

ANNUAL REPORT 2016 GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD

about GENTING MALAYSIA

OUR VISION

To be the leading integrated resort operator in the world.

OUR MISSION

We are committed towards providing the most delightful and memorable experiences to our customers. We aim to generate sustainable growth and profits, and to consistently enhance our stakeholders' value.

CORPORATE PROFILE

Genting Malaysia Berhad ("Genting Malaysia" or the "Group") (www.gentingmalaysia.com) is one of the leading destination resort operators in the world. Incorporated in 1980, Genting Malaysia was subsequently listed on Bursa Malaysia's Main Market in 1989. Genting Malaysia has a well-established reputation of being a premier provider of leisure and entertainment services and has a market capitalisation of RM26 billion as at 31 December 2016. Genting Malaysia owns and operates major properties including Resorts World Genting ("RWG") in Malaysia, Resorts World Casino New York City ("RWNYC") in the United States of America ("US"), over 40 casinos, including Resorts World Birmingham, in the United Kingdom and Resorts World Bimini in the Bahamas.

Genting Malaysia also owns and operates two seaside resorts in Malaysia, namely Resorts World Kijal in Terengganu and Resorts World Langkawi on Langkawi island.

In December 2013, the Group has embarked on a major 10-year master plan to reinvigorate and transform RWG under the Genting Integrated Tourism Plan ("GITP"). This includes the development of the world's first Twentieth Century Fox World theme park. The first offering under the GITP, the new First World Hotel Tower 3, was opened in June 2015. The new Awana SkyWay cable car system commenced operations in December 2016. The initial phase of SkyAvenue lifestyle mall also started operations in December 2016. The remaining attractions and facilities under the GITP will open progressively in 2017 and beyond.

In the US, RWNYC, which celebrated its 5th year anniversary in October 2016, continues to maintain its position as the leading gaming operator in the Northeast US. In the Bahamas, the Group fully opened its new 305-room hotel – Hilton at Resorts World Bimini – in June 2016.

Genting Malaysia is a member of the Genting Group, one of Asia's leading and best-managed multinationals. The Genting Group is led by Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay, a visionary entrepreneur who has established Resorts World branded properties in Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, the United States, the United Kingdom and the Bahamas, as well as spearheading global investments in oil palm plantations, power generation, oil and gas, property development, cruise, biotechnology and other industries.

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AUDIT COMMITTEE

TAN SRI CLIFFORD FRANCIS HERBERT Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR QUAH CHEK TIN Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR TEO ENG SIONG Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

DATO' KOH HONG SUN Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

TAN SRI DATO' SERI ALWI JANTAN Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR QUAH CHEK TIN Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

TAN SRI CLIFFORD FRANCIS HERBERT Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

from left to right

- 1. DATO' KOH HONG SUN Independent Non-Executive Director
- 2. GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R) Independent Non-Executive Director
- 3. MR LIM KEONG HUI Chief Information Officer/Non-Independent Executive Director
- 4. TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY Chairman and Chief Executive/Non-Independent Executive Director
- 5. TUN MOHAMMED HANIF BIN OMAR Deputy Chairman/Non-Independent Executive Director
- 6. TAN SRI DATO' SERI ALWI JANTAN Independent Non-Executive Director
- 7. MR QUAH CHEK TIN Independent Non-Executive Director
- 8. TAN SRI CLIFFORD FRANCIS HERBERT Independent Non-Executive Director
- 9. MR TEO ENG SIONG Independent Non-Executive Director

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

TAN SRI CLIFFORD FRANCIS HERBERT Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR TEO ENG SIONG

Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD | ANNUAL REPORT 2016

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY

Chairman and Chief Executive/ Non-Independent Executive Director **Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay** (Malaysian, aged 65, male), appointed on 17 October 1988, is the Chairman and Chief Executive. He is also the Chairman and Chief Executive of Genting Berhad, the Chief Executive and a Director of Genting Plantations Berhad; and the Executive Chairman of Genting Singapore PLC and Genting UK Plc. He has served in various positions within the Group since 1976. He is a Founding Member and a Permanent Trustee of The Community Chest, Malaysia. In addition, he sits on the Boards of other Malaysian and foreign companies as well as the Boards of Trustees of several charitable organisations in Malaysia.

Tan Sri Lim holds a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from the University of London. He attended the Programme for Management Development of Harvard Business School, Harvard University in 1979. He is a Visiting Professor in the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Imperial College London and an Honorary Professor of Xiamen University, China.

Tan Sri Lim is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Genting Hong Kong Limited ("GENHK"), a company primary listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and secondary listed on the Main Board of The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. He is also a Director of Travellers International Hotel Group, Inc. ("Travellers"), a company listed on the Main Board of The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. Travellers is an associated company of GENHK. He has an interest in the securities of GENHK. The GENHK group is principally engaged in the business of cruise and cruise-related operations and leisure, entertainment and hospitality activities.

In the context of the above businesses of GENHK, Tan Sri Lim is therefore considered as having interests in business apart from the Group's business, which may compete indirectly with the Group's business.

For his leadership excellence and significant contributions to the leisure and travel industry, he was named the "Travel Entrepreneur of the Year 2009" by Travel Trade Gazette (TTG) Asia, "The Most Influential Person in Asian Gaming 2009" by Inside Asian Gaming, "Asian Leader for Global Leisure and Entertainment Tourism 2011" by Seagull Philippines Inc., and "Lifetime Achievement Award for Corporate Philanthropy 2013" by World Chinese Economic Forum.



Legal Qualifying Board. He is also the Deputy Chairman of Genting Berhad and sits on the Boards of AMMB Holdings Berhad, AMFB Holdings Berhad and Measat Global Berhad.

He has received honorary awards from Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore, Brunei and the Philippines for his invaluable contribution towards the region's security. In 1993, he became the only serving public servant to be awarded non-ex-officio Malaysia's highest non-royal award which carries the titleship of 'Tun'. He was conferred the Honorary Doctorate of Law by Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia in 1992, Honorary Doctorate of Philosophy (Internal Security) by Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia on 2 October 2011 and Honorary Doctorate of Law by the University of Buckingham on 16 March 2012.

Tun Mohammed Hanif was a member of the 2004 Royal Commission for the Enhancement of the Operations and Management of The Royal Malaysian Police. He is the President of the Malaysian Institute of Management (MIM) and a member of the Malaysian Equine Council. In addition, he is the Chairman of the Yayasan Tun Razak and a member of the Boards of Trustees of the Malaysian Liver Foundation, Yayasan DayaDiri, The MCKK Foundation and The Community Chest, Malaysia.



TUN MOHAMMED HANIF BIN OMAR

Deputy Chairman/Non-Independent Executive Director

06 DIRECTORS' PROFILE



MR LIM KEONG HUI

Chief Information Officer/Non-Independent Executive Director **Mr Lim Keong Hui** (Malaysian, aged 32, male), appointed as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 23 July 2012, was redesignated as a Non-Independent Executive Director, following his appointment as the Chief Information Officer of the Company on 1 January 2015.

Mr Lim holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) Degree in Computer Science from the Queen Mary University of London, United Kingdom and a Master's Degree in International Marketing Management from Regent's Business School London, United Kingdom.

Mr Lim is a son of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay, who is the Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company. He is a Non-Independent Executive Director of Genting Berhad ("GENT") following his appointment as the Senior Vice President – Business Development on 1 March 2013 until he was redesignated as the Executive Director – Chairman's Office of GENT on 1 June 2013 and assumed additional role as the Chief Information Officer of GENT on 1 January 2015. He was a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP") until he was redesignated as a Non-Independent Executive Director, following his appointment as the Chief Information Officer of GENP on 1 January 2015. He is also a director of Genting UK PIc and a member of the Board of Trustees of Yayasan Lim Goh Tong.

Prior to his appointment as the Senior Vice President -Business Development of GENT, he was the Senior Vice President - Business Development of Genting Hong Kong Limited ("GENHK") until he was redesignated as the Executive Director - Chairman's Office of GENHK following his appointment as an Executive Director of GENHK on 7 June 2013. He is currently the Executive Director -Chairman's Office and Chief Information Officer of GENHK after taking up additional role of Chief Information Officer of GENHK on 1 December 2014. Prior to joining GENHK in 2009, he had embarked on an investment banking career with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. He has deemed interest in the shares of GENHK. The GENHK group is principally engaged in the business of cruise and cruise-related operations and leisure, entertainment and hospitality activities.

In the context of the above businesses of GENHK, Mr Lim is therefore considered as having interests in business apart from the Group's business, which may compete indirectly with the Group's business.



TAN SRI DATO' SERI ALWI JANTAN

Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan (Malaysian, aged 81, male), appointed on 10 August 1990, was redesignated as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 July 2011. He joined the Company on 1 July 1990 as Executive Vice President – Public Affairs & Human Resources and was redesignated as Executive Director on 2 July 2007 prior to his retirement in 2009. A graduate of the University of Malaya with a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Degree, he had a distinguished career in the public service.

Prior to joining the Company, he was the Director General of Public Service Malaysia. He was the Independent Non-Executive Chairman of UOA Development Bhd before his retirement on 25 May 2016 and he resigned as the Independent Non-Executive Chairman of UOA Asset Management Sdn Bhd, the manager of the public-listed UOA Real Estate Investment Trust on 21 April 2016.

08 DIRECTORS' PROFILE



MR QUAH CHEK TIN Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Quah Chek Tin (Malaysian, aged 65, male), appointed on 15 January 2003, was redesignated as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 8 October 2008. He began his career with Coopers & Lybrand, London before returning to Malaysia.

He joined the Genting Group in 1979 and has served in various positions within the Group. He was the Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer of the Company as well as the Executive Director of Genting Berhad prior to his retirement in 2006. He holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Economics from the London School of Economics and Political Science and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

In addition, he sits on the Boards of Genting Plantations Berhad, Paramount Corporation Berhad and Batu Kawan Berhad.



TAN SRI CLIFFORD FRANCIS HERBERT

Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert (Malaysian, aged 75, male), appointed on 27 June 2002, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) from the University of Malaya and a Master of Public Administration from the University of Pittsburgh, United States of America.

Tan Sri Clifford joined the Administrative and Diplomatic Service of the civil service in 1964, serving as an Assistant Secretary in the Public Services Department from 1964 to 1968 and as Assistant Secretary in the Development Administration Unit, Prime Minister's Department from 1968 to 1975. Tan Sri Clifford served in the Ministry of Finance from 1975 to 1997, rising to the post of Secretary General to the Treasury.

During Tan Sri Clifford's tenure in the civil service before his retirement in 1997, he sat on the Boards of the Pepper Marketing Agency, Tourist Development Corporation, Advisory Council of the Social Security Organisation (SOCSO), Aerospace Industries Malaysia Sdn Bhd, Malaysian Highway Authority, Malaysian Rubber Development Corporation (MARDEC), Port Klang Authority, Klang Container Terminal Berhad, Bank Industri Malaysia Berhad, Malaysia Export Credit Insurance Ltd. National Trust Fund (KWAN), Kumpulan Khazanah Nasional Berhad, Malaysian Airline System Berhad (MAS), Petroliam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS), Bank Negara Malaysia and Multimedia Development Corporation Sdn Bhd; and he was the Chairman of the National Pensions Trust Fund (KWAP). He also served as Chairman of the Inland Revenue Board in 1997.

Tan Sri Clifford is a trustee of Yayasan Nanyang Press and the National Kidney Foundation. He is also a member of the board of FIDE Forum, a public company limited by guarantee. He is the Chairman of Moet Hennessy Diageo Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

Tan Sri Clifford was instrumental in establishing the Securities Commission of which he was a member from 1993 to 1994 and was also a Board member of the Institute of Strategic and International Studies from 1989 to 1997. As Secretary General to the Minister of Finance, he was appointed as alternate Governor to the World Bank. Tan Sri Clifford was Chairman of KL International Airport Bhd (KLIAB) from 1993 to 1999. On 16 July 2000, he was appointed as Executive Chairman of Percetakan Nasional Malaysia Berhad (PNMB) and was Chairman of PNMB from 16 July 2002 to 31 December 2006.

10 DIRECTORS' PROFILE



GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)

Independent Non-Executive Director

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) (Malaysian, aged 68, male), appointed on 4 August 2005, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He holds a Master of Science Degree in Defence and Strategic Studies from the Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan and had attended the Senior Executive Programme in Harvard University, United States of America in 2002. He is a Fellow of the Malaysian Institute of Management (MIM).

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) had a distinguished career in the Malaysian Armed Forces for 38 years 11 months, before retiring from the Force on 30 April 2005. During the period as a professional military officer, he served 6 years 4 months as the Malaysian Chief of Defence Forces from 1 January 1999 and as the Chief of the Malaysian Army for one year from 1 January 1998. Most notable appointments in the Armed Forces held were Aide de Camp (ADC) to His Majesty Yang Di-Pertuan Agong Sultan Azlan Shah, Commander Infantry Brigade, Assistant Chief of Staff Human Resources, Commander of Army Training and Doctrine Command, Deputy Chief of Army and Chief of Army. In international duties, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) served as a Military Observer under the United Nations International Monitoring Group in Irag after the Iran-Iraq War Ceasefire in 1988/1989. Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) is the Chairman of Genting Plantations Berhad and Affin Holdings Berhad and a Director of Cahya Mata Sarawak Berhad and Bintulu Port Holdings Berhad.

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) was made a Member of Dewan Negara Perak by DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Perak on 25 November 2006 and is a Trustee of Yayasan Sultan Azlan Shah. On 23 April 2013, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) was appointed as Orang Kaya Bendahara Seri Maharaja Perak Darul Ridzuan by DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Perak and the Dewan Negara Perak Darul Ridzuan. On 19 April 2014, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) was conferred the Darjah Seri Paduka Sultan Azlan Shah (SPSA), which carries the title "Datuk Seri DiRaja" by His Royal Highness The Sultan of Perak, Sultan Azlan Shah. Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) was conferred the Honorary Doctorate of Philosophy (Defence Management) by National Defence University of Malaysia on 26 October 2016.



MR TEO ENG SIONG

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Teo Eng Siong (Malaysian, aged 70, male), appointed on 25 February 2010, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He began his career with Ernst & Young, Melbourne, Australia, in November 1969.

He had worked in Singapore and Malaysia; and had held several positions in various companies. Prior to his retirement on 31 March 2009, he was the General Manager and Company Secretary of Kien Huat Realty Sdn Berhad as well as the Company Secretary of Yayasan Lim Goh Tong, a charitable organisation.

He holds a Bachelor of Economics from Monash University, Melbourne and is an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, a Fellow of CPA Australia, a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and an Associate of The Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators.

12 DIRECTORS' PROFILE



DATO'KOH HONG SUN

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Koh Hong Sun (Malaysian, aged 64, male), appointed on 23 July 2012, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He holds a Master's Degree in Strategic and Security Studies from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

Dato' Koh had a distinguished career with the Royal Malaysian Police (RMP) for almost 40 years, having joined RMP as a Probationary Inspector in 1971 and retired in October 2010 as the Director of Commercial Crime Investigation Department.

During the period as an officer of the RMP, Dato' Koh has held various important command posts including as Officer-in-Charge of Brickfields Police District, Head of the Federal Traffic Police, Chief Police Officer of Penang and Commissioner of Police as Director of Commercial Crime Investigation Department.

Dato' Koh is the Chairman of QBE Insurance (Malaysia) Berhad and he also sits on the Boards of Mega First Corporation Berhad, DeGem Berhad and GLM REIT Management Sdn Bhd, the manager of Tower Real Estate Investment Trust.

Notes:

The details of Directors' attendances at Board Meetings are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement on page 34 of this Annual Report.

The details of the Board Committees where certain Directors are also members are set out on pages 2 and 3 of this Annual Report.

Save as disclosed, the above Directors have no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of Genting Malaysia Berhad, have no conflict of interest with Genting Malaysia Berhad, have not been convicted of any offences within the past five years and have no public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS' PROFILE

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY Chairman and Chief Executive

His profile is disclosed in the Directors' Profile on page 4 of this Annual Report.

TUN MOHAMMED HANIF BIN OMAR Deputy Chairman

His profile is disclosed in the Directors' Profile on page 5 of this Annual Report.

MR LIM KEONG HUI Chief Information Officer

His profile is disclosed in the Directors' Profile on page 6 of this Annual Report.

DATO' SRI LEE CHOONG YAN President and Chief Operating Officer

Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan (Malaysian, aged 56, male) was appointed as the President and Chief Operating Officer of Genting Malaysia Berhad on 1 August 2006. He is responsible for the development and implementation of corporate strategies as well as the management of the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Dato' Sri Lee is also the Chief Executive Officer of Genting UK PIc, a subsidiary in the United Kingdom, where the Group owns and operates over forty casinos together with an integrated resort, Resorts World Birmingham. In addition, he oversees Genting Malaysia Group's businesses in the United States and Bahamas. His responsibilities also include directorships in other companies within the Genting Malaysia Berhad Group, including GENM Capital Berhad which is a public company.

Dato' Sri Lee trained as a chartered accountant in London with the international accounting firm of Ernst & Young following which he joined their offices in Hong Kong and worked in their audit and corporate advisory practices. He subsequently embarked on a career in investment banking where he specialised in the areas of corporate finance and the equity capital markets before joining the Genting Group in 1997.

He holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree in Business Economics and Accounting from the University of Southampton, England and is an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

MS KOH POY YONG Chief Financial Officer

Koh Poy Yong (Malaysian, aged 60, female) was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of Genting Malaysia Berhad on 1 January 2010. She is responsible for the Finance, Risk Management, Procurement and Legal functions of the Company. She has over 30 years of audit and accounting experience. She joined the Company in 1990 as a Finance Manager. Prior to joining the Company, from 1984 to 1990, she was a Director of Finance for the Malaysian Red Crescent Society, a charitable organisation in Kuala Lumpur. From 1977 until 1984, she worked as an external auditor in a public accounting firm in England.

She is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. She is presently a director of several subsidiary companies of Genting Malaysia Berhad Group, including GENM Capital Berhad, Genting Highlands Berhad, Genting Golf Course Bhd and Awana Vacation Resorts Development Berhad which are public companies.

Notes:

- 1. Save for Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui, none of the Principal Executive Officers has any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of Genting Malaysia Berhad, nor any conflict of interest with Genting Malaysia Berhad.
- 2. None of the Principal Executive Officers has been convicted of any offences within the past five years and there was no public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

MANAGEMENT & CORPORATE INFORMATION

GROUP SENIOR MANAGEMENT

MALAYSIA MANAGEMENT

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY Chairman and Chief Executive

TUN MOHAMMED HANIF BIN OMAR Deputy Chairman

MR LIM KEONG HUI Chief Information Officer

DATO' SRI LEE CHOONG YAN President and Chief Operating Officer

MR PAUL GERARD VOGT BAKER Deputy Chief Operating Officer

MR AARON CHIA KHONG CHID Executive Vice President – Resorts Operations

MS KOH POY YONG Chief Financial Officer

MR JAMES KOH CHUAN SENG Senior Vice President – Finance and Corporate Affairs

US MANAGEMENT

MR EDWARD MARTIN FARRELL President

MR JAMIE MICHAEL SANKO Chief Financial Officer

CORPORATE INFORMATION

GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD

A public limited liability company Incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia Company No. 58019-U

REGISTERED OFFICE

24th Floor, Wisma Genting Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur Tel : +603 2178 2288/2333 2288 Fax : +603 2161 5304 E-mail : ir.genm@genting.com

REGISTRARS

Genting Management and Consultancy Services Sdn Bhd 24th Floor, Wisma Genting Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur Tel :+603 2178 2266/2333 2266 Fax :+603 2161 5304

MALAYSIA MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

MR LEOW BENG HOOI Senior Vice President – Casino Marketing

MR LIM ENG MING Senior Vice President – Casino Operations & Security

MR NICHOLAS PAPAL Senior Vice President – Casino Operations

DATO' EDWARD ARTHUR HOLLOWAY Senior Vice President – Hotel Operations

MR THOMAS NG SENG SIEW Senior Vice President – Theme Park

MR ROCKY TOO KAIN PEI Senior Vice President – Sales and Marketing

MR EDDIE TEH YONG TENG Senior Vice President – Human Resources

UK MANAGEMENT

MR PAUL STEWART WILLCOCK President and Chief Operating Officer

MR JAMES STEVEN AXELBY Chief Financial Officer

SECRETARY

Ms Loh Bee Hong MAICSA 7001361

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers (Chartered Accountants)

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Listed on 22 December 1989)

Stock Name : GENM Stock Code : 4715

INTERNET HOMEPAGE

www.gentingmalaysia.com www.rwgenting.com

GROUP CORPORATE STRUCTURE



CORPORATE DIARY

2016

23 FEBRUARY 2016

Announcement of the following:

- (a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the fourth quarter and the Audited Results for the financial year ended 31 December 2015; and
- (b) Significant expansion and addition of new facilities by the Company under the Genting Integrated Tourism Plan.

30 MARCH 2016

Announcement of the proposed shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature.

01 APRIL 2016

Announcement of the Group's participation as the manager to the operation of a gaming facility and resort in Taunton, Massachusetts, the United States of America.

06 APRIL 2016

Announcement of the proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for the disposal by Resorts World Limited ("RWL") of the entire 1,431,059,180 ordinary shares of US\$0.10 each in Genting Hong Kong Limited ("GENHK") ("2016 Disposal Mandate").

07 APRIL 2016

Announcement of the proposed renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.

11 APRIL 2016

Announcement of the Entitlement Date for the Proposed Final Single-Tier Dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

28 APRIL 2016

Notice to Shareholders of the Thirty-Sixth Annual General Meeting.

17 MAY 2016

Notice to Shareholders of the Extraordinary General Meeting for the 2016 Disposal Mandate.

24 MAY 2016

Announcement of the Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the first quarter ended 31 March 2016.

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01 JUNE 2016

Thirty-Sixth Annual General Meeting and Extraordinary General Meeting for the 2016 Disposal Mandate.

12 JULY 2016

Announcement of the completion of the disposal of two pieces of leasehold land in Mukim Batu, District of Kuala Lumpur, State of Wilayah Persekutuan by Genting Highlands Tours and Promotion Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to Esprit Icon Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genting Plantations Berhad, for a total cash consideration of RM65,759,360, pursuant to the terms of the Sale and Purchase Agreement.

25 AUGUST 2016

Announcement of the following:

(a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the second guarter ended 30 June 2016; and

(b) Entitlement Date for the Interim Single-Tier Dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

30 SEPTEMBER 2016

Announcement of the share sale agreement entered into between RWL and Golden Hope Limited (as trustee of the Golden Hope Unit Trust) ("Share Sale Agreement") in relation to the disposal by RWL of the entire 1,431,059,180 ordinary shares of US\$0.10 each in GENHK for a total cash consideration of US\$415,007,162.20 (or the equivalent of approximately RM1,710,452,019.00)("Disposal").

21 OCTOBER 2016

Announcement of the completion of the above Disposal in accordance with the terms of the Share Sale Agreement.

24 NOVEMBER 2016

Announcement of the Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the third quarter ended 30 September 2016.

2017

23 FEBRUARY 2017

Announcement of the following:

- (a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the fourth quarter and the Audited Results for the financial year ended 31 December 2016; and
- (b) Special Single-Tier Dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

03 MARCH 2017

Announcement of the proposed shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature.

08 MARCH 2017

Announcement of the Entitlement Date for the Proposed Final Single-Tier Dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

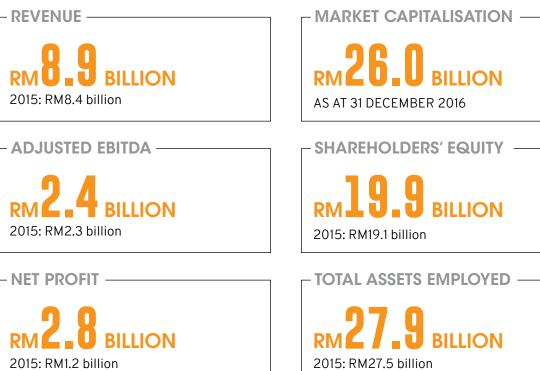
10 MARCH 2017

Announcement of the proposed renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.

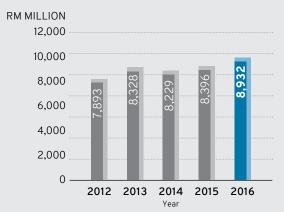
DIVIDENDS		Entitlement Date	Payment
Final Single-Tier – 4.3 sen per ordinary share of 10 sen each	23 February 2016	30 June 2016	26 July 2016
Interim Single-Tier – 3.0 sen per ordinary share of 10 sen each	25 August 2016	30 September 2016	24 October 2016
Special Single-Tier – 7.3 sen per ordinary share	23 February 2017	10 March 2017	28 March 2017
Proposed Final Single-Tier – 6.2 sen per ordinary share	23 February 2017	02 June 2017	21 June 2017*
F	Final Single-Tier – 4.3 sen per ordinary share of 10 sen each nterim Single-Tier – 3.0 sen per ordinary share of 10 sen each Special Single-Tier – 7.3 sen per ordinary share	Final Single-Tier - 4.3 sen per ordinary share of 10 sen each23 February 2016Interim Single-Tier - 3.0 sen per ordinary share of 10 sen each25 August 2016Special Single-Tier - 7.3 sen per ordinary share23 February 2017	Final Single-Tier - 4.3 sen per ordinary share of 10 sen each23 February 201630 June 2016Interim Single-Tier - 3.0 sen per ordinary share of 10 sen each25 August 201630 September 2016Special Single-Tier - 7.3 sen per ordinary share23 February 201710 March 2017

* Upon approval of shareholders at the Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



REVENUE

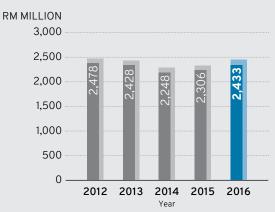


2016 GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE RELATIVE TO FTSE BURSA **MALAYSIA KLCI**



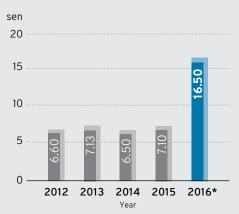
2015: RM27.5 billion

ADJUSTED EBITDA*



Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation

NET DIVIDEND PER SHARE



Comprised an interim single-tier dividend of 3.00 sen per ordinary share, a special single-tier dividend of 7.30 sen per ordinary share and a proposed final single-tier dividend of 6.20 sen per ordinary share

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenue	8,931.6	8,395.9	8,229.4	8,327.5	7,892.9
Adjusted EBITDA	2,432.8	2,306.4	2,247.6	2,428.2	2,478.4
Profit before taxation	3,090.6	1,530.0	1,524.5	1,766.5	1,817.2
Taxation	(289.9)	(287.0)	(384.2)	(182.4)	(414.7)
Profit for the financial year	2,800.7	1,243.0	1,140.3	1,584.1	1,402.5
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	2,880.1	1,257.9	1,188.7	1,603.0	1,402.5
Share capital	593.8	593.8	593.8	593.8	593.8
Retained earnings	16,808.1	14,348.6	13,465.4	12,675.4	11,467.1
Other reserves	3,420.2	5,102.0	3,147.5	3,086.9	1,989.8
Treasury shares	(911.3)	(906.7)	(902.4)	(898.2)	(894.1)
Shares held for employee share scheme	(45.8)	(57.3)	-	-	-
	19,865.0	19,080.4	16,304.3	15,457.9	13,156.6
Non-controlling interests	(119.6)	26.0	(30.6)	19.7	-
Non-current liabilities	4,117.3	4,747.8	2,270.9	2,334.1	1,835.2
	23,862.7	23,854.2	18,544.6	17,811.7	14,991.8
Property, plant and equipment	12,158.6	10,475.1	7,426.5	6,088.3	5,200.8
Land held for property development	184.7	184.7	184.7	184.7	184.5
Investment properties	2,317.9	2,293.3	1,958.8	1,829.1	1,401.0
Intangible assets	5,036.3	5,367.2	4,482.2	4,386.5	4,107.9
Available-for-sale financial assets	102.9	99.2	1,239.2	1,506.5	1,195.7
Other non-current assets	1,842.4	322.2	324.7	263.3	255.4
Deferred tax assets	122.4	237.8	200.6	176.1	15.0
Total non-current assets	21,765.2	18,979.5	15,816.7	14,434.5	12,360.3
Net current assets	2,097.5	4,874.7	2,727.9	3,377.2	2,631.5
	23,862.7	23,854.2	18,544.6	17,811.7	14,991.8
Basic earnings per share (sen)	50.9	22.2	21.0	28.3	24.8
Net dividend per share (sen)	16.5#	7.1	6.5	7.1	6.6
Dividend cover (times)	3.1	3.1	3.2	4.0	3.8
Current ratio (times)	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.4
Net assets per share (RM)	3.51	3.37	2.88	2.73	2.32
Return (after tax and non-controlling interests) on average shareholders' equity (%)	14.8	7.1	7.5	11.2	11.2
Market share price					
- highest (RM)	4.91	4.61	4.67	4.55	4.10
- Iowest (RM)	3.99	3.79	3.90	3.36	3.28

Comprised an interim single-tier dividend of 3.00 sen per ordinary share, a special single-tier dividend of 7.30 sen per ordinary share and a proposed final single-tier dividend of 6.20 sen per ordinary share.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND

ANALYSIS OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

General Description of the Group's Business and Strategies

The Group is involved in the leisure and hospitality industry. The Group owns and operates properties such as Resorts World Genting ("RWG") in Malaysia, Resorts World Birmingham ("RWB") and other casinos in the United Kingdom ("UK"), Resorts World Casino New York City ("RWNYC") in the United States of America ("US") and Resorts World Bimini in the Bahamas ("Bimini operations").

