolidated financial statements and the fact that the integral parts of a building of GLP Project were damaged as a result of a fire during the year ended 31 December 2017.

As disclosed in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying value of CIP of GLP Project was approximately HK\$18,171.6 million at 31 December 2017 and accounted for 39.3% of the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2017. The relevant accounting policies in relation to capitalisation of additions to CIP are set out in note 3.6 "Property and equipment" and note 3.9 "Borrowing costs". During the year ended 31 December 2017, the integral parts of a building of GLP Project under construction (classified as CIP) were damaged due to a fire. The management performed an assessment of the damage from the fire and likelihood of recoverability of damages based on the reports from the Group's project management team and external quantity surveyors and the analysis from the Group's in-house legal counsels, and considered that no impairment loss was required to be recognised in respect of this event.

Our procedures in relation to capitalisation of additions to and the carrying values of CIP of GLP Project included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the progress of GLP Project by interviewing the Group's project management team, external quantity surveyors and architects;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's construction costs and borrowing costs capitalisation policies by analysing the nature of those costs capitalised against the requirements of HKAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and HKAS 23 "Borrowing Costs";
- Checking, on a sample basis, the amount of additions capitalised with reference to the contractors' invoices, and quantity surveyors' and architects' certificates of the construction contract works; and recalculating the borrowing costs capitalised in CIP of GLP Project;
- Obtaining an understanding from the Group's project management team and external quantity surveyors in relation to the damage caused by the fire to CIP of GLP Project and the management's assessment of the impact of the fire on the future economic performance and useful lives of the CIP of GLP Project;
- Evaluating the analysis performed by the Group's in-house legal counsels in respect of the contractual performance obligations of the contractors arising from the fire under the terms of construction contracts; and
- Evaluating the overall appropriateness of the Group's management's assessment of the financial effect of the fire on the carrying values of the CIP of GLP Project.

#### **Key audit matters**

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matters

#### Accuracy and completeness of disclosure of related party transactions

We identified the accuracy and completeness of disclosure of related party transactions as set out in respective notes to the consolidated financial statements as a key audit matter due to the high volume of business transactions with related parties during the year ended 31 December 2017.

Our procedures in relation to the accuracy and completeness of disclosure of related parties transactions included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures in respect of the capturing of related party transactions and how management ensures all transactions and balances with related parties have been accurately disclosed in the consolidated financial statement;
- Agreeing the amounts disclosed to underlying documentation and reviewing relevant agreements, on a sample basis, as part of our evaluation of the disclosure; and
- Evaluating the completeness of the disclosures through review of statutory information, books and records and other documents obtained during the course of our audit.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in the independent auditor's report is Kwok Lai Sheung.

**Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu** *Certified Public Accountants* Hong Kong 28 February 2018

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

	Notes	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Gaming, hotel, catering, retail and related services revenues	5(a)	41,874.9	41,798.4
Gaming revenue Special gaming tax, special levy and gaming premium	6	41,290.2 (16,086.3)	41,272.5 (16,068.5)
Hotel, catering, retail and related services income Cost of sales and services on hotel, catering, retail and related services Other income, gains and losses Marketing and promotional expenses Operating and administrative expenses Finance costs Share of profits of an associate Share of profits of a joint venture	7 17 18	25,203.9 584.7 (285.7) 145.8 (14,991.7) (8,731.0) (33.5) 48.3 6.0	25,204.0 525.9 (241.4) 239.0 (15,022.7) (8,367.6) (44.9) 49.1 6.9
Profit before taxation Taxation	8 10	1,946.8 (11.9)	2,348.3 (33.8)
Profit for the year Other comprehensive (expense) income: Change in fair value of available-for-sale investment in equity securities		1,934.9 (83.7)	2,314.5 117.1
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,851.2	2,431.6
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to: owners of the Company non-controlling interests		1,963.4 (28.5)	2,326.5 (12.0)
		1,934.9	2,314.5
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year attributable to: owners of the Company non-controlling interests		1,879.7 (28.5)	2,443.6 (12.0)
		1,851.2	2,431.6
Earnings per share: Basic	12	HK34.7 cents	HK41.1 cents
Diluted	12	HK34.7 cents	HK41.1 cents

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 HK\$ million	2016 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 investment in equity securities Other assets Pledged bank deposits	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	24,690.4 2,396.8  281.3 257.8 121.1 244.6 925.4 145.6	19,851.4 2,522.2 1.6 281.6 172.8 115.1 328.3 286.3 145.6
		29,063.0	23,704.9
Current assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Pledged bank deposits Short-term bank deposits Bank balances and cash	22 23 21 24 24	82.7 1,165.6 84.3 1.3 9,719.1 6,171.0	68.5 1,480.7 78.1 262.2 3,650.2 9,510.4
		17,224.0	15,050.1
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Payable for acquisition of land use rights Taxation payable Long-term bank loans Amounts due to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	25 27 28 29	11,173.8 — 84.7 200.0 —	11,633.4 178.4 83.0 539.1 293.3
		11,458.5	12,727.2
Net current assets		5,765.5	2,322.9
Total assets less current liabilities		34,828.5	26,027.8

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	25	1,094.2	832.5
Long-term bank loans	28	7,935.0	—
Amounts due to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	29	280.0	273.1
Deferred taxation	30	50.1	81.0
		9,359.3	1,186.6
Net assets		25,469.2	24,841.2
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	31	11,241.5	11,237.6
Reserves		14,155.3	13,515.2
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		25,396.8	24,752.8
Non-controlling interests		72.4	88.4
			24.044.2
Total equity		25,469.2	24,841.2

The consolidated financial statements on pages 99 to 179 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

**So Shu Fai** Director Ng Chi Sing Director

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital 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	<b>Total</b> HK\$ million
At 1 January 2016	11,235.7	681.8	(18.8)	11,427.2	23,325.9	153.5	23,479.4
Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income for the year			 117.1	2,326.5	2,326.5 117.1	(12.0)	2,314.5 117.1
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		_	117.1	2,326.5	2,443.6	(12.0)	2,431.6
Exercise of share options	1.9	(0.6)			1.3		1.3
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	_	170.0	_	_	170.0	_	170.0
Release of lapsed equity-settled share-based payments Arising from changes in cash flow	_	(12.5)	_	12.5	_	_	_
estimates on amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary Dividends paid <i>(note 11)</i>				 (1,188.0)	 (1,188.0)	(53.1)	(53.1) (1,188.0)
	1.9	156.9	_	(1,175.5)	(1,016.7)	(53.1)	(1,069.8)
At 31 December 2016	11,237.6	838.7	98.3	12,578.2	24,752.8	88.4	24,841.2
Profit (loss) for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year	_	_	(83.7)	1,963.4	1,963.4 (83.7)	(28.5)	1,934.9 (83.7)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	_	_	(83.7)	1,963.4	1,879.7	(28.5)	1,851.2
Exercise of share options Deemed capital contribution from non-	3.9	(1.2)	_	_	2.7	-	2.7
controlling interests Deregistration of a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	6.0 6.2	6.0 6.2
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payments	_	62.8	-	_	62.8	-	62.8
Release of lapsed equity-settled share-based payments Arising from changes in cash flow	-	(8.2)	-	8.2	-	-	-
estimates on amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary Dividends paid <i>(note 11)</i>	_	_	_	 (1,301.2)	— (1,301.2)	0.3	0.3 (1,301.2)
	3.9	53.4	_	(1,293.0)	(1,235.7)	12.5	(1,223.2)
At 31 December 2017	11,241.5	892.1	14.6	13,248.6	25,396.8	72.4	25,469.2

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Operating activities		
Profit before taxation	1,946.8	2,348.3
Adjustments for:		, ,
Interest income	(122.7)	(140.8)
Interest expenses	19.6	20.6
Imputed interest on amount due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	13.9	24.3
Dividend income	(3.8)	(3.6)
Share of profits of an associate	(48.3)	(49.1)
Share of profits of a joint venture	(6.0)	(6.9)
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,202.9	1,064.7
(Gain) loss on disposal/write-off of property and equipment	(2.1)	0.7
Operating lease rentals in respect of land use rights	42.7	42.5
Amortisation of intangible asset	1.6	6.3
Allowance for doubtful debts	—	2.8
Gain on change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through		(
profit or loss	(6.2)	(16.7)
Share-based payments	62.8	169.9
Impairment loss on property and equipment	8.3	12.6
Impairment loss on deposits made on acquisitions of property		22.0
and equipment	_	22.8
Loss on deregistration of a subsidiary	10.1	
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	3,119.6	3,498.4
Increase in inventories	(14.2)	(5.5)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(137.4)	163.3
(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables	(337.7)	358.6
Cash from operations	2,630.3	4,014.8
Income tax paid	(41.1)	(41.1)
Net cash from operating activities	2,589.2	3,973.7

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Investing activities		
Investing activities Interest received	94.4	152.2
Dividends received	2.5	3.6
Purchase of property and equipment	(5,928.3)	(5,964.9)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	8.4	6.3
Additions of land use rights	(182.4)	(343.9)
Deposits paid for acquisitions of property and equipment	(63.8)	(31.0)
Repayment from an investee company	6.6	3.0
Withdrawal of short-term bank deposits	8,581.1	14,955.5
Placement of short-term bank deposits	(14,650.0)	(12,164.0)
Withdrawal of pledged bank deposits	268.5	86.4
Placement of pledged bank deposits	—	(9.0)
Purchase of art works	-	(0.3)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,863.0)	(3,306.1)
Financing activities		
Interest paid	(61.4)	(42.4)
Dividends paid	(1,301.2)	(1,188.0)
Proceeds from issue of shares	2.7	1.3
New long-term bank loans raised	8,235.0	
Repayment of long-term bank loans	(646.7)	(154.0)
Repayment to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	(294.0)	(146.0)
	5 024 4	
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	5,934.4	(1,529.1)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,339.4)	(861.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	9,510.4	10,371.9
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	6,171.0	9,510.4
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents,		
representing bank balances and cash	6,171.0	9,510.4

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

#### **SECTION A**

#### THE COMPANY'S STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment		0.3	0.5
Investments in subsidiaries	43	4,359.3	4,359.3
		4,359.6	4,359.8
Current assets Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		30.5	8.9
Amounts due from subsidiaries	44	8,255.1	0.9 10,903.1
Short-term bank deposits	, ,	6,639.3	1,915.4
Bank balances and cash		407.9	2,035.8
		15,332.8	14,863.2
Current liabilities		11.0	
Other payables and accruals Amount due to a subsidiary	44	11.8 291.6	8.8 291.6
		291.0	
		303.4	300.4
Net current assets		15,029.4	14,562.8
Net assets		19,389.0	18,922.6
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	31	11,241.5	11,237.6
Reserves	33	8,147.5	7,685.0
Total equity		19,389.0	18,922.6

The Company's statement of financial position was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2018 and is signed on its behalf by:

So Shu Fai Director Ng Chi Sing Director

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

#### **SECTION B**

#### 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 (HK\$), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

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

#### Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The Group has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the first time in the current year:

Amendments to HKAS 7Disclosure InitiativeAmendments to HKAS 12Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised LossesAmendments to HKFRS 12As part of the Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014–<br/>2016 cycle

Except as described below, the application of the amendments to 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.

#### Amendments to HKAS 7 "Disclosure Initiative"

The Group has applied these amendments for the first time in the current year. The amendments require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. In addition, the amendments also require disclosures on changes in financial assets if cash flows from those financial assets were, or future cash flows will be, included in cash flows from financing activities.

Specifically, the amendments require the following to be disclosed: (i) changes from financing cash flows; (ii) changes arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses; (iii) the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates; (iv) changes in fair values; and (v) other changes.

A reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of these items is provided in note 40. Consistent with the transition provisions of the amendments, the Group has not disclosed comparative information for the prior year. Apart from the additional disclosure in note 40, the application of these amendments has had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

#### New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

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

Financial Instruments <sup>1</sup>
Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the related Amendments <sup>1</sup>
Leases <sup>2</sup>
Insurance Contracts <sup>4</sup>
Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration <sup>1</sup>
Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments <sup>2</sup>
Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions <sup>1</sup>
Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts <sup>1</sup>
Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation <sup>2</sup>
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture <sup>3</sup>
Long-term Interest in Associates and Joint Ventures <sup>2</sup>
As part of the Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014–2016 Cycle <sup>1</sup>
Transfer of Investment Property <sup>1</sup>
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015–2017 Cycle <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

<sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

<sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

#### **HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments**

HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, financial liabilities, general hedge accounting and impairment requirements for financial assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

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

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 which are relevant to the Group are:

- all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKFRS 9 are required to be 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. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are generally measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). All other financial assets are measured at their fair value at subsequent accounting 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;
- for non-substantial modifications of financial liabilities that do not result in derecognition, the carrying
  amount of the relevant financial liabilities will be calculated at the present value of the modified
  contractual cash flows and discounted at the financial liabilities' original effective interest rate.
  Transaction costs or fees incurred are adjusted to the carrying amount of the modified financial
  liabilities and are amortised over the remaining term. Any adjustment to the carrying amount of the
  financial liability is recognised in profit or loss at the date of modification. Currently, the Group revises
  the effective interest rates for non-substantial modification of financial liabilities with no gain/loss
  being recognised in profit or loss; and
- in relation to the impairment of financial assets, HKFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as
  opposed to an incurred credit loss model under HKAS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an
  entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each
  reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer
  necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

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

Based on the Group's financial instruments and risk management policies as at 31 December 2017, the directors of the Company anticipate the following potential impact on initial application of HKFRS 9:

#### Classification and measurement:

- Listed equity securities classified as available-for-sale investments carried at fair value as disclosed in note 19: these securities qualified for designation as measured at FVTOCI under HKFRS 9, however, the fair value gains or losses accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve amounting to HK\$14.6 million as at 1 January 2018 will no longer be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss under HKFRS 9, which is different from the current treatment. This will affect the amounts recognised in the Group's profit or loss and other comprehensive income but will not affect total comprehensive income. Upon initial application of HKFRS 9, the impairment loss previously recognised in the Group's profit or loss and accumulated in the retained profits amounting to HK\$250.0 million as at 1 January 2018 will be transferred to investment revaluation reserve at 1 January 2018 which will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss under HKFRS 9;
- Listed equity securities classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") carried at fair value as disclosed in note 23: previous designation of these securities as measured at FVTPL may be revoked as the Group plans to designate and will measure these securities at FVTOCI under HKFRS 9 which is made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of initial application of HKFRS 9. Such listed equity securities are not held for trading and not contingent consideration recognised by the Group in a business combination. Upon initial application of HKFRS 9, the fair value gains or losses accumulated in the retained profits amounting to HK\$26.1 million as at 1 January 2018 will be transferred to investments revaluation reserve at 1 January 2018 which will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss under HKFRS 9;
- Equity securities classified as available-for-sale investments carried at cost less impairment: these securities qualified for designation as measured at FVTOCI under HKFRS 9 and the Group will measure these securities at fair value at the end of subsequent reporting periods with fair value gains or losses to be recognised as other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve. Upon initial application of HKFRS 9, the fair value gain relating to these securities would be adjusted to investments revaluation reserve as at 1 January 2018 which will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss under HKFRS 9; and
- All other financial assets and financial liabilities will continue to be measured on the same bases as are currently measured under HKAS 39.

#### Impairment

In general, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the expected credit loss model of HKFRS 9 will result in earlier provision of credit losses which are not yet incurred in relation to the Group's financial assets measured at amortised costs and other items that subject to the impairment provisions upon application of HKFRS 9 by the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

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

#### Impairment (Continued)

Based on the assessment by the directors of the Company, if the expected credit loss model were to be applied by the Group, the accumulated amount of impairment loss to be recognised by Group as at 1 January 2018 would have no significant change as compared to the accumulated amount recognised under HKAS 39 mainly attributable to expected credit losses provision on trade and other receivables, amounts due from an associate/a joint venture/an investee company and deposits with financial institutions. Such further impairment recognised under expected credit loss model would be adjusted to the opening retained profits as at 1 January 2018.

#### **HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

HKFRS 15 was issued which establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. HKFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 "Revenue", HKAS 11 "Construction contracts" and the related Interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of HKFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the Standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Under HKFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in HKFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 15.

In 2016, the HKICPA issued clarifications to HKFRS 15 in relation to the identification of performance obligations principal versus agent considerations, as well as licensing application guidance.

The directors of the Company have assessed the impact on application of HKFRS 15 and do not anticipate a material impact on the Group's profit for the year from the operation. However, application of HKFRS 15 may have impact on presentation in the following areas:

• a change in the presentation of, and accounting for, revenue generated from goods or services provided on a complimentary basis that are currently provided to gaming patrons and certain promotional expenses to gaming agents that are currently included in "Marketing and promotional expenses".

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

#### **HKFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Continued)**

• a change in the measurement of the loyalty points related to its customer relationship programs which is accounted for as a separate performance obligation and allocating the transaction price to performance obligations for providing gaming and hotel operations and related services and loyalty points under the stand-alone selling price. When the benefits are redeemed, revenue will be recognised in the respective category of the goods or services provided.

In addition, the application of HKFRS 15 in the future may result in more disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

The directors of the Company intend to apply the full retrospective method of transition to HKFRS 15.

#### **HKFRS 16 Leases**

HKFRS 16 introduces a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. HKFRS 16 will supersede HKAS 17 Leases and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

HKFRS 16 distinguishes lease and service contracts on the basis of whether an identified asset is controlled by a customer. Distinctions of operating leases and finance leases are removed for lessee accounting, and is replaced by a model where a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability have to be recognised for all leases by lessees, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost (subject to certain exceptions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others. For the classification of cash flows, the Group currently presents upfront land use right as investing cash flows in relation to leasehold lands for owned use, while other operating lease payments are presented as operating cash flows. Upon application of HKFRS 16, lease payments in relation to lease liability will be allocated into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as financing cash flows by the Group.

Under HKAS 17, the Group has already recognised land use rights for leasehold lands where the Group is a lessee. The application of HKFRS 16 may result in potential changes in classification of these assets depending on whether the Group presents right-of-use assets separately or within the same line item at which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

In contrast to lessee accounting, HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in HKAS 17, and continues to require a lessor to classify a lease either as an operating lease or a finance lease.

Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 16.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

#### **HKFRS 16 Leases (Continued)**

As at 31 December 2017, the Group has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of HK\$923.2 million (2016: HK\$813.0 million) as disclosed in note 35. A preliminary assessment indicates that these arrangements will meet the definition of a lease. Upon application of HKFRS 16, the Group will recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these leases unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases.

In addition, the Group currently considers refundable rental deposits paid of HK\$67.2 million and refundable rental deposits received of HK\$3.1 million as rights and obligations under leases to which HKAS 17 applies. Based on the definition of lease payments under HKFRS 16, such deposits are not payments relating to the right to use the underlying assets, accordingly, the carrying amounts of such deposits may be adjusted to amortised cost and such adjustments are considered as additional lease payments. Adjustments to refundable rental deposits paid would be included in the carrying amount of right-of-use assets. Adjustments to refundable rental deposits received would be considered as advance lease payments.

Furthermore, the application of new requirements may result in changes in measurement, presentation and disclosure as indicated above.

# Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments to HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and HKAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures deal with situations where there is a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. Specifically, the amendments state that gains or losses resulting from the loss of control of a subsidiary that does not contain a business in a transaction with an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method, are recognised in the parent's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture. Similarly, gains and losses resulting from the remeasurement of investments retained in any former subsidiary (that has become an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method) to fair value are recognised in the former parent's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the new associate or joint venture.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 will have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the other new and revised HKFRSs will have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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 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, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 Inventories or value in use in HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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 than quoted prices included within 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 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The principal accounting policies are set out below:

#### 3.1 Basis of consolidation

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

- has 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.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

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.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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 have been 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. Changes in net assets of the associate other than profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not accounted for unless such changes resulted in changes in ownership interest held by the Group. 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.

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.

When 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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. Changes in net assets of the joint venture other than profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not accounted for unless such changes resulted in changes in ownership interest held by the Group. 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 and 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 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below.

Gaming revenue represents the aggregate of gaming wins and losses and is recognised in the profit or loss less accruals for the anticipated payouts of progressive slot jackpots. Gaming revenue is recognised net of direct sales incentives to patrons including customer relationship programs.

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

Revenue from retail operation is recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

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 (other than properties under construction as described below), 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 rights 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 rights 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.6 Property and equipment (Continued)

The cost of leasehold improvements is depreciated on a straight line basis over the period of the respective tenancy leases, the remaining terms of the gaming concession or their respective estimated useful lives, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of other property and equipment, less residual values, 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%
Vessels	3.3%-16.7%

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.

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 an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.7 Leasehold land and buildings

When the Group makes payments for a property interest which includes both leasehold 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 property is accounted as an operating lease. Specifically, the entire consideration (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the leasehold land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element at initial recognition.

To the extent the allocation of the relevant 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 leasehold land and building elements, the entire property is generally classified as if the leasehold land is under finance lease.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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 in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 3.10 Intangible asset

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, being their fair value at the date of the revaluation less subsequent accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognised 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. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss 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.

#### 3.12 Inventories

Inventories, which mainly represent food and beverage held for sale, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on a weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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.

#### (a) Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. 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 purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

#### (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.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

#### (ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

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 FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising from remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in other income, gains and losses.

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

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as availablefor-sale or not classified as financial assets at FVTPL, loans and receivables or held-tomaturity investments.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.13 Financial instruments (Continued)

- (a) Financial assets (Continued)
  - (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets (Continued)

Equity securities held by the Group that are classified as available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established. Other changes in the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investment revaluation reserve. When the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

#### (iv) Loans and receivables

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

#### (v) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there 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 available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

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 delinquency 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 the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.13 Financial instruments (Continued)

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

#### (v) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

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 and other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers, 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 and other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers 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.

#### (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.

#### (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 at amortised cost

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables, payable for acquisition of land use rights, amount due to a subsidiary, amounts due to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries and long-term bank loans 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.13 Financial instruments (Continued)

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

#### (iv) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- (i) the amount of obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and
- (ii) the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised over the guarantee period.

#### (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 recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. 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.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are 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.

#### 3.14 Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its 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 relevant 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.14 Impairment losses on tangible and intangible assets (Continued)

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 (or a cash-generating unit) 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 cashgenerating 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.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, and interests in a joint venture and an associate, 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.15 Taxation (Continued)

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 Leasing

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.

#### The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are 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.

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.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expenses on a straight-line basis.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Equity-settled share based payments to directors, employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of equity-settled share-based payments determined at the grant date without taking into consideration all non-market vesting conditions is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest with a corresponding increase in equity 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 equity instruments expected to vest based on assessment of all relevant non-market vesting conditions. 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.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share capital. 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

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than directors and employees are measured at the fair values of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the goods or the counterparty renders service. The fair values of the goods or services received are recognised as expenses, 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.

#### 3.20 Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid as and when employees rendered the services. All short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense unless another HKFRS requires or permits the inclusion of the benefit in the cost of an asset.

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees (such as wages and salaries, annual leave and untaken sick leave) after deducting any amount already paid.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Any changes in the liabilities' carrying amounts resulting from service cost, interest and remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that another HKFRS requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 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 and liabilities 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 service providers with good credit histories and financial track records. For the outstanding balances from inactive gaming promoters and service providers, 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 gaming promoters or service providers with outstanding balance 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 service providers at the end of the reporting period, the continuous business relationship, the commissions payable to the relevant gaming promoters or service providers. When the actual future cash flows from the settlement of the outstanding balances from gaming promoters or service providers are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise and affect profit or loss in the period of change. As at 31 December 2017, the carrying amount of advances to gaming promoters and other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers are HK\$1,167.9 million (2016: HK\$132.5 million), net of allowance for doubtful debts of HK\$132.5 million (2016: HK\$132.5 million).

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

Save as disclosed in note 29(i), a portion of the Group's amounts due to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries as at 31 December 2017 of HK\$280.0 million (2016: HK\$560.4 million) are 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 such amounts 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 such amounts due to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary.

#### 5. OPERATING SEGMENTS

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

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

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM"). CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as a group of senior management that makes strategic decisions.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 5. **OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)**

The CODM regularly analyses gaming operations in terms of VIP gaming operations, mass market table gaming operations, slot machine and other gaming operations, and the relevant revenues and operating result are reviewed as a whole for resources allocation and performance assessment. For hotel, catering and retail operations, the CODM regularly reviews the performance on the basis of the 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, catering and retail operations".