RWG is a premier leisure and entertainment resort in Malaysia. It is equipped with over 10,000 rooms spread across 6 hotels, theme parks and entertainment attractions, dining and retail outlets, international shows and business convention facilities. In 2016, RWG welcomed 20.2 million visitors (2015: 19.4 million), with 29% of visitors making up hotel guests and the remaining 71% being day-trippers. In addition, the Group owns and operates two seaside resorts in Malaysia - Resorts World Kijal ("RW Kijal") and Resorts World Langkawi ("RW Langkawi").

The Group has embarked on a 10-year master plan to reinvigorate and transform RWG under the Genting Integrated Tourism Plan ("GITP"). This includes the development of the world's first Twentieth Century Fox World Theme Park. The first offering under GITP, the new First World Hotel Tower 3, was fully opened in June 2015. Awana SkyWay, the new high-speed cable car system, has been in operation since December 2016. SkyAvenue, the latest lifestyle mall at RWG which offers a whole new shopping and dining experience, also opened its initial phase for business in December 2016. Other attractions and facilities under the GITP are expected to be opened in phases in 2017.

In the UK, the Group is one of the largest casino operators with 43 operating casinos. It operates 6 casinos in London, including four of the most prestigious brands in the capital city, namely Crockfords, the Colony Club, Maxims Casino Club and The Palm Beach. The remaining casinos are located in the UK provinces. RWB, the first integrated destination leisure complex in the UK, which includes casino, hotel, dining, retail outlets and cinemas, was opened in October 2015.

In the US, the Group operates RWNYC, the first and only video gaming machine facility located at the Aqueduct Racetrack in New York City, with 8.2 million visitation in 2016 (2015: 8.5 million). As a premier entertainment hub, RWNYC offers the ultimate gaming and entertainment experience, with electronic gaming machines, shows, events and culinary delights. The Group also owns properties which include a hotel, as well as office and retail spaces, in the City of Miami, Florida ("Miami").

In the Bahamas, the Group operates Resorts World Bimini, which features a casino, a hotel, restaurants and bars and resort amenities in the Bimini Island. The Group's new 305room Hilton hotel was fully opened in June 2016.

The Group is committed towards providing the most delightful and memorable experience to its customers to achieve its vision of becoming the leading integrated resort operator in the world. It also aims to generate sustainable growth and profits, and to consistently enhance its stakeholders' value.

Towards this end, the Group's key focus and initiatives include:

- Optimising the yield management and database marketing efforts as well as improving the overall operational efficiencies and service delivery to grow business volume and visitations at RWG;
- Leveraging on the phased opening of GITP and improving the Group's capabilities through sophisticated marketing technology to grow local and overseas visitations;
- Monitor the marketing strategies implemented to reinforce its position in the UK's High End Markets;
- Strengthening the Group's position in the nonpremium players business in UK by growing its market share and improving business efficiency;
- Stabilising the operations and growing business volume at RWB and the online operations in the UK;
- Continue to step up the Group's direct marketing efforts to encourage increased visitations and frequency of play at RWNYC; and
- Implementing targeted marketing initiatives to drive visitations and volume of business to Resorts World Bimini. Following the cessation of Bimini SuperFast cruise ferry operations in January 2016, the Group is working on additional transportation options to increase visitations to Bimini, including direct flights from other major US cities, more frequent deployment of private jets as well as through ferry services provided by third party operator.

During the year, the Group continues to deliver strong operational performance amid a challenging business environment. The commentary on financial performance is set out below.

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016 ("2016") compared with Financial Year Ended 31 December 2015 ("2015")

Revenue

The Group's revenue for 2016 was RM8,931.6 million, an increase of RM535.7 million (6%) compared with RM8,395.9 million in 2015. The higher revenue was mainly attributable to higher revenue from the overall leisure and hospitality businesses. The casino business in UK registered higher revenue by RM466.1 million, mainly due to better hold percentage from the High End Markets, higher volume of business from its non-premium players business and higher contribution from RWB. The higher revenue from the leisure and hospitality business in the US and Bahamas by RM76.8 million was mainly contributed by an increase in the volume of business from RWNYC operations. The favourable foreign exchange movement of USD against RM has also contributed to higher revenue for this segment, which was offset by the lower revenue recorded by Bimini operations due to cessation of Bimini SuperFast cruise ferry operations in January 2016. The leisure and hospitality business in Malaysia recorded higher revenue by RM46.6 million, mainly contributed by higher volume of business from the mid to premium players business.

Costs and expenses

Total costs and expenses before finance costs for 2016 amounted to RM7,611.9 million compared with RM7,509.5 million in 2015, an increase of RM102.4 million, mainly due to the following items:

- (a) Cost of sales increased by RM95.5 million, from RM6,353.5 million in 2015 to RM6,449.0 million in 2016. The increase was mainly due to higher payroll and related costs as well as higher depreciation and amortisation charges as a result of the commencement of operations of certain facilities under GITP and RWB. These were mitigated by lower bad debts written off for the UK operations in 2016.
- (b) Administration expenses increased by RM221.1 million, from RM516.1 million in 2015 to RM737.2 million in 2016. The increase was mainly due to higher payroll and related costs for US and Malaysia operations as well as higher expenses in relation to Bimini operations.
- (c) Other expenses decreased by RM210.1 million, from RM381.4 million in 2015 to RM171.3 million in 2016. The decrease was mainly due to reversal of expenses over accrued in the previous periods in respect of US operations. In 2015, there was also deferred expenses of RM137.1 million written off in respect of the Bimini operations.

Other income

The increase in other income of the Group by RM1,136.9 million, from RM655.2 million in 2015 to RM1,792.1 million in 2016 was mainly due to recognition of one-off gain

of RM1,272.9 million from the disposal of the Group's investment in Genting Hong Kong Limited ("GENHK"), offset by lower foreign exchange gains on the Group's USD denominated assets in 2016 compared to 2015.

Adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("Adjusted EBITDA")

Adjusted EBITDA excludes the effects of non-recurring items from the reporting segments, such as reversal of previously recognised impairment losses/impairment losses, pre-opening expenses, gain or loss on disposal of assets and assets written off.

The Group's adjusted EBITDA for 2016 was RM2,432.8 million (2015: RM2,306.4 million), an increase of 5%.

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs increased by RM34.5 million from RM35.9 million in 2015 compared to RM70.4 million in 2016. The increase was mainly due to cessation of capitalisation of borrowings costs in respect of borrowings undertaken to finance the development of RWB, which was completed in October 2015. This has resulted in higher borrowing costs recognised in the profit or loss during the current financial year. The increase in US interest rates has also resulted in an increase in finance costs. The Group has capitalised the finance costs incurred for the construction of GITP of RM92.6 million during the financial year (2015: RM29.1 million of finance costs was capitalised in respect of construction of RWB and GITP).

Taxation

The tax expense for the Group was RM289.9 million compared with RM287.0 million for 2015. The effective tax rate of the Group was at 9% in 2016 as compared to 19% in 2015. This was mainly due to income not subject to tax and tax incentives, offset by non-deductible expenses and current period deferred tax assets not recognised.

Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company

The profit attributable to equity holders of the Company was RM2,880.1 million for 2016, which was an increase of RM1,622.2 million compared to RM1,257.9 million for 2015.

Liquidity and capital resources

Cash and cash equivalents of the Group increased from RM4,519.0 million as at 31 December 2015 to RM4,855.7 million as at 31 December 2016. The increase of RM336.7 million in cash and cash equivalents was mainly due to the following:

(a) The Group's businesses generated a net cash inflow of RM2,409.4 million from operating activities for 2016 as compared to the previous year of RM1,857.0 million. The increase of RM552.4 million was mainly due to higher operating profits and positive movement of working capital.

- (b) The Group's capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment and investment properties was RM3,117.6 million for 2016, mainly attributable to the development work relating to GITP and construction of hotel and infrastructure facilities at Resorts World Bimini. The Group received proceeds of RM1,738.3 million and RM334.1 million from the disposal of investment in GENHK and property, plant and equipment, during the year.
- (c) Total borrowings of the Group decreased from RM4,624.9 million as at 31 December 2015 to RM4,326.6 million as at 31 December 2016. The decrease of RM298.3 million was mainly due to the net repayment of borrowings for the UK operations and weakening of GBP against RM.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2016 was 18% compared with 19% as at 31 December 2015. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total capital. Total debt, which is calculated as total borrowings, amounted to RM4,326.6 million as at 31 December 2016 (2015: RM4,624.9 million). Total capital is calculated as the sum of total equity and total debt, which amounted to RM24,072.0 million in 2016 (2015: RM23,731.3 million).

Prospects

The global economy is expected to improve in 2017 but at an uneven pace across major economies. The challenges for global growth are mainly due to uncertainties surrounding the policy decisions and geopolitical development in certain advanced economies. In Malaysia, domestic demand is expected to continue to be the key driver of growth for the economy.

Some of the gaming operators in Macau had recently reported improved performance. Nevertheless, the regional gaming market is expected to face continuing challenges in the Asian premium players business. In 2016, both Macau and Singapore reported growth in international tourist arrivals. Similarly, Malaysia had also seen higher tourist arrivals in 2016. The outlook for the regional and domestic tourism is expected to remain positive in 2017.

The Group remains cautious on the near term outlook of the leisure and hospitality industry, but continues to be positive on the long term.

In Malaysia, the Group remains focused on the development of GITP, with some offerings opened last year. The remaining attractions and facilities under the GITP will open progressively in 2017. Meanwhile, the Group will continue to improve on overall operational efficiencies and service delivery, as well as to optimise yield management and database marketing efforts to grow volume of business and visitations.

In the UK, the non-premium players business has continued to perform commendably. The Group remains committed to further strengthening its position in this segment and improving its business efficiency. While the premium players business remains a volatile segment, it has delivered encouraging results on a full year basis following the revised strategies adopted to reposition this part of the business. Emphasis will be placed on stabilising the operations and growing the business at RWB as well as the online operation.

In the US, RWNYC has maintained its position as the market leader in terms of gaming revenue in the Northeast US region despite growing regional competition, and has successfully achieved sustained business growth. The Group will continue to step up its direct marketing efforts to increase visitations and frequency of play. In the Bahamas, the Group will focus on implementing targeted marketing initiatives to attract higher level of visitations and volume of business at the resort.

Salient Statistics

Hotels

The overall occupancy of RWG's four hilltop hotels¹, namely Genting Grand, Maxims & Crockfords, Resort Hotel and First World Hotel, was 93% in 2016 (2015: 90%). At the mid-hill, the Awana Hotel recorded an occupancy rate of 65% (2015: 54%). RWG recorded the highest number of rooms sold in history at 3.07 million room night (2015: 2.91 million). This record was complemented by the opening of the First World Hotel Tower 3 on 20 June 2015, which boosted the hotel room inventory with an additional 1,286 rooms.

The Group's two seaside resorts - RW Kijal and RW Langkawi - recorded an occupancy rate of 41% (2015: 47%) and 59% (2015: 65%) respectively.

In the UK, the Group's Park Lane Mews Hotel, located in the Mayfair district in London, registered an occupancy rate of 89% (2015: 91%).

In Miami, the Group's 527-room Hilton Miami Downtown achieved an average occupancy of 77% in 2016 (2015: 83%).

In the Bahamas, the fully opened Hilton Hotel at Resorts World Bimini recorded an occupancy rate of 39% (2015: 45%).

Food and Beverage

RWG's 44 (2015: 41) outlets catered to 10.9 million covers in 2016 (2015:10.8 million).

In the US, the numbers of covers served at RWNYC and the Hilton Miami Downtown are 3.6 million (2015: 3.3 million) and 0.22 million (2015: 0.27 million) respectively. In the Bahamas, the Bimini operations served a total of 0.40 million covers (2015: 0.24 million).

Cable Car

RWG's cable car system, Genting Skyway, carried over 5.0 million passengers in 2016 (2015: 4.4 million).







1 EXCITING THINGS ARE HAPPENING AT RESORTS WORLD GENTING

The development under the Genting Integrated Tourism Plan ("GITP"), a major 10-year master plan at Resorts World Genting, has seen great progress in 2016. Following the opening of First World Hotel Tower 3 in June 2015, the Group has commenced operations of the new Awana SkyWay cable car in December 2016. The initial phase of SkyAvenue lifestyle mall also started operations in December 2016. The remaining attractions and facilities under the GITP will open progressively in 2017 and beyond. Upon completion, these exciting additions will propel Resorts World Genting to greater heights, elevating its position as a premier integrated resort destination in the world.

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2 AWANA SKYWAY - TRAVEL UP TO THE HILLTOP IN STYLE

The new Awana SkyWay cable car commenced operations in December 2016. Passengers can now enjoy the crisp mountain air as they travel up to the hilltop in approximately 10 minutes. Operating on a new route, the gondolas will pass over key attractions at the resort, allowing passengers to enjoy spectacular views of the rainforest and the upcoming Twentieth Century Fox World Theme Park.

Located within the Awana SkyWay station at the mid-hill is the new Awana Bus Terminal. This new bus terminal is an integral part to the wider transport network at Resorts World Genting and serves as a hub for visitors to embark on their journey to the hilltop via Awana SkyWay.

3 SKYAVENUE - INTRODUCING UNIQUE SHOPPING EXPEREINCE AT 6,000 FEET

The new and exciting SkyAvenue opened its initial phase to the public in December 2016. Located adjacent to the First World Plaza, visitors to SkyAvenue can enjoy a well-balanced variety of brands from high street to luxury as well as plenty of dining options featuring various renowned restaurants, including famous franchise from overseas such as Burger & Lobster, Motorino and Cafés Richard.

Resorts World Genting proudly unveiled London's famous Burger & Lobster at SkyAvenue in December 2016, its very first outlet in Asia. With fresh ingredients flown in weekly, this London-based restaurant chain is best known for its mouth-watering burgers and fresh premium lobsters. True to their name, Burger & Lobster offers simple fare done with flair.

Boasting a unique blend of crowd favourite brands and fitted with large LED displays, SkyAvenue offers a unique shopping experience to its visitors.







4 FULL OPENING OF HILTON AT RESORTS WORLD BIMINI

The 305-room Hilton at Resorts World Bimini at Bahamas was fully opened in June 2016, with a range of amenities aimed to bring a memorable experience to the guests during their stay at the resort. The hotel features amenities such as a rooftop pool, a state-of-the-art spa, restaurants and lounges as well as event and meeting space.





5 GENTING MALAYSIA ACCORDED THE INDUSTRY EXCELLENCE AWARD IN TOURISM

Genting Malaysia was awarded the highly acclaimed Industry Excellence Award in Tourism at the 7th ASEAN Business Awards Malaysia in May 2016. Accorded by the ASEAN Business Advisory Council Malaysia, this award honors accomplished businesses and entrepreneurs that have created a positive impact on the growth of the Malaysian economy and helped elevate the country's image in the ASEAN region. Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan, the President and Chief Operating Officer of Genting Malaysia, was presented the prestigious award by the Prime Minister of Malaysia at a gala ceremony held in Kuala Lumpur.



6 CELEBRATING RESORTS WORLD CASINO NEW YORK CITY'S 5TH ANNIVERSARY

Resorts World Casino New York City ("RWNYC") celebrated its 5th year anniversary on 28 October 2016, by kicking off "Anniversary Week", a two-week-long series of special events, which featured meetand-greet opportunities with famous local celebrities and musical performances by local bands. Now in its 6th year of operation, RWNYC continues to maintain its position as the leading gaming operator in the Northeast US market.



7 HELLO ADELE

Genting Arena welcomed the famed songstress and global superstar, Adele in March 2016. Adele performed four sold-out shows to a crowd of more than 15,000 audiences in each show, treating her fans to two hours of heartfelt performances featuring her powerful vocals and hilarious standup worthy anecdotes about her home life. Resorts World Birmingham, which is strategically located adjacent to Genting Arena, offers the concert goers a place to indulge themselves with various gaming, entertainment and dining options.

8 DANCING WITH THE LIONS IN THE SKY

Resorts World Genting hosted the 12th Genting World Lion Dance Championship at the Arena of Stars in July 2016. Being one of the world's most popular lion dance championships, the successful event attracted a record of 39 teams from 15 countries and sold more than 8,000 tickets during the preliminary rounds in 2016. Garnering more than 30 articles from both mainstream and online media, the event was also featured on a BBC2 TV production.

9 GREAT EASTERN GENTING KING OF THE MOUNTAIN

The highly-rated Great Eastern Genting King of the Mountain obstacle race, organised by Viper Challenge – Asia's Largest Obstacle Course Running event, was held at Genting Highlands in August 2016. Attracting more than 10,000 participants, the event showcased new landscapes around Gohtong Jaya including much tougher obstacles covering undulating pathways and rugged terrains, which gave the participants an exciting experience.





10 ICY ADVENTURES WITH THE ICE AGE CHARACTERS

Resorts World Genting held an edutainment event – Spacetastic Adventure with Ice Age: Collision Course in conjunction with the release of the 5th movie in the Ice Age film series. Up to 35,000 visitors were attracted to meet Scrat in his Spacesuit, Buck, Crash and Eddie for the first time at Resorts World Genting and about RM30,000 worth of limited edition movie premiums were also given away. During the event, participants were able to learn about the solar system and constellations whilst helping Scrat return safely to Earth.





World Travel Awards 2016 by World Travel Award Resorts World Genting – *Asia's Leading Themed Resort*

ASEAN Business Awards Malaysia (ABAM) by ASEAN Business Advisory Council Malaysia (ASEAN-BAC)

Genting Malaysia Berhad – Industry Excellence Award: Tourism

Malaysia Tourism Awards 2014/15 by Ministry of Tourism and Culture Malaysia & Tourism Malaysia

Resorts World Genting – Prime Minister's Award

Putra Brand Awards 2016

by Association of Accredited Advertising Agents of Malaysia

Resorts World Genting – Bronze Winner in Transportation, Travel & Tourism Category

Malaysia International Gastronomy Festival (MIGF) 2016 by Tourism Malaysia

LTITUDE – Golden Cauldron Award for the Best All-Round Restaurant LTITUDE – Most Outstanding Marketing of the Festival LTITUDE – Most Outstanding Overall Festival Experience LTITUDE – Most Outstanding Dining Experience (Diner's Choice) LTITUDE & The Olive – Best Marketed Restaurant LTITUDE & The Olive – Most Outstanding Wine Pairing

Reader's Digest Trusted Brands 2016

Resorts World Genting – Gold Award for Theme Park/Family Attraction

Hospitality Asia Platinum Awards (HAPA) Regional 2016-2018 Series by WAP INTL Sdn Bhd

Genting Grand – HAPA Best 5-star Hotel Genting Grand – HAPA Service Excellence Genting Grand – HAPA Front Office & Concierge Excellence LTITUDE – HAPA Restaurant of the Year LTITUDE – HAPA Extraordinary Concept Dining

Award in conjunction with the 34th World Customs Day

2016 by Royal Malaysian Customs Pahang Genting Malaysia Berhad – High Performing Private Company

MSC Malaysia APICTA Award 2016

Genting Malaysia Berhad – Merit Award (Tourism & Hospitality)

Share/Guide Association Malaysia ICT Awards 2016 Genting Malaysia Berhad

> INTI Edge Award Genting Malaysia Berhad – Gold Award

Trip Advisor Genting Hotel Birmingham & Resorts World Bimini – *Certificate of Excellence*

The Bahamas Travel Awards 2016

Resorts World Bimini – New Hotel of the Year from Caribbean Journal & Best Weekend Getaway from Miami Times



Malaysia Tourism Awards 2014/2015 received in February 2016



Malaysia International Gastronomy Festival 2016

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT



OUR SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

As a global leader in the Leisure & Hospitality industry, we aim to provide responsible world-class services and entertainment in a safe, caring and sustainable environment.

Our mission as a responsible corporate citizen is to ensure high standards of governance across our entire operation to promote responsible business practices, manage environmental impacts, and meet the social needs of the community and nation.

Towards this end, we strive to achieve the following:

ENVIRONMENT	SOCIAL - WORKPLACE	SOCIAL - COMMUNITY	GOVERNANCE
 To integrate and undertake responsible sustainability practices to mitigate the direct and indirect environmental impacts of our developments and operations. To be committed in using our resources wisely, thereby ensuring protection and conservation of the natural environment. 	 To create a conducive and well-balanced workplace with emphasis on Health, Safety and Wellbeing of employees. To attract and retain talents by providing an environment where our employees have the opportunity to achieve their potential. To improve competencies through training, learning and development. To recognise and reward outstanding performance. 	 To improve the quality of life and enrich the communities that we do our business in through: Humanitarian efforts Monetary contributions Community projects/ Infrastructure upgrades Sustainability Initiatives To support the underprivileged communities - i.e. charities, welfare homes and disabled groups (to enable the less fortunate achieve a better life). To support the development and promotion of sports so as to promote a healthy lifestyle and foster ties. 	 To undertake sustainable and responsible business practices through: Good business ethics and integrity Exemplary corporate governance Transparent business conduct Good legal practices
Genting. For the su	ity Summary highlights our ke stainability reporting of our ov to Genting Malaysia Berhad's http://www.gentingmala	verall operations including ov	erseas, please refer



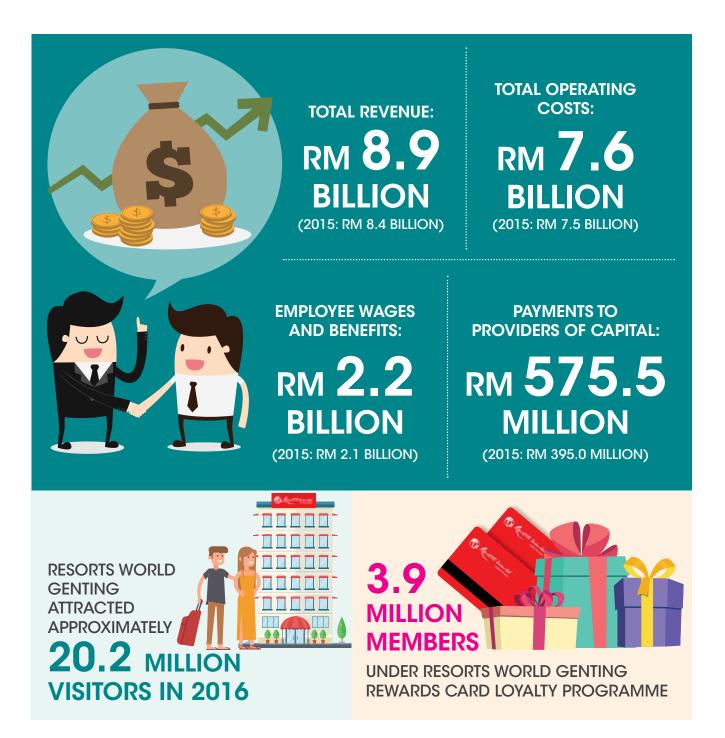


The Sustainability Statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 23 February 2017.

HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE

ECONOMIC

Economic performance is a testament to the effectiveness of our assets and capital management. It is how we translate our moral imperative to be accountable to our investors and stakeholders into tangible value delivered to them. We strive towards long-term profitability, combining a visionary strategy with prudent asset and capital management.

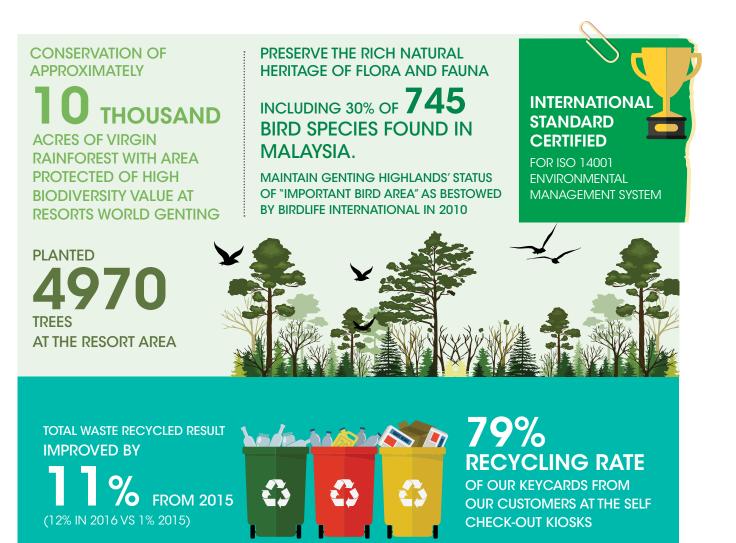


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HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE

ENVIRONMENT

Our operations are located in the biodiverse environment of Genting Highlands. Therefore, we are mindful of the role we play to preserve this rich natural heritage. Besides leaving the vast rainforest at our operational site untouched, we are committed to reducing our environmental footprint across our operations. This is embodied in our stewardship of resources, including effective management of energy, water and waste.



0.432 MMTCDE* REDUCTION OF CARBON FOOTPRINT

EQUIVALENT TO CARBON EMISSIONS ARISING FROM 81,522 ROUND-THE-WORLD AIRPLANE TRIPS FOR ONE PERSON

(*MILLION METRIC TONNES OF CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENTS) EQUIVALENT TO THE ANNUAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION OF 521 MALAYSIANS

OF ENERGY SAVED

D MILLION KWF

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HIGHLIGHTS OF KEY SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE 33

SOCIAL

Employees form an integral part of Genting and we remain committed to human resource development. Our Genting Malaysia workforce was about 19,000 as at 31 December 2016 with 63% Malaysians comprising Malay (39%), Chinese (45%), Indian (8%) and Others (8%). The remaining 37% is from other countries including but not limited to United Kingdom, United States of America and Bahamas. The male to female employee ratio is 60:40; with age below 30 (47%), between 30 to 55 (49%) and above 55 (4%).

We pay careful attention to the concerns and needs of our customers, employees and community through meaningful and active stakeholder engagement and develop various initiatives to respond to these concerns. Beyond delivering an enjoyable and safe holiday experience to our customers, we aim to build a fair and inclusive workplace in which our employees thrive and develop. We also consistently support the community in which we operate. To us, this is our way of fulfilling our duty as a responsible corporate citizen.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Company to manage the affairs of the Group in accordance with the appropriate standards for good corporate governance. Set out below is a description of how and the extent to which the Company has applied the principles and complied with the recommendations as set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012 ("MCCG 2012").

A. PRINCIPLE 1: ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board has nine members, comprising three Executive Directors and six Independent Non-Executive Directors. This composition fulfils the requirements mandated by the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") which stipulate that at least two Directors or one-third of the Board, whichever is higher, must be independent. The Directors have wide ranging experience and all had previously held or are currently holding senior positions in the public and/or private sectors. A brief profile of each of the Directors is presented on pages 4 to 12 of this Annual Report.

The Board has overall responsibility for the proper conduct of the Company's business and the Board Charter adopted by the Board clearly sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and the management to ensure accountability. The Board Charter is made available on the Company's website and is periodically reviewed and updated to take into consideration the needs of the Company as well as any development in relevant rules, regulations and laws that may have an impact on the discharge of the Board's duties and responsibilities. The Board is guided by the prevailing legal and regulatory requirements as well as the Company's policies in discharging its fiduciary duties and responsibilities. The Independent Non-Executive Directors, who form the majority of Board members, provide a check and balance to ensure that deliberation and decision making by the Board is independent of management. The Independent Non-Executive Directors also play a role to ensure a clear separation between the policy-making process and day-to-day management of the Group's businesses.

In discharging its fiduciary duties in respect of the Group, the Board is responsible for the following:

- Reviewing and adopting a strategic plan for the Group
- Overseeing and evaluating the conduct of the Group's businesses
- Identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks
- Establishing a succession plan for senior management
- Overseeing the development and implementation of a shareholder communication policy for the Company
- Reviewing the adequacy and the integrity of the management information and internal controls system of the Group
- Formulating corporate policies and strategies

- Approving key matters such as financial results as well as major investments and divestments, major acquisitions and disposals and major capital expenditure in accordance with the limits of authority
- Assessing on an annual basis the effectiveness of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors including the Chief Executive
- Reviewing the term of office and performance of the Audit Committee and each of its members annually

The Chairman is responsible for ensuring the smooth and effective functioning of the Board. His duties include providing leadership for the Board, ensuring that the Board carries out its responsibilities in the best interest of the Company and that all the key issues are discussed in a timely manner. The Chairman is also tasked with facilitating active discussion and participation by all Directors and ensuring that sufficient time is allocated to discuss all relevant issues at Board meetings.

The Chief Executive is responsible for providing the vision and strategic direction of the Group and to formulate appropriate corporate strategies and develop the business. He is assisted by the President and Chief Operating Officer for implementing the policies and decisions of the Board and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Group.

Certain matters are specifically reserved for the Board's decision, including overall strategic direction, annual operating plan, capital expenditure plan, material acquisitions and disposals, material capital projects, monitoring the Group's operating and financial performance and reviewing key risks affecting the Group's businesses.

The Board meets on a quarterly basis and additionally as required from time to time to consider urgent proposals or matters that require the Board's decision. Quarterly meetings are scheduled in advance annually so that the Directors can plan ahead to ensure their attendance at Board meetings. The Board reviews, amongst others, the performance of the Company and its major operating subsidiaries, risk management and compliance reports and approves the quarterly results of the Group. The Board tracks the performance of the management against the annual plan submitted for each financial year. Quarterly performance reports are presented to the Board by management for review and approval. The President and Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and respective Heads/senior management of the operating units, where relevant, are invited to attend the Board meetings to brief the Board on the performance of the respective business operations.

Notice of meetings setting out the agenda and accompanied by the relevant Board papers are given to the Directors in sufficient time to enable the Directors to review, seek additional information and/or clarification on the matters to be deliberated at Board meetings. Materials for Board meetings are uploaded onto a secured website, which can be accessed by the Directors via their i-pads or lap-tops at their convenience by using a personal password.

A. PRINCIPLE 1: ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (cont'd)

As a Group practice, any Director who wishes to seek independent professional advice in the course of discharging his duties may do so at the Group's expense. The Directors may convey their request to the key senior management or the Company Secretary. Directors have access to all information and records of the Company and also the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary, an Associate member of The Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, satisfies the qualification as prescribed under Section 235(2) of the Companies Act 2016 and has the requisite experience and competency in company secretarial services. The Company Secretary advises the Board on any updates relating to new statutory and regulatory requirements pertaining to the duties and responsibilities of Directors, and promptly disseminates communications received from the relevant regulatory/governmental authorities. The Company Secretary organises and attends all Board and Board Committee meetings and is responsible to ensure that meetings are properly convened and accurate and proper records of the proceedings and resolutions passed are taken and maintained at the Registered Office of the Company.

During the year under review, five meetings of the Board were held and all Directors have complied with the requirement in respect of board meeting attendance as provided in the MMLR.

The details of Directors' attendances during the financial year 2016 are set out below:

Name of Directors	Number of Meetings Attended
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	5 out of 5
Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar	5 out of 5
Mr Lim Keong Hui	5 out of 5
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	4 out of 5
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5 out of 5
Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert	5 out of 5
Mr Teo Eng Siong	5 out of 5
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.)	5 out of 5
Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	
Dato' Koh Hong Sun	5 out of 5

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that at least one-third of the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at each Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and that all the Directors shall retire once in every three years. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election. The Articles of Association also provide that a Director who is appointed by the Board in the course of the year shall be subjected to re-election at the next AGM to be held following his appointment.

Directors over seventy years of age are required to submit themselves for re-appointment annually in accordance with Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965. Pursuant to the shareholders' approval under Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan and Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert who were re-appointed at the last AGM held on 1 June 2016 would hold office until the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM in 2017. The Companies Act 2016 which came into force on 31 January 2017 has abolished the age limit for directors. The Board of Directors of the Company resolved to appoint Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan and Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert as Directors immediately following the cessation of office of Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan and Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert at the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM.

The Directors observe the Company Directors' Code of Ethics established by the Companies Commission of Malaysia ("CCM") which can be viewed from CCM's website at www.ssm.com.my as well as the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com. The Code of Ethics provides guidance to the Directors of the Company in performing their duties as it aims to establish a standard of ethical behaviour based on trustworthiness and values as well as uphold the spirit of responsibility and social responsibility in line with the legislation, regulations and guidelines for administration of a company.

The Company recognises that any genuine commitment to detecting and preventing actual or suspected unethical, unlawful, illegal, wrongful or other improper conduct must include a mechanism whereby employees and other stakeholders can report their concerns freely without fear of reprisal or intimidation. To this end, the Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy which is disseminated to employees at the Company's intranet portal. The Whistleblower Policy can also be accessed at the Company's website at The Whistleblower www.gentingmalaysia.com. Policv establishes the Whistleblower Committee which is tasked to receive, process and investigate any complaint received from a whistleblower and to take action, as appropriate, to address such complaint. The Whistleblower Policy also sets out detailed procedures on how to make a complaint, the procedures after a complaint is received, and provides general information about whistleblowing and whistleblower protection.

The Group is committed to operating in a sustainable manner and seeks to contribute positively to the well-being of its stakeholders. Details of the Group's sustainability activities in 2016 can be found in the Sustainability Statement on pages 29 to 33 of this Annual Report.

B. PRINCIPLE 2: STRENGTHEN COMPOSITION

Formal Board Committees established by the Board, namely the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee assist the Board in the discharge of its duties. The Audit Committee consists of four members, who are all Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee consist of three and two members respectively, who are all also Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Nomination Committee has been established since 2002 and information on the members of the Nomination Committee are set out on page 2 of this Annual Report.

The Nomination Committee met once during the financial year ended 31 December 2016 where all the members attended.

The Chairman of the Nomination Committee, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan (email address: alwi.jantan@genting.com) has been designated as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director identified by the Board pursuant to Recommendation 2.1 of the MCCG 2012.

B. PRINCIPLE 2: STRENGTHEN COMPOSITION (cont'd)

The Nomination Committee carried out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference which can be obtained from the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com. The main activities carried out by the Nomination Committee during the financial year ended 31 December 2016 are set out below:

- (a) considered and reviewed the Board's succession plans, the present size, structure and composition of the Board and Board Committees as well as the required mix of skills, experience and competency required;
- (b) considered and reviewed the Senior Management's succession plans;
- (c) considered and reviewed the trainings attended by the Directors, discussed the training programmes required to aid the Directors in the discharge of their duties as Directors and to keep abreast with industry developments and trends;
- (d) reviewed and recommended to the Board, the term of office and performance of the Audit Committee and each of its members to determine whether the Audit Committee and members have carried out their duties in accordance with their terms of reference; and
- (e) assessed and recommended to the Board, the effectiveness of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors, including the Chief Executive.

Members of the Nomination Committee would meet up with potential candidates for the position of director to assess their suitability based on a prescribed set of criteria as set out in the Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee. Potential candidates are required to declare and confirm in writing, amongst others, his/her current directorships, that he/she is not an undischarged bankrupt, or is involved in any court proceedings in connection with the promotion, formation or management of a corporation or involving fraud or dishonesty punishable on conviction with imprisonment or is subject to any investigation by any regulatory authority under any legislation. Further, candidates being considered for the position of independent director are required to declare and confirm their independence based on the criteria set out in the MMLR.

Management would assist new Directors to familiarise themselves with the Group's structure and businesses by providing the Directors with relevant information about the Group. New Directors are also encouraged to undertake site visits and to meet with key senior executives.

The process of assessing the Directors is an on-going responsibility of the entire Board. The Board has put in place a formal evaluation process to annually assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the Board Committees, as well as the contribution and performance of each individual Director (including the Independent Non-Executive Directors) and the Chief Executive. The criteria used, amongst others, for the annual assessment of individual Directors/Chief Executive include an assessment of their roles, duties, responsibilities, competency, expertise and contribution whereas for the Board and Board Committees, the criteria used include composition, structure, accountability, responsibilities, adequacy of information and processes. In respect of the assessment for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the Board was satisfied that the Board and Board Committees have discharged their duties and responsibilities effectively and the contribution and performance of each individual Director, including the Chief Executive are satisfactory. The Board was also satisfied that the Board composition in terms of size, the balance between Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors and mix of skills was adequate.

The Group practices non-discrimination in any form, whether based on age, gender, ethnicity or religion, throughout the organisation. This includes the selection of Board members. In addition, the Group believes it is of utmost importance that the Board is composed of the best-qualified individuals who possess the requisite knowledge, experience, independence, foresight and good judgement to ensure that the Board functions effectively and is able to discharge its duties in the best interests of the Company and shareholders. In 2016, all the Directors of the Company are male and the racial composition is 33% Malay, 56% Chinese and 11% Eurasian. 11% of the Directors are between the ages of 30 and 55 and the remaining 89% are above 55 years old.

The Remuneration Committee has been established since 2002 and information on the members of the Remuneration Committee are set out on page 3 of this Annual Report. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of Executive Directors and members of the Board Committees as well as administering the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan ("Scheme") in accordance with the By-Laws governing the Scheme. The Company has established a formal remuneration policy for the Executive Directors to align with business strategy and long term objectives of the Group. The basis and factors taken into account in determining the remuneration of the Executive Directors include but not limited to the financal performance of the Group, general economic situation, prevailing market practice, individual performance of the Executive Directors and such other factors as may be determined by the Board from time to time. In making recommendations by the Remuneration Committee to the Board, the financial performance of the Group tracked against the annual plan, information provided by independent consultants and appropriate survey data are taken into consideration. The Board as a whole, determines the level of fees of Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors. Directors' fees are approved at the AGM by the shareholders. Directors do not participate in decisions regarding their own remuneration packages.

The Remuneration Committee met three times during the financial year ended 31 December 2016 where all the members attended.

Details of the Directors' remuneration are set out in the Audited Financial Statements on page 88 of this Annual Report. In the interest of security, additional information have not been provided other than the details stipulated in the MMLR.

C. PRINCIPLE 3: REINFORCE INDEPENDENCE

The Board noted Recommendation 3.2 of the MCCG 2012 that the tenure of an independent director should not exceed a cumulative term of nine years. The Board is of the view that the ability of long serving independent directors to remain independent and to discharge their duties with integrity and competency should not be measured solely by tenure of service or any pre-determined age. Their long service should not affect their independence as they are independent-minded and they continue to provide the necessary checks and balances in the best interest of the Company. The Independent Directors have each provided an undertaking to Bursa Securities since their appointments confirming and declaring that they are "independent directors" as defined under paragraph 1.01 of the MMLR. The Board agreed that ultimately the Independent Directors themselves are the best persons to determine whether they can continue to bring independent and objective judgement to Board deliberations.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors do not participate in the day-to-day management of the Company. They engage with senior management, external and internal auditors as and when required to address matters concerning the management and oversight of the Company's business and operations.

In line with Recommendation 3.1 of the MCCG 2012 whereby the Board is required to develop criteria to assess independence of directors, the Board had adopted the same criteria used in the definition of "independent directors" prescribed by the MMLR. However, the Board does not agree that tenure should be a criteria in determining independence of the Directors for the reasons stated above. As such, Recommendation 3.2 of the MCCG 2012 (assessment criteria for independence of directors should include tenure) and Recommendation 3.3 of the MCCG 2012 (the Board is allowed to seek shareholders' approval for independent directors after nine years tenure to remain as an independent director) have not been adopted.

Accordingly, Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert and Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) who have been Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company since 27 June 2002 and 4 August 2005 respectively, will continue to be Independent Directors of the Company, notwithstanding having served as independent directors on the Board for more than nine years.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016, all six Independent Non-Executive Directors had provided their annual confirmations of independence to the Board based on the Company's criteria of assessing independence in line with the definition of "independent directors" prescribed by the MMLR. The Board had assessed and concluded that the six Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company, namely Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan, Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert, Mr Quah Chek Tin, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R), Mr Teo Eng Siong and Dato' Koh Hong Sun continue to demonstrate conduct and behaviour that are essential indicators of independence, and that each of them is independent of the Company's management and free from any business or other relationship which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgement or the ability to act in the best interest of the Company. Each Independent Director has undertaken to notify the Board of any changes in their circumstances or of any new interest or relationship that would affect their independence as an independent director of the Company. The Board will promptly consider that new information in reassessing the Director's independence.

In addition to the annual confirmation mentioned above from the Independent Non-Executive Directors, all the Directors are required to confirm on an annual basis if they have any family relationship with any other Director and/or major shareholder of the Company, if there are any conflict of interests with the Company and if they have been convicted of any offences within the past five years other than traffic offences, and any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year. These information, together with the annual evaluation and assessment of each Director during the financial year, form the basis and justification for recommending whether the retiring Director should be nominated for re-election at the AGM.

The Board is mindful of the dual role of Chairman and Chief Executive held by Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay but is of the view that there are sufficient experienced and independent-minded Directors on the Board to provide sufficient check and balance. Given that there are six experienced Independent Directors representing more than 50% of the Board and satisfied Recommendation 3.5 of the MCCG 2012, the Board collectively would be able to function independently of management. Having joined the Board in 1988, Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay has considerable experience in the Group's businesses and provides leadership for the Board in considering and setting the overall strategies and objectives of the Company. The Board is of the view that it is in the interest of the Company to maintain the above arrangement so that the Board could have the benefit of a chairman who is knowledgeable about the businesses of the Group, capable of guiding discussions at Board meetings and who is able to brief the Board in a timely manner on key issues and developments.

D. PRINCIPLE 4: FOSTER COMMITMENT

In line with Recommendation 4.1 of the MCCG 2012 whereby the Board should set out expectations on time commitment for its members and protocols for accepting new directorships, each Director has set aside reasonable time commitment to fulfil its fiduciary duties as Directors of the Company. Each Director is required to notify the Chairman of the Board prior to accepting directorships in public and public listed companies incorporated in Malaysia as well as directorships in corporations with similar businesses operating in the same jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Board shall notify all the Board members before accepting directorships in public and public listed companies incorporated in Malaysia as well as directorships in corporations with similar businesses operating in the same jurisdiction. The notification will also include an approximate indication of time per year that will be spent by the Directors on the new directorships.

All the Directors have attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme and are also encouraged to attend courses whether in-house or external to help them in the discharge of their duties.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the Directors received regular briefings and updates on the Group's businesses, operations, risk management, internal controls, corporate governance, finance and any new or changes to the relevant legislation, rules and regulations.

The Company maintains a policy for Directors to receive training at the Company's expense, in areas relevant to them in the discharge of their duties as Directors or Board Committee members.

D. PRINCIPLE 4: FOSTER COMMITMENT (cont'd)

The following are the courses and training programmes attended by the Directors in 2016:

	NAMES OF DIRECTORS								
SEMINARS/COURSES	Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar	Mr Lim Keong Hui	Mr Quah Chek Tin	Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	Mr Teo Eng Siong	Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert	Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	Dato' Koh Hong Sun
"Brand Engagement & Team Building – Star & Dream" by StarCruises			\checkmark						
Seminar on HSBC Economic & FX Outlook 2016 by HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad				\checkmark					
CG Breakfast Series For Directors: "Improving Board Risk Oversight Effectiveness" by Bursa Malaysia Berhad				\checkmark					
"Geeks On The Hill" by RW Tech Labs			\checkmark						
Briefing on Bank Negara Malaysia's 2015 Annual Report and Financial Stability & Payment Systems Report							\checkmark		
Independent Directors Programme: "The Essence of Independence" by Bursa Malaysia Berhad				V				\checkmark	
Audit Committee Conference 2016 by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants									\checkmark
Sustainability Engagement Series 2016 for Directors/Chief Executive Officers of Listed Issuers by Bursa Malaysia Berhad				\checkmark					
PREMONEY Hong Kong: An investor program about the most disruptive strategies, models & technologies for the future of venture capital									
FIDE Forum Dialogue on "The Corporate Governance Concept Paper" by FIDE in collaboration with Bank Negara Malaysia									
Updates on Amendments to the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad by GLM REIT Management Sdn Bhd, the manager of Tower Real Estate Investment Trust									V
Briefing on "Companies Bill 2015" by Messrs Wong and Partners organised by Genting Group									
Risk Management Workshop by IBM								\checkmark	
Talk on Current Economic Environment by Mr Lim Chee Seng, Head of RHB Research Institute				\checkmark					
Briefing on "New Companies Bill" by Messrs Wong and Partners organised by Paramount Corporation Berhad				\checkmark					
Dialogue/Review session on the "Securities Commission's Draft Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2016" (Public Consultation Paper No. 2/2016)		\checkmark				\checkmark			
Forbes Asia Forum: The Next Tycoons "A Generation Emerges" by Forbes Asia			\checkmark						
CG Breakfast Series with Directors: "Future of Auditor Reporting - The Game Changer for Boardroom (New and Revised Auditor Reporting Standards)" by Bursa Malaysia Berhad									
"Latest Updates on Directors' Remuneration Seminar 2016" by Federation of Public Listed Companies Bhd									\checkmark

D. PRINCIPLE 4: FOSTER COMMITMENT (cont'd)

	NAMES OF DIRECTORS								
SEMINARS/COURSES	Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar	Mr Lim Keong Hui	Mr Quah Chek Tin	Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	Mr Teo Eng Siong	Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert	Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	Dato' Koh Hong Sun
 35th Management Conference (Plantation Division) of Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP") EES/ESG on Value Creation – Market Dynamics and Challenges by Ms Khor Yu Leng, Head Research for Southeast Asia, LMC International. Progress in Innovation and Sustainability Certifications at GENP Plantations and Mills to Enhance Productivity by Messrs Tan Cheng Huat, Arunan Kandasamy and Choo Huan Boon. Applications of Innovative Technology in UAV and Remote Sensing to Enhance Plantation Productivity by Mr Chiew Teck Wee of Insight Robotics (SEA) The Psychology of Excellence – Making a Difference in the Workplace by Mr Todd Hutchison of Peopleistic, Australia 	\checkmark			V				\checkmark	
28th Annual Senior Managers' Conference 2016 of Genting Malaysia Berhad Theme: "Sustaining Growth through an Innovative Culture, Creative Scene Investigation - How to Build a Culture that Supports Innovation" by Mr Andrew Grant				\checkmark	V	V			\checkmark
MAICSA Annual Conference 2016: "Sustainability - Shaping the Future" by The Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA)									
Forum On "National Economic Governance: Parliamentary Committees" by Malaysian Economic Association									
Companies Bill 2015: "Overview of Key Changes"									\checkmark
Seminar on the "Understanding the Evolving Cybersecurity Landscape" by The Iclif Leadership and Governance Centre (ICLIF) and Financial Institutions Directors' Education (FIDE)									
SSM National Conference 2016: "Companies Bill 2015. Prepare for Change. The Change is Now" by Companies Commission of Malaysia									
LSE Insights Talk on "After Brexit – Britain, Europe and the World" by Professor Paul Kelly by LSE Alumni Society of Malaysia									
Malaysia Financial Reporting Standard; Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process and Shariah Non-Compliance Risk and Its Impact to Islamic by AFFIN Holdings Berhad								\checkmark	
Corporate Governance Statement Workshop: "The Interplay between CG, Non-Financial Information (NFI) and Investment Decisions" by Cahya Mata Sarawak Berhad								\checkmark	
Managers' Conference on "Leading Self and Culture Change" by Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad									

D. PRINCIPLE 4: FOSTER COMMITMENT (cont'd)

				NAME	ES OF DI	RECTOR	S		
SEMINARS/COURSES	Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar	Mr Lim Keong Hui	Mr Quah Chek Tin	Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	Mr Teo Eng Siong	Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert	Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	Dato' Koh Hong Sun
Lecture Series by DYMM Sultan Perak, Sultan Nazrin Shah: "Bahasa Melayu dalam Kesultanan Melayu" by Dewan Negara Perak	may	Unita				Clorig	Herbert	√	
Kuala Lumpur SOGO Conference 2016: "Between Us, Our Journey into the Future" by SOGO (KL) Store Sdn Bhd									
3rd World Conference on Islamic Thought and Civilization – Future World by State Secretariat Perak									
Barclays Asia Forum 2016 by Barclays Bank Plc									
The 2017 Post Budget Dialogue jointly organised by The Malaysian Economic Association (MEA) and the Faculty of Economics & Administration (FEA), University of Malaya							\checkmark		
12th Khazanah Global Lecture by Dr. Jane Goodall – Preservation and Awareness for World Environment by Khazanah Nasional Berhad								\checkmark	
Sultan Azlah Shah Law Lecture – The Supreme Court: Guardian of the Constitution by the Right Honorable the Baroness Hale of Richmond organised by Yayasan Sultan Azlan Shah								\checkmark	
Director's Training - Listing requirements by Bursa Malaysia; Companies Act 2016; Code of Corporate Governance 2016; Policy Document on Corporate Governance by Bank Negara Malaysia								\checkmark	
Conference on "Collaborate to Innovate" by Zouk			\checkmark						
Lecture Series by DYMM Sultan Perak, Sultan Nazrin Shah: "Education is the First Line for the Defence and Security of the Nation" by University Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia								\checkmark	
CG Breakfast Series with Directors: "The Cybersecurity Threat and How Board should Mitigate the Risks" by Bursa Malaysia Berhad			\checkmark					\checkmark	
Launch of the AGM Guide & CG Breakfast Series: "How to Leverage on AGMs for Better Engagement with Shareholders" by Bursa Malaysia Berhad and The Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA)				\checkmark					
Seminar on Corporate Governance by Risks, Opportunities, Assessment and Management (ROAM), Inc. (Manila)									
Qualified Risk Director Program: "Board Masterclass Leadership During Crisis" by Institute of Enterprise Risk Practitioners					\checkmark				
The New Malaysian Companies Act 2016 by Messrs Rahmat Lim & Partners organised by Cahya Mata Sarawak Berhad								\checkmark	
Family Office Innovation Forum organised by Kuvera Holdings			\checkmark						
Tax Seminar - The 2017 Budget organised by Genting Group						\checkmark		\checkmark	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (cont'd)

E. PRINCIPLE 5: UPHOLD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Board aims to ensure that the quarterly reports, annual financial statements as well as the annual review of operations in the annual report are presented in a manner which provides a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the Group's performance and prospects.

The Audit Committee, amongst others, has been delegated with the responsibility to review the quarterly reports of the Group, focusing particularly on:

- (a) changes in or implementation of major accounting policies;
- (b) significant matters highlighted by management or the external auditors including financial reporting issues, significant judgements made by management, significant and unusual events or transactions, and how these matters were addressed; and
- (c) compliance with accounting standards and other legal or regulatory requirements.

The Directors are also required by the Companies Act, 1965 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which have been made out in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year.

A statement by the Board of its responsibilities for preparing the financial statements is set out on page 119 of this Annual Report.

The Company through the Audit Committee, has an appropriate and transparent relationship with the external auditors. In the course of audit of the Group's financial statements, the external auditors would highlight to the Audit Committee and the Board, matters that require the Board's attention. Audit Committee meetings are attended by the external auditors for purposes of presenting their audit plan and report and for presenting their comments on the audited financial statements. At least twice a year, these meetings are held without the presence of the management of the Company to ensure that the external auditors can freely discuss and express their opinions on any matter to the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee can be sufficiently assured that management has fully provided all relevant information and responded to all gueries from the external auditors. In addition, the external auditors are invited to attend the AGM of the Company and are required to be available to answer shareholders' questions on the conduct of the statutory audit and contents of their audit report.

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the audit and non-audit services provided by the external auditors. Non-audit services comprise mainly regulatory reviews and reporting, review of quarterly financial results, tax advisory and compliance services. The Audit Committee ensures that the independence and objectivity of the external auditors are not compromised in accordance with the assessment criteria set out in the "Group Policy on External Auditors' Independence". The terms of engagement for services provided by the external auditors are reviewed by management and approved in accordance with management's authority limits. The purpose of and rationale for such services are tabled to the Audit Committee in the quarter in which the approval is given.

The external auditors are also required to provide a confirmation to the Audit Committee that they are and have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements. The policies governing the circumstances under which contracts for the provision of nonaudit services could be entered into and procedures that must be followed by the external auditors have been approved by the Board.

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the suitability and independence of the external auditors based on the quality and competency of services delivered, sufficiency of the firm and professional staff assigned to the annual audit as well as the non-audit services performed for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and has recommended their re-appointment for the financial year ending 31 December 2017.

F. PRINCIPLE 6: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISKS

The Board is responsible for the Group's risk management framework and system of internal control and for reviewing their adequacy and integrity. While acknowledging their responsibility for the system of internal control, the Directors are aware that such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate risks and therefore cannot provide an absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Internal Audit function is provided by the Internal Audit Department of the holding company, Genting Berhad, based on the plan approved by the Company's Audit Committee, to assist the Board in maintaining a sound system of internal control for the purposes of safeguarding shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. The department undertakes regular and systematic audits and reports audit results quarterly to the Audit Committee, which provide the Board with sufficient assurance regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal controls. The department functions independently of the activities it audits and carries out its works according to the standards set by professional bodies. During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the internal audit carried out duties in areas covering operation audit, information system audit and compliance audit and were further elaborated in the Audit Committee Report.

As proper risk management is a significant component of a sound system of internal control, the Group has also put in place a risk management process to help the Board in identifying, evaluating and managing risks. The implementation and maintenance of the risk management process is carried out by the Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee of the Company.

A Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which provides an overview of the state of internal controls within the Group is set out on pages 46 to 47 of this Annual Report.

G. PRINCIPLE 7: ENSURE TIMELY AND HIGH QUALITY DISCLOSURE

The Board observes the Corporate Disclosure Guide issued by the Bursa Securities which can be viewed from Bursa Securities' website at www.bursamalaysia.com as well as adhering to and complying with the disclosure requirements of the MMLR.

The Group acknowledges the importance of timely and equal dissemination of material information to the shareholders, investors and public at large. The Company holds separate quarterly briefings for fund managers, institutional investors and investment analysts after each quarter's financial results announcement.

The Group maintains a corporate website at www.gentingmalaysia.com which provides information relating to annual reports, press releases, quarterly results, announcements and investor presentations. In line with the MCCG 2012 and MMLR, the Board Charter, Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, Terms of References of Audit Committee and Nomination Committee, Sustainability Report as well as other relevant and related documents or reports relating to Corporate Governance are made available on the aforesaid website.

The Group also participates in investor forums held locally and abroad and periodically organises briefings and meetings with analysts and fund managers to give them a better understanding of the businesses of the Group.