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	Segment	results
	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Gaming operations	41,290.2	41,272.5	2,413.8	2,626.7
Hotel, catering and retail operations: external sales inter-segment sales	584.7 257.4	525.9 261.7		
Eliminations	842.1 (257.4)	787.6 (261.7)	(471.1)	(305.4)
	584.7	525.9		
	41,874.9	41,798.4		
			1,942.7	2,321.3
Reconciliation from segment results to profit before taxation: Unallocated corporate income Unallocated corporate expenses Change in fair value of financial			70.5 (126.9)	79.9 (125.6)
assets at fair value through profit or loss Share of profits of an associate Share of profits of a joint venture			6.2 48.3 6.0	16.7 49.1 6.9
Profit before taxation			1,946.8	2,348.3

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 before taxation earned by each segment without allocation of corporate income and expenses, change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and share of results of an associate/a joint venture. 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 2017

## 5. **OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)**

(b) An analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating segments is as follows:

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
ASSETS		
Segment assets:	12 761 1	14 004 5
gaming operations hotel, catering and retail operations	12,761.1 5,050.6	14,804.5 4,507.6
	17 011 7	10 212 1
Interest in an associate	17,811.7 257.8	19,312.1 172.8
Interest in a joint venture	121.1	115.1
Unallocated bank deposits, bank balances and cash	7,095.9	4,001.3
Other unallocated assets	21,000.5	15,153.7
Group's total	46,287.0	38,755.0
LIABILITIES Long-term bank loans: gaming operations hotel, catering and retail operations unallocated corporate bank loans	7,599.5 190.0 345.5	238.7 300.4 
	8,135.0	539.1
Other segment liabilities:		
gaming operations	10,199.1	10,727.4
hotel, catering and retail operations	267.3	279.2
	10.455.4	11.000.0
	10,466.4	11,006.6
Total segment liabilities	18,601.4	11,545.7
Unallocated liabilities	2,216.4	2,368.1
Group's total	20,817.8	13,913.8

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

(i) other unallocated assets include mainly certain property and equipment, certain land use rights, art works and diamonds, amounts due from an associate/a joint venture/an investee company, available-for-sale investment in equity securities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

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### 5. **OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)**

- (b) An analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating segments is as follows (Continued):
  - (ii) unallocated liabilities include mainly certain construction payables, payable for acquisition of land use rights and amounts due to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries.
  - (iii) all assets are allocated to operating segments, other than interest 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 as mentioned in (ii).

#### (c) Other segment information of the Group

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Additions to non-current assets (other than financial instruments): gaming operations hotel, catering and retail operations corporate level*	196.1 16.7 6,020.3	1,396.6 46.7 5,423.9
	6,233.1	6,867.2

\* Amount includes certain land use rights, property and equipment and art works and diamonds where the directors of the Company consider it impracticable to divide into individual segments.

Depreciation and amortisation: gaming operations hotel, catering and retail operations corporate level	657.0 539.4 8.1	593.1 464.2 13.7
	1,204.5	1,071.0
(Gain) loss on disposal/write-off of property and equipment: gaming operations hotel, catering and retail operations corporate level	(3.6) 1.5 —	0.9 (0.2)
	(2.1)	0.7
Share-based payments: gaming operations corporate level	48.8 14.0	154.0 15.9
	62.8	169.9

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## 5. **OPERATING SEGMENTS (Continued)**

### (c) Other segment information of the Group (Continued)

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Finance costs:		
gaming operations hotel, catering and retail operations corporate level	5.7 8.2 19.6	11.1 9.5 24.3
	33.5	44.9
Interest income:		
gaming operations hotel, catering and retail operations corporate level	59.0 5.1 58.6	63.1 11.5 66.2
	122.7	140.8
Allowance for doubtful debts: gaming operations	_	2.8
Impairment loss on property and equipment: gaming operations hotel, catering and retail operations	7.7 0.6	12.6
	8.3	12.6
Impairment loss on deposits made on acquisitions of property and equipment: gaming operations	_	22.8
Loss on deregistration of a subsidiary: gaming operations	10.1	_

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 period.

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## 6. GAMING REVENUE

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Gaming revenue from:		
VIP gaming operations	19,877.0	19,933.8
mass market table gaming operations	20,583.6	20,437.5
slot machine and other gaming operations	1,026.8	1,066.7
	41,487.4	41,438.0
	(407.0)	
Less: Direct sales incentives including customer relationship programs	(197.2)	(165.5)
	41,290.2	41,272.5

## 7. FINANCE COSTS

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Interest on:		
bank loans	79.7	20.6
payable for acquisition of land use rights	3.3	19.7
Imputed interest on amount due to non-controlling		
interests of a subsidiary	13.9	24.3
	96.9	64.6
Less: Amount capitalised	(63.4)	(19.7)
	33.5	44.9

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 8. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging:		
Directors' remuneration (note 9)	167.4	238.3
Less: Amount capitalised	(10.9)	(7.8)
	156.5	230.5
Retirement benefits scheme contributions for other staff	206.8	206.3
Less: Forfeited contributions	(33.8)	(27.0)
	173.0	179.3
Share-based payments to other staff	7.8	29.7
Other staff costs	5,696.1	5,657.4
	5,703.9	5,687.1
Total employee benefit expenses	6,033.4	6,096.9
Operating lease rentals in respect of:		
land use rights	45.4	45.0
rented premises	448.2	360.2
	493.6	405.2
Allowance for doubtful debts	_	2.8
Amortisation of intangible asset		
(included in operating and administrative expenses)	1.6	6.3
Auditor's remuneration	14.4	13.4
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,202.9	1,064.7
Impairment loss on property and equipment Impairment loss on deposits made on acquisitions of property	8.3	12.6
and equipment	_	22.8
Loss on deregistration of a subsidiary	10.1	
Loss on disposal/write-off of property and equipment	_	0.7
Share-based payments to other participants (included in operating and administrative expenses)	0.4	1.3
and after crediting:		
Interest income from:		
bank deposits	122.7	139.6
others		1.2
	122.7	140.8
Dividend income	3.8	3.6
Gain on change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss	6.2	16.7
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	2.1	_

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 9. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

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

	Base fees HK\$ million (Note (a))	HK\$ million	2017 Other fees HK\$ million (Note (c))	Share- based payments HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million	Base fees HK\$ million (Note (a))	Special fees HK\$ million (Note (b))	2016 Other fees HK\$ million (Note (c))	Share- based payments HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
THE COMPANY										
<i>Executive directors:</i> Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley Dr. So Shu Fai	1.0	0.4	0.1	-	1.5	1.0	0.3	-	_	1.3
(Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Ng Chi Sing	2.1 0.5	0.9 0.2	0.1 0.1	_	3.1 0.8	2.1 0.5	0.5 0.1	_	_	2.6 0.6
Dr. Rui José da Cunha ( <i>Note (d)</i> ) Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy	0.2	0.1	_	_	0.3	0.5	0.1	—	—	0.6
(Note (e)) Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy Deputada Loope On Kei	0.3 1.6	0.1 0.7	0.3 0.1	4.9	5.6 2.4	 1.5	0.4			1.9
Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David	1.7 1.6	0.7 0.7	0.1 0.1	_	2.5 2.4	1.6 1.5	0.4 0.4	_	_	2.0 1.9
Non-executive director:							011			
Dr. Cheng Kar Shun	0.5	0.2	0.1	-	0.8	0.5	0.1	_	_	0.6
Independent non-executive directors:	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	12	0.7	0.2		0.6	1 5
Mr. Chau Tak Hay Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David	0.7 0.7	0.3 0.3	0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2	1.3 1.3	0.7 0.7	0.2 0.2	_	0.6 0.6	1.5 1.5
Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham	2.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	3.2	1.9	0.5	_	0.6	3.0
Mr. Tse Hau Yin	1.9	0.8	0.1		2.8	1.8	0.5		_	2.3
	14.8	6.3	1.4	5.5	28.0	14.3	3.7		1.8	19.8
SUBSIDIARIES										
<i>Executive directors:</i> Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley Dr. So Shu Fai	23.3	9.7	2.4	2.2	37.6	23.3	5.8	2.4	5.9	37.4
(Chief Executive Officer)	11.4	4.8	1.4	15.2	32.8	11.4	2.9	1.2	41.6	57.1
Mr. Ng Chi Sing	10.4	4.3	1.2	13.9	29.8	10.4	2.6	1.2	38.0	52.2
Dr. Rui José da Cunha (Note (d)) Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy (Note (e))	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.4	2.5	0.7	0.3	3.6	7.1
Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy Deputada Leong On Kei,	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	3.6	4.4
Angela	8.6	3.6	2.8	13.0	28.0	8.6	2.3	2.2	35.7	48.8
Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	3.6	4.5
<b>Non-executive director:</b> Dr. Cheng Kar Shun	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	2.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	4.5	5.4
Independent non-executive directors:										
Mr. Chau Tak Hay	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David	-	_	—	—	—	_	_	—	—	—
Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham Mr. Tse Hau Yin	Ξ	_	0.2 1.3	0.2	0.2 1.5	-	_	1.0	0.6	 1.6
	56.2	23.2	10.9	49.1	139.4	57.4	14.6	9.4	137.1	218.5

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

	Base fees HK\$ million (Note (a))	HK\$ million	2017 Other fees HK\$ million (Note (c))	Share- based payments HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million	Base fees HK\$ million (Note (a))	Special fees HK\$ million (Note (b))	2016 Other fees HK\$ million (Note (c))	Share- based payments HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
THE GROUP										
Executive directors:										
Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley	24.3	10.1	2.5	2.2	39.1	24.3	6.1	2.4	5.9	38.7
Dr. So Shu Fai (Chief Executive Officer)	13.5	5.7	1.5	15.2	35.9	13.5	3.4	1.2	41.6	59.7
Mr. Ng Chi Sing	10.9	4.5	1.3	13.2	30.6	10.9	2.7	1.2	38.0	52.8
Dr. Rui José da Cunha (Note (d))	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	2.7	3.0	0.8	0.3	3.6	7.7
Ms. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy										
(Note (e))	0.3	0.1	0.3	4.9	5.6	_	—	—	—	—
Mr. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.3	4.8	1.9	0.5	0.3	3.6	6.3
Deputada Leong On Kei,	10.2	4.2	2.0	42.0	20.5	10.2	2.7	2.2	25.7	F0 0
Angela Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David	10.3 2.0	4.3 0.9	2.9 0.6	13.0 1.3	30.5 4.8	10.2 1.9	2.7 0.5	2.2 0.4	35.7 3.6	50.8 6.4
IVII. SHUITI HONG KUEH, Daviu	2.0	0.9	0.0	1.5	4.0	1.9	0.5	0.4	5.0	0.4
Non-executive director:										
Dr. Cheng Kar Shun	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.3	3.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	4.5	6.0
Indone advect non-encouting										
Independent non-executive directors:										
Mr. Chau Tak Hay	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.2	_	0.6	1.5
Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.2	_	0.6	1.5
Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	3.4	1.9	0.5	_	0.6	3.0
Mr. Tse Hau Yin	1.9	0.8	1.4	0.2	4.3	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.6	3.9
	71.0	29.5	12.3	54.6	167.4	71.7	18.3	9.4	138.9	238.3

Notes:

- (a) Base fee represents a fixed fee paid for the holding of an office as a director and, where appropriate, a board committee member.
- (b) Special fee represents a performance-based discretionary payment.
- (c) Other fees paid to Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela include 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 fees paid to Mr. Tse Hau Yin include the fee (including performance-based discretionary payment) acting as supervisory committee chairman of SJM and its certain subsidiaries. Other fees paid to all directors also include various allowances.
- (d) Resigned as executive director with effect from 13 June 2017.
- (e) Appointed as executive director with effect from 13 June 2017.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

Executive directors are also senior management of the Group.

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company and the Group.

The non-executive director's and independent non-executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services as directors of the Company.