H. PRINCIPLE 8: STRENGTHEN RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMPANY AND SHAREHOLDERS

The Company's AGM remains the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to participate in the proceedings and ask questions about the resolutions being proposed and the operations of the Group.

The Board has identified Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert (email address: clifford.herbert@genting.com) to whom concerns may be conveyed.

The current minimum notice period for notices of meetings is as prescribed in MMLR and the Board is of the view that it is adequate. However, the Board notes the recommendation of the MCCG 2012 to serve notices for meetings earlier than the minimum notice period and will endeavour to meet this recommendation for future meetings.

The rights of shareholders, including the right to demand for a poll, are found in the Articles of Association of the Company, a copy of which has been made available on the Company's website. At the 36th AGM of the Company held on 1 June 2016, the Chairman had notified the shareholders of their right to demand a poll vote at the commencement of the AGM.

With effect from 1 July 2016 and pursuant to paragraph 8.29A(1) of the MMLR, all resolutions set out in the notice of general meetings of the Company will be put to vote by poll.

The Board has taken the requisite steps to adopt electronic voting, where feasible, to facilitate greater shareholders participation at general meetings and to ensure accurate recording of votes.

I. OTHER INFORMATION

Material Contracts

Material contracts of the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors and major shareholders either subsisting at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2016, or entered into since the end of the previous financial year are disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements under "Significant Related Party Disclosures" on pages 109 to 111 of this Annual Report.

This Corporate Governance Statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 23 February 2017.

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AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established on 26 July 1994 to serve as a Committee of the Board.

MEMBERSHIP

The present members of the Audit Committee comprise:

Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert	Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr Quah Chek Tin	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director
Mr Teo Eng Siong	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director
Dato' Koh Hong Sun	Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are made available on the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com.

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016

The Audit Committee held a total of seven (7) meetings. Details of attendance of the Committee members are as follows:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings Attended*
Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert	7 out of 7
Mr Quah Chek Tin	6 out of 7
Mr Teo Eng Siong	7 out of 7
Dato' Koh Hong Sun	7 out of 7

* The total number of meetings include the special meetings held between members of the Audit Committee who are non-executive Directors of the Company and representatives of the external auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers without the presence of any Executive Director or management.

SUMMARY OF WORK DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016

The Audit Committee carried out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, this entailed, inter-alia, the following:

 reviewed and deliberated the internal audit plan for the Company and the Group with the Head of Internal Audit and authorised deployment of the necessary resources to address risk areas identified;

- ii) reviewed and deliberated the internal audit reports of the Company and of the Group which were prepared on completion of each internal audit assignment;
- iii) engaged with the external auditors on the external audit plan for the Company and the Group;
- iv) reviewed and deliberated the external audit reports of the Company and of the Group prepared by the external auditors, including all the key audit matters raised;
- reviewed with management and the external auditors and deliberated the quarterly results and reports of the Group and recommended for their approval by the Board;
- vi) reviewed related party and recurrent related party transactions of the Company and of the Group;
- vii) analysed and reviewed the proposed audit fees for the external auditors in respect of their audit of the financial statements of the Company and of the Group;
- viii) assessed the suitability and independence of the external auditors and recommended their re-appointment;
- ix) reviewed with management the annual financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 and recommended for their approval by the Board; and
- reviewed and deliberated the quarterly reports submitted by the Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee of the Company.

HOW THE AUDIT COMMITTEE DISCHARGED AND MET ITS RESPONSIBILITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016

1. Financial Reporting

The Audit Committee reviewed with management and the external auditors and deliberated on the quarterly consolidated financial statements and the annual financial statements of the Company and of the Group prior to the approval by the Board, focusing primarily on:

- a. changes in or implementation of major accounting policies;
- significant matters highlighted by management or the external auditors, including financial reporting issues, significant judgements made by management, significant and unusual events or transactions, and how these matters were addressed; and

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT (cont'd)

HOW THE AUDIT COMMITTEE DISCHARGED AND MET ITS RESPONSIBILITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016 (cont'd)

1. Financial Reporting (cont'd)

c. compliance with accounting standards and other legal or regulatory requirements

to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company and are in compliance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 as well as the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"). New financial reporting standards and amendments that are effective for the financial year were discussed and it was noted that the adoption of these new standards and amendments did not have any significant impact on the current or prior year and are not likely to materially affect future periods.

The Audit Committee also reviewed and where applicable, commented on the representation letters by the management to the external auditors in relation to the financial statements every quarter.

2. External Audit

In the course of each review of the quarterly financial statements and each audit of the annual financial statements, the external auditors identified discrepancies or matters involving estimates or the exercise of judgement which could have material impact on the financial statements. These matters were discussed with management and resolved, wherever possible, or held for further monitoring and resolution in future.

Significant matters requiring follow up were highlighted in the reports by the external auditors to the Audit Committee. In accordance with International Standards on Auditing, key audit matters which in the opinion of the external auditors were of most significance in their audit of the annual financial statements were brought to the attention of the Audit Committee and highlighted and addressed by the external auditors in their audit report.

The Audit Committee also reviewed and discussed the external auditors' annual audit plan setting out the proposed scope of work before their commencement of the audit of the financial statements of the Group.

The proposed audit fees for the external auditors in respect of their audit of the financial statements of the Company and of the Group were analysed and reviewed by the Audit Committee for recommendation to the Board for approval. Non-audit fees and non-audit related costs payable to the external auditors in respect of nonaudit services rendered by the external auditors during the financial year were also reviewed and considered in ascertaining the suitability and independence of the external auditors.

The Audit Committee conducted its annual assessment based on the Group's Policy on external auditors' independence for recommending the re-appointment of the external auditors to the shareholders for approval. Two Audit Committee meetings were held on 19 February 2016 and 23 August 2016 without the presence of any Executive Director or management of the Company to ensure that the external auditors can freely discuss and express their opinions on any matter to the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee can be sufficiently assured that management has fully provided all relevant information and responded to all queries from the external auditors.

The Audit Committee also discussed the requirements of the New Auditor Reporting Standards and Sustainability Statement for inclusion in the annual report to shareholders as well as other significant operational matters and key audit findings.

3. Internal Audit

The Internal Audit function is provided by the Internal Audit Department of the holding company, Genting Berhad based on the plan approved by the Audit Committee, to assist the Board in maintaining a sound system of internal control. The internal audit department reports to the Audit Committee and the primary role of the department is to undertake regular and systematic review of the risk management and internal control processes to provide sufficient assurance that the Company and the Group have sound systems of internal control and that established policies and procedures are adhered to and continue to be effective in addressing the risks identified.

Internal audit functions independently of the activities it audits and carries out its work according to the standards set by professional bodies, primarily consistent with the Standard for Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors and where applicable, reference is made to the standards and statements issued by the international accounting and auditing organisations. For each audit, a systematic methodology is adopted, which primarily includes performing risk assessment, developing audit planning memorandum, conducting audit, convening exit meeting and finalising audit report. The audit reports detail out the objectives, scope of audit work, findings, management responses and conclusion in an objective manner and are distributed to the responsible parties.

The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the 2016 Internal Audit Plan for the Company and the Group and authorised the deployment of necessary resources to address risk areas identified.

The following were considered in the Audit Committee's review:

 The Internal Audit plan was prepared based on a risk based approach with the consideration of 4 factors, namely materiality of transactions and balances, management concerns (including company risk profiles), regulatory requirements and audit evaluation.

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HOW THE AUDIT COMMITTEE DISCHARGED AND MET ITS RESPONSIBILITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2016 (cont'd)

3. Internal Audit (cont'd)

- The internal audit scope extends to cover major operating areas of the Company and its subsidiaries which include financial, accounting, information systems, operational and support services and administrative activities.
- The internal audit resources comprise of degree holders and professionals from related disciplines. Senior personnel possess vast experience in the audit profession as well as in the industries that the Company involved in.

The Audit Committee reviewed and deliberated the internal audit reports issued in respect of the Group's entities or operations each quarter. The audits covered various operations, systems, processes and functions across the Company and the Group. Some weaknesses in internal control were identified for the year under review but these are not deemed significant and have not materially impacted the businesses or operations of the Group. Nevertheless, measures have been or are being taken to address these weaknesses. The internal audit reports also included follow-up on corrective measures to ensure and to report to the Audit Committee that management has dealt with the weaknesses identified satisfactorily.

The total costs incurred for the internal audit function of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 amounted to RM7.07 million.

4. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions of the Company and of the Group which exceeded pre-determined thresholds were reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure the transactions were fair, reasonable, on normal commercial terms, not detrimental to the interests of the minority shareholders and in the best interest of the Company before recommending to the Board or shareholders for approval.

The Audit Committee reviewed the recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature which were necessary for the day to day operations of the Company or its subsidiaries that arose within the Group to ensure that the transactions were in the ordinary course of business and on terms not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public.

5. Risk Management

The Audit Committee reviewed the risk management processes and deliberated on the reports submitted by the Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee of the Company and the annual Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control to ensure that all necessary risk mitigation measures to address the critical risk areas have been or were being put in place.

The Audit Committee also reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system to ensure compliance with the internal controls and procedures set up within the Group.

6. Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism

The Audit Committee reviewed report with regard to matters relating to the requirements of the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 and the policy documents (Sector 5) issued by the Financial Intelligence and Enforcement Department of Bank Negara Malaysia; and other material regulatory compliance updates impacting the Company and the Group before recommending to the Board for approval.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

As proper risk management is a significant component of a sound system of internal control, the Group has also put in place a risk management process to help the Board in identifying, evaluating and managing risks. The implementation and maintenance of the risk management process is carried out by the Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee of the Company.

The review of the risk management processes and reports is delegated by the Board to the Audit Committee. In this regard, quarterly risk management reports and the annual Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control are reviewed and deliberated by the Audit Committee prior to recommending for endorsement by the Board.

A Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which provides an overview of the state of internal controls within the Group is set out on pages 46 to 47 of this Annual Report.

This Audit Committee Report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 23 February 2017.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

as at 31 December 2016

The Board's Responsibilities

In relation to risk management and internal control, pursuant to the requirements under the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance (March 2012) for companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), the Board of Directors ("the Board") acknowledges their responsibility under the Bursa Securities Main Market Listing Requirements to:-

- Review the risk management framework, processes and responsibilities to provide reasonable assurance that risks are managed within tolerable ranges and embed risk management in all aspects of business activities via identifying principal risks and ensure implementation of appropriate control measures to manage the risks.
- Review the adequacy and integrity of the internal control system and management information systems and systems for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules, directives and guidelines.

The Board confirms that there is an ongoing risk management process established to identify, evaluate and manage significant risks to effectively mitigate the risks that may impede the achievement of the Genting Malaysia Berhad Group of companies' ("the Genting Malaysia Group") business and corporate objectives. It should be noted that an internal control system is designed to manage risks rather than eliminate them, and can provide only reasonable but not absolute assurance against any material misstatement or loss.

The review of the risk management and internal control reports and processes is delegated by the Board to the Audit Committee.

Management's Responsibilities

The implementation of the risk management process for the Genting Malaysia Group is the responsibility of the Genting Malaysia Berhad's Executive Committee ("Executive Committee") comprising the senior management of Genting Malaysia Berhad and is chaired by the President/Chief Operating Officer. The Executive Committee has in turn tasked the Genting Malaysia Berhad's Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee ("RBCMC"), which is chaired by the Deputy Chief Operating Officer, to undertake:-

- The implementation and maintenance of the risk management process.
- To ensure the effectiveness of the risk management process and the implementation of risk management policies.
- The identification of risks relevant to the Genting Malaysia Berhad that may impede the achievement of its objectives.
- To identify significant changes to Genting Malaysia Berhad's risks including emerging risks and take actions as appropriate to communicate to Genting Malaysia Group Audit Committee and the Board.

In view of the distinct management reporting structures of Genting Malaysia Group's principal subsidiary companies, the senior management of the principal subsidiary companies are tasked to identify and manage the significant risks that are affecting their respective business units.

The Risk Management Process

The Genting Malaysia Group adopts the Control Self-Assessment ("CSA") on an ongoing basis to formalise the risk management process for all the business units. With the CSA, departments/business areas of the Genting Malaysia Group are required to identify risks and evaluate controls within key functions/activities of their business processes. The risks relating to the strategic objectives of Genting Malaysia Group are assessed at both the group and company levels.

The key aspects of the risk management process are:-

- Business/Operations Heads are required to update their risk profiles on a half yearly basis and in this regard, issue a Letter of Assurance at the end of each half yearly review to confirm that they have reviewed the risk profiles, risk reports and related business processes and are also monitoring the implementation of action plans.
- Reviews of the risk profiles, the control procedures and status of the action plans are conducted on a regular basis by the Business/Operations Heads and the Head-Risk Management.
- Management of the respective companies are provided with reports to enable them to review, discuss and monitor the risk profiles and implementation of action plans.
- On a quarterly basis, a risk management report detailing Genting Malaysia Berhad's status of risk reviews, significant risk issues identified and the progress of implementation of action plans shall be reviewed and discussed by the RBCMC prior to being tabled to the Executive Committee.
- The risk reports from the principal subsidiaries are consolidated for quarterly reporting.
- A risk management report summarising the Genting Malaysia Group's significant risks and/or the status of action plans is presented quarterly to the Audit Committee for review, deliberation and recommendation for endorsement by the Board.

Business continuity management is regarded to be an integral part of the Genting Malaysia Group's risk management process. In this regard, the Genting Malaysia Group has commenced the implementation of business continuity plans to minimise business disruptions in the event of failures of critical IT systems and operational processes. The documentation of the business continuity plans for the Genting Malaysia Group's core business operations are in place and these business continuity plans are reviewed and updated periodically.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (cont'd)

as at 31 December 2016

The Internal Control Processes

The other key aspects of the internal control process are:-

- The Board and the Audit Committee meet every quarter to discuss matters raised by the Management of Genting Malaysia Group ("Management") on business and operational matters including potential risks and control issues.
- The Board has delegated the responsibilities to various committees established by the Board and Management of the holding company and subsidiaries to implement and monitor the Board's policies on controls.
- Delegation of authority including authorisation limits at various levels of Management and those requiring the Board's approval are documented and designed to ensure accountability and responsibility.
- Internal procedures and policies are appropriately communicated and clearly documented in manuals which are reviewed and revised periodically to meet changing business, operational and statutory reporting needs.
- Performance and cash flow reports are provided to Management and the Executive Committee to facilitate review and monitoring of the financial performance and cash flow position.
- Business/operating units present their annual budget which includes the financial and operating targets, capital expenditure proposals and performance indicators for approval by the Executive Committee and the Board.
- A half yearly review of the annual budget is undertaken by the Management to identify and where appropriate, to address significant variances from the budget.

Some weaknesses in internal control were identified for the year under review but these are not deemed significant and hence have not been included in this statement, as these weaknesses have not materially impacted the business or operations of the Genting Malaysia Group. Nevertheless, measures have been taken or are being taken to address these weaknesses.

The Internal Audit Function

The Internal Audit function is provided by the Internal Audit Department of the holding company, Genting Berhad, based on the plan approved by the Genting Malaysia Group Audit Committee, to undertake regular and systematic review of the risk management and internal control processes to provide the Genting Malaysia Group Audit Committee with sufficient assurance that the systems of internal control are effective in addressing the risks identified.

Internal Audit Department is independent of operational activities and carries out its functions according to the standards set by the professional bodies, primarily consistent with the Standard for Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors and where applicable, reference is made to the standards and statements issued by international accounting bodies. On a quarterly basis, Internal Audit submits audit reports and the status of the internal audit plan for review and approval by the Genting Malaysia Group Audit Committee. Included in the reports are recommended corrective measures on risks or internal control weaknesses identified, if any, for implementation by Management. Internal Audit also conducts subsequent follow-up work to check that Management has dealt with the recommendations satisfactorily.

The Risk Management Function

The Risk Management Department ("Risk Management") facilitates the implementation of the risk management framework and processes of the respective businesses. Risk Management is responsible for reviewing risks on an ongoing basis so that risks that may impede the achievement of objectives are adequately identified, evaluated, managed and controlled.

On a quarterly basis, Risk Management prepares a report detailing the significant risks, the status of risk reviews and the status of implementation of action plans for review by the RBCMC, Executive Committee and Audit Committee.

The representations made by the Genting Malaysia Group's principal subsidiary companies in respect of their risk management and internal control systems have been taken into consideration by the Board in issuing this statement.

The process for identifying, evaluating and managing risks as outlined on this statement has been in place for the year under review and up to the date of approval of this statement. The risk management process and internal control system of the Genting Malaysia Group have been reviewed and found to be operating adequately and effectively in all material respects and the Board has accordingly received a statement of assurance from the relevant key executive officers including the Chairman and Chief Executive, President and Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Genting Malaysia Berhad.

As required by Paragraph 15.23 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control. Their limited assurance review was performed in accordance with Recommended Practice Guide ("RPG") 5 (Revised) issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, which does not require the external auditors to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of Genting Malaysia Group. Based on the procedures performed, nothing had come to their attention that caused them to believe that the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control set out above was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, nor was factually inaccurate.

This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 23 February 2017.

The Directors of **GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD** have pleasure in submitting their report together with their statement pursuant to Section 169(15) of the Companies Act, 1965 therein and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is involved in a tourist resort business at Genting Highlands and its principal activities cover leisure and hospitality services, which comprise gaming, hotel, entertainment and amusement.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries include operation of casinos, leisure and hospitality services, property investment and management, investments, tours and travel related services, provision of sales and marketing services and information technology related services.

Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and an associate are set out in Note 40 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM Million	Company RM Million
Profit before taxation	3,090.6	1,589.2
Taxation	(289.9)	(124.7)
Profit for the financial year	2,800.7	1,464.5

CONSOLIDATION OF SUBSIDIARY WITH DIFFERENT FINANCIAL YEAR END

The Companies Commission of Malaysia ("CCM") had on 18 January 2017 granted an order pursuant to Section 168(8) of the Companies Act, 1965 approving the application by the Company to allow its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in India, namely Resorts World Travel Services Private Limited to adopt a financial year end which does not coincide with that of the Company in relation to the financial year ending 31 March 2017, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The Company is required to report this approval in its Directors' Report; and
- (ii) The Company is to ensure compliance with the Ninth Schedule of the Companies Act, 1965 and Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard 10 on Consolidated Financial Statements pertaining to the preparation of its Consolidated Financial Statements.

TREASURY SHARES

The shareholders of the Company had granted a mandate to the Company to purchase its own shares at the Annual General Meeting held on 1 June 2016.

During the financial year, the Company purchased 1,000,000 ordinary shares of 10 sen each of its issued share capital from the open market at an average price of RM4.57 per share. The share buy back transactions were financed by internally generated funds. As at 31 December 2016, the total number of shares purchased was 269,607,400 and held as treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year were:

- a final single-tier dividend of 4.30 sen per ordinary share of 10 sen each amounting to RM243.3 million in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2015 was paid on 26 July 2016; and
- (ii) an interim single-tier dividend of 3.00 sen per ordinary share of 10 sen each amounting to RM169.7 million in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016 was paid on 24 October 2016.

A special single-tier dividend of 7.30 sen per ordinary share in respect of the current financial year ended 31 December 2016 has been declared for payment on 28 March 2017 to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on 10 March 2017. Based on the total number of issued shares (less treasury shares) of the Company as at the date of this report, the special dividend would amount to RM413.8 million.

The Directors recommend payment of a final single-tier dividend of 6.20 sen per ordinary share in respect of the current financial year ended 31 December 2016 to be paid to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on a date to be determined later by the Directors. Based on the total number of issued shares (less treasury shares) of the Company as at the date of this report, the final dividend would amount to RM351.4 million.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no other material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year other than as disclosed in the financial statements.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There were no issues of shares or debentures during the financial year.

SHARE OPTIONS

No options have been granted by the Company to any parties during the financial year to take up unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of any option to take up unissued shares of the Company. As at the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under options.

EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME

The Company's Long Term Incentive Plan ("Scheme") was established on 26 February 2015 and is administered by the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the By-Laws for the Scheme. The Scheme is for Executive Directors and certain employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, excluding subsidiaries which are dormant or incorporated outside Malaysia, who have met the criteria of eligibility for participation in the Scheme. The Scheme which comprises restricted share plan ("RSP") and performance share plan ("PSP") took effect from 26 February 2015 and is in force for a period of 6 years ("Scheme Period"). The maximum number of Scheme shares which may be made available under the Scheme shall not exceed 3% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company at any point of time during the Scheme Period ("Maximum Scheme Shares Available").

During the financial year, the Company granted a total of 14,888,938 Scheme shares to eligible employees as follows, of which 71,588 Scheme shares had lapsed and 14,817,350 Scheme shares remained outstanding as at 31 December 2016:

- (i) On 16 March 2016, 9,653,738 Scheme shares were granted under the PSP ("2016 PSP Grant"). The vesting of the Scheme shares is subject to the fulfilment of the performance conditions and the terms and conditions of the By-Laws governing the Scheme ("Vesting Conditions"). Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme shares granted under the 2016 PSP Grant shall be vested equally over three instalments on a market day falling in March 2017, March 2018 and March 2019.
- (ii) On 16 March 2016, 5,235,200 Scheme shares were granted under the RSP ("2016 RSP Grant"). Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme shares granted under the 2016 RSP Grant are to be vested on a market day falling in March 2019.

Since the commencement of the Scheme, the Company granted a total of 28,948,338 Scheme shares to eligible employees, of which 544,083 Scheme shares had lapsed and 2,822,800 Scheme shares had been vested with 25,581,455 Scheme shares remained outstanding as at 31 December 2016.

During the financial year and since the commencement of the Scheme, the aggregate maximum number of Scheme shares that may be allocated under the Scheme to any one of the eligible employees (including Executive Directors and Senior Management) shall be determined by the Remuneration Committee from time to time, provided that the allocation to an eligible employee, who, either singly or collectively through persons connected with the eligible employee as defined in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, holds 20% or more of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company, shall not exceed 10% of the Maximum Scheme Shares Available.

The actual percentages of the Scheme shares granted to the Executive Directors and Senior Management during the financial year and since the commencement of the Scheme were 0.19% and 0.36% respectively of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company as at 31 December 2016.

An aggregate of 8,266,848 Scheme shares under the 2016 PSP Grant and 2016 RSP Grant were granted to Executive Directors and Chief Executive during the financial year of which 1,927,100 being one third of the Scheme shares granted under 2015 PSP Grant had been vested and 14,083,348 Scheme shares remained outstanding as at 31 December 2016. Since the commencement of the Scheme, an aggregate of 16,010,448 Scheme shares were granted to Executive Directors and Chief Executive of which 1,927,100 Scheme shares had been vested and 14,083,348 Scheme shares remained outstanding as at 31 December 2016.

The salient features and details of the Scheme are disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements.

SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME

During the financial year, 2,822,800 Scheme shares have been vested and transferred from the Trustee of the Scheme to the eligible employees in accordance with the terms and conditions of the By-Laws governing the Scheme. As at 31 December 2016, the Trustee of the Scheme held 11,236,600 ordinary shares representing 0.20% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors who served since the date of the last report are:

Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar Mr Lim Keong Hui Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan Mr Quah Chek Tin Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) Mr Teo Eng Siong Dato' Koh Hong Sun

DIRECTORATE (cont'd)

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the following persons who were Directors of the Company at the end of the financial year had interests in shares and/or warrants of the Company; Genting Berhad, a company which owned 49.3% equity interest in the Company as at 31 December 2016; and Genting Plantations Berhad and Genting Singapore PLC, both of which are subsidiaries of Genting Berhad, as set out below:

Interest in the Company

Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests	1.1.2016 (Ni	Acquired umber of ordinary	Disposed shares of 10 se	31.12.2016 en each)
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar Mir Lim Konna Lhui	2,540,000 930,000	1,809,800 56,100	- 200,000	4,349,800 786,100
Mr Lim Keong Hui Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	- 1,218,000	61,200	-	61,200 1,218,000
Mr Quah Chek Tin Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	5,000 10,000	-	-	5,000 10,000
Mr Teo Eng Siong Dato' Koh Hong Sun	540,000 10,000	-	-	540,000 10,000
Interest of Spouse/Child of a Director				
Mr Teo Eng Siong	2,000	-	-	2,000
Long Term Incentive Plan ("Scheme")	1.1.2016	Granted on 16.3.2016	Vested on 16.3.2016	31.12.2016
shares in the names of Directors	(Ni	umber of ordinary	/ shares of 10 se	en each)
Restricted Share Plan				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar	1,842,700 [^] 57,100 [^]	1,866,500^ 57,900^	-	3,709,200^ 115,000^
Mr Lim Keong Hui	62,300^	61,100 [^]	-	123,400^
Performance Share Plan				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	5,429,500^	5,905,048^	1,809,800	9,524,748^
Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar Mr Lim Keong Hui	168,300^ 183,700^	183,062^ 193,238^	56,100 61,200	295,262^ 315,738^
	165,700	193,230	01,200	310,730
Interest in Genting Berhad				
Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests	1.1.2016 (Ne	Acquired umber of ordinary	Disposed / shares of 10 se	31.12.2016 en each)
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	68,119,980	-	-	68,119,980
Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar Mr Quah Chek Tin	306,000 5,000	-	100,000	206,000 5,000
Mr Teo Eng Siong	50,000	-	-	50,000
Interest of Spouse/Child of a Director				
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000

DIRECTORATE (cont'd)

Interest in Genting Berhad (cont'd)

Warrantholdings in which the Directors have direct interests	1.1.2016	Acquired (Number of wa	Exercised/ Disposed arrants 2013/2	31.12.2016 018)
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	17,029,995	-	-	17,029,995
Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar	76,500	-	-	76,500
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,250	-	-	1,250
Mr Teo Eng Siong	12,500	-	-	12,500
Interest of Spouse/Child of a Director				
Mr Quah Chek Tin	250,000	-	-	250,000
Interest in Genting Plantations Berhad				
Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests	1.1.2016 (Acquired Number of ordinary	Disposed shares of 50	31.12.2016 sen each)
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	369,000	-	-	369,000
Mr Teo Eng Siong	8,000	-	-	8,000
Warrantholdings in which the Directors have direct interests	1.1.2016	Acquired (Number of wa	Exercised/ Disposed arrants 2013/2	31.12.2016 019)
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	73,800	-	-	73,800
Mr Teo Eng Siong	1,600	-	-	1,600
Interest in Genting Singapore PLC				
Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests	1.1.2016	Acquired (Number of o	Disposed rdinary shares	31.12.2016)
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	11,945,063	750,000	-	12,695,063
Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar	688,292	-	688,292	-
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	1,264,192	-	-	1,264,192
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,190,438	-	-	1,190,438
Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert	353,292	-	170,000	183,292
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	988,292	-	-	988,292
Mr Teo Eng Siong	100,000	-	-	100,000
Shareholdings in which the Directors have indirect/deemed interests				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	6,353,828,069#	-	-	6,353,828,069#
Mr Lim Keong Hui	6,353,828,069#	-	-	6,353,828,069#
Performance Shares in the name of a Director	1.1.2016	Awarded Ve (Number of per	sted Lapsed	31.12.2016
	750 0000	• •		•
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	750,000®	750,000 [@] 750	-,000 -	750,000 [@]

DIRECTORATE (cont'd)

Legend

- Represents the right of the participant to receive ordinary shares subject to the performance conditions as determined by the Remuneration Committee of Genting Malaysia Berhad.
- # Deemed interest in accordance with the Singapore Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289) on account of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which Parkview Management Sdn Bhd ("PMSB") is the trustee.

PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the Genting Singapore PLC shares held by Kien Huat Realty Sdn Berhad ("KHR") and Genting Overseas Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genting Berhad. KHR controls more than 20% of the voting capital of Genting Berhad.

@ Represents the right of the participant to receive ordinary shares, upon the participant satisfying the criteria set out in the Performance Share Scheme of Genting Singapore PLC and upon satisfying such conditions as may be imposed.

Apart from the above disclosures:

- (a) the Directors of the Company do not have any other interests in shares in the Company and in shares in other related corporations of the Company either at the beginning or end of the financial year; and
- (b) neither during nor at the end of the financial year, was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object is to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors and the provision for Directors' retirement gratuities shown in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Company and/ or related corporations) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest except for any benefit which may be deemed to have arisen by virtue of the following transactions:

- (a) A corporation in which Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay is a director and has substantial financial interest has:
 - (i) leased an office premise on the 10th Floor, Genting Centre, Singapore from Resorts World Properties Pte. Ltd., a whollyowned subsidiary of Genting Singapore PLC, which in turn is an indirect 52.8%-owned subsidiary of Genting Berhad.
 - (ii) been appointed by the Company as the consultant for theme park and resort development and operations of the Resorts World Genting at Genting Highlands.
- (b) Transactions made by the Company or its related corporations with certain corporations or with a Director or with a corporation of which the Director has a substantial financial interest referred to in Note 39 in which the nature of relationships of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui are disclosed therein.

Mr Quah Chek Tin and Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) are due to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM") in accordance with Article 99 of the Articles of Association of the Company and they, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval under Section 129(6) of the Companies Act, 1965, Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan and Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert who were re-appointed at the last AGM held on 1 June 2016 would hold office until the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM in 2017. The Companies Act 2016 which came into force on 31 January 2017 has abolished the age limit for directors. The Board of Directors of the Company resolved to appoint Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan and Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert as Directors immediately following the cessation of office of Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan and Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert as Directors immediately following the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the income statements, statements of comprehensive income and financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (ii) to ensure that any current assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business their values as shown in the accounting records, were written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- (i) which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent;
- (ii) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading;
- (iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; and
- (iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, that would render any amount stated in the respective financial statements misleading.

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

- (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
- (ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent or other liability of the Group or of the Company has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (i) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for those disclosed in the financial statements; and
- (ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 55 to 118 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2016 and of the results and the cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965.

HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors of the Company regard Genting Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, as its immediate and ultimate holding company as Genting Berhad continues to have control over the Company within the definition of "control" as set out in MFRS 10 on Consolidated Financial Statements, although its shareholding in the Company was 49.3% as at 31 December 2016.

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the Board,

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY Chairman and Chief Executive TUN MOHAMMED HANIF BIN OMAR Deputy Chairman

Kuala Lumpur 23 February 2017

INCOME STATEMENTS

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

		Group		Co	mpany
	Note(s)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue Cost of sales	5&6 7	8,931.6 (6,449.0)	8,395.9 (6,353.5)	5,570.0 (3,652.3)	5,345.8 (3,623.9)
Gross profit Other income Selling and distribution costs Administration expenses Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses Impairment losses Other expenses	8 8	2,482.6 1,792.1 (243.8) (737.2) 49.2 (10.6) (171.3)	2,042.4 655.2 (231.2) (516.1) 24.3 (27.3) (381.4)	1,917.7 351.4 (69.2) (268.8) - (58.0) (283.9)	1,721.9 292.7 (69.1) (186.6) - - (33.7)
Finance costs Profit before taxation	8 5, 8, 9 & 10	3,161.0 (70.4) 3,090.6	1,565.9 (35.9) 1,530.0	1,589.2 1,589.2	1,725.2
Taxation	11	(289.9)	(287.0)	(124.7)	(294.0)
Profit for the financial year	-	2,800.7	1,243.0	1,464.5	1,431.2
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests	-	2,880.1 (79.4)	1,257.9 (14.9)	1,464.5 _	1,431.2
	-	2,800.7	1,243.0	1,464.5	1,431.2
Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity holders of the Company:					
Basic earnings per share (sen)	12	50.91	22.21		
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	12	50.78	22.17		

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

		G	roup	Co	mpany
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
Profit for the financial year		2,800.7	1,243.0	1,464.5	1,431.2
Other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax:					
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Actuarial (loss)/gain on retirement benefit liability		(13.1)	4.7		-
		(13.1)	4.7	-	-
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Available-for-sale financial assets					
- Fair value changes		(265.2)	(179.4)	-	-
- Reclassification to profit or loss upon disposal		(812.6)	(3.7)	-	-
		(1,077.8)	(183.1)	-	-
Cash flow hedges					
- Fair value changes		3.3	1.3	3.0	-
Net foreign currency exchange differences		(649.2)	2,116.4	-	-
		(1,723.7)	1,934.6	3.0	-
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year, net of tax	11	(1,736.8)	1,939.3	3.0	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		1,063.9	3,182.3	1,467.5	1,431.2
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		1,153.5	3,195.2	1,467.5	1,431.2
Non-controlling interests		(89.6)	(12.9)	-	-
		1,063.9	3,182.3	1,467.5	1,431.2

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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2016

		Group		Co	npany	
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015	
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	14	12,158.6	10,475.1	6,185.8	4,238.6	
Land held for property development	15 16	184.7 2,317.9	184.7 2,293.3	- 39.6	-	
Investment properties Intangible assets	17	5,036.3	2,293.3 5,367.2	39.0 16.2	14.9	
Subsidiaries	18	-	-	11,988.2	11,991.2	
Available-for-sale financial assets	19	102.9	99.2	2.1	2.1	
Other non-current assets	21	1,842.4	322.2	22.4	1.5	
Deferred tax assets	33	122.4	237.8			
Current Assets		21,765.2	18,979.5	18,254.3	16,248.3	
Inventories	22	98.2	119.8	36.5	37.4	
Trade and other receivables	23	566.9	1,242.8	372.2	68.5	
Amounts due from subsidiaries	18	-	-	278.9	227.8	
Amounts due from other related companies Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	24 26	9.5 10.8	24.9 8.1	0.2	0.6	
Available-for-sale financial assets	20 19	550.0	550.0	350.0	350.0	
Derivative financial instruments	20	3.1	-	3.1	-	
Restricted cash	27	35.0	80.7	2.2	1.3	
Cash and cash equivalents	27	4,855.7	4,519.0	2,532.9	3,566.1	
Assets classified as held for sale	25	6,129.2	6,545.3	3,576.0	4,251.7	
Assets classified as field for sale	20	- 6,129.2	1,996.0 8,541.3		4,251.7	
Total Assets		27,894.4	27,520.8	21,830.3	20,500.0	
		27,004.4	21,020.0	21,000.0	20,000.0	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company	,					
Share capital	28	593.8	593.8	593.8	593.8	
Reserves	29	20,228.3	19,450.6	17,594.2	16,508.0	
Treasury shares Shares held for employee share scheme	30 31	(911.3) (45.8)	(906.7) (57.3)	(911.3) (45.8)	(906.7) (57.3)	
Shares held for employee share scheme	51	19,865.0	19,080.4	17,230.9	16,137.8	
Non-controlling interests		(119.6)	26.0	-	- 10,137.0	
Total Equity		19,745.4	19,106.4	17,230.9	16,137.8	
Non-Current Liabilities						
Long term borrowings	36	3,223.2	3,840.9	-	-	
Other long term liabilities	32	31.6	33.8	-	-	
Amount due to a subsidiary	18	-	-	2,400.0	2,400.0	
Deferred tax liabilities Derivative financial instruments	33 20	673.8	706.5 1.5	162.4	96.5	
Retirement benefit liability	20	- 18.0	2.4	-	-	
Provision for retirement gratuities	34	170.7	162.7	160.5	148.0	
		4,117.3	4,747.8	2,722.9	2,644.5	
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	35	2,738.5	2,647.7	1,536.3	1,352.6	
Amount due to holding company Amounts due to subsidiaries	24 18	19.9	21.8	19.8 283.8	21.8 256.6	
Amounts due to subsidialles Amounts due to other related companies	24	162.0	158.2	36.6	45.4	
Short term borrowings	36	1,103.4	784.0		-	
Derivative financial instruments	20	4.0	3.4	-	-	
Taxation		3.9	51.5		41.3	
		4,031.7	3,666.6	1,876.5	1,717.7	
Total Liabilities		8,149.0	8,414.4	4,599.4	4,362.2	
Total Equity and Liabilities		27,894.4	27,520.8	21,830.3	20,500.0	

58 **STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

		Attributable to equity holders of the Company											
Group	Note	Share Capital	Share Premium	Assets	Reserve on Exchange Differences	Flow Hedges			Shares held for Employee Share Scheme	Retained Earnings	Total	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at 1 January 2016		593.8	1,170.7	1,077.8	2,835.6	(4.0)	21.9	(906.7)	(57.3)	14,348.6	19,080.4	26.0	19,106.4
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		-	_	_	_	-		_	-	2,880.1	2,880.1	(79.4)	2,800.7
Other comprehensive (loss)/income		-	-	(1,077.8)	(639.0)	3.3	-	-	-	(13.1)	(1,726.6)	. ,	(1,736.8)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	Э	-	-	(1,077.8)	(639.0)	3.3	-	_	-	2,867.0	1,153.5	(89.6)	1,063.9
Transactions with owners:													
Changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a										5.5	5.5	(50.0)	(50.5)
loss of control Buy-back of own	00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5		(56.0)	(50.5)
shares Performance-based employee share	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.6)	-	-	(4.6)	-	(4.6)
scheme Employee share scheme shares vested to	31	-	-	-	-	-	43.2	-	-	-	43.2	-	43.2
employees Appropriation:	31	-	-	-	-	-	(11.5)	-	11.5	-	-	-	-
Final single-tier dividend for the financial year endec 31 December 2015 (4.3 sen)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(243.3)	(243.3)	-	(243.3)
Interim single-tier dividend for the financial year endec 31 December 2016										(400 7)	(400 7)		(400 7)
(3.0 sen) Total transactions with	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(169.7)	(169.7)		(169.7)
owners Balance at		-	-	-	-	-	31.7	(4.6)	11.5	(407.5)	(368.9)	(56.0)	(424.9)
31 December 2016		593.8	1,170.7	-	2,196.6	(0.7)	53.6	(911.3)	(45.8)	16,808.1	19,865.0	(119.6)	19,745.4

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (cont'd)

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Γ	Attributable to equity holders of the Company											
Group	te	Share Capital	Share Premium	Available- for-sale Financial Assets Reserve	Reserve on Exchange Differences	Cash Flow Hedges Reserve	Employee Share Scheme Reserve	Treasury Shares	Shares held for Employee Share Scheme	Retained Earnings	Total	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at 1 January 2015		593.8	1,170.7	1,260.9	721.2	(5.3)	-	(902.4)	-	13,465.4	16,304.3	(30.6)	16,273.7
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Other	ſ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257.9	1,257.9	(14.9)	1,243.0
comprehensive (loss)/income		-	-	(183.1)	2,114.4	1.3	-	-	-	4.7	1,937.3	2.0	1,939.3
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	_	-	-	(183.1)	2,114.4	1.3	-	_	-	1,262.6	3,195.2	(12.9)	3,182.3
Transactions with owners:													
Changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control										(00.7)	(00.7)	69.5	46.8
Buy-back of own shares 30	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.3)	-	(22.7)	(22.7)	- 09.5	(4.3)
Purchase of shares pursuant to employee share scheme 31	1		_						(57.3)		(57.3)		(57.3)
Performance-based employee share									(01.0)				
scheme 31 Appropriation:	1	-	-	-	-	-	21.9	-	-	-	21.9	-	21.9
Final single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (3.5 sen) 13	3	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	(198.3)	(198.3)	-	(198.3)
Interim single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (2.8 sen) 13	3	_	-	-	_		-	-	-	(158.4)	(158.4)	-	(158.4)
Total transactions with owners	L	-	-	-	_	_	21.9	(4.3)	(57.3)	(379.4)	(419.1)	69.5	(349.6)
Balance at 31 December 2015	_	593.8	1,170.7	1,077.8	2,835.6	(4.0)	21.9	(906.7)	(57.3)	14,348.6	19,080.4	26.0	19,106.4

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (cont'd)

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

			Non- Distributable	Distributable					
Company	Note	Share Capital	Share Premium	Cash Flow Hedges Reserve	Employee Share Scheme Reserve	Treasury Shares	Shares held for Employee Share Scheme	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1 January 2016		593.8	1,170.7	-	21.9	(906.7)	(57.3)	15,315.4	16,137.8
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,464.5	1,464.5
Other comprehensive income		-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	3.0
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	-	3.0	-	-	-	1,464.5	1,467.5
Transactions with owners:									
Buy-back of own shares	30	-	-	-	-	(4.6)	-	-	(4.6)
Performance-based employee share scheme	31	-	-	-	43.2	-	-	-	43.2
Employee share scheme shares vested to employees Appropriation:	31	-	-	-	(11.5)	-	11.5	-	-
Final single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (4.3 sen) Interim single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	(243.3)	(243.3)
December 2016 (3.0 sen)	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	(169.7)	(169.7)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	31.7	(4.6)	11.5	(413.0)	(374.4)
Balance at 31 December 2016		593.8	1,170.7	3.0	53.6	(911.3)	(45.8)	16,366.9	17,230.9

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			Non- Distributable		Dist	ributable		
	Note	Share Capital	Share Premium	Employee Share Scheme Reserve	Treasury Shares	Shares held for Employee Share Scheme	Retained Earnings	Total
015		593.8	1,170.7	-	(902.4)	-	14,240.9	15,103.0
ear		-	-	-	-	-	1,431.2	1,431.2
ers:								
es suant to	30	-	-	-	(4.3)	-	-	(4.3)
me Iployee	31	-	-	-	-	(57.3)	-	(57.3)
ipioyee	31	-	-	21.9	-	-	-	21.9
d for ed 31 sen) end for ed 31	13	-	-	-	-	-	(198.3)	(198.3)
sen)	13	-	-	-	-	-	(158.4)	(158.4)
owners		-	-	21.9	(4.3)	(57.3)	(356.7)	(396.4)
er 2015		593.8	1,170.7	21.9	(906.7)	(57.3)	15,315.4	16,137.8

Balance at 1 January 2015
Profit for the financial year
Transactions with owners:
Buy-back of own shares
Purchase of shares pursuant to employee share scheme
Performance-based employee share scheme
Appropriation:
Final single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (3.5 sen)
Interim single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (2.8 sen)
Total transactions with owners

Company

Balance at 31 December 2015

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STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

	G	roup	Company		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before taxation	3,090.6	1,530.0	1,589.2	1,725.2	
Adjustments for:	0,00010	1,000.0	1,00012	1,120.2	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	661.1	567.2	266.0	226.1	
Depreciation of investment properties	20.0	20.5	0.2		
Amortisation of intangible assets	119.6	96.4	-	_	
Property, plant and equipment written off	21.0	10.0	2.8	6.4	
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(37.2)	1.2	0.3	0.1	
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses	(49.2)	(24.3)	-	-	
Impairment losses	10.6	27.3	58.0	-	
Fair value (gain)/loss on financial asset at					
fair value through profit or loss	(2.2)	0.7	-	-	
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	(1,272.9)	(3.7)	-	-	
Investment income	(27.6)	(84.7)	(13.3)	(12.7)	
Interest income	(235.7)	(95.0)	(47.4)	(23.3)	
Dividend income	-	-	(186.0)	(29.3)	
Finance costs	70.4	35.9	-	-	
Deferred expenses written off	-	137.1	-	-	
Gain arising from acquisition of business	-	(52.4)	-	-	
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses)					
on receivables	80.1	(0.4)	-	-	
Provision for onerous leases	62.6	24.0	-	-	
Provision for retirement gratuities	23.8	15.1	26.6	12.4	
Employee share scheme expenses	43.2	21.9	43.2	21.9	
Net foreign currency exchange gains - unrealised	(44.4)	(132.0)	(1.0)	(96.8)	
	(556.8)	564.8	149.4	104.8	
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,533.8	2,094.8	1,738.6	1,830.0	
Working capital changes:					
Inventories	(2.2)	(19.5)	0.9	(0.7)	
Receivables	(59.2)	(127.6)	(59.1)	(27.9)	
Payables	113.4	252.5	8.6	112.1	
Holding company	(2.0)	6.2	(1.9)	5.9	
Related companies	18.5	45.8	(8.3)	0.8	
Joint ventures	-	(33.5)	-	-	
Subsidiaries	-	-	147.8	579.4	
Restricted cash	8.0	-	_	_	
Other no-current assets	58.8	2.5	-	_	
	135.3	126.4	88.0	669.6	
Cash generated from operations	2,669.1	2,221.2	1,826.6	2,499.6	
Retirement gratuities paid	(2.8)	(4.2)	(1.7)	(4.0)	
Taxation paid	(267.9)	(350.0)	(197.3)	(284.7)	
Taxation refund	15.5	10.8	0.4	-	
Retirement benefit paid	-	(0.5)	-	_	
Onerous lease paid	(4.5)	(15.7)	-	_	
Advanced membership fees	-	(4.6)	-	_	
	(259.7)	(364.2)	(198.6)	(288.7)	
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,409.4	1,857.0	1,628.0	2,210.9	
	<u></u> ,+00.+	1,007.0	1,020.0	2,210.0	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	G	roup	Co	Company		
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Property, plant and equipment	(3,117.3)	(2,530.5)	(2,362.8)	(1,584.5)		
Investment property	(0.3)	(0.1)	-	_		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	334.1	33.8	0.2	0.9		
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	1,738.3	179.2	-	100.0		
Proceeds from redemption of unquoted preference shares						
in a Malaysia corporation	100.0	-	-	-		
Purchase of intangible assets	(7.4)	(6.0)	(1.3)	(6.0)		
Purchase of other investments	-	(50.4)	-	(50.4)		
Investment in promissory notes	(483.3)	(271.0)	-	-		
Increase in investment in existing subsidiaries	-	-	(27.3)	(384.1)		
Investment and dividend income received	37.1	75.8	79.6	13.0		
Interest received	92.0	55.4	68.3	47.2		
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note a)	-	(16.0)	-	-		
Acquisition of business (Note b)	-	(44.7)	-	-		
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,306.8)	(2,574.5)	(2,243.3)	(1,863.9)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Buy-back of own shares	(4.6)	(4.3)	(4.6)	(4.3)		
Purchase of shares pursuant to employee share scheme	-	(57.3)	-	(57.3)		
Dividends paid	(413.0)	(356.7)	(413.0)	(356.7)		
Finance costs paid	(162.5)	(38.3)	-	-		
Proceeds from bank borrowings	1,531.4	428.2	-	-		
Proceeds from issuance of medium term notes	-	2,400.0	-	-		
Repayment of borrowings and transaction costs	(1,732.6)	(165.0)	-	-		
Borrowing from a subsidiary, net of transaction costs	-	-	-	2,396.7		
Restricted cash	44.8	(57.0)	(0.9)	(1.3)		
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(736.5)	2,149.6	(418.5)	1,977.1		
NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	366.1	1,432.1	(1,033.8)	2,324.1		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF						
FINANCIAL YEAR	4,519.0	2,770.3	3,566.1	1,234.6		
EFFECT OF CURRENCY TRANSLATION	(29.4)	316.6	0.6	7.4		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	4,855.7	4,519.0	2,532.9	3,566.1		
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Bank balances and deposits (Note 27)	1,947.7	2,166.7	1,197.6	1,258.1		
Money market instruments (Note 27)	2,908.0	2,352.3	1,335.3	2,308.0		
	4,855.7	4,519.0	2,532.9	3,566.1		
	-,000.7	7,010.0	2,002.0	0,000.1		

Details of significant non-cash transactions during the financial year are set out in Note 38 to the financial statements.

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for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2016

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

ANALYSIS OF THE ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY AND BUSINESS

Financial year ended 31 December 2015

(a) Acquisition of Genting Alderney Limited ("Genting Alderney")

On 1 October 2015, Nedby Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with RWI International Investments Limited ("RWI International") to acquire from RWI International all the issued and paid up capital of Genting Alderney for a total consideration of GBP7.2 million (equivalent to approximately RM46.0 million). The acquisition was completed on 30 November 2015 and Genting Alderney became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Purchase Price Allocation ("PPA") exercise for acquisition of Genting Alderney was completed during the financial year. The finalised fair values are as follows:

	Fair value
Property, plant and equipment	1.1
Intangible assets	43.4
Trade and other receivables	5.1
Cash and cash equivalents	30.0
Trade and other payables	(12.7)
Amounts due to related companies	(23.1)
Goodwill on acquisition	2.2
Total purchase consideration	46.0
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(30.0)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary	16.0

The impact of the finalisation of the PPA exercise is disclosed in Note 17(ii).

The revenue and net loss of the acquired subsidiary included in the consolidated income statement of the Group for the period from 1 December 2015 to 31 December 2015 amounted to RM4.3 million and RM2.0 million, respectively. Had the acquisition taken effect on 1 January 2015, the revenue and net loss of the acquired subsidiary included in the consolidated income statement of the Group would have been RM57.5 million and RM20.9 million, respectively. These amounts have been determined using the Group's accounting policies.

(b) Acquisition of business

On 11 September 2014, BB Entertainment Ltd ("BBEL"), an indirect 78%-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement to acquire land from RAV Bahamas Limited, a non-controlling shareholder of BBEL, for a cash consideration of RM44.7 million. The transaction was completed on 12 February 2015. The Group considers the acquisition of land and certain properties with restaurants as an acquisition of business and accordingly had accounted the acquisition as a business combination under MFRS 3 "Business Combinations".

The PPA exercise for acquisition of business was completed during the financial year. The finalised fair values are as follows:

	Fair value
Purchase consideration, representing net cash outflow of acquisition	44.7
Fair value of land acquired	(97.1)
Gain arising from acquisition of business	(52.4)

The impact of the finalisation of the PPA exercise is disclosed in Note 14(iv).

The fair value of the land acquired had been determined based on the valuation by independent professional valuer. The excess of fair value of the land which includes business acquired and purchase consideration represents gain from bargain purchase. This gain has been credited to and recorded as other income in profit or loss during the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Genting Malaysia Berhad ("the Company") is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"). The registered office of the Company is located at 24th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur.

The Company is involved in a tourist resort business at Genting Highlands and its principal activities cover leisure and hospitality services, which comprise gaming, hotel, entertainment and amusement.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries include operation of casinos, leisure and hospitality services, property investment and management, investments, tours and travel related services, provision of sales and marketing services and information technology related services.

Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and an associate are set out in Note 40 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. It also requires Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group and the Company's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Directors' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

Judgements and Estimations

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management makes judgements and estimations that can significantly affect the amount recognised in the financial statements. These judgements and estimations include:

(i) Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

The Group tests goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives for impairment annually in accordance with its accounting policy. The calculations require the use of estimates as set out in Note 17.

 (ii) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, licences with definite useful lives and investments in subsidiaries

The Group tests property, plant and equipment, investment properties, licences with definite useful lives and investments in subsidiaries for impairment if there is any objective evidence of impairment in accordance with the respective accounting policies. The calculations require the use of estimates as set out in Notes 14, 16, 17 and 18.

(iii) Impairment of promissory notes issued by Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe ("the Tribe")

The Group tests promissory notes issued by the Tribe for impairment if there is any objective evidence of impairment in accordance with its accounting policy. The impairment assessment is judgemental as disclosed in Note 21.

(iv) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for tax based on estimates of assessment of the tax liability due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax, deferred tax provisions and tax recoverable balance in the period in which such determination is made.

(v) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised. This involves judgement regarding the future financial performance of a particular entity in which the deferred tax assets have been recognised. Judgement is also involved in the recognition of deferred tax assets for US entities whose unutilised losses are subject to an expiration period of 20 years.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective

The Group and the Company have applied the following amendments for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2016:

- Amendments to MFRS 116 and MFRS 138 "Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation"
- Amendments to MFRS 101 "Presentation of Financial Statements" Disclosure Initiative
- Amendments to MFRS 10, 12 & 128 "Investment Entities - Applying the Consolidation Exception"
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2012 2014 Cycle
- Amendments to MFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements -Accounting for Acquisition of Interests in Joint Operations"

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current or prior year and are not likely to affect future periods.

Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2017. None of these are expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company, except the following set out below:

- Amendments to MFRS 107 "Statement of Cash Flows"

 Disclosure Initiative (effective from 1 January 2017) introduce an additional disclosure on changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
- Amendments to MFRS 112 "Income Taxes" Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (effective from 1 January 2017) clarify the requirements for recognising deferred tax assets on unrealised losses arising from deductible temporary difference on asset carried at fair value.

In addition, in evaluating whether an entity will have sufficient taxable profits in future periods against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised, the amendments require an entity to compare the deductible temporary differences with future taxable profits that excludes tax deductions resulting from the reversal of those temporary differences.

The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

• MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective from 1 January 2018) will replace MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

MFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model in MFRS 139 and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are always measured at fair value through profit or loss with an irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI (provided the instrument is not held for trading). A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest.

For liabilities, the standard retains most of the MFRS 139 requirements. These include amortised cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in OCI rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

MFRS 9 introduces an expected credit loss model on impairment for all financial assets that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in MFRS 139. The expected credit loss model is forward-looking and eliminates the need for a trigger event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

• MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (effective from 1 January 2018) replaces MFRS 118 "Revenue" and MFRS 111 "Construction Contracts" and related interpretations. The core principles in MFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service, and thus has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits from the good or service.

A new five-step process is applied before revenue can be recognised:

- Identify contracts with customers;
- Identify the separate performance obligations;
- Determine the transaction price of the contract;
- Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognise the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

31 December 2016

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2017. None of these are expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company, except the following set out below (cont'd):

Key provisions of the new standard are as follows:

- Any bundled goods or services that are distinct must be separately recognised, and any discounts or rebates on the contract price must generally be allocated to the separate elements.
- If the consideration varies, minimum amounts of revenue must be recognised if they are not at significant risk of reversal.
- The point at which revenue is able to be recognised may shift: some revenue which is currently recognised at a point in time at the end of a contract may have to be recognised over the contract term and vice versa.
- There are new specific rules on licences, warranties, non-refundable upfront fees, and consignment arrangements.
- As with any new standard, there are also increased disclosures.
- MFRS 16 "Leases" (effective from 1 January 2019) supersedes MFRS 117 "Leases" and the related interpretations.

Under MFRS 16, a lease is a contract (or part of a contract) that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

MFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases by the lessee as either finance leases (on balance sheet) or operating leases (off balance sheet). MFRS 16 requires a lessee to recognise a "right-of-use" of the underlying asset and a lease liability reflecting future lease payments for most leases.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated in accordance with the principles in MFRS 116 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and the lease liability is accreted over time with interest expense recognised in the income statement.

For lessors, MFRS 16 retains most of the requirements in MFRS 117. Lessors continue to classify all leases as either operating leases or finance leases and account for them differently.

The adoption of MFRS 9, MFRS 15 and MFRS 16 will result in changes in accounting policies. The Group and the Company are in the process of making an assessment of the potential impact of these standards on the financial statements.

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group:

Basis of Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement and fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree on an acquisitionby-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, any gain or loss arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with MFRS 139 either in profit or loss or as a change to OCI. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2016

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

(a) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

(b) Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in equity attributable to owners of the Group.

(c) Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which there is contractually agreed sharing of control by the Group with one or more parties, where decisions about the relevant activities relating to the joint arrangement require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The classification of a joint arrangement as a joint operation or a joint venture depends upon the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the joint ventures have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the joint operators have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

The Group's interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position. Under the equity method, the investment in a joint venture is initially recognised at cost, and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of post-acquisition profits or losses of the joint venture in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in OCI of the joint venture in OCI. Dividends received or receivable from a joint venture are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint venture, including any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(d) Associates

Associates are entities in which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associates but not control over those policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. Equity accounting involves recognising in profit or loss the Group's share of the associates' results and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in OCI with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. Equity accounting is discontinued when the carrying amount of the investment in an associate (including any other unsecured receivables) reaches zero, unless the Group has incurred obligation or made payment on behalf of the associate.

The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition. See impairment policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the assets transferred.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in profit or loss.