The five highest paid individuals of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2017 included four (2016: four) directors of the Company, whose emoluments are disclosed above, and the remaining one (2016: one) is an employee of the Group, details of whose emolument was as follows:

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Employee: salaries and allowances share-based payments	6.3 —	6.3 4.7
	6.3	11.0

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors and 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 and the five highest paid individuals has waived any emoluments during both years.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## **10. TAXATION**

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Current tax — Macau SAR Complementary Tax Deferred taxation credit (note 30)	42.8 (30.9)	64.4 (30.6)
	11.9	33.8

No provision for Macau SAR Complementary Tax ("CT") on gaming related income is made for a subsidiary, SJM. Pursuant to the approval notice issued by the Macau SAR government dated 23 November 2011 and 27 September 2016, SJM has been exempted from CT for income generated from gaming operations for the years from 2012 to 2016 and 2017 to 2020, respectively.

In addition, pursuant to the approval letter dated 10 August 2012 issued by the Financial Services Bureau of the Macau SAR government, SJM's shareholders were obligated to pay the dividend tax of MOP42.3 million (equivalent to HK\$41.1 million) for dividend distributed by SJM (the "Special Complementary Tax") for each of the years from 2012 to 2016. On 27 February 2018, the Financial Services Bureau of the Macau SAR government issued the approval letter on the Special Complementary Tax for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 March 2020 that SJM's shareholders were obligated to pay an amount of MOP23.2 million (equivalent to HK\$22.5 million) for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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

No provision for taxation in other jurisdictions (including Hong Kong) is made as the Group's operations outside Macau SAR have no assessable taxable profits arising from the respective jurisdictions.

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

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Profit before taxation	1,946.8	2,348.3
Tax at the applicable income tax rate of 12% Effect of tax exemption granted to the Group Effect of share of results of an associate and a joint venture Effect of income not taxable for tax purpose Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose Effect of tax losses not recognised	233.6 (314.3) (6.5) (8.5) 34.4 50.7	281.8 (329.4) (6.7) (2.8) 22.2 27.6
Special Complementary Tax	22.5	41.1
Tax charge for the year	11.9	33.8

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## **11. DIVIDENDS**

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Interim dividend per ordinary share paid		
— HK5 cents for 2017	282.9	_
— HK6 cents for 2016	_	339.5
Final dividend per ordinary share paid		
— HK18 cents for 2016	1,018.3	
- HK15 cents for 2015	—	848.5
	1,301.2	1,188.0

A final dividend of HK15 cents per ordinary share, totalling HK\$848.7 million, is proposed by the directors of the Company at a board meeting held on 28 February 2018, which is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company in the forthcoming annual general meeting and is calculated on the basis of 5,658,129,293 ordinary shares in issue at the date of this report.

## **12. 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

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company)	1,963.4	2,326.5

#### Number of shares

	2017	2016
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares on share options	5,657,433,129 3,817,342	5,656,977,654 2,526,118
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	5,661,250,471	5,659,503,772

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## **13. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

	Leasehold land and buildings HK\$ million	<b>Chips</b> HK\$ million	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK\$ million	<b>Gaming</b> equipment HK\$ million	Leasehold improvements HK\$ million	Motor vehicles HK\$ million	Vessels HK\$ million	Construction in progress HK\$ million	<b>Total</b> HK\$ million
The Group									
COST									
At 1 January 2016	4,936.3		5,830.3	658.3	2,943.4	43.7	286.1	7,871.0	23,030.3
Additions	5.4		175.8	104.9	87.5	2.0	—	6,505.7	6,881.3
Disposals/write-off	—	(2.1)			(43.0)		-	—	(127.6)
Transfers	-		293.7		746.4			(1,040.1)	_
At 31 December 2016	4,941.7	459.1	6,254.3	727.6	3,734.3	44.3	286.1	13,336.6	29,784.0
Additions	1.0	_	114.7	64.1	19.6	4.5	_	5,995.3	6,199.2
Disposals/write-off	- 1	_	(66.5)	(180.8)	(29.7)	(0.5)	) —	_	(277.5)
Transfers	_	_	557.3	_	461.0	_	_	(1,018.3)	_
Transfers-out								(142.0)	(142.0)
At 31 December 2017	4,942.7	459.1	6,859.8	610.9	4,185.2	48.3	286.1	18,171.6	35,563.7
<b>DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT</b> At 1 January 2016	1,739.6	447.8	3,932.0	517.5	2,271.3	27.8	39.9	_	8,975.9
Provided for the year	237.3	447.8 9.0	490.0	61.3	2,271.5	5.5	13.1	_	8,975.9 1,064.7
Eliminated on disposals/write-off	237.3				(40.9)			_	
Impairment loss recognised	_	(2.1)	(40.6) 11.3	(35.0)	(40.9)	(1.4) 0.1	_	_	(120.6) 12.6
	_					0.1			12.0
At 31 December 2016	1,976.9	454.7	4,392.7	543.2	2,480.1	32.0	53.0	_	9,932.6
Provided for the year	236.0	2.9	559.7	80.8	306.5	4.6	13.1	—	1,203.6
Eliminated on disposals/write-off	- 1	—	(63.1)	(180.7)	(27.1)	(0.3)	) —	_	(271.2)
Impairment loss recognised	-		0.6	2.9	4.8	_		_	8.3
At 31 December 2017	2,212.9	457.6	4,889.9	446.2	2,764.3	36.3	66.1	-	10,873.3
<b>CARRYING VALUES</b> At 31 December 2017	2,729.8	1.5	1,969.9	164.7	1,420.9	12.0	220.0	18,171.6	24,690.4
At 31 December 2016	2,964.8	4.4	1,861.6	184.4	1,254.2	12.3	233.1	13,336.6	19,851.4

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 13. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

At 31 December 2017, pursuant to the gaming concession held by the Group, certain of the Group's property and equipment with an aggregate carrying value of HK\$1,957.1 million (2016: HK\$2,603.9 million) in respect of the Group's gaming business have to be returned to the Macau SAR government upon completion of the term of the concession in 2020.

Other staff costs of HK\$275.2 million (2016: HK\$239.2 million) (including share-based payments to other staff of HK\$0.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2016), operating lease rental in respect of rented premises of HK\$37.6 million (2016: HK\$142.0 million), operating lease rental in respect of land use rights of HK\$92.1 million (2016: HK\$91.6 million), depreciation expenses of HK\$0.7 million (2016: nil) and interest expenses of HK\$60.1 million (2016: nil) have been capitalised in construction in progress for the year ended 31 December 2017.

At 31 December 2017, the carrying values of the construction in progress of HK\$18,171.6 million represents the construction in progress of Grand Lisboa Palace Project (as defined in note 14). During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group's construction in progress, which is the integral parts of a building of Grand Lisboa Palace Project under construction, has been damaged due to a fire. The management of the Company conducted an assessment of the damage from the fire by reviewing the reports from the Group's project management team and external quantity surveyors and determined there was no evidence to indicate that the future economic performance and useful lives of the building under construction would be affected significantly. Moreover, the management of the Company obtained the analysis from the in-house legal counsels and considered that substantially all the damages on the relevant construction work are recoverable in accordance with the performance obligations of the constructors under the terms of construction contracts. Thus, no impairment loss was recognised on this event. Up to the date of this report, the insurance assessment to those construction works that covered by the All-Risks insurance policy is in progress.

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## **14. LAND USE RIGHTS**

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
CARRYING VALUE		
At 1 January	2,522.2	2,634.5
Additions	4.0	_
Interest capitalised (note 7)	3.3	19.7
Released to profit or loss during the year	(42.7)	(42.5)
Released and capitalised to construction in progress during the year	(90.0)	(89.5)
At 31 December	2,396.8	2,522.2

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

In 2012, the Group accepted a land concession contract with Macau SAR government in respect of the lease of a parcel of land in Macau SAR for the development and operation of a casino, hotels and entertainment complex for 25 years (the "Grand Lisboa Palace Project"). Pursuant to the land concession contract, the total land premium is HK\$2,087.9 million. The land concession contract was approved and the grant of land use rights was finalised by Macau SAR government in 2013. The remaining land premium payable to Macau SAR government would be paid by 8 semi-annual instalments together with a fixed interest of 5% per annum. Details are set out in the Company's announcements dated 19 October 2012 and 15 May 2013. The last instalment payable in connection with the acquisition of land use rights was fully settled in May 2017.

## **15. INTANGIBLE ASSET**

The cost of a license for operation of a casino table game of HK\$63.2 million (2016: HK\$63.2 million) is amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the license representing its useful life of 10 years to 2017.

## **16. ART WORKS AND DIAMONDS**

The amounts represent the aggregate cost of art works and diamonds held by the Group. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the recoverable amounts of the art works and diamonds are at least their carrying amounts at the end of both reporting periods.

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## **17. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE**

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Cost of unlisted investment Discount on acquisition Share of post-acquisition profits	25.0 6.8 226.0	25.0 6.8 141.0
	257.8	172.8

The cost of investment in an associate represents the Group's 49% quota capital of an entity, Zhen Hwa Harbour Construction Company Limited, 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.

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Current assets	1,436.5	1,199.8
Non-current assets	92.1	90.9
Current liabilities	(1,562.9)	(1,655.3)
Revenue	740.7	2,024.6
Profit (loss) for the year	329.4	(287.2)

The unrecognised share of loss of an associate\*:

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
At 1 January Unrecognised share of results for the year	707.1 (155.9)	291.2 415.9
At 31 December	551.2	707.1

\* The Group's share of accumulated losses on a construction project is limited to a fixed amount of HK\$97.1 million as agreed with the holding company of the associate.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

# 17. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

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

# Reconciliation of interest in an associate

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Net liabilities of an associate Unrecognised share of loss of an associate	(34.3) 551.2	(364.6) 707.1
Adjusted net assets of an associate Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in an associate	516.9 49%	342.5 49%
Effect of fair value adjustments at acquisition	253.3 4.5	167.8 5.0
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in an associate	257.8	172.8

# Reconciliation of share of profits of an associate

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Results for the year of an associate	329.4	(287.2)
Unrecognised share of results for the year	(155.9)	415.9
Unrealised profits for the year	(74.9)	(28.4)
Adjusted profits for the year of an associate	98.6	100.3
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in an associate	49%	49%
Share of profits of an associate	48.3	49.1

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### **18. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE**

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Cost of unlisted investment Share of post-acquisition profits	39.7 81.4	39.7 75.4
	121.1	115.1

The cost of investment in a joint venture represents the Group's 49% quota capital in an entity, Chong Fung Real Estate Investment Limited, which is established in Macau SAR and engaged in property investment in Macau SAR.

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 (2016: 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.

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Current assets	181.1	173.3
Non-current assets	28.0	28.8
Current liabilities	(32.0)	(37.3)
Revenue	14.4	14.4
Profit for the year	12.3	14.0
The above profit for the year includes the following:		
Depreciation	0.9	0.9
Interest income	2.1	1.9

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# **18. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (Continued)**

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

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Net assets of a joint venture Proportion of the Group's ownership interest in a joint venture	177.1 49%	164.8 49%
Goodwill	86.8 34.3	80.8 34.3
Carrying amount of the Group's interest in a joint venture	121.1	115.1

# **19. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENT IN EQUITY SECURITIES**

The amount comprises equity shares listed in Hong Kong that are carried at fair value. The management estimated the fair value of the available-for-sale investment in equity securities with reference to the quoted bid price in an active market and the market condition at the end of the reporting period.

# 20. OTHER ASSETS

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Deposits made on acquisitions of property and equipment	288.4	120.5
Rental deposits (note 22)	40.6	—
Other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers (note 22)	437.2	_
Amount due from an associate	88.4	88.4
Amount due from a joint venture	14.4	14.4
Amount due from an investee company	56.4	63.0
	925.4	286.3

The amounts due from an associate/a joint venture/an investee company/other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed repayment terms. At 31 December 2017, the management of the Group expects that these amounts will not be realised within 12 months from the end of the reporting period, hence, these amounts are classified as non-current assets.

At 31 December 2017, HK\$142.0 million (2016: nil) was included in the deposits made on acquisitions of property and equipment in respect of damaged property and equipment to be replaced by contractors.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### **21. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS**

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Non-current portion		
Bank deposits pledged:		
to secure bank facilities (Note (a))	145.6	145.6
Current portion		
Bank deposits pledged:		
to secure bank facilities (Note (b))	_	260.9
others	1.3	1.3
	1.3	262.2

Notes:

- (a) The 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.
- (b) At 31 December 2016, the amount represented deposits pledged to secure the bank facilities granted to a subsidiary of the Company which would be released within 12 months from the end of the reporting period. Such deposits are denominated in Renminbi.