The cost of acquiring additional stake in an associate is added to the carrying amount of the associate. This is the deemed cost of the Group's investment in the associate for applying equity accounting. Goodwill arising on the purchase of additional stake is computed using the fair value information at the date the additional interest is purchased. The previously held interest is not remeasured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2016

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

(d) Associates (cont'd)

Where necessary, in applying the equity method, adjustments have been made to the financial statements of associates to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

When the Group ceases significant influence, investments in associates are derecognised. Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at its fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when significant influence is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

The amounts due from subsidiaries of which the Company does not expect repayment in the foreseeable future are considered as part of the Company's investments in the subsidiaries.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. See accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that:

- i) are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes; and
- ii) are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss where applicable.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Cost also includes borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. See accounting policy note on borrowings. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period that they are incurred.

The depreciable amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the cost less its residual value. The residual value is the estimated amount that the Group expects to obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated cost to disposal, if the asset was already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Freehold land and property, plant and equipment which are under construction are not depreciated. Depreciation on assets under construction commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Leasehold land classified as finance lease commences amortisation from the time when the land interest becomes available for its intended use. Amortisation on leasehold land classified as finance lease and depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold land classified as finance lease	51 to 99 years
Buildings and improvements	2 to 50 years
Plant, equipment and vehicles	2 to 50 years
Aircrafts, sea vessels and improvements	2 to 20 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed annually and revised if appropriate.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. See accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in profit or loss.

Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of investments in land and buildings that are held for long-term rental yield and/or for capital appreciation and are not occupied by the Group. It is initially measured at cost, including direct transaction costs and borrowing costs if the investment properties meet the definition of qualifying asset.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Investment Properties (cont'd)

The Group adopted the cost model to measure all its investment properties. Investment in freehold land is stated at cost. Leasehold land is amortised using the straight-line method over the lease period. Other investment properties are measured at depreciated cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation for other investment properties is calculated using a straight-line method to allocate the cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold land	51 to 97 years
Buildings and improvements	2 to 50 years

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Investment properties are derecognised either when it has been disposed of or when the investment properties are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. See accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in profit or loss.

Land Held for Property Development

Land held for property development consists of land on which no significant development work has been undertaken or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified as non-current asset and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the acquisition cost and cost incurred on land improvements.

Financial Assets

(a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the nature of the asset and the purpose for

which the asset was acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. Set out below are the major classifications of financial assets of the Group:

(i) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the assets within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. If collection of the amounts is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in "trade and other receivables", "other non-current assets", "amounts due from subsidiaries and other related companies" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position (see accounting policy note on receivables).

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

There are two subcategories: financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period; otherwise, they are presented as non-current assets.

(b) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2016

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Financial Assets (cont'd)

(b) Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented in profit or loss within other income/expense in the financial year in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in fair value of monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. The translation differences on monetary securities are recognised in profit or loss; translation differences on nonmonetary securities are recognised in OCI. Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in OCI.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in profit or loss as "gains and losses from investment securities".

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models, making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

(c) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is taken as evidence that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss - is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through profit or loss in the subsequent period.

Intangible Assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises from a business combination and represents the excess of the aggregate of fair value of consideration transferred, the amount of any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date. If the fair value of consideration transferred, the amount of non-controlling interest and the fair value of previously held interest in the acquiree are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree, the resulting gain is recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of annual impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cashgenerating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Intangible Assets (cont'd)

(b) Licences

Casino licences - indefinite lives

The Group capitalises purchased casino licences. The amount capitalised is the difference between the price paid for a casino including the associated licence and the fair value of a similar property without a casino licence. Casino licences have indefinite useful lives as there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the licences are expected to generate cash inflows. Each licence is reviewed annually for impairment and as such is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Purchased licences - definite lives

The Group capitalises purchased licences. The licences, which have definite useful lives, are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost is amortised using the straight line method over its estimated useful lives of 30 to 40 years.

The amortisation period and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when changes arise. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of licences are assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

(c) Trademarks

Trademarks are stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Trademarks have an indefinite useful life as it is maintained through continuous marketing and upgrading. Trademarks are tested annually for impairment. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of trademarks are assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

(d) Casino Concession Agreement

Casino concession agreement is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the term of the concession agreement periods. The amortisation period and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when changes arise. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of concession agreement is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than inventories, assets arising from construction contracts, property development activities, deferred tax assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, an impairment review is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the Group also:

- (a) tests intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or intangible assets not yet available for use, if any, for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount; and
- (b) tests goodwill acquired in a business combination, if any, for impairment annually.

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flows. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units).

An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is used to reduce the revaluation surplus.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent of previously recognised impairment losses for the same asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal shall be treated as a revaluation increase. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill shall not be reversed.

Construction Contracts

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contract is recognised as other income and other expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at each reporting date ("percentage of completion method"), as measured by the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date to the estimated total contract costs.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Construction Contracts (cont'd)

Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

The Group presents as an asset the gross amount due from customers for contract work for all contracts in progress for which costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceed progress billings and is shown as trade and other receivables. The Group presents as a liability the gross amount due to customers for contract work for all contracts in progress for which progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses).

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes, where relevant, appropriate proportions of overheads and is determined on a weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The cost of unsold properties comprises cost associated with the acquisition of land, direct costs and an appropriate proportion of allocated costs attributable to property development activities.

Non-Current Assets held-for-sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the noncurrent asset is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. An impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent of previously recognised impairment losses for the same asset. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances, deposits, money market instruments and other short term (with original maturities of 3 months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Payables

Payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group assumes substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are classified as finance leases. The Group adopts the following accounting policy in respect of accounting by a lessee.

Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings. The interest element of the finance charge incurred on qualifying assets are capitalised until the assets are ready for their intended use after which such expense is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance lease is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Operating Leases

(a) Accounting for Lessee

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessors) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(b) Accounting for Lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Lease incentives are recognised as other receivables where such incentives are provided by the Group and recognised net of lease income in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Contingent rents are recognised as income in profit or loss when earned.

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets to another entity or to exchange financial assets or liabilities with another entity that are potentially unfavourable to the issuer.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares, options or for the acquisition of a business are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.

Treasury Shares

A purchase by the Company of its own equity shares is accounted for under the treasury stock method. Under this method, the shares purchased and held as treasury shares is measured and carried at the cost of purchase (including any directly attributable incremental external costs, net of tax). On presentation in the statement of financial position, the carrying amount of the treasury shares is offset against equity. Where treasury shares are distributed as share dividends, the cost of the treasury shares is applied in the reduction of the share premium account or the distributable reserves, or both. Where treasury shares are reissued by re-sale in the open market, the difference between the sales consideration and the carrying amount of the treasury shares is shown as a movement in equity. As treasury shares, the rights attached to voting, dividends and participation in other distribution are suspended.

Shares Held for Employee Share Scheme("ESS")

The Group's ESS is administered by a share trust which is consolidated in the Group's financial statements. Shares held by the trust and yet to be issued to employees at the end of the reporting date are shown as shares held for ESS. On presentation in the statement of financial position, the carrying amount of the shares held for ESS is offset against equity.

Borrowings

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the amount recorded as borrowings and the associated redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings.

Costs incurred on borrowings to finance qualifying assets are capitalised until the assets are ready for their intended use after which such expenses are charged to profit or loss. All other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially at fair value plus transactions costs and thereafter, at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period and the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisations recognised.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Group does not recognise a contingent asset or contingent liability other than those arising from business combinations, but discloses its existence in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. When a change in the probability of an outflow of economic resources occurs and the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision. However, contingent liabilities do not include financial guarantee contracts.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise contingent assets but discloses its existence where inflow of economic benefits is probable, but not virtually certain. When inflow of economic resources is virtually certain, the asset is recognised.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as finance cost.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits received under it.

Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Income Taxes

(a) Current taxation

Current taxation is determined according to the tax laws of each jurisdiction in which the Group operates and includes all taxes based upon the taxable income and is measured using the tax rates which are applicable at the end of the reporting period.

(b) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full, using liability method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their related tax bases. However, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Tax benefits from investment tax allowance and customised incentive granted under the East Coast Economic Region are recognised when the tax credit is utilised and no deferred tax asset is recognised on the unutilised tax benefits.

Deferred and income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Employee Benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits include wages, salaries, bonus, social security contributions and annual leave. These benefits are accrued when incurred and are measured on an undiscounted basis.

(b) Post employment benefits

Post employment benefits include defined contribution plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. These benefits are accrued when incurred and are measured on an undiscounted basis.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Employee Benefits (cont'd)

(c) Long term employee benefits

Long term employee benefits include retirement gratuities payable under a retirement gratuity scheme which was established in 1991 by the Board of Directors for Executives and Executive Directors of the Company and certain subsidiaries. The level of retirement gratuities payable is determined by the Board of Directors in relation to services rendered and it does not take into account of the employee's performance to be rendered in the later years up to the retirement and the gratuity is a vested benefit when the employee reaches retirement age.

The present value of the retirement gratuities is determined by discounting the amount payable by reference to market yields at the date of the statement of financial position on high quality corporate bonds which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. Employee turnover is also factored in arriving at the level of the retirement gratuities payable. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Such retirement gratuities payable are classified as current liabilities where it is probable that a payment will be made within the next twelve months and also provided that the amount has been approved for payment by the Board of Directors.

(d) Employee share scheme

For equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, the fair value of employee services rendered in exchange for the grant of the shares is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The total amount to be expensed in profit or loss over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of shares granted at the grant date and the number of shares vested by vesting date. At each reporting date, the Group will revise its estimates of the number of shares that are expected to be vested and recognise the impact of this revision in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognised upon delivery of products or performance of services, net of goods and services tax, returns, rebates and discounts and amounts collected on behalf of third parties and after eliminating revenue within the Group.

Gaming revenue represents net house takings, which is the aggregate of wins and losses arising from gaming play. Revenue is reported after deduction of goods and services tax, rebates and loyalty points awarded to customers. The casino license in Malaysia is renewable every three months.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Investment and interest income are recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings and accrued as a liability in the financial year in which the obligation to pay is established.

Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. However, exchange differences are deferred in OCI when they arose from qualifying cash flow or net investment hedges or are attributable to items that form part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as availablefor-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets, such as equities classified as available-for-sale, are included in the available-for-sale reserve as OCI.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Foreign Currency Translation (cont'd)

(b) Transactions and balances (cont'd)

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in OCI.

(c) Group companies

On consolidation, the results and financial position of all the Group's entities which have a different functional currency from that of the Group's presentation currency are translated into the Group's presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from business combinations, for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of each reporting period;
- (ii) income and expenses for each profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and the expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of OCI.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in OCI. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, such exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. Fair value changes on interest rate swaps, forward foreign currency exchange contracts and other derivatives that are not designated or do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in profit or loss within fair value gains/losses on derivative financial instruments when the changes arise.

The carrying amount of the derivative designated as a hedge is presented as a non-current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is more than 12 months and as a current asset or liability if the remaining expected life of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The fair value changes on the effective portion of interest rate swaps, forward foreign currency exchange contracts and other derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve. The fair value changes on the ineffective portion are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The cash flow hedge reserve arising from fair value changes of interest rate swap is reclassified to profit or loss when the interest expenses on the borrowings is recognised in profit or loss unless the amount transferred can be capitalised as part of the cost of a self constructed asset, in which case, both the reclassification and interest expense are capitalised.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold or is terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in cash flow hedge reserve is immediately reclassified to profit or loss within fair value gains/losses on derivative financial instruments.

Segmental Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decisionmaker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the "Chairman and Chief Executive" and "President and Chief Operating Officer" of the Company.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's overall financial risk management objective is to optimise the value creation for shareholders. The Group seeks to minimise the potential adverse impacts arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates and the unpredictability of the financial markets.

The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board of Directors and do not trade in financial instruments as a business activity. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews conducted at all significant operational units. This process is further enhanced by effective internal controls, a comprehensive insurance programme and adherence to the financial risk management policies.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Group are as follows:

Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk when the Company and its subsidiaries enter into transactions that are not denominated in their functional currencies. The Group attempts to significantly limit its exposure for committed transactions by entering into forward foreign currency exchange contracts within the constraints of market and government regulations.

The Group's principal net foreign currency exposure mainly relates to the United States Dollars ("USD"), Euro ("EUR"), Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD") and Singapore Dollars ("SGD").

The Group's exposure to foreign currencies as at the reporting date is as follows:

	USD RM'm	EUR RM'm	HKD RM'm	SGD RM'm	Others RM'm	Total RM'm
31 December 2016						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	589.3	11.8	20.1	30.7	0.1	652.0
Other non-current assets	898.4		-			898.4
	1,487.7	11.8	20.1	30.7	0.1	1,550.4
Financial liability						
Trade and other payables	(30.5)	(3.6)	-	-	-	(34.1)
Net currency exposure	1,457.2	8.2	20.1	30.7	0.1	1,516.3
31 December 2015 Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	810.9	46.7	20.5	26.3	0.2	904.6
Restricted cash	45.6	-	-	-	-	45.6
Trade and other receivables	649.4	-	-	-	-	649.4
	1,505.9	46.7	20.5	26.3	0.2	1,599.6
Financial liability						(10.0)
Trade and other payables	(9.5)	(7.1)	-	-	-	(16.6)
Net currency exposure	1,496.4	39.6	20.5	26.3	0.2	1,583.0

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

Foreign currency exchange risk (cont'd)

The Company's exposure to foreign currencies as at the reporting date is as follows:

	USD RM'm	EUR RM'm	HKD RM'm	SGD RM'm	Others RM'm	Total RM'm
31 December 2016						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	573.6	10.8	14.2	22.9	0.1	621.6
Amounts due from subsidiaries	124.3	-	0.5	0.3	29.1	154.2
	697.9	10.8	14.7	23.2	29.2	775.8
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	(30.5)	(3.6)	-	-	-	(34.1)
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(15.8)	-	-	-	-	(15.8)
	(46.3)	(3.6)	-	-	-	(49.9)
Net currency exposure	651.6	7.2	14.7	23.2	29.2	725.9
31 December 2015						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	810.1	45.9	20.4	18.2	0.2	894.8
Amounts due from subsidiaries	118.8	-0.0	0.5	1.6	33.7	154.6
	928.9	45.9	20.9	19.8	33.9	1,049.4
						.,
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	(9.5)	(7.1)	-	-	-	(16.6)
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(15.5)	-	-	-	-	(15.5)
	(25.0)	(7.1)	-	-	-	(32.1)
Net currency exposure	903.9	38.8	20.9	19.8	33.9	1,017.3

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's and the Company's profit after tax and equity to 10% (2015: 10%) strengthening of the respective foreign currency in USD, EUR, HKD and SGD against RM, with all other variables held constant:

2016 USD against RM EUR against RM HKD against RM SGD against RM	Group Increase Profit after tax 145.7 0.8 2.0 3.1	Company Increase Profit after tax 65.2 0.7 1.5 2.3
2015 USD against RM EUR against RM HKD against RM SGD against RM	149.6 4.0 2.1 2.6	90.4 3.9 2.1 2.0

A 10% (2015: 10%) weakening of the above currencies against the RM would have the equal but opposite effect to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks arise mainly from the Group's borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Debt securities at fixed rate expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

The Group manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting the borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates.

Under the interest rate swaps, the Group agrees with financial institutions to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between the fixed contract rates and floating-rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

Interest rate risk (cont'd)

As at 31 December 2016, the Group's outstanding variable rates borrowings denominated in GBP and USD of which hedges have not been entered into amounted to RM1,567.3 million (2015: RM1,806.1 million). If the GBP and USD annual interest rates increase/decrease by 1% (2015: 1%) respectively and all other variables including tax and base lending rates being held constant, the profit after tax will be lower/higher by RM15.4 million (2015: RM13.4 million) as a result of higher/lower interest expense on these borrowings.

Price risk

In the previous financial year, the Group was exposed to equity securities price risk from its investment in quoted securities classified as available-for-sale financial assets. These securities were listed in Singapore. The Group's investment in these securities was disposed of in the current financial year (see Note 25(ii)).

As at 31 December 2015, if the price for equity securities listed in Singapore change by 1% and all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the impact on equity will be as follows:

2015 Group

- increase by 1%

19.7

A 1% decrease in the price of the equity securities would have the equal but opposite effect to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Credit risk

Financial assets that potentially subject the Group's exposure to credit risk arises mainly from sales made on deferred credit terms, cash and cash equivalents, deposits with financial institutions, money market instruments, income fund and investments in the unquoted preference shares of a Malaysian corporation as well as promissory notes issued by the Tribe.

Receivables are presented net of allowance for impairment. Credit risk with respect to receivables is limited as the Group does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty other than the Group's investment in promissory notes issued by the Tribe. The Group's credit risks are minimised through effective monitoring of receivables and suspension of sales to customers whose accounts exceed the stipulated credit terms. Credit limits are set and credit history is reviewed to minimise potential losses.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, money market instruments and income fund are placed with creditworthy financial institutions and the risks arising thereof are minimised in view of the financial strength of these financial institutions. To minimise the Group's counterparty risk, the Group enters into derivative transactions only with creditworthy financial institutions. The Group also seeks to invest cash assets safely and profitably and buys insurance to protect itself against insurable risks. In this regard, counterparties are assessed for credit risk and limits are set to minimise any potential losses.

(i) Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding other non-current assets and trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 21 and Note 23 respectively. Deposits with banks and other financial institutions and investment securities that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

(ii) Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are past due but not impaired is disclosed in Note 23.

(iii) Financial assets that are past due and impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are past due and impaired is disclosed in Note 23.

Apart from those disclosed above, the other financial assets are neither past due nor impaired.

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instrument is the carrying amount of that class of financial instrument presented on the statements of financial position, except as follows:

	Company			
	2016 2015			
Corporate guarantee provided				
to financial institutions on				
subsidiaries' facilities	3,140.6	3,359.1		

Liquidity risk

The Group is prudent in its liquidity risk management to minimise the mismatch of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's cash flow is reviewed regularly to ensure that the Group is able to settle its commitments when they fall due.

Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated for Group purposes. The Group monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration of the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance and compliance with internal ratio targets.

Generally, surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above the balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Company. The Company invests surplus cash in interest bearing accounts, money market deposits and marketable instruments, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned cash flows of the Group.

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4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The table below analyses the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period in the statements of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Group				
31 December 2016				
Derivative financial instruments - hedged	4.0	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,612.7	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,265.1	232.5	2,164.3	1,532.1
Amount due to holding company	19.9	-	-	-
Amounts due to other related companies	162.0	-	-	-
	4,063.7	232.5	2,164.3	1,532.1
31 December 2015				
Derivative financial instruments - hedged	3.4	1.5	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,597.4	-	-	-
Borrowings	946.7	1,165.8	1,858.6	1,595.8
Amount due to holding company	21.8	-	-	-
Amount due to other related companies	158.2	-	-	-
	3,727.5	1,167.3	1,858.6	1,595.8
Company				
31 December 2016				
Trade and other payables	1,507.5 19.8	-	-	-
Amount due to holding company Amounts due to subsidiaries	19.0	-	-	-
- Current	283.8	_	_	_
- Non-current	113.2	113.2	1,372.5	1,532.1
Amounts due to other related companies	36.6	-	-	-
Financial guarantee liabilities	740.6	-	-	-
	2,701.5	113.2	1,372.5	1,532.1
31 December 2015				
Trade and other payables	1,336.2	-	-	-
Amount due to holding company Amounts due to subsidiaries	21.8	-	-	-
- Current	256.6	_	-	-
- Non-current	113.2	113.2	1,422.0	1,595.8
Amounts due to other related companies	45.4	-	-	-
Financial guarantee liabilities	959.1			
	2,732.3	113.2	1,422.0	1,595.8

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the Group continues as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or dispose assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total capital. Total debt is calculated as total borrowings (including "current and non-current borrowings" as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position). Total capital is calculated as the sum of total equity and total debt.

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4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

Capital risk management (cont'd)

The gearing ratios at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 were as follows:

	(Group
	2016	2015
Total debt	4,326.6	4,624.9
Total equity	19,745.4	19,106.4
Total capital	24,072.0	23,731.3
Gearing ratio	18%	19%

The Group was in compliance with financial debt covenants imposed by the financial institutions for the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

Fair value measurement

The financial instruments carried at fair value are categorised into different levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Group				
31 December 2016				
Financial assets Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss Available-for-sale financial assets Derivative financial instruments	10.8 - -	- 550.0 3.1	- 102.9 -	10.8 652.9 3.1
Total assets	10.8	553.1	102.9	666.8
Financial liability Derivative financial instruments		4.0	-	4.0
31 December 2015 Financial assets Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss Available-for-sale financial assets Assets classified as held for sale Total assets	8.1 - 1,973.9 1,982.0	647.1 647.1	2.1 	8.1 649.2 1,973.9 2,631.2
Financial liability Derivative financial instruments		4.9	-	4.9
Company 31 December 2016 Available-for-sale financial assets Derivative financial instruments	-	350.0 <u>3.1</u> 353.1	2.1 2.1	352.1 3.1 355.2
31 December 2015 Available-for-sale financial assets		350.0	2.1	352.1

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

Fair value measurement (cont'd)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to determine the fair value of the instruments are observable, these instruments are classified under Level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, these instruments are classified under Level 3.

Information on the valuation techniques used to value financial instruments are disclosed in Notes 19, 26 and 36.

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during the financial year (2015: No transfer).

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 financial instruments for the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Available-for-sale financial assets				
At 1 January	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.7
Additions	-	0.4	-	0.4
Transfer from Level 2	100.8	-	-	-
At 31 December	102.9	2.1	2.1	2.1

The Group's unquoted equity investment in a foreign corporation is measured at fair value at each reporting date based on discounted cash flow analysis. As it is unquoted, the fair value cannot be obtained directly from quoted market price or indirectly using valuation techniques supported by observable market data, therefore, it is within Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS

The segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The performance of the operating segments is based on a measure of adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA"). This measurement basis excludes the effects of non-recurring items from the operating segments, such as reversal of previously recognised impairment losses/impairment losses, pre-opening expenses, gain/loss on disposal of assets and assets written off. Interest income is not included in the result for each operating segment.

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets, trade and other receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and cash and cash equivalents. Segment assets exclude interest bearing instruments, joint ventures, associates and deferred tax assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities. Segment liabilities exclude interest bearing instruments, deferred tax liabilities and tax payables as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

The Group is organised into the following main business segments:

Leisure & Hospitality - this segment comprises integrated resort activities which include the gaming, hotel, entertainment and amusement, tours and travel related services and other supporting services. The contribution from non-gaming operations is not significant.

Properties - this segment is involved in property developments, property investment and management.

All other immaterial business segments including investments in equities, training services, reinsurance services, utilities services and information technology related services are aggregated and disclosed under "Investments and Others" as they are not of sufficient size to be reported separately.

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5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (cont'd)

The segment analysis of the Group is set out below:

		Leisure &	Hospitality		_		
			United		-		
			States of America				
2016		United	and			Investments	6
Group	Malaysia	Kingdom	Bahamas	Total	Properties	& Others	Total
Revenue				_			
Total revenue	5,778.7	1,816.3	1,365.0	8,960.0	80.8	165.7	9,206.5
Inter segment	(155.5)	-	-	(155.5)	(13.3)	(106.1)	(274.9)
External	5,623.2	1,816.3	1,365.0	8,804.5	67.5	59.6	8,931.6
<u>Results</u>							
Adjusted EBITDA	1,942.4	260.4	191.5	2,394.3	11.0	27.5	2,432.8
Pre-opening expenses	(44.3)	(0.5)	(4.7)	(49.5)	-	-	(49.5)
Property, plant and equipment written off	(3.4)	(13.5)	(4.0)	(20.9)	-	(0.1)	(21.0)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property							
plant and equipment	0.1	-	(6.6)	(6.5)	43.6	0.1	37.2
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,272.9	1,272.9
Reversal of previously recognised		49.2		49.2			49.2
impairment losses Impairment losses	(0.2)	49.2 (5.4)	-	(5.6)	(5.0)	-	49.2 (10.6)
Others	- (0.2)	(3.4)	17.2	15.0	(0.0)	_	15.0
		()					
EBITDA	1,894.6	288.0	193.4	2,376.0	49.6	1,300.4	3,726.0
Depreciation and amortisation	(386.4)	(149.3)	(232.0)	(767.7)	(29.5)	(3.5)	(800.7)
Interest income							235.7
Finance costs							(70.4)
Profit before taxation							3,090.6
Taxation							(289.9)
Profit for the financial year							2,800.7
<u>Assets</u>				I			
Segment assets	9,065.4	4,624.3	5,565.8	19,255.5	2,656.1	1,055.4	22,967.0
Interest bearing instruments							4,687.6
Unallocated corporate assets							239.8
Total assets							27,894.4
Liabilities Segment liabilities	(1 040 5)	(401 7)	(502.5)	(0, 700, 7)	(00.6)	(210.4)	(2 1 4 4 7)
Interest bearing instruments	(1,848.5)	(421.7)	(523.5)	(2,793.7)	(38.6)	(312.4)	(3,144.7) (4,326.6)
Unallocated corporate liabilities							(4,320.0) (677.7)
Total liabilities							(8,149.0)
Other disclosures							(0,11010)
Capital expenditure incurred*	2,584.4	103.4	395.8	3,083.6	0.6	4.0	3,088.2
Other significant non-cash items:	_,			-,	0.0		-,
- charges	33.1	18.9	84.0	136.0	5.1	0.1	141.2
- credits	-	(49.2)	-	(49.2)	-	(5.7)	(54.9)
		()		()		(<i>)</i>	(

* Includes capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment and investment properties.

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5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (cont'd)

The segment analysis of the Group is set out below (cont'd):

		Leisure &	Hospitality		_		
2015 Group	Malaysia	United Kingdom	United States of America and Bahamas	Total	Properties	Investments & Others	Total
	ivialay3ia	Ringdom	Danamas	TOTAL	r roperties	d Others	iotai
<u>Revenue</u> Total revenue Inter segment	5,602.0 (25.4)	1,350.2	1,288.2	8,240.4 (25.4)	86.9 (13.0)	252.8 (145.8)	8,580.1 (184.2)
External	5,576.6	1,350.2	1,288.2	8,215.0	73.9	107.0	8,395.9
<u>Results</u> Adjusted EBITDA	1,930.8	(124.2)	112.8	1,919.4	20.5	366.5	2,306.4
Pre-opening expenses Property, plant and equipment written off	(17.7)	(56.8)	(11.1) (2.2)	(85.6)	-	-	(85.6) (10.0)
Net loss on disposal of property plant and equipment	-	-	(0.5)	(0.5)	-	-	(0.5)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	3.7
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses Impairment losses	0.1	12.5	- (27.3)	12.6 (27.3)	11.7	-	24.3 (27.3)
Others	-	-	(84.7)	(84.7)	-	28.7	(56.0)
EBITDA Depreciation and amortisation Interest income	1,905.8 (323.2)	(168.9) (122.9)	(13.0) (212.2)	1,723.9 (658.3)	32.2 (21.2)	398.9 (4.6)	2,155.0 (684.1) 95.0
Finance costs Profit before taxation Taxation Profit for the financial year]			(35.9) 1,530.0 (287.0) 1,243.0
<u>Assets</u> Segment assets Interest bearing instruments Unallocated corporate assets	6,669.0	5,389.0	5,707.7	17,765.7	2,684.3	3,186.3	23,636.3 3,587.1 297.4
Total assets <u>Liabilities</u>							27,520.8
Segment liabilities Interest bearing instruments Unallocated corporate liabilities Total liabilities	(1,664.7)	(480.2)	(487.2)	(2,632.1)	(95.0)	(304.4)	(3,031.5) (4,624.9) (758.0) (8,414.4)
Other disclosures Capital expenditure incurred*	1,990.9	389.3	533.3	2,913.5	0.4	2.6	2,916.5
Other significant non-cash items: - charges - credits	21.5 (0.5)	0.4 (12.5)	166.7 -	188.6 (13.0)	0.1 (11.7)	132.8 (0.1)	321.5 (24.8)

* Includes capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment and investment properties.