At 31 December 2017, the pledged bank deposits carry fixed interest rate at 1.00% (2016: ranged from 0.90% to 2.75%) per annum.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

# 22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Advances to gaming promoters, net	268.0	425.3
Other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers, net	899.9	601.4
Prepayments	154.9	164.5
Other sundry receivables	320.6	289.5
Less: Non-current portion	1,643.4 (477.8)	1,480.7
Current portion	1,165.6	1,480.7

Advances to gaming promoters mainly include pre-approved interest-free revolving credit lines and shortterm 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. At 31 December 2017, all of the advances to gaming promoters (net of allowances) are neither past due nor impaired.

Advances are only granted to gaming promoters 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 and service providers represent certain costs to be reimbursed from gaming promoters and service providers. With the consent of gaming promoters and service providers, the Group can offset the outstanding balances against commission and service fee payables to or deposits from relevant gaming promoters and service providers. In the event that a gaming promoter or service provider fails to repay, the Group has the right, pursuant to the relevant gaming promoter agreement or service provider agreement, to offset or withhold the payables to that gaming promoter or service provider, realise cheques and execute guarantees, if any.

At 31 December 2017, the directors of the Company expect that other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers and rental deposits of HK\$437.2 million and HK\$40.6 million respectively will not be realised or released within 12 months from the end of the reporting period. Hence, such amounts are classified as non-current assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

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

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Age 0 to 30 days 31 to 60 days	224.6 43.4	425.3
	268.0	425.3

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
At 1 January Allowance for doubtful debts Written-off	132.5 — —	132.5 2.8 (2.8)
At 31 December	132.5	132.5

Allowance for doubtful debts with an aggregate balance of HK\$132.5 million (2016: HK\$132.5 million) represents individually impaired advances to gaming promoters and other receivables from gaming promoters and service providers as the management considered the outstanding balances from these gaming promoters and service providers were uncollectible.

Other sundry receivables mainly include deposits paid for rentals and operating supplies, interest receivables and credit card receivables.

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

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
STDM and its associates (as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules), excluding the Group An associate of the Group Entities in which STDM, certain directors of the Company and of its subsidiaries and/or their close family members have control/	48.9 1.8	48.6 2.8
significant influence/beneficial interests	133.0	174.4
	183.7	225.8

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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

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

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

At 31 December 2017, the short-term bank deposits carried fixed interest rates ranging from 0.90% to 2.06% (2016: 0.75% to 1.75%) per annum with original maturity ranging over 3 months to 6 months (2016: 3 months to 6 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 2017, bank balances carried effective interest rates ranging from 0.01% to 1.93% (2016: 0.01% to 1.55%) per annum.

### **25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Trade payables	1,248.8	1,239.1
Special gaming tax payable	1,306.1	1,282.0
Chips in circulation	4,987.7	4,419.1
	4,907.7	4,419.1
Chips in custody and deposits received from gaming patrons	<b>F4C A</b>	1 457 0
and gaming promoters	516.4	1,457.8
Payables for acquisition of property and equipment	50.7	96.7
Construction payables	2,140.9	1,975.6
Accrued staff costs	1,472.6	1,319.2
Rentals payables	157.1	247.3
Withholding tax payable for gaming promoters and employees	19.2	17.0
Other sundry payables and accruals	368.5	412.1
	12,268.0	12,465.9
Less: Non-current portion	(1,094.2)	(832.5)
	(1,00 mL)	(002.0)
Current portion	11,173.8	11,633.4

For the year ended 31 December 2017

## 25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

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

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Age 0 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days Over 90 days	1,224.5 14.4 5.2 4.7	1,213.4 16.9 4.4 4.4
	1,248.8	1,239.1

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.

Trade and other payables of the Group included certain balances between the Group and related companies are detailed as follows:

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
STDM and its associates (as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules), excluding the Group An associate of the Group Entities in which STDM, certain directors of the Company and of its subsidiaries and/or their close family members have control/significant influence/beneficial interests	61.2 171.2 271.9	179.8 333.0 310.3
	504.3	823.1

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#### **26. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE OBLIGATIONS**

The fair value of financial guarantee obligations set out in note 42 in respect of an investee company and an associate at initial recognition is insignificant. No provision for financial guarantee contracts has been made at 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 as the default risk is low.

### 27. PAYABLE FOR ACQUISITION OF LAND USE RIGHTS

At 31 December 2016, the amounts represented the last instalment payable in connection with the acquisition of land use rights according to the land concession contract for the Grand Lisboa Palace Project set out in note 14. The payable was fully settled during the year ended 31 December 2017.

### 28. LONG-TERM BANK LOANS

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
The syndicated secured long-term bank loans are repayable: within one year between one to two years between two to five years	200.0 1,700.0 6,235.0	539.1 
Less: Current portion	8,135.0 (200.0)	539.1 (539.1)
Non-current portion	7,935.0	

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### 28. LONG-TERM BANK LOANS (Continued)

Fixed/variable-rate bank loans comprises:

	Carrying amounts		
	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million	
Secured bank loans for Grand Lisboa Palace Project ("GLP Bank Loans")			
HK\$ bank loan at 3-months Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate			
("HIBOR") + 1.75% per annum	6,220.5	_	
United State dollars ("US\$") bank loan at 3-months			
London Interbank Offered Rate			
("LIBOR") + 1.75% per annum	608.4	-	
Macau Pataca ("MOP") bank loan at 3-months Macau Interbank Offered Rate			
("MAIBOR") + 1.75% per annum	671.1	_	
	7,500.0		
Secured bank loans for Ponte 16 ("P16 Bank Loans")			
HK\$ bank loan at 3-months HIBOR + 2.50% per annum			
(2016: HIBOR + 2.75% per annum)	635.0	279.6	
Renminbi ("RMB") bank loan at 3.00% per annum		259.5	
	635.0	539.1	
		<b>F05</b> (	
Total bank loans	8,135.0	539.1	

#### **GLP Bank Loans**

At 31 December 2017, the range of effective interest rates of the secured bank loans is 2.71% to 3.19% per annum. The purposes of the secured syndicated loan facilities are for financing the Grand Lisboa Palace Project.

At 31 December 2017, the GLP Bank Loans are secured by certain property and equipment and land use rights of the Group with carrying values of HK\$21,295.0 million and HK\$1,830.4 million, respectively. In addition, the other key terms and securities for such long-term bank loans pledged are set out as follows:

(i) an assignment of all material project documents, receivables and related receivables generated from gaming and hotel operation of SJM and its certain subsidiaries, if default;

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 28. LONG-TERM BANK LOANS (Continued)

#### GLP Bank Loans (Continued)

- (ii) floating charges over all assets (except immovable property) and legal charges over certain bank accounts of SJM and its certain subsidiaries;
- (iii) an unconditional and irrevocable funding and completion undertaking for the Grand Lisboa Palace Project;
- (iv) assignments of all the rights and benefits of insurance and reinsurance policies and construction contracts relating to certain properties held by the Group, if default;
- (v) share pledges over the shares of certain subsidiaries; and
- (vi) a legally promissory note (i.e. notarised livranca) for HK\$27,500 million issued by SJM and endorsed by the Company and certain subsidiaries of SJM.

#### P16 Bank Loans

At 31 December 2017, the effective interest rates of the secured bank loans is 3.68% (2016: 3.77%) per annum. The main purpose of the loans is to finance the payment of the land premium and the related cost for any land concession modification in respect of the phase 3 development project at Ponte 16 and settle certain loans from non-controlling shareholders.

At 31 December 2017, the P16 Bank Loans were secured by certain property and equipment and land use rights of the Group with carrying values of HK\$609.0 million (2016: HK\$753.5 million) and HK\$61.7 million (2016: HK\$62.7 million) respectively. In addition, the other key terms and securities for such long-term bank loans pledged are set out as follows:

- (i) financial guarantees with promissory notes given by certain subsidiaries and the non-controlling shareholders amounting to approximately HK\$1,000 million (2016: HK\$2,400 million) and HK\$490 million (2016: HK\$1,176 million) respectively;
- (ii) an assignment of all receivables and income from gaming and hotel operation of Pier 16 Property Development Limited ("Pier 16 Property") and its subsidiaries, if default;
- (iii) floating charges over all assets (except immovable property) and legal charges over certain bank accounts of certain subsidiaries;
- (iv) assignments of all the rights and benefits of insurance policies relating to certain properties held by the Group, if default; and
- (v) share pledges over the shares of certain subsidiaries.

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### 29. AMOUNTS DUE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS OF SUBSIDIARIES

At the end of reporting period, the amounts comprise:

(i) HK\$280.0 million (2016: HK\$560.4 million) which is unsecured, interest-free and to be repaid from surplus funds. The surplus funds 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.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, imputed interest of HK\$13.9 million (2016: HK\$24.3 million) on the amount due to the non-controlling interests of the subsidiary of HK\$280.0 million (2016: HK\$560.4 million) has been recognised at a weighted average original interest rate of approximately 2.51% (2016: 3.51%) per annum. At 31 December 2017, the principal amount was HK\$317.4 million (2016: HK\$611.4 million).

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 bank facility agreement. At 31 December 2017, the total carrying amount was classified as non-current liabilities. At 31 December 2016, total carrying amounts of HK\$287.3 million and HK\$273.1 million were classified as current and non-current liabilities respectively. During the year ended 31 December 2017, these carrying amounts have been adjusted by HK\$0.3 million (2016:HK\$53.1 million) because of changes in cash flow estimates, computed based on the present value of future cash outflows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

(ii) HK\$6.0 million included in the amounts at 31 December 2016 (2017: nil) which was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

### **30. DEFERRED TAXATION**

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities need to be offset for both years.

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 2016	(114.4)	2.8	(111.6)
Credit to profit or loss (note 10)	22.5	8.1	30.6
At 31 December 2016	(91.9)	10.9	(81.0)
Credit to profit or loss (note 10)	26.6	4.3	30.9
At 31 December 2017	(65.3)	15.2	(50.1)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

#### **30. DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)**

Also, at 31 December 2017, the Group has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$959.8 million (2016: HK\$849.4 million) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. These unrecognised tax losses will expire in three years from the year of assessment.

#### **31. SHARE CAPITAL**

	Issued and f Number of	Issued and fully paid Number of			
	shares	Amount HK\$ million			
Ordinary shares with no par value					
At 1 January 2016	5,656,729,293	11,235.7			
Exercise of share options	450,000	1.9			
At 31 December 2016	5,657,179,293	11,237.6			
Exercise of share options	950,000	3.9			
At 31 December 2017	5,658,129,293	11,241.5			

During the year ended 31 December 2017, 950,000 (2016: 450,000) share options were exercised, resulting in the issue of 950,000 (2016: 450,000) ordinary shares in the Company at a price of HK\$2.82 (2016: HK\$2.82) per share.

All the shares issued during the year rank pari passu with the then existing shares in all respects.

### **32. 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 "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 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 Scheme may not exceed in nominal amount of 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of the 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.

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### 32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

The maximum entitlement of each Participant, excluding substantial shareholders and independent nonexecutive 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 nonexecutive 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; and (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 22 June 2017, a total of 3,000,000 share options with the estimated fair value of approximately HK\$9.5 million at the date of grant to a director, were granted at an exercise price of HK\$8.33 per share under the terms of the Scheme. Total consideration received from the Participants for taking up the options granted amounted to HK\$1.

On 11 May 2016, a total of 3,000,000 share options with the estimated fair value of approximately HK\$4.9 million at the date of grant to employees, were granted at an exercise price of HK\$4.89 per share under the terms of the Scheme. Total consideration received from the Participants for taking up the options granted amounted to HK\$1.