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (cont'd)

Geographical information

Revenue and non-current assets information based on geographical location of customers and assets respectively are as follows:

	Revenue		Non-Current Assets	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Malaysia	5,706.8	5,707.3	8,640.4	6,429.7
United Kingdom	1,821.6	1,359.7	4,694.2	5,419.1
United States of America and Bahamas	1,403.2	1,328.9	6,474.6	6,471.5
	8,931.6	8,395.9	19,809.2	18,320.3

Geographically, the main business segments of the Group are concentrated in Malaysia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America and Bahamas.

Non-current assets information presented above consist of non-current assets other than financial instruments, associate, joint venture and deferred tax assets as presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

There are no revenues derived from transactions with a single external customer that amount to 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

6. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Rendering of services:				
Leisure & hospitality	8,804.5	8,215.0	5,384.0	5,316.5
Rental and properties management income	67.5	73.9	-	-
Other services	52.9	42.7	-	-
Investment income	6.7	64.3	186.0	29.3
	8,931.6	8,395.9	5,570.0	5,345.8

7. COST OF SALES

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	218.6	217.7	88.1	86.8
Cost of services and other operating costs	6,230.4	6,135.8	3,564.2	3,537.1
	6,449.0	6,353.5	3,652.3	3,623.9

Included in the other operating costs are gaming expenses amounting to RM1,816.0 million (2015: RM1,738.3 million) for the Group and RM1,567.9 million (2015: RM1,699.7 million) for the Company.

8. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation has been determined after inclusion of the following charges and credits:

Property, plant and equipment written off 21.0 10.0 2	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment661.1567.2266Depreciation of investment properties20.020.50Property, plant and equipment written off21.010.02	2 - . 8 6.4
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment661.1567.2266Depreciation of investment properties20.020.50Property, plant and equipment written off21.010.02	2 - . 8 6.4
Depreciation of investment properties20.020.50Property, plant and equipment written off21.010.02	.8 6.4
Property, plant and equipment written off 21.0 10.0 2	
	.3 0.1
Amortisation of intangible assets 119.6 96.4	
Impairment losses:	
- Property, plant and equipment (Note 14) 0.2 27.3	
- Investment properties (Note 16) 5.0 -	
- Intangible assets (Note 17) 5.4 -	
- Investments in subsidiaries (Note 18) - 58	.0 -
Impairment losses on receivables 80.1 -	
Fair value loss on financial asset at fair value through	
profit or loss - 0.7	
Hire of aircraft and equipment 38.6 13.1 0	.3 0.3
Rental of land and buildings 78.2 73.6 0	6 0.6
Deferred expenses written off - 137.1	
Directors' remuneration excluding estimated monetary	
value of benefits-in-kind (Note 10) 92.1 76.8 92	1 76.8
Audit and audit related fees:	
	.9 0.8
- Payable to member firms of	
PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited 4.7 5.6	
- Payable to other auditors 1.3 0.9	
Finance costs:	
- Interest on borrowings 168.3 80.7 113	
	.5 0.2
- Less: capitalised costs (Note 14) (92.6) (29.1) (92	
- Less: interest income earned (21.1) (24.4) (21	
Finance costs charged to profit or loss 70.4 35.9	
Provision for onerous lease (Note 32) 62.6 24.0	
	.6 -
Construction costs 249	.7 -
Charges by holding company:	•
- Licensing fees 195.5 198.7 192	.6 195.8
- Management fees 0.4 0.4	
	.5 5.7
Charges by other related companies:	• 410.0
- Management fees 425.8 422.7 412	3 410.0
- Licensing fees 83.1 69.3	
	.4 0.4
Charges by subsidiaries:	
- Management fees - 7	
- Service fees - 13	
- Hire of equipment 7	
- Rental of land and buildings 62	
- Transportation services - 92	
- Commissions 27	8 33.4

8. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (cont'd)

Profit before taxation has been determined after inclusion of the following charges and credits (cont'd):

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Credits:				
Interest income	235.7	95.0	47.4	23.3
Rental income from land and buildings	140.3	141.4	24.6	16.4
Rental of equipment	3.7	1.5	0.1	0.1
Fair value gain on financial asset at				
fair value through profit or loss	2.2	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	1,272.9	3.7	-	-
Investment income	27.6	84.7	13.3	12.7
Gain arising from acquisition of business	-	52.4	-	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	37.2	-	-	-
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses:				
- Property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	26.4	1.8	-	-
- Investment properties (Note 16)	-	11.7	-	-
- Intangible assets (Note 17)	22.8	10.8	-	-
Reversal of impairment losses on receivables	-	0.4	-	-
Net foreign currency exchange gains - realised	-	161.3	-	124.2
Net foreign currency exchange gains - unrealised	44.4	132.0	1.0	96.8
Construction income	-	-	249.7	-
Income from holding and related companies:				
- Rental of land and building	6.3	5.7	-	-
- Sales of air tickets	1.0	1.0	-	-
- Service fees	10.9	11.1	-	-
 Management and support services 	2.1	2.0	-	-
Income from subsidiaries:				
- Rental of land and buildings	-	-	5.9	6.3
- Dividend income	-	-	186.0	29.3
- Shared support services	-	-	18.9	18.4
Other information:				
Non-audit fees and non-audit related costs:				
- Payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
- Payable to member firms of		0.2		0.1
PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited	1.9	2.0	0.3	0.4

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Group		Com	pany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Wages, salaries and bonuses	1,741.5	1,674.1	652.2	604.4
Defined contribution plan	93.5	91.7	82.0	76.3
Pension cost	10.7	11.6	-	-
Other short term employee benefits	307.4	263.4	72.6	61.5
Provision for retirement gratuities (Note 34)	23.8	15.1	26.6	12.4
Employee Share Scheme	43.2	21.9	43.2	21.9
Redundancy costs	23.9	-	-	-
	2,244.0	2,077.8	876.6	776.5

Employee benefits expense, as shown above, includes the remuneration of Executive Directors.

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10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	Group and Company		
	2016	2015	
Non-executive Directors:			
- Fees	0.8	0.8	
Executive Directors:			
- Fees	0.4	0.4	
- Salaries and bonuses	52.8	49.3	
- Defined contribution plan	9.9	9.3	
- Other short term employee benefits	0.5	0.4	
- Provision for retirement gratuities	0.2	3.6	
- Employee Share Scheme	27.5	13.0	
Directors' remuneration excluding estimated monetary			
value of benefits-in-kind (Note 8)	92.1	76.8	
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind in			
respect of Executive Directors	1.9	1.7	
	94.0	78.5	

Remuneration of the Directors of the Company in respect of services rendered to the Company and its subsidiaries is represented by the following bands:

	Number		
Amounts in RM million	2016	2015	
Non-Executive Directors			
- 0.10 to 0.15	5	5	
- 0.15 to 0.20	1	1	
Executive Directors			
- 1.95 to 2.00	-	1	
- 2.00 to 2.05	-	1	
- 2.50 to 2.55	1	-	
- 2.65 to 2.70	1	-	
- 73.65 to 73.70	-	1	
- 88.00 to 88.05	1	-	

11. TAXATION

	Group		Con	npany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current taxation:				
Malaysia taxation	121.6	362.4	99.3	332.1
Foreign taxation	66.1	(2.3)	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(47.5)	(49.8)	(40.5)	(38.0)
Total current tax	140.2	310.3	58.8	294.1
Deferred tax (Note 33): Origination and reversal of temporary differences	149.7	(23.3)	65.9	(0.1)
Total deferred tax	149.7	(23.3)	65.9	(0.1)
Income tax expense	289.9	287.0	124.7	294.0

11. TAXATION (cont'd)

The reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the Malaysian tax rate is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	%	%	%	%
Malaysian tax rate:	24.0	25.0	24.0	25.0
Tax effects of:				
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5.6	3.0	4.0	0.6
- different tax regime	1.7	(2.3)	-	-
- income not subject to tax	(12.5)	(4.6)	(4.3)	(3.3)
- tax incentive	(7.5)	(4.2)	(13.4)	(2.9)
 adjustment in respect of prior years 	(1.5)	(3.3)	(2.5)	(2.2)
 recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses 	(1.9)	(0.8)	-	-
 current year's tax losses and deductible 				
temporary differences not recognised	1.1	5.9	-	-
- others	0.4	0.1	-	(0.2)
Average effective tax rate	9.4	18.8	7.8	17.0

Taxation is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2015: 25%) on the estimated chargeable profits for the year of assessment 2016.

The income tax effect of the other comprehensive income/(loss) items of the Group which are individually not material, is RM3.3 million (2015: RM1.4 million) in the current financial year.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic and diluted earnings per share of the Group are computed as follows:

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share of the Group is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year. The weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue excludes the weighted average number of treasury shares held by the Company and the shares held for employee share scheme.

	Group	
	2016	2015
Profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM million)	2,880.1	1,257.9
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (million)	5,656.8	5,664.4
Basic earnings per share (sen)	50.91	22.21

(b) Diluted earnings per share

For the diluted earnings per share calculation, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of the Company is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares issued by the Company.

	Group	
	2016	2015
Profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM million)	2,880.1	1,257.9
Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted as follows (million):		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	5,656.8	5,664.4
Adjustment for dilutive effect of Employee Share Scheme	15.2	8.5
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	5,672.0	5,672.9
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	50.78	22.17

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13. DIVIDENDS

		Group/Company				
	2	2016 2015				
	Single-tier dividend per share Sen	Amount of single-tier dividend RM million	Single-tier dividend per share Sen	Amount of single-tier dividend RM million		
Final dividend paid	4.3	243.3	3.5	198.3		
Interim dividend paid	3.0	169.7	2.8	158.4		
	7.3	413.0	6.3	356.7		

A special single-tier dividend of 7.3 sen (2015: Nil) per ordinary share in respect of the current financial year ended 31 December 2016 has been declared for payment to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on 10 March 2017. The special single-tier dividend shall be paid on 28 March 2017. Based on the total number of issued shares of the Company at the date of this report, the special single-tier dividend would amount to RM413.8 million (2015: Nil). The special single-tier dividend has not been recognised in the Statements of Changes in Equity as it was declared subsequent to the financial year end.

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, a final single-tier dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016 of 6.2 sen (2015: 4.3 sen) per ordinary share amounting to RM351.4 million (2015: RM243.3 million) will be proposed for shareholders' approval. These financial statements do not reflect this final single-tier dividend which will be accrued as a liability upon approval by shareholders.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings & improvements	Plant, equipment & vehicles	Aircrafts, sea vessels & improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Group							
Net Book Value:							
At 1 January 2016	644.8	18.8	5,120.3	1,563.7	655.4	2,472.1	10,475.1
Additions (including capitalised interest)	0.4	-	134.0	356.8	39.8	2,556.9	3,087.9
Disposals	-	-	(4.9)	(20.7)	(255.8)	-	(281.4)
Written off	-	-	(1.2)	(18.6)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(21.0)
Depreciation charge for the financial year	-	(0.3)	(194.0)	(444.2)	(22.6)	-	(661.1)
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses (Note (i))	<u>-</u>	_	26.4	_	-	_	26.4
Impairment losses	-	-		(0.2)	-	-	(0.2)
Transfer to investment properties (Note 16)	-	-	(39.4)	(0.4)	-	(34.1)	(73.9)
PPA adjustment (Note (iv))	(46.8)	-	-	-	-	-	(46.8)
Reclassifications	-	-	1,383.7	746.6	-	(2,130.3)	-
Exchange differences	(11.7)	-	(254.5)	(75.2)	(23.3)	18.3	(346.4)
At 31 December 2016	586.7	18.5	6,170.4	2,107.8	393.1	2,882.1	12,158.6
At 31 December 2016:							
Cost	586.7	25.3	7,939.6	6,083.8	471.4	2,882.1	17,988.9
Accumulated depreciation	-	(5.3)	(1,738.4)	(3,942.8)	(78.3)	-	(5,764.8)
Accumulated impairment losses		(1.5)	(30.8)	(33.2)	-	-	(65.5)
Net book value	586.7	18.5	6,170.4	2,107.8	393.1	2,882.1	12,158.6

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

Group Net Book Value: At 1 January 2015 413.5 41.0 3,644.5 1,104.0 617.1 1,606.4 7,426.5 Additions (including capitalised interest) 25.6 - 106.2 280.5 41.7 2,462.4 2,916.4 Disposals - - (0.1) (5.6) (29.3) - (35.0) Written off - - (1.7) (5.0) (2.0) (1.3) (10.0) Depreciation charge for the financial year - (0.4) (157.4) (379.4) (30.0) - (567.2) Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses (Note (ii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Inspire to assets classified as held for sale (Note (iii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.43.9 Acquisition of a subsidiary - - - 1.1 - 1.11 Reclassifications - 1.273.0 510.0 - (1.783.0) -		Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings & improvements	Plant, equipment & vehicles	Aircrafts, sea vessels & improvements	Construction in progress	Total
At 1 January 2015 413.5 41.0 3,644.5 1,104.0 617.1 1,606.4 7,426.5 Additions (including capitalised interest) 25.6 - 106.2 280.5 41.7 2,462.4 2,916.4 Disposals - - (0.1) (5.6) (29.3) - (35.0) Written off - - (1.7) (5.0) (2.0) (1.3) (10.0) Depreciation charge for the financial year - (0.4) (157.4) (379.4) (30.0) - (567.2) Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses (Note (ii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment bosses (Note (iii) - 0.1 1.7 - - 143.9 Acquisition of business 143.9 - - - 143.9 - 1.1 - 1.1 Reclassified as held for sale (Note 25) - (21.9) (0.2) - - 1.1 1.43.9 Acquisition of business 143.9 - - 1.1 - 1.1 - 1.1	Group							
Additions (including capitalised interest) 25.6 - 106.2 280.5 41.7 2,462.4 2,916.4 Disposals - - (0.1) (5.6) (29.3) - (35.0) Written off - - (1.7) (5.0) (2.0) (1.3) (10.0) Depreciation charge for the financial year - (0.4) (157.4) (379.4) (30.0) - (567.2) Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses (Note (ii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Inspairment osses (Note (iii) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Inspairment osses (Note (iii) - - - (27.3) - (27.3) Transfer to assets classified as held for sale (Note 25) - (21.9) (0.2) - - 1.43.9 Acquisition of a subsidiary - - 1.1 - 1.1 - Reclassifications - 1.273.0 510.0 -	Net Book Value:							
capitalised interest) 25.6 - 106.2 280.5 41.7 2,462.4 2,916.4 Disposals - - (0.1) (5.6) (29.3) - (35.0) Written off - - (1.7) (5.0) (2.0) (1.3) (10.0) Depreciation charge for the financial year - (0.4) (157.4) (379.4) (30.0) - (567.2) Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses (Note (i)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (ii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii) - 0.21.9 (0.2) - - 27.3 143.9	At 1 January 2015	413.5	41.0	3,644.5	1,104.0	617.1	1,606.4	7,426.5
Written off - - (1.7) (5.0) (2.0) (1.3) (10.0) Depreciation charge for the financial year - (0.4) (157.4) (379.4) (30.0) - (567.2) Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses (Note (ii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (ii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - (27.3) Transfer to assets classified as held for sale (Note 25) - (21.9) (0.2) - - - (22.1) Acquisition of business 143.9 - - 1.1 - - 1.13 Reclassifications - 1.273.0 510.0 - 1.1 - 1.1 Reclassifications - 1.273.0 510.0 - (1.783.0) - Exchange differences 61.8 - 254.3 58.1 85.2 187.6 647.0 At 31 December 2015: - 0.0 1.563.7 655.4 2.472.1		25.6	-	106.2	280.5	41.7	2,462.4	2,916.4
Depreciation charge for the financial year - (0.4) (157.4) (379.4) (30.0) - (567.2) Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses (Note (ii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.27.3) Transfer to assets classified as held for sale (Note 25) - (21.9) (0.2) - - 1.43.9 Acquisition of business 143.9 - - 1.1 - 1.1 Reclassifications - 1.273.0 510.0 - (1.783.0) - Exchange differences <t< td=""><td>Disposals</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>(0.1)</td><td>(5.6)</td><td>(29.3)</td><td>-</td><td>(35.0)</td></t<>	Disposals	-	-	(0.1)	(5.6)	(29.3)	-	(35.0)
the financial year - (0.4) (157.4) (379.4) (30.0) - (567.2) Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses (Note (ii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (ii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (iii)) - 0.1 0.2) - - (27.3) Transfer to assets classified as held for sale (Note 25) - (21.9) (0.2) - - (22.1) Acquisition of business 143.9 - - 1.1 - - 1.1 Reclassifications - - 1.273.0 510.0 - (1.783.0) - Exchange differences 61.8 - 254.3 58.1 85.2 187.6 647.0<	Written off	-	-	(1.7)	(5.0)	(2.0)	(1.3)	(10.0)
recognised impairment losses (Note (ii)) - 0.1 1.7 - - - 1.8 Impairment losses (Note (ii)) - - - - (27.3) - (27.3) Transfer to assets classified as held for sale (Note 25) - (21.9) (0.2) - - - (22.1) Acquisition of business 143.9 - - - - 143.9 Acquisition of a subsidiary - - - 1.1 - - 1.1 Reclassifications - 1,273.0 510.0 - (1,783.0) - Exchange differences 61.8 - 254.3 58.1 85.2 187.6 647.0 At 31 December 2015: 644.8 18.8 5,120.3 1,563.7 655.4 2,472.1 10,475.1 At 31 December 2015: Cost 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Accumulated depreciation - (5.0) (1,576.5) (3,688.6) (104.9) - (5,375.0) Accumulated impairment los		-	(0.4)	(157.4)	(379.4)	(30.0)	-	(567.2)
Impairment losses (Note (ii)) - - - - (27.3) - (27.3) Transfer to assets classified as held for sale (Note 25) - (21.9) (0.2) - - - (22.1) Acquisition of business 143.9 - - - - 143.9 Acquisition of a subsidiary - - 1.1 - - 1.1 Reclassifications - 1,273.0 510.0 - (1,783.0) - Exchange differences 61.8 - 254.3 58.1 85.2 187.6 647.0 At 31 December 2015 644.8 18.8 5,120.3 1,563.7 655.4 2,472.1 10,475.1 At 31 December 2015: Cost 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Accumulated depreciation - (5.0) (1,576.5) (3,688.6) (104.9) - (5,375.0) Accumulated impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)	recognised impairment	_	0.1	1.7	-	-	-	1.8
Transfer to assets classified as held for sale (Note 25) - (21.9) (0.2) - - (22.1) Acquisition of business 143.9 - - - 143.9 Acquisition of business 143.9 - - - 143.9 Acquisition of a subsidiary - - 1.1 - - 1.11 Reclassifications - 1,273.0 510.0 - (1,783.0) - Exchange differences 61.8 - 254.3 58.1 85.2 187.6 647.0 At 31 December 2015 644.8 18.8 5,120.3 1,563.7 655.4 2,472.1 10,475.1 At 31 December 2015: 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Accumulated depreciation - (5.0) (1,576.5) (3,688.6) (104.9) - (5,375.0) Accumulated impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)		-	-	-	-	(27.3)	-	
Acquisition of business 143.9 - - - - - 143.9 Acquisition of a subsidiary - - - 1.1 - - 1.1 Reclassifications - - 1,273.0 510.0 - (1,783.0) - Exchange differences 61.8 - 254.3 58.1 85.2 187.6 647.0 At 31 December 2015 644.8 18.8 5,120.3 1,563.7 655.4 2,472.1 10,475.1 At 31 December 2015: 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Accumulated depreciation - (5.0) (1,576.5) (3,688.6) (104.9) - (5,375.0) Accumulated impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)	classified as held for sale	_	(21.9)	(0.2)	_	-	-	
Reclassifications - - 1,273.0 510.0 - (1,783.0) - Exchange differences 61.8 - 254.3 58.1 85.2 187.6 647.0 At 31 December 2015 644.8 18.8 5,120.3 1,563.7 655.4 2,472.1 10,475.1 At 31 December 2015: 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Cost 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Accumulated depreciation - (5.0) (1,576.5) (3,688.6) (104.9) - (5,375.0) Accumulated impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)	, ,	143.9	-	-	-	-	-	. ,
Reclassifications - - 1,273.0 510.0 - (1,783.0) - Exchange differences 61.8 - 254.3 58.1 85.2 187.6 647.0 At 31 December 2015 644.8 18.8 5,120.3 1,563.7 655.4 2,472.1 10,475.1 At 31 December 2015: 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Cost 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Accumulated depreciation - (5.0) (1,576.5) (3,688.6) (104.9) - (5,375.0) Accumulated impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)	Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	1.1
At 31 December 2015 644.8 18.8 5,120.3 1,563.7 655.4 2,472.1 10,475.1 At 31 December 2015: Cost 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Accumulated depreciation - (5.0) (1,576.5) (3,688.6) (104.9) - (5,375.0) Accumulated impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)	1	-	-	1,273.0	510.0	-	(1,783.0)	-
At 31 December 2015: Cost 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Accumulated depreciation - (5.0) (1,576.5) (3,688.6) (104.9) - (5,375.0) Accumulated impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)	Exchange differences	61.8	-	254.3	58.1	85.2	187.6	647.0
Cost 644.8 25.3 6,762.0 5,290.7 790.5 2,472.1 15,985.4 Accumulated depreciation - (5.0) (1,576.5) (3,688.6) (104.9) - (5,375.0) Accumulated impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)	At 31 December 2015	644.8	18.8	5,120.3	1,563.7	655.4	2,472.1	10,475.1
Accumulated depreciation - (5.0) (1,576.5) (3,688.6) (104.9) - (5,375.0) Accumulated impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)	At 31 December 2015:							
Accumulated impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)	Cost	644.8	25.3	6,762.0	5,290.7	790.5	2,472.1	15,985.4
impairment losses - (1.5) (65.2) (38.4) (30.2) - (135.3)	Accumulated depreciation	-	(5.0)	(1,576.5)	(3,688.6)	(104.9)	-	(5,375.0)
Net book value 644.8 18.8 5,120.3 1,563.7 655.4 2,472.1 10,475.1		-	(1.5)	(65.2)	(38.4)	(30.2)	-	(135.3)
	Net book value	644.8	18.8	5,120.3	1,563.7	655.4	2,472.1	10,475.1

Note (i)

During the financial year, the Group recorded a reversal of previously recognised impairment losses of RM26.4 million (2015: RM1.8 million) on the buildings and improvements from the leisure and hospitality segment in United Kingdom. The recoverable amounts of these properties were determined based on the higher of value in use or fair value less cost to sell. Estimates of fair value on these properties have been determined by independent professional valuers in a valuation exercise undertaken in 2016 based on the income approach and are within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Note (ii)

In the previous financial year, following the cessation of ferry operations, the Group recorded an impairment loss of RM27.3 million on the Bimini SuperFast ferry that was part of the leisure and hospitality segment in United States of America and Bahamas. The recoverable amount of the ferry was determined based on fair value less cost to sell by independent professional valuer and is within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The Bimini SuperFast ferry was sold in March 2016.

<u>Note (iii)</u>

During the financial year, the Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to RM92.6 million (2015: RM29.1 million) on qualifying assets.

Note (iv)

During the financial year, the Group has completed the PPA exercise in respect of the acquisition of business from RAV Bahamas Limited which includes land and certain properties with restaurants in Bimini that resulted in the reduction in fair value of the land acquired by RM46.8 million. Details of the net assets acquired and gain arising from acquisition of business are set out in Note (b) to the statements of cash flows.

Note (v)

Included in the property, plant and equipment is an amount of RM1,601.0 million (2015: RM1,819.6 million) related to the Bimini operations ("Bimini Assets"). The Group has carried out an impairment assessment on these assets in view of the continued losses recorded since the commencement of the Bimini operations. The recoverable amount of Bimini Assets is determined based on the value in use ("VIU") method. Cash flow projections used in this calculation were based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period were extrapolated using the estimated growth rate.

Key assumptions used in the VIU calculation are as follows:

	Group	
	2016	2015
Growth rate	2.0%	2.0%
Discount rate	6.5%	7.4%
Average hotel occupancy rate	73.0%	73.0%

The assumptions used for the volume of business and hold percentage of casino operations in Bimini approximate the industry average of similar size casinos in the region.

Based on the impairment assessment, no impairment is required for Bimini Assets.

There are no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumptions used that would cause the carrying amount of the Bimini Assets to materially exceed the recoverable amount.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings & improvements		Construction in progress	Total
Company						
Net Book Value:						
At 1 January 2016	87.2	0.4	1,320.7	706.4	2,123.9	4,238.6
Additions (including capitalised						
interest)	-	-	-	200.5	2,298.0	2,498.5
Disposals	-	-	(0.4)	(0.1)	-	(0.5)
Written off	-	-	(0.7)	(2.1)	-	(2.8)
Depreciation charge for the financial year	-	-	(50.4)	(215.6)	-	(266.0)
Transfer from/(to) subsidiaries	-	-	-	7.5	(249.7)	(242.2)
Transfer to investment properties						. ,
(Note 16)	-	-	(39.4)	(0.4)	-	(39.8)
Reclassifications	-	-	1,000.6	642.3	(1,642.9)	
At 31 December 2016	87.2	0.4	2,230.4	1,338.5	2,529.3	6,185.8
At 31 December 2016:						
Cost	87.2	0.5	3,068.8	3,485.1	2,529.3	9,170.9
Accumulated depreciation	-	(0.1)	(838.4)	(2,146.6)	-	(2,985.1)
Net book value	87.2	0.4	2,230.4	1,338.5	2,529.3	6,185.8

Freehold Leasehold Buildings & equipment Construction land land improvements & vehicles in progress Total Company Net Book Value:	
Net Book Value:	
At 1 January 2015 87.2 0.4 1,259.6 553.1 623.9 2,524.2	
Additions (including capitalised	
interest) 0.4 141.8 1,806.7 1,948.9	
Disposals (0.9) - (0.9)
Written off (1.7) (3.4) (1.3) (6.4)
Depreciation charge for the	
financial year (44.6) (181.5) - (226.1	
Transfer to subsidiaries (1.1) - (1.1)
Reclassifications 107.0 198.4 (305.4) -	
At 31 December 2015 87.2 0.4 1,320.7 706.4 2,123.9 4,238.6	
At 31 December 2015:	_
Cost 87.2 0.5 2,108.8 2,659.1 2,123.9 6,979.5	
Accumulated depreciation - (0.1) (788.1) (1,952.7) - (2,740.9)
Net book value 87.2 0.4 1,320.7 706.4 2,123.9 4,238.6	_

Note (i) During the financial year, the Company has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to RM92.6 million (2015: RM16.1 million) on qualifying assets.

15. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

	Group	
	2016	2015
Freehold land	184.5	184.5
Land improvement	0.2	0.2
At 1 January/31 December	184.7	184.7

31 December 2016

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group		Com	pany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net Book Value	0 000 0	1 050 0		
At 1 January	2,293.3	1,958.8	-	-
Additions	0.3	0.1	-	-
Impairment losses	(5.0)	-	-	-
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses	-	11.7	-	-
Depreciation charge for the financial year	(20.0)	(20.5)	(0.2)	-
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	73.9	-	39.8	-
Exchange differences	(24.6)	343.2	-	-
At 31 December	2,317.9	2,293.3	39.6	-
At 31 December				
Cost	2,718.5	2,658.4	39.8	-
Accumulated depreciation	(364.4)	(334.8)	(0.2)	-
Accumulated impairment losses	(36.2)	(30.3)	-	-
Net book value	2,317.9	2,293.3	39.6	-
Fair value	3,989.6	3,809.8	42.0	-

The aggregate rental income and direct operating expenses incurred from investment properties which generate rental income during the financial year of the Group amounted to RM70.3 million and RM57.1 million (2015: RM72.2 million and RM55.2 million) respectively.

Fair values of the Group's and Company's investment properties at the end of the financial year have been determined by independent professional valuers based on the market comparable approach that reflects the recent transaction prices for similar properties and are within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Note:

In the previous financial year, the Group recorded a reversal of previously recognised impairment losses of RM11.7 million on the Omni Centre in United States of America (part of the properties segment) due to improved rental rates. The recoverable amounts of these properties were assessed together with the related goodwill arising from the acquisition of Omni Centre. The calculations require the use of estimates as set out in Note 17.