A summary of the movements of the outstanding options during the year ended 31 December 2017 under the Scheme is as follows:

								Numbe	r of share option	s			
Type of participants	Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price per share HK\$	Outstanding at 1.1.2016	Granted in 2016	Exercised in 2016	Lapsed in 2016	Outstanding at 31.12.2016	Granted in 2017	Exercised in 2017		Outstanding at 31.12.2017
Directors	13.7.2009	13.7.2009 to 12.1.2010	13.1.2010 to 12.1.2019	2.82	3,000,000	_	_	_	3,000,000	-	_	-	3,000,000
	31.8.2010	31.8.2010 to 27.2.2011	28.2.2011 to 27.2.2020	7.48	3,000,000	_	_	_	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	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to 7.4.2014	8.4.2014 to 7.4.2023	22	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	1,000,000
	15.6.2015	15.6.2015 to 14.12.2015	15.12.2015 to 14.12.2024	9.826	37,669,000	-	-	-	37,669,000	-	-	-	37,669,000
	15.6.2015	15.6.2015 to 14.12.2016	15.12.2016 to 14.12.2024	9.826	37,669,000	_	_	_	37,669,000	_	-	_	37,669,000
	15.6.2015	15.6.2015 to 14.12.2017 22.6.2017 to	15.12.2017 to 14.12.2024 22.12.2017 to	9.826 8.33	37,662,000	_	_	_	37,662,000	1,000,000	_	_	37,662,000
	22.6.2017	22.6.2017 to 21.12.2017 to	21.12.2017 to 21.12.2026 22.12.2018 to	8.33	_	_	_	_		1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000
	22.6.2017	21.12.2018 22.6.2017 to	21.12.2026 22.12.2019 to	8.33	_	_	_	_		1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000
		21.12.2019	21.12.2026										

For the year ended 31 December 2017

# 32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

				_				Number	r of share option	s			
Type of participants	Date of grant	Vesting period	Exercise period	Exercise price per share HK\$	Outstanding at 1.1.2016	Granted in 2016	Exercised in 2016	Lapsed in 2016	Outstanding at 31.12.2016	Granted in 2017	Exercised in 2017		Outstanding at 31.12.2017
Employees	13.7.2009	13.7.2009 to	13.1.2010 to	2.82	2,290,000	_	(450,000)	_	1,840,000	_	(950,000)	_	890,00
		12.1.2010	12.1.2019										
	26.5.2010	26.5.2010 to	26.11.2010 to	5.03	260,000	_	-	-	260,000	-	-	-	260,00
		25.11.2010	25.11.2019										
	17.3.2011	17.3.2011 to	17.9.2011 to	12.496	3,000,000	_	-	-	3,000,000	—	-	-	3,000,00
	0 10 2012	16.9.2011	16.9.2020	22	12 705 000			(205.000)	42 540 000			(275 000)	42 225 00
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to 7.4.2014	8.4.2014 to 7.4.2023	22	13,795,000	_	_	(285,000)	13,510,000	_	_	(275,000)	13,235,00
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to	8.10.2014 to	22	1,000,000	_	_	_	1,000,000	_	_	_	1,000,00
		7.10.2014	7.4.2023		.,				.,,				.,,
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to	8.4.2015 to	22	13,742,000	_	_	(282,000)	13,460,000	_	_	(275,000)	13,185,00
		7.4.2015	7.4.2023										
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to	8.10.2015 to	22	500,000	—	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,00
		7.10.2015	7.4.2023										
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to	8.4.2016 to	22	13,717,000	-	-	(273,000)	13,444,000	-	-	(274,000)	13,170,00
		7.4.2016	7.4.2023										
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to	8.10.2016 to	22	500,000	_	_	-	500,000	_	_	_	500,000
	8.10.2013	7.10.2016 8.10.2013 to	7.4.2023 8.10.2017 to	22	500,000	_	_	_	500,000	_	_	_	500,000
	0.10.2015	7.10.2017	7.4.2023	22	500,000	_	_		500,000	_	_	_	500,00
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to	8.10.2018 to	22	500,000	_	_	_	500,000	_	_	_	500,00
		7.10.2018	7.4.2023		,				,				
	15.6.2015	15.6.2015 to	15.12.2015 to	9.826	4,308,000	_	_	(109,000)	4,199,000	_	_	(116,000)	4,083,00
		14.12.2015	14.12.2024										
	15.6.2015	15.6.2015 to	15.12.2016 to	9.826	4,288,000	—	-	(96,000)	4,192,000	-	-	(109,000)	4,083,00
		14.12.2016	14.12.2024										
	15.6.2015	15.6.2015 to		9.826	4,159,000	—	-	(93,000)	4,066,000	-	-	(133,000)	3,933,00
		14.12.2017	14.12.2024										
	11.5.2016	11.5.2016 to		4.89	_	1,000,000	_	-	1,000,000	_	-	-	1,000,00
	11.5.2016	10.11.2016 11.5.2016 to	10.11.2025 11.11.2017 to	4.89		1,000,000		_	1,000,000				1,000,00
	11.3.2010	10.11.2017	10.11.2017 10	4.05	_	1,000,000	_		1,000,000	_	_	_	1,000,00
	11.5.2016	11.5.2016 to		4.89	_	1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000	_	_	_	1,000,00
		10.11.2018	10.11.2025			.,,			.,,				.,,
Other	13.7.2009	13.7.2009 to	13.1.2010 to	2.82	300,000	_	_	_	300,000	_	_	_	300,00
participants		12.1.2010	12.1.2019										
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to	8.4.2014 to	22	567,000	_	-	(200,000)	367,000	-	-	-	367,00
		7.4.2014	7.4.2023										
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to		22	567,000	-	-	(200,000)	367,000	-	-	-	367,00
		7.4.2015						(					
	8.10.2013	8.10.2013 to		22	566,000	_	_	(200,000)	366,000	_	_	-	366,00
	15.6 2015	7.4.2016 15.6.2015 to		9.826	277,000		_		277,000	_	_		277,00
	15.0.2015	14.12.2015		5.020	211,000				277,000				277,00
	15.6.2015	15.6.2015 to		9.826	277,000	_	_	_	277,000	_	_	_	277,00
		14.12.2016											
	15.6.2015	15.6.2015 to	15.12.2017 to	9.826	276,000	-	_	_	276,000	-	-	_	276,00
		14.12.2017	14.12.2024										
					191,389,000	3,000,000	(450,000)	(1,738,000)	192,201,000	3,000,000	(950,000)	(1,182,000)	193,069,00
Weighted average exerci	sa prica par sh	1270			HK\$12.79	HK\$4.89	רס ר\$יע	HK\$19.91	HK\$12.63	HK\$8.33	HK\$2.82	LIVE10 21	HK\$12.5

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### 32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

On 13 June 2017, a director of the Company retired and has continued as an employee of the Group. The classification of outstanding number of such ex-director's share option is reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

In respect of the above options exercised during the year, the weighted average closing price per share at the dates of exercise was HK\$6.81 (2016: HK\$4.78). At the end of the reporting period, 189,569,000 share options are exercisable (2016: 147,197,000).

These fair values 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:

13 July 2009	26 May 2010	31 August 2010	17 March 2011	8 October 2013	15 June 2015	11 May 2016	22 June 2017
Black-Scholes	Binomial	Binomial	Black-Scholes	Binomial	Binomial	Binomial	Binomial
166,700,000	500,000	5,000,000	116,000,000	50,460,000	126,725,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
6 to 30	6 months	6 months	6 months	6 to 60	6 to 30	6 to 30	6 to 30
months				months	months	months	months
from the date	from the date	from the date of	from the date	from the date of	from the date	from the date	from the date
of grant	of grant	grant	of grant	grant	of grant	of grant	of grant
HK\$2.82	HK\$5.03	HK\$7.48	HK\$12.14	HK\$22	HK\$9.83	HK\$4.76	HK\$8.33
5–6 years	9.5 years	9.5 years	5 years	9.5 years	9.5 years	9.5 years	9.5 years
HK\$2.82	HK\$5.03	HK\$7.48	HK\$12.496	HK\$22	HK\$9.826	HK\$4.89	HK\$8.33
N/A	1.79 times	1.81 times	N/A	2 times	2.8 times	N/A	2.8 times
N/A	1.79 times	1.81 times	N/A	2 times	2.2 times	2.2 times	N/A
66.46%	56.16%	49.56%	54.83%	47.55%	47.00%	47.13%	42.02%
1.74-1.94%	2.35%	1.89%	2.49%	2.03%	1.74%	1.67%	1.25%
3.26%	1.79%	1.87%	3.33%	3.182%	5.5%	5.25%	2.88%
	Black-Scholes 166,700,000 6 to 30 months from the date of grant HK\$2.82 5–6 years HK\$2.82 N/A N/A 66.46% 1.74–1.94%	Black-Scholes         Binomial           166,700,000         500,000           6 to 30         6 months           from the date         of grant           of grant         of grant           HK\$2.82         HK\$5.03           5–6 years         9.5 years           HK\$2.82         HK\$5.03           N/A         1.79 times           N/A         1.79 times           66.46%         56.16%           1.74–1.94%         2.35%	Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomial           166,700,000         500,000         5,000,000           6 to 30         6 months         6 months           from the date         from the date         from the date of           of grant         of grant         grant           HK\$2.82         HK\$5.03         HK\$7.48           5–6 years         9.5 years         9.5 years           HK\$2.82         HK\$5.03         HK\$7.48           N/A         1.79 times         1.81 times           N/A         1.79 times         1.81 times           66.46%         56.16%         49.56%           1.74–1.94%         2.35%         1.89%	Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomial         Binomial         Black-Scholes           166,700,000         500,000         5,000,000         116,000,000           6 to 30         6 months         6 months         6 months           from the date         from the date         from the date         from the date           of grant         of grant         grant         of grant           HK\$2.82         HK\$5.03         HK\$7.48         HK\$12.14           5–6 years         9.5 years         9.5 years         5 years           HK\$2.82         HK\$5.03         HK\$7.48         HK\$12.496           N/A         1.79 times         1.81 times         N/A           N/A         1.79 times         1.81 times         N/A           66.46%         56.16%         49.56%         54.83%           1.74–1.94%         2.35%         1.89%         2.49%	Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomial         Binomial         Black-Scholes         Binomial           166,700,000         500,000         5,000,000         116,000,000         50,460,000           6 to 30         6 months         6 months         6 months         6 months           from the date           from the date         from the date         from the date         from the date         from the date           HK\$2.82         HK\$5.03         HK\$7.48         HK\$12.14         HK\$22           5–6 years         9.5 years         9.5 years         5 years         9.5 years           HK\$2.82         HK\$5.03         HK\$7.48         HK\$12.14         HK\$22           N/A         1.79 times         1.81 times         N/A         2 times           N/A         1.79 times         1.81 times         N/A         2 times           66.46%         56.16%         49.56%         54.83%         47.55%           1.74–1.94%         2.35%         1.89%         2.49%         2.03%	Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomial         Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomial           166,700,000         500,000         5,000,000         116,000,000         50,460,000         126,725,000           6 to 30         6 months         6 months         6 months         6 to 60         6 to 30           months         6 months         6 months         6 months         6 to 60         6 to 30           months         months         6 months         6 months         6 to 60         6 to 30           from the date         from the date         from the date of         of grant         of grant         of grant         of grant         of grant         of grant         effant         effant </th <th>Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomial         Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomial         Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomi</th>	Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomial         Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomial         Black-Scholes         Binomial         Binomi

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 directors (2016: employees), the management assumed an exercise multiple of 2.8 times (2016: 2.2 times) for options granted in 2017 and 2016 based on the historical exercise behaviour of the Company's directors (2016: employees).

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### 32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

The Company's share options granted to other participates are by reference to the fair values of the share options granted to employees for providing similar management services.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group recognised total expenses of HK\$62.8 million (2016: HK\$170.0 million), where no capitalisation of such expense to construction in progress is made during the year (2016: HK\$0.1 million being capitalised), in relation to share options granted by the Company.

### **33. RESERVES**

	Share options reserve HK\$ million	Retained profits HK\$ million	<b>Total</b> HK\$ million
THE COMPANY			
At 1 January 2016	681.8	6,331.8	7,013.6
Exercise of share options	(0.6)	0,551.0	(0.6)
Recognition of equity-settled	(0.0)		(0.0)
share-based payments	170.0		170.0
Release of lapsed equity-settled	170.0		170.0
share-based payments	(12.5)	12.5	
Dividends paid (note 11)		(1,188.0)	(1,188.0)
Profits and total comprehensive			
income for the year (Note)	—	1,690.0	1,690.0
At 31 December 2016 Exercise of share options	838.7 (1.2)	6,846.3 —	7,685.0 (1.2)
Recognition of equity-settled	(,		(/
share-based payments	62.8	_	62.8
Release of lapsed equity-settled			
share-based payments	(8.2)	8.2	—
Dividends paid (note 11)	-	(1,301.2)	(1,301.2)
Profits and total comprehensive			
income for the year (Note)	—	1,702.1	1,702.1
At 31 December 2017	892.1	7,255.4	8,147.5

Note: Amount included dividend income from SJM of HK\$1,747.6 million (2016: HK\$1,747.6 million).

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#### 34. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2017, property and equipment totalling HK\$37.2 million (2016: HK\$65.1 million) were settled by utilising deposits made on acquisitions of property and equipment during the year.

### **35. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

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 use	e rights	<b>Rented premises</b>		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	
Within one year	8.8	4.6	346.8	222.6	
In the second to fifth year inclusive	44.9	39.0	362.8	371.4	
After five years	159.9	175.4	—	—	
	213.6	219.0	709.6	594.0	

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, which is subject to revision in the future.

At 31 December 2017, operating lease rentals committed to related parties amounted to HK\$618.7 million (2016: HK\$554.3 million) which fall due as follows:

	<b>Rented premises</b>			
	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million		
Within one year In the second to fifth year inclusive	298.4 320.3	186.1 368.2		
	618.7	554.3		

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### **36. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Capital expenditure in respect of property and equipment:		
Authorised but not contracted for: Grand Lisboa Palace Project Others	6,651.8 150.5	13,188.4 33.6
	6,802.3	13,222.0
Contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements: Grand Lisboa Palace Project Others	8,567.0 236.8	7,968.9 251.0
	8,803.8	8,219.9

At the end of the reporting period, capital expenditure in respect of property and equipment committed to acquire from related parties amounted to HK\$296.9 million (2016: HK\$719.5 million).

At 31 December 2017, the estimated total project costs for the Grand Lisboa Palace Project by the Group's management is approximately HK\$36,000 million (2016: HK\$36,000 million).

### **37. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES**

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 operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of a trustee. The Group contributes 5% of the relevant payroll costs to the MPF Scheme, which is matched with mandatory contribution of all employees. For certain employees, the maximum monthly contribution was limited to HK\$1,500 per employee.

The Group 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 the Group at rates specified in the rules of the scheme.

Where there are employees of the Group who leave the schemes prior to vesting fully in the contributions, the contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

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#### **38. 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 shareholders 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, amounts due to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries, 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.

#### **39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

#### (a) Financial risk management objectives

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

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
<i>Financial assets</i> Loans and receivables		
(including cash and cash equivalents) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Available-for-sale investment in equity securities	17,684.7 84.3 244.6	15,050.4 78.1 328.3
	18,013.6	15,456.8
<i>Financial liabilities</i> Amortised cost	18,841.3	10,993.0

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.

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### **39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**

#### (c) Credit risk management

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

- the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the Group's statements of financial position; and
- the amount of financial guarantee obligations and contingent liabilities disclosed in notes 26 and 42 respectively.

The Group has concentration of credit risk as 99% (2016: 97%) 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 advance and receivable from gaming promoters at the end of each 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 service providers (net of allowance for doubtful debts), 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 42) after assessing their financial background and 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 reputation.

Other than concentration of credit risk on advances to and receivables from gaming promoters, amounts due from an associate/a joint venture/an investee company and liquid funds which are deposited with several banks with high credit ratings (2016: advances to and receivables from gaming promoters, amounts due from an associate/a joint venture/an investee company and liquid funds), the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk.

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### **39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**

#### (d) Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to its bank balances and bank loans (2016: bank balances and bank loans). 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 HIBOR/LIBOR/MAIBOR (2016: HIBOR) arising from bank loans.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for bank loans and bank balances (2016: bank loans and bank balances). The analyses were prepared assuming these balances outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. 50 basis points (2016: 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 for bank loans and bank balances in the next financial year having regard to the trends in HIBOR/LIBOR/MAIBOR (2016: HIBOR) and global economic environment. Accordingly, sensitivity analysis on a decrease in interest rates is not presented.

If interest rates on bank loans and bank balances (2016: bank loans and bank balances) had been 50 basis points (2016: 50 basis points) higher and all other variables were held constant, the potential effect on profit for the year:

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
(Decrease) increase in profit for the year	(20.5)	36.2

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### **39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**

#### (e) Price risk management

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 investment in equity securities, the management monitors market price exposure and will consider hedging significant market price exposure should the need arise.

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 investment in equity securities at the end of the reporting period. If the market bid price on such listed equity securities had been 10% (2016: 10%) higher/lower, the potential effect on profit for the year/ investment revaluation reserve is as follows:

- (i) the Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2017 would increase/decrease by HK\$8.4 million (2016: increase/decrease by HK\$7.8 million) arising from the listed equity securities in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; and
- (ii) the Group's investment revaluation reserve would increase/decrease by HK\$24.5 million (2016: increase/decrease by HK\$32.8 million) arising from the listed equity securities in available-for-sale investment in equity securities.

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 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 in 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 2017

#### **39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**

#### (f) Liquidity risk management (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	<b>On demand</b> 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	<b>Over 1 year</b> HK\$ million	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$ million	Carrying amount HK\$ million
At 31 December 2017 Trade payables	_	_	1,236.9	11.4	0.5	_	1,248.8	1,248.8
Chips in circulation Other payables		4,987.7	 2,580.4			 1,095.1	4,987.7 4,189.8	4,987.7 4,189.8
Amounts due to non-controlling	_		2,300.4	55.1	401.2	1,055.1	4,105.0	4,105.0
interests of subsidiaries	2.51%	—	_	_	_	317.4	317.4	280.0
Bank loans (Note (i)) Financial guarantee obligations (Note (ii))	2.8%		106.2	106.4	212.7	8,414.8	8,840.1 87.3	8,135.0
		5,075.0	3,923.5	150.9	694.4	9,827.3	19,671.1	18,841.3
At 31 December 2016								
Trade payables	_	_	1,228.9	5.5	4.7	_	1,239.1	1,239.1
Chips in circulation	_	4,419.1	. —	_	_	_	4,419.1	4,419.1
Other payables	_	—	2,307.0	72.0	838.6	833.3	4,050.9	4,050.9
Amounts due to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	3.51%	_	_	294.0	_	317.4	611.4	566.4
Payable for acquisitions of land use rights	5.00%			182.9			182.9	178.4
Bank loans (Note (i))	3.40%	_	43.2	506.5	_	_	549.7	539.1
Financial guarantee obligations (Note (ii))		87.3			_	_	87.3	
		4,506.4	3,579.1	1,060.9	843.3	1,150.7	11,140.4	10,993.0

#### 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 considers 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.

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### **39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**

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

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 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 Group's available-for-sale investment in equity securities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, which are grouped into Level 1 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

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 22 for detail offsetting arrangements.

#### Financial assets subject to offsetting and enforceable netting agreements

	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets HK\$ million	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set off in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$ million	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$ million	Related amounts of financial instruments not set off in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$ million	<b>Net amount</b> HK\$ million
Advances to gaming promoters — at 31 December 2017	418.0	(150.0)	268.0	(50.8)	217.2
— at 31 December 2016	577.7	(152.4)	425.3	(50.1)	375.2

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### **39. 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

	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities HK\$ million	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set off in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$ million	financial	Related amounts of financial instruments not set off in the consolidated statement of financial position HK\$ million	<b>Net amount</b> HK\$ million
Trade payables — at 31 December 2017	238.6	(150.0)	88.6	(50.8)	37.8
— at 31 December 2016	395.8	(152.4)	243.4	(50.1)	193.3

The Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the advances to gaming promoters and the trade payables 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. Details of the arrangements are set out in note 22.

The gross amounts of the recognised advances to gaming promoters and trade payables 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 advances to gaming promoters and trade payables in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position are subject to enforceable netting agreements and measured on the same basis as the recognised financial assets and financial liabilities.

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# 40. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Long-term bank loans (note 28) HK\$ million	Amount due to non- controlling interest of subsidiaries (note 29) HK\$ million	Interest payables (Note) HK\$ million	Dividend payables HK\$ million	<b>Total</b> HK\$ million
At 1 January 2017	F 20. 1	F.C.C. 4	1 2		1 100 7
At 1 January 2017	539.1	566.4	1.2		1,106.7
Financing cash flows	7,588.3	(294.0)	(61.4)	(1,301.2)	5,931.7
Wavier of amounts due to					
non-controlling interests	—	(6.0)	—	—	(6.0)
Fair value adjustments	—	(0.3)	—	—	(0.3)
Foreign exchange difference	7.6	—	—	—	7.6
Interest expenses		13.9	83.0	—	96.9
Dividend paid				1,301.2	1,301.2
At 31 December 2017	8,135.0	280.0	22.8		8,437.8

Note: The amount is included in trade and other payables as set out in note 25.

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### **41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

(a) Other than the transactions and balances with related parties disclosed in respective notes in the 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	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
STDM and its associates (as defined under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules), excluding the Group ("STDM Group")	<ul> <li>Non-exempt continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules</li> <li>Property rentals (note 41(c))</li> <li>Transportation (note 41(d))</li> <li>Hotel accommodation (note 41(d))</li> <li>Entertainment and staff messing (note 41(d))</li> <li>Exempt continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the</li> </ul>	276.8 137.7 19.0 19.8	274.7 137.6 32.3 27.0
	Listing Rules Share of administrative expenses (note 41(e) and (f))	1.6	1.8
	Cleaning services (note 41(f)) Hotel management and operation (note 41(d) and (f))	26.1 26.0	24.4 29.2
	Promotional and advertising services (note 41(d) and (f))	9.8	14.3
	Maintenance services (note 41(d) and (f)) Others (note 41(f))	17.4 17.7	17.6 15.1

For the year ended 31 December 2017

# 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) (Continued)

Relationship	Nature of transactions	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Certain directors of the Company and of its subsidiaries and their	Non-exempt continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules		
	Service fees in relation to the promotion of a casino (note 41(g))	1,176.2	1,184.4
of the Listing Rules)	Transportation (note 41(h) and (f)) Property rentals (note 41(i))	 139.8	37.8 162.8
	Exempt continuing connected transactions under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules		
	Transportation (note 41(h) and (f)) Others (note 41(f))	17.2 60.6	 36.7
Entities other than above in which	Service fees in relation to the promotion of a casino (note 41(j))	399.3	624.3
STDM, certain	Insurance expenses	92.5	97.4
directors of the Company and of its subsidiaries and/ or	Promotion and advertising expenses Service fee in relation to foreign currencies exchange	10.0 12.2	1.1 15.8
their close family members have control/ significant influence/ beneficial interests	Construction costs Others	110.4 31.0	301.2 27.2
An associate	Construction costs and management fee paid	370.1	1,533.2
A joint venture	Property rentals	14.4	14.4

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (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 so presented within the same quarter when such presentation takes place. During the year ended 31 December 2017, the net amount received or receivable on reimbursement of STDM chips in circulation amounted to HK\$0.6 million (2016: HK\$1.2 million).
- (c) The Company 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 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 41(a) above.
- The Company entered into an agreement dated 18 June 2008 with STDM for the provision of (d) products and services by STDM and its associates (the "Products and Services Master Agreement"). The types of products and services include 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 operations, promotional and advertising services, and travel agency services, which are regarded as de minimis transactions as described in note 41(f). The Renewed Master Agreement expired on 31 December 2013, and was renewed on 6 January 2014 for a term of three years from 1 January 2014 and was further renewed on 26 January 2017 for a term of three years from 1 January 2017 with similar terms for the provision of products and services for five categories: hotel accommodation, entertainment and staff messing, transportation, hotel management and operation, and maintenance services. The transaction amounts for the hotel management and operations and maintenance services during the year were de minimis as described in note 41(f).

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(e) The Company 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.

Starting from 2014, these transactions were exempted as continuing connected transactions under Rule 14A.98 of the Listing Rules. The amount of transactions during the year was disclosed in note 41(a) above.

- (f) These are individually de minimis transactions as defined under Rule 14A.76 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.76(1) of the Listing Rules.
- (g) 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 and is a connected person of the Company pursuant to Rule 14A.07(4) and 14A.12(2)(a) of the Listing Rules.
- (h) 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 cross border routes to mainland cities of China.

Such agreement was renewed on 31 December 2016 for a term of three years from 1 January 2017 with similar terms as the previous agreement. The transaction amount for transportation during the year ended 31 December 2017 was de minimis as described in note 41(f).

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

- (i) The Company entered into an agreement dated 22 November 2013 with a director of the Company for the leasing of properties by the director and her associates to the Group effective from 1 January 2014. The term of each implementing lease was for a term commencing on a date specified in the relevant implementing lease and ended on a date not later than 31 December 2016. Such agreement was renewed on 14 December 2016 for a term of three years from 1 January 2017 with similar terms as the previous agreement. The amounts of transactions during the year were disclosed in note 41(a) above.
- (j) 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.
- (k) Save as disclosed in note 28, in addition to the securities provided by the Group to the relevant bank, the non-controlling interests of a subsidiary also provided securities to secure the syndicated secured bank loans 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\$490 million (2016: HK\$1,176 million); and
  - (ii) share pledges over all shares in Pier 16 Property and its subsidiaries.
- (I) In November 2007, the immediate holding company, STDM Investments Limited ("STDM-I"), has 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:
  - (i) penalties incurred by the Company 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
  - (ii) losses or contingency provisions incurred by the Company 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 the Company 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

# 42. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

	2017		201	6
	Maximum Credit		Maximum	Credit
	guarantees facilities		guarantees	facilities
	given utilised		given	utilised
	HK\$ million HK\$ million		HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Guarantees given to banks in respect of credit facilities granted to: an associate an investee company	67.3 20.0 87.3		67.3 20.0 87.3	1.9  1.9

# **43. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES**

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Unlisted shares, at cost Deemed capital contribution in relation to issue of	3,972.3	3,972.3
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 45.

# 44. AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES/AMOUNT DUE TO A SUBSIDIARY

The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and expected to be realised within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

The amount due to a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

# **45. 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 or establishment/ operations	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital/ quota capital	Attribut proportion o value of issu capital/ quo held by the 2017	f nominal Ied share ta capital	Principal activity
			2017	2016	
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
Brilliant Talent Hospitality Services Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP25,000	100%	100%	Provision of hospitality services
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
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
Macau Dredging Services Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP1,000,000	100%	100%	Provision of dredging services
Nam Van Lake View Investment Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP1,000,000	100%	100%	Property holding
New Hop Wo Catering Company Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP100,000	100%	100%	Provision of food and beverage services

For the year ended 31 December 2017

# 45. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

# (a) General information of subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation or establishment/ operations	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital/ quota capital	Attribut proportion o value of issu capital/ quo held by the	f nominal led share ta capital	Principal activity
			2017	2016	
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 Retail Services Private Limited	Macau SAR	Quota capital: MOP25,000	100%	100%	Provision of retail services
SJM – Project Management Services (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary share: HK\$1	100%	100%	Provision of human resources and project management 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))	100% <i>(Note (a))</i>	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 2017

### 45. 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 both reporting periods, the Company has other subsidiaries that are not material to the Group. A majority of these subsidiaries are operated in Macau SAR. The principal activities of these subsidiaries are summarised as follows:

	Place of Incorporation or			
Principal activities	establishment/operations	Number of subsidiaries		
		2017	2016	
Gaming related operations	Macau SAR Cambodia	2	2	
		2	3	
Hotel, catering and retail related operations	Macau SAR	1	1	
Investment holdings/Inactive	British Virgin Islands/ Macau SAR	15	15	
	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong Hong Kong Macau SAR Samoa	4 1 5 1	4 1 5 1	
		26	26	
		29	30	

# Place of Incorporation or

For the year ended 31 December 2017

### 45. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(b) Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

The table below shows details of a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group that has material noncontrolling interests:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion o interests a rights hele controlling	nd voting d by non-	Loss allocated to non- Accumulated non- controlling interests controlling interests			
		2017	2016	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Pier 16 – Property Development Limited	Macau SAR	49%	49%	(28.5)	(11.9)	72.6	94.8

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's subsidiary that has material noncontrolling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

#### Pier 16 – Property Development Limited

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Equity attributable to owners of the company Non-controlling interests	269.3 881.8 (350.8) (1,027.9) (227.6)	645.8 1,092.5 (1,317.2) (594.4) (167.4) (5.9)

	2017 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million
Revenue	608.8	719.9
Cost of sales and expenses	(657.1)	(725.8)
(Loss) profit for the year	(36.8)	3.5
(Loss) profit attributable to owners of the company	(36.8)	5.9
Net cash inflow from operating activities	224.4	299.6
Net cash inflow from investing activities	241.2	85.3
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(525.4)	(496.8)
Net cash outflow	(59.8)	(111.9)

# **FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

		For the ye	ear ended 31	December	
	2013 HK\$ million	2014 HK\$ million	2015 HK\$ million	2016 HK\$ million	2017 HK\$ million
RESULTS					
Gaming, hotel, catering, retail and					
related services revenues	87,125.9	79,457.6	48,863.7	41,798.4	41,874.9
Gaming revenue	86,431.3	78,792.2	48,282.3	41,272.5	41,290.2
Profit before taxation	7,774.9	6,869.7	2,490.2	2,348.3	1,946.8
Taxation	(52.5)	(88.3)	(38.3)	(33.8)	(11.9)
Profit for the year	7,722.4	6,781.4	2,451.9	2,314.5	1,934.9
Profit attributable to:	7 706 0	6 720 7	2,465.0	2,326.5	1.062.4
owners of the Company non-controlling interests	7,706.0 16.4	6,730.7 50.7	(13.1)	(12.0)	1,963.4 (28.5)
	7,722.4	6,781.4	2,451.9	2,314.5	1,934.9
		As	at 31 Deceml	ber	·
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	HK\$ million				
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Total assets	42,368.5	42,215.1	36,854.7	38,755.0	46,287.0
Total liabilities	(18,913.3)	(17,352.8)	(13,375.3)	(13,913.8)	(20,817.8)
Net assets	23,455.2	24,862.3	23,479.4	24,841.2	25,469.2

# **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Chairman and Executive Director Dr. Ho Hung Sun, Stanley

Non-executive Director

Dr. Cheng Kar Shun

### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chau Tak Hay Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Hon. 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. Fok Tsun Ting, Timothy Mr. Ho Chiu Fung, Daisy *(elected on 13 June 2017)* Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Tse Hau Yin *(Committee Chairman)* Mr. Chau Tak Hay Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chau Tak Hay *(Committee Chairman)* Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham Mr. Shum Hong Kuen, David Dr. So Shu Fai Mr. Tse Hau Yin

### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Dr. Lan Hong Tsung, David (*Committee Chairman*) Mr. Chau Tak Hay Deputada Leong On Kei, Angela Hon. Shek Lai Him, Abraham Dr. So Shu Fai Mr. Tse Hau Yin

# **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Mr. McBain, Robert Earle

### CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. Pyne, Jonathan Charles

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Ms. Kwok Shuk Chong

### REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Suites 3001–3006, 30th Floor One International Finance Centre 1 Harbour View Street, Central Hong Kong Tel: (852) 3960 8000 Fax: (852) 3960 8111 Website: http://www.sjmholdings.com Email (Investor Relations): ir@sjmholdings.com

# LISTING INFORMATION

Share listing: Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Main Board) Listing date: 16 July 2008 Stock short name: SJM Holdings Stock code: 880 (Hong Kong Stock Exchange) 0880.HK (Reuters) 880:HK (Bloomberg) Board lot: 1,000 shares Designated Securities Eligible for Short Selling Constituent of Hang Seng HK35 Index Eligible Stock for both "buy" and "sell" of Southbound Trading of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect

### SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712–1716, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2862 8555 Fax: (852) 2865 0990 Website: http://www.computershare.com.hk Email: hkinfo@computershare.com.hk

# **LEGAL ADVISORS**

On Hong Kong Law: Linklaters

On Macau Law: C&C Advogados Riquito Advogados

# **FINANCIAL ADVISOR**

Somerley Capital Limited

### AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

### **PRINCIPAL BANKERS**

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Macau) Limited Bank of China Limited BNP Paribas Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited Chong Hing Bank Limited

# DEFINITIONS

In this report, unless the context states otherwise, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

"Adjusted EBITDA"	:	earnings after adjustment for non-controlling interests and before accounting for interest income and expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation, donations, gain on disposal of property and equipment, share-based payments, loss on deregistration of a subsidiary and impairment loss on property and equipment
" Adjusted EBITDA Margin"	:	the Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenue
"Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA"	:	earnings after adjustment for non-controlling interests and before accounting for interest income and expense, tax, depreciation and amortisation, donations, gain on disposal of property and equipment, share-based payments, loss on deregistration of a subsidiary, impairment loss on property and equipment and before elimination of inter-company consumption
"Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA Margin"	:	the Adjusted Grand Lisboa EBITDA divided by revenue
"Administrative Cost Sharing Agreement"	:	the agreement dated 18 June 2008 entered into between the Company and STDM by which STDM and/or its associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) and the Group have agreed to share the costs of certain administrative services, which was renewed on 19 June 2011 and expired on 31 December 2013
"Board"	:	the board of Directors of the Company
"CG Code"	:	Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules
"Chips Agreement"	:	the agreement dated 18 June 2008 entered into between STDM and SJM to regulate the honouring, borrowing and use of the casino chips of STDM for the purposes of SJM's gaming operations
"CODM"	:	the chief operation decision maker, which is a group of executive directors of the Company who regularly analyse gaming revenue in terms of VIP gaming operations, mass market table gaming operations, slot machine and other gaming operations
"Company" or "SJM Holdings"	:	SJM Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability, the ordinary shares of which are listed on the Stock Exchange
"connected person(s)"	:	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
"CT"	:	the Complementary Tax of the Macau SAR

# DEFINITIONS

"DICJ"	:	Direcção de Inspecção e Coordenação de Jogos, the Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau in Macau
"Director(s)"	:	the director(s) of the Company
"Group"	:	the Company and its subsidiaries
"Hong Kong" or "Hong Kong SAR"	:	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China
"HKAS"	:	Hong Kong Accounting Standard
"НК БААР"	:	Hong Kong generally accepted accounting principles
"HKFRSs"	:	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards
"HKICPA"	:	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants
"Listing Rules"	:	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange
"Macau" or "Macau SAR" or "MSAR"	:	the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China
"Model Code"	:	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules
"Options"	:	share options which the Directors may grant to any participants of the Scheme
"Other Self-promoted Casinos"	:	Casino Lisboa, Casino Oceanus at Jai Alai and Casino Taipa
"Pier 16 – Property"	:	Pier 16 – Property Development Limited, a 51% subsidiary of the Company
"Premises Leasing Master Agreement	t":	the agreement entered into between the Company and STDM dated 18 June 2008 for the leasing of premises by STDM Group to the Group
"Products and Services Master Agreement"	:	the agreement entered into between the Company and STDM on 18 June 2008 for the provision of products and services by STDM and/ or its associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) to the Group
"Renewed Master Agreement"	:	the products and services master agreement dated 19 June 2011 entered into between the Company and STDM in relation to the renewal of the Products and Services Master Agreement which was renewed on 6 January 2014 and was further renewed on 26 January 2017 for a term of three years from 1 January 2017

# DEFINITIONS

"Scheme"	:	the share option scheme of the Company adopted on 13 May 2009
"SFO"	:	the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong
"Share(s)"	:	the ordinary share(s) in the share capital of the Company
"Shareholder(s)"	:	holder(s) of the Share(s)
"SJM"	:	Sociedade de Jogos de Macau, S.A., a joint stock company "sociedade anónima" incorporated under the laws of Macau and a subsidiary of the Company
"Special Complementary Tax"	:	the dividend tax which shareholders are obligated to pay to Macau SAR government for dividend distribution
"ST-CITS"	:	Shun Tak & CITS Coach (Macao) Limited, a company incorporated in Macau with limited liability
"STDM"	:	Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, S.A., a controlling Shareholder
"STDM Group"	:	STDM and its associates (as defined in the Listing Rules), excluding the Group
"STDM-I"	:	STDM-Investments Limited, a subsidiary of STDM liquidated on 15 August 2011
"Stock Exchange"	:	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"the Reporting Period"	:	the period for the year ended 31 December 2017
"US GAAP"	:	United States generally accepted accounting principles
"HK\$"	:	Hong Kong dollar(s), the lawful currency of Hong Kong
" <sub>%</sub> "	:	per cent



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