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	← I	ndefinite Liv	es — — →	← Online	Definite Liv	ves	
	Goodwill	Casino Licences	Trademarks	Gaming Licence	Licences	Concession Agreement	Total
Group						C	
Net Book Value:							
At 1 January 2016	571.0	1,975.0	65.2	5.7	2,750.3	-	5,367.2
Additions	-	-	-	6.0	28.1	-	34.1
PPA adjustments (Note (ii))	(39.8)	-	-	37.6	-	-	(2.2)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	(5.4)	-	-	(5.4)
Reversal of previously recognised impairment							
losses	-	22.8	-	-	-	-	22.8
Amortisation charge for the financial year	-	-	-	(9.0)	(110.6)	-	(119.6)
Exchange differences	(62.7)	(281.5)	(9.3)	(6.2)	99.1	-	(260.6)
At 31 December 2016	468.5	1,716.3	55.9	28.7	2,766.9	-	5,036.3
At 31 December 2016							
Cost	528.1	1,750.8	55.9	42.8	3,334.1	27.3	5,739.0
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	(8.9)	(567.2)	_	(576.1)
Accumulated impairment				. /	. ,		. ,
losses	(59.6)	(34.5)	-	(5.2)	-	(27.3)	(126.6)
Net book value	468.5	1,716.3	55.9	28.7	2,766.9	-	5,036.3

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17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

	←	Indefinite Live	es	Online	Definite Lives	Casino	
		Casino		Gaming		Concession	
	Goodwill	Licences	Trademarks	Licence	Licences	Agreement	Total
Group							
Net Book Value:							
At 1 January 2015	454.4	1,671.1	55.5	-	2,301.2	-	4,482.2
Additions	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	6.0
Acquisition of a subsidiary	39.8	-	-	5.8	-	-	45.6
Reversal of previously recognised impairment							
losses	-	10.8	-	-	-	-	10.8
Amortisation charge for the financial year	-	-	-	(0.1)	(96.3)	-	(96.4)
Exchange differences	76.8	293.1	9.7	-	539.4	-	919.0
At 31 December 2015	571.0	1,975.0	65.2	5.7	2,750.3	-	5,367.2
At 31 December 2015							
Cost	628.5	2,040.8	65.2	5.8	3,181.2	27.3	5,948.8
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	(0.1)	(430.9)	-	(431.0)
Accumulated impairment losses	(57.5)	(65.8)	-	-	-	(27.3)	(150.6)
Net book value	571.0	1,975.0	65.2	5.7	2,750.3	-	5,367.2

Included in the licences with definite lives is an amount of RM2,701.0 million (2015: RM2,705.4 million) which has been pledged as collateral for the Group's USD borrowings (Note 36).

Impairment tests for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are allocated to the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") identified according to geographical area and business segments.

A segment-level summary of the net book value of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocation is as follows:

	Group		
	2016	2015	
Goodwill:			
Leisure & Hospitality - United Kingdom Leisure & Hospitality - United States	389.5	493.9	
of America	49.9	48.0	
Property & Others - Malaysia	29.1	29.1	
	468.5	571.0	
Intangible assets other than goodwill with indefinite useful lives: Leisure & Hospitality - United Kingdom			
- casino licences - trademarks	1,716.3 55.9	1,975.0 65.2	
Total	1,772.2	2,040.2	

Goodwill and other intangible assets - United Kingdom ("UK")

(i) Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives - casino business in UK

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of UK casino business is allocated to the leisure and hospitality segment in UK for the purposes of impairment review. The casino licences, considered to have indefinite useful lives, are assigned to smaller CGU for the purposes of impairment review. Casinos that are located within the same 'permitted' area where the nature of the customers is such that they move between casinos, these casinos have then been grouped together and treated as a single CGU. This has resulted in 27 separate CGUs for purposes of impairment review in 2016 (2015: 26 CGUs).

The recoverable amounts of goodwill, casino licences and trademarks in the UK were determined based on the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Estimates of fair value on property assets have been determined from an independent valuation exercise undertaken in 2016. Value in use has been calculated using cash flow projections. The cash flow projections are based on historical financial information, financial budgets and projections for the following four years. Cash flows beyond the five year period were extrapolated using the estimated growth rate.

Key assumptions used in the VIU calculations for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives:

	Group		
	2016	2015	
Growth rate	2.0%	2.25%	
Discount rate	10.0%	10.5%	

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17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

<u>Goodwill and other intangible assets – United Kingdom ("UK")</u> (cont'd)

(i) Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives – casino business in UK (cont'd)

The growth rate did not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the leisure and hospitality industry in which the CGUs operate and are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports.

Based on the impairment tests, no impairment is required for goodwill attributed to the leisure and hospitality segment in UK and a reversal of previously recognised impairment loss of RM22.8 million was recorded in respect of casino licences of certain CGUs as a result of improved performance (2015: RM10.8 million).

If the growth rate is reduced to 1.75% (2015: 2%) and all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the recoverable amount of these CGUs remained unchanged as the determined fair value less cost to sell is higher than the value in use (2015: reversal of previously recognised impairment loss decreased by RM4.1 million).

If the discount rate is 1% (2015: 1%) higher and all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the recoverable amount of these CGUs remained unchanged as the determined fair value less cost to sell is higher than the value in use (2015: impairment loss of RM6.7 million).

 Goodwill and online gaming licence with definite useful lives – Acquisition of Genting Alderney Limited ("Genting Alderney")

On 30 November 2015, the Group through its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Nedby Limited completed the acquisition of Genting Alderney for a total cash consideration of GBP7.2 million (equivalent to approximately RM46.0 million) from RWI International Investments Limited. The Group has engaged an independent valuation firm to assist in the PPA exercise.

During the financial year, the PPA exercise was completed which resulted in an increase in the carrying amount of intangible assets (i.e. online gaming license) by RM37.6 million and a corresponding decrease in goodwill of the same amount. The remaining goodwill of RM2.2 million arising from the finalisation of PPA has been written off to profit or loss in 2016.

Details of net assets acquired and goodwill arising on the above acquisition are set out in Note (a) to the statements of cash flows.

Goodwill - United States of America ("US")

The goodwill attributable to the US CGU arose from the acquisition of Omni Center in the City of Miami, Florida, US.

The Group has engaged an independent valuer to carry out a formal valuation of Omni Center, which includes a hotel, retail shops and office building in 2016. The recoverable amounts of the Omni Center were determined based on the fair value

less costs to sell ("FVLCTS") of the respective properties and is within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Key assumptions used in the FVLCTS include growth rates of 3.0% to 5.4% (2015: 3.0% to 7.0%) and discount rates of 12.3% to 23.7% (2015: 15.3% to 28.7%). Based on the impairment assessment, no impairment is required for goodwill attributed to the US CGU.

There are no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumptions used that would cause the carrying amount of this CGU to materially exceed the recoverable amount.

Goodwill - Malaysia

The goodwill attributable to the Malaysia CGU arose from the acquisition of 100% equity interest in E-Genting Holdings Sdn Bhd, Ascend International Holdings Limited and Oakwood Sdn Bhd.

The goodwill arising from the acquisition of E-Genting Holdings Sdn Bhd and Ascend International Holdings Limited was tested for impairment using the VIU method. Cash flow projections used in this calculation were based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period were extrapolated using the estimated growth rate. The growth rate did not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the leisure and hospitality industry in which the Malaysia GCU operates. Key assumptions used in the VIU calculation include growth rate and discount rate of 2.7% (2015: 3.0%) and 8.5% (2015: 8.7%), respectively.

The goodwill arising from the acquisition of Oakwood Sdn Bhd was tested for impairment using the FVLCTS method. The FVLCTS was calculated based on the fair value of the property which have been determined by an independent professional valuer in 2015 based on the market comparable approach that reflects the recent transaction prices for similar properties and is within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Based on the impairment tests, no impairment is required for goodwill attributed to the Malaysia CGU.

There are no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumptions used that would cause the carrying amount of this CGU to materially exceed the recoverable amount.

Licences with definite useful lives

Included in licences as at 31 December 2016 is an amount of RM30.4 million (2015: RM30.1 million) related to casino licences of Bimini operations. The Group carried out the impairment assessment of the casino licences together with the Bimini Assets as disclosed in Note 14(v).

Casino Concession Agreement

The casino concession agreement arose as a result of the purchase price allocation on the acquisition of casino businesses in the UK. As a result of the uncertainty of the commencement date on casino concession agreement caused by the political and economic climate in Egypt, the Group recorded impairment loss in 2012 relating to the entire carrying value of the casino concession agreement.

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18. SUBSIDIARIES

	Co	mpany
	2016	2015
Investments in subsidiaries: Unquoted shares - at cost Accumulated impairment losses	12,599.1	12,544.1
(Note (i))	(610.9)	(552.9)
	11,988.2	11,991.2
Amounts due from subsidiaries (Current, unsecured and interest free)	278.9	227.8
Amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured and comprise:		
Current: Interest free	283.8	256.6
Non-current: Interest bearing (Notes (ii) and (iii))	2,400.0	2,400.0
	2,683.8	2,656.6

Notes:

- (i) The Group's investments in subsidiaries with impairment indicators were tested for impairment during the current financial year. As a result of the impairment assessment, the Company has recognised an impairment loss of RM58.0 million (2015: Nil) in profit or loss.
- (ii) RM1.1 billion loan from GENM Capital Berhad ("GENM Capital"), a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company on 24 August 2015. The loan bears an effective interest rate of 4.50% (2015: 4.50%) per annum. The entire principal amount of the loan shall be repaid by 24 August 2020 provided always that the entire principal amount or any portion thereof shall be immediately due and payable upon the earlier of (i) 24 August 2020; or (ii) request(s) from GENM Capital for early repayment of the loan or any portions thereof; or (iii) the acceleration of the loan.
- (iii) RM1.3 billion loan from GENM Capital, on 24 August 2015. The loan bears an effective interest rate of 4.90% (2015: 4.90%) per annum. The entire principal amount of the loan shall be repaid by 22 August 2025 provided always that the entire principal amount or any portion thereof shall be immediately due and payable upon the earlier of (i) 22 August 2025; or (ii) request(s) from GENM Capital for early repayment of the loan or any portions thereof; or (iii) the acceleration of the loan.

The subsidiaries are listed in Note 40.

Details of the significant non-cash transactions with the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 38.

The Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant since the subsidiaries do not have historical default risk. The Company also manages its credit risk by performing regular reviews of the ageing profile of amounts due from subsidiaries. The amounts due from subsidiaries are neither past due nor impaired. Summarised financial information of a subsidiary with material non-controlling interests

Set out below are the summarised financial information for a subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The financial information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

	BB Enter 2016	tainment Ltd 2015
Statement of Financial Position		
Current assets Non-current assets	136.4 1,572.0	144.3 1.486.7
Current liabilities	(2,086.1)	(1,483.2)
Net (liabilities)/assets	(377.7)	147.8
Accumulated non-controlling interests of the Group at the end of the reporting period	(119.6)	26.0
Statement of Comprehensive Income	(110.0)	20.0
Revenue for the financial year	121.4	96.6
Loss for the financial year	(360.9)	(67.4)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year Loss for the financial year attributable to non-	(407.3)	(63.4)
controlling interests Total comprehensive loss for the financial year attributable to non- controlling interests	(79.4) (89.6)	(14.9)
Statement of Cash Flows		(-)
Cash outflows from operating activities Cash outflows from investing	(124.8)	(46.4)
activities Cash inflows from financing	(196.2)	(432.1)
activities	318.3	472.8
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2.7)	(5.7)

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19. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Unquoted				
Equity investment in a foreign corporation	100.8	97.1	-	-
Equity investment in Malaysian corporations	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Income funds in Malaysian corporations	550.0	550.0	350.0	350.0
	652.9	649.2	352.1	352.1
Analysed as follows:				
Current	550.0	550.0	350.0	350.0
Non-current	102.9	99.2	2.1	2.1
	652.9	649.2	352.1	352.1

Included in the available-for-sale financial assets of the Group is a 50% equity investment of RM1 held in trust for a third party which the Group has no beneficial interest.

The unquoted equity investment in a foreign corporation is measured at fair value at each reporting date based on discounted cash flow analysis. As it is unquoted, the fair value cannot be obtained directly from quoted market price or indirectly using valuation techniques supported by observable market data.

The income funds are redeemable at the holder's discretion and the fair values are determined based on the fair value of the underlying net assets.

Other unquoted equity investments are measured at cost less impairment losses at each reporting date because the fair values cannot be obtained directly from quoted market price or indirectly using valuation techniques supported by observable market data.

20. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Gr	Group		npany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Assets/	Assets/	Assets/	Assets/
	(Liabilities)	(Liabilities)	(Liabilities)	(Liabilities)
Interest rate swap – cash flow hedge (Note (i))				
Current	(4.0)	(3.4)	-	-
Non-current	-	(1.5)	-	-
Foreign currency exchange forward contracts - cash flow hedge (Note (ii))				
Current	3.1	-	3.1	-
Total derivative financial instruments	(0.9)	(4.9)	3.1	-

<u>Note (i)</u>

The Group has entered into interest rate swap ("IRS") to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk on its borrowings in the UK. The contract entitle the Group to receive interest at floating rates on notional principal amounts and oblige the Group to pay interest at fixed rates on the same notional principal amounts, thus allowing the Group to raise borrowings at floating rates and swap them into fixed rates.

The total notional principal amount of the IRS contract at 31 December 2016 was approximately RM362.1 million (2015: RM422.0 million). As at 31 December 2016, the estimated fair value of the contract was approximately RM4.0 million (2015: RM4.9 million), which was unfavourable to the Group.

<u>Note (ii)</u>

During the financial year, the Company has entered into foreign currency exchange forward contracts to hedge against the exposure of its foreign exchange risk in USD. The total notional principal amount of the foreign currency exchange forward contracts at 31 December 2016 was approximately RM22.4 million (2015: Nil). As at 31 December 2016, the estimated fair value of the contracts was approximately RM3.1 million (2015: Nil), which was favourable to the Group and the Company.

The IRS and foreign currency exchange forward contracts are accounted for using the hedge accounting method. The changes in fair value of these contracts are included as hedging reserve in equity and continuously released to profit or loss until the repayment of the bank borrowing or maturity of these contracts, whichever is earlier.

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21. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	Gr	oup	Com	bany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Other receivables (Note (i))	151.5	251.5	1.5	1.5
Promissory notes - unquoted (Note (ii))	1,395.3	-	-	-
Deposits (Note (iii))	183.9	-	-	-
Prepayments	46.8	16.2	20.9	-
Long term lease prepayment	64.9	54.5	_	-
	1,842.4	322.2	22.4	1.5

<u>Note (i)</u>

Included in other receivables of the Group is an investment of RM150.0 million (2015: RM250.0 million) in the unquoted preference shares of a Malaysian corporation. The preference shares carry a cumulative, non-compounding fixed dividend of 4% (2015: 4%) per annum and are subordinated to loan facilities undertaken by the issuer. The preference shares are redeemable in two equal tranches on the 8th and 9th anniversary of the issue date which can be extended by the issuer. However, the issuer may elect the following options prior to the 8th anniversary of the issue date:

- (a) to extend the tenure of the preference shares by 1, 2 or 3 years from their original tenure stated above, where the preferential dividend rate applicable during the said extended tenure shall be at the rate of 1% above the fixed preferential dividend rate; or
- (b) subject to the issuer being solvent at the time of the redemption of the preference shares, the issuer may at any time after the date of issuance of the preference shares and before the maturity date redeem any or all of the preference shares at the subscription price.

During the financial year, the issuer made an early redemption of 1,000 units (2015: Nil) of the preference shares at RM100,000 per share, totalling RM100.0 million (2015: Nil) which was fully settled by way of cash.

<u>Note (ii)</u>		
	Gro	up
Non-current	2016	2015
Principal	1,280.3	-
Interest receivable	115.0	-
	1,395.3	-
Current (Note 23(ii))		
Principal	-	631.0
Interest receivable	7.6	18.4
	7.6	649.4
	1,402.9	649.4

The Group subscribed to the promissory notes ("notes") issued by Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe ("the Tribe") to finance the pre-development expenses of a gaming resort in Taunton, Massachusetts, United States of America. The notes carry fixed interest rates of 12% and 18% per annum (2015: 18% per annum). These notes were reclassified to other non-current assets as the Group expects the notes to be recovered beyond 12 months from the end of the reporting date.

The recoverability of the notes is dependent on the resolution of a pending legal case brought by a group of local residents against the US Government for allowing the Tribe to have land in trust for a casino development and the ability of the Tribe to secure external financing for the casino development on resolution of the legal case and subsequently, to repay the notes. The ability of the Tribe to secure the external financing will be dependent on the projected profitability of the casino when it is operational.

The Group's assessment on the legal case above and review performed on the operational cash flows of the casino did not indicate any issue in the recoverability of the promissory notes. As such, the notes are not impaired as at 31 December 2016.

Note (iii)

Included in this amount is deposits paid of RM183.9 million (2015: Nil) in relation to the purchase of property, plant and equipment.

22. INVENTORIES

	Group		Comp	bany
At cost:	2016	2015	2016	2015
Food, beverage, tobacco and other				
hotel supplies Stores, spares and	30.3	32.6	12.0	10.8
retail stocks	44.8	64.1	24.5	26.6
Completed properties	23.1	23.1	-	-
_	98.2	119.8	36.5	37.4

23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Gr	oup	Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Trade receivables Other receivables	86.4	57.0	12.7	7.8
(Note (i))	169.3	162.6	191.7	10.8
Less: Impairment losses on				
receivables	(90.0)	(6.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)
	165.7	213.3	204.2	18.4
Promissory notes -				
unquoted (Note (ii))	7.6	649.4	-	-
Tax recoverable	117.4	59.6	96.8	-
Deposits	42.4	78.3	12.3	11.5
Prepayments	233.8	242.2	58.9	38.6
	566.9	1,242.8	372.2	68.5

<u>Note (i)</u>

Included in other receivables of the Company is an amount of RM168.9 million (2015: Nil) of accrued income in relation to the construction of infrastructure facilities for its subsidiaries during the financial year.

Note (ii)

The outstanding balance of unquoted promissory notes as at 31 December 2016 of RM7.6 million represents interest receivable in relation to the Group's investment in promissory notes issued by the Tribe. The Group's investment of RM649.4 million as at 31 December 2015 has been reclassified to other non-current assets during the financial year (see Note 21(ii)).

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23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (cont'd)

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.

As of 31 December 2016, the ageing analysis of trade receivables which were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	Group		Comp	bany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current trade receivables past due:				
1 day to 90 days 91 days to 180	9.0	6.2	-	0.1
days 180 days to 360	1.1	0.6	-	-
days More than 360	0.1	0.2	-	-
days	0.4	-	0.3	-
	10.6	7.0	0.3	0.1

No impairment has been made on these past due amounts as the Group is closely monitoring these receivables and is confident of their eventual recovery.

The Group's trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date are past due for more than 180 days and relate to debtors that are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments.

The amount of the provision made by the Group on trade and other receivables was RM90.0 million as at 31 December 2016 (2015: RM6.3 million). These receivables are not secured by any collateral.

The movements of provision for impairment losses on receivables are as follows:

	Gro 2016	2015	Comp 2016	bany 2015
At 1 January Impairment losses/	6.3	7.0	0.2	0.2
(Reversal of impairment losses)	80.1	(0.4)	-	-
Written off Exchange	(2.9)	(0.1)	-	-
differences	6.5	(0.2)	-	-
At 31 December	90.0	6.3	0.2	0.2

24. HOLDING COMPANY AND OTHER RELATED COMPANIES

The Directors of the Company regard Genting Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, as its immediate and ultimate holding company notwithstanding Genting Berhad's shareholding of less than 50% in the Company as Genting Berhad has control within the definition of "control" as set out in MFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" over the Company by virtue of its ability to manage the financial and operating policies of the Company pursuant to a 30-year Resort Management Agreement ("RMA") entered into in 1989

between the Company and Genting Berhad's wholly-owned subsidiary, Genting Hotel & Resorts Management Sdn Bhd ("GHRM"). The RMA, which cannot be unilaterally terminated by either party (except in limited circumstances, generally relating to default by a party continuing after a cure period or insolvency related events affecting a party), is renewable under the original terms and conditions at the end of the original term for 3 consecutive terms of 20 years each. Under the RMA, GHRM is appointed as the operator and manager of the gaming, hotel and resort-related operations ("Resort") of the Company, which includes the supply of senior management and other personnel deemed necessary or appropriate by GHRM for the operation of the Resort. A fee based on the gross revenue and the net operating income before fixed charges and taxation of the Resort is payable by the Company to GHRM for services under the RMA. In addition, Genting Berhad is the single largest shareholder of the Company with all other shareholders having dispersed shareholdings.

The amount due to holding company represents outstanding balances arising mainly from management fees payable and licensing services and is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

The amounts due from/to other related companies are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment. Included in the amounts due from other related companies is an amount due from an associate of RM6.3 million (2015: RM5.4 million). The amount due from other related companies are neither past due nor impaired.

The carrying amounts of the amounts due from/to holding company and other related companies approximate their fair values.

25. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	Group	
	2016	2015
Leasehold land at Segambut (Note (i)) Investment in Genting	-	22.1
Hong Kong Limited's shares (Note (ii))		1,973.9
	-	1,996.0

<u>Note (i)</u>

On 15 October 2015, Genting Highlands Tours and Promotion Sdn Bhd, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with Esprit Icon Sdn Bhd (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genting Plantations Berhad), to dispose of two parcels of adjoining leasehold land in Segambut measuring an aggregate land area of 380,902 square feet with buildings erected thereon for a total cash consideration of RM65.8 million. The disposal was completed on 12 July 2016.

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25. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (cont'd)

Note (ii)

On 30 September 2016, Resorts World Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a share sale agreement with Golden Hope Limited ("GHL") (GHL acting as trustee of Golden Hope Unit Trust ("GHUT") and both Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Lim Keong Hui have deemed interests in the units of GHUT), to dispose of its entire investment in Genting Hong Kong Limited's shares at a price of USD0.29 per share for a total cash consideration of USD415 million (or the equivalent of approximately RM1,738.3 million). The disposal was completed on 21 October 2016.

26. FINANCIAL ASSET AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Grou	q
	2016	2015
Held for trading - Equity investment (quoted		
foreign corporation)	10.8	8.1

The fair value of quoted equity investment is determined by reference to the bid price on the relevant stock exchange and is within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

27. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

2016 2015 2016 2015 Deposits with licensed banks 372.3 528.1 352.2 508.1 Cash and bank balances 1,610.4 1,719.3 847.6 751.3	,
licensed banks 372.3 528.1 352.2 508.1 Cash and bank	15
balances 1.610.4 1.719.3 847.6 751.3	5.1
	.3
1,982.7 2,247.4 1,199.8 1,259.4	.4
Less: Restricted	
cash (35.0) (80.7) (2.2) (1.3	.3)
Bank balances and deposits 1,947.7 2,166.7 1,197.6 1,258.1	5.1
Money market instruments 2,908.0 2,352.3 1,335.3 2,308.0	.0
4,855.7 4,519.0 2,532.9 3,566.1	5.1

The carrying amounts of these assets approximate their fair values.

The deposits of the Group and the Company have an average maturity period of 1 month (2015: 1 month). Bank balances of the Group and the Company are deposits held at call.

Investment in money market instruments comprises money market deposits. The money market instruments of the Group and the Company have maturity periods ranging between overnight and one month (2015: overnight and one month).

Restricted cash relates to funds under the control of the Group placed with licensed banks and a third party which will be utilised for certain qualified expenses. The funds are transferred from this account to the Group upon certain approval.

28. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised, issued and fully paid up capital of the Company as at year end are as follow:

	Company				
	No. of ordinary shares (in million)		Amo	unt	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Authorised:					
Ordinary shares of 10 sen each	8,000.0	8,000.0	800.0	800.0	
Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of					
10 sen each	5,938.0	5,938.0	593.8	593.8	

29. RESERVES

	Gr	roup	Con	npany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Share premium	1,170.7	1,170.7	1,170.7	1,170.7
Available-for-	,	,	,	,
sale financial				
assets				
reserve				
(Note (i))	-	1,077.8	-	-
Reserve on				
exchange		0.005.0		
differences	2,196.6	2,835.6	-	-
Cash flow				
hedges	(0.7)	(1, 0)	3.0	
reserve Employee	(0.7)	(4.0)	3.0	-
Share				
Scheme				
("ESS")				
reserve				
(Note (ii))	53.6	21.9	53.6	21.9
Retained				
earnings	16,808.1	14,348.6	16,366.9	15,315.4
	20,228.3	19,450.6	17,594.2	16,508.0

<u>Note (i)</u>

During the financial year, the available-for-sale financial assets reserve had been reclassified to profit or loss following the disposal of the Group's available-for-sale financial assets.

<u>Note (ii)</u>

The ESS reserve relates to the performance-based Employee Share Scheme of the Company, as disclosed in Note 31. This reserve is made up of the estimated fair value of the shares granted based on the cumulative services received from executive directors and employees over the vesting period.

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30. TREASURY SHARES

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 1 June 2016, the shareholders of the Company approved the renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares of up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company.

During the financial year, the Company had purchased a total of 1,000,000 (2015: 1,000,000) ordinary shares of 10 sen each of its issued share capital from the open market. The total consideration paid for the purchase, including transaction costs, was RM4.6 million (2015: RM4.3 million) and was financed by internally generated funds. The purchased shares are held as treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of Section 67A of the Companies Act, 1965. There is no cancellation, resale or reissuance of treasury shares during the financial year.

As at 31 December 2016, of the total 5,938,044,648 (2015: 5,938,044,648) issued and fully paid ordinary shares, 269,607,400 (2015: 268,607,400) are held as treasury shares by the Company. As at 31 December 2016, the number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue after the setoff is therefore 5,668,437,248 (2015: 5,669,437,248) ordinary shares of 10 sen each.

Details of the shares purchased were as follows:

Company 2016	Total shares purchased million	Total consideration paid RM million	Highest Price RM	Lowest Price RM	Average Price* RM
At 1 January Shares purchased during the financial year:	268.6	906.7			3.38
May	0.5	2.2	4.34	4.25	4.31
November	0.5	2.4	4.84	4.75	4.83
	1.0	4.6			
At 31 December	269.6	911.3			3.38

* Average price includes stamp duty, brokerage and clearing fees.

31. SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS")

On 26 February 2015, the Company established and implemented an Employee Share Scheme ("ESS" or the "Scheme") which would be in force for a period of 6 years. Under the Scheme, ordinary shares of 10 sen each in the Company are awarded to the eligible employees and executive directors of the Company and its subsidiaries (other than subsidiaries which are dormant or incorporated outside Malaysia) ("Eligible Employees") without any consideration payable by them subject to them fulfilling certain vesting conditions ("Scheme Shares").

The Scheme comprises performance share plan ("PSP") and restricted share plan ("RSP").

The salient features of the Scheme are as follows:

- a. The Remuneration Committee (appointed by the Board of Directors to administer the Scheme) will have the discretion in administering the Scheme, including determining the number of Scheme Shares to be allocated in each grant and prescribing the vesting conditions. The Remuneration Committee may, at any time and from time to time during the duration of the Scheme, make one or more offers to the Eligible Employees.
- b. To facilitate the implementation of the Scheme, a Trust to be administered in accordance with the Trust Deed by the Trustee appointed by the Company was established. The Trustee shall acquire the necessary number of shares from the open market and transfer the shares to the Eligible Employees at such times as the Remuneration Committee shall direct. The Trustee will receive funds from the Company and/or its subsidiaries for purposes of administering the Trust.
- c. The maximum number of Scheme Shares which may be made available under the Scheme shall not exceed 3% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares) at any point of time during the duration of the Scheme ("Maximum Scheme Shares Available").
- d. The allocation to an Eligible Employee who, either singly or collectively through persons connected with the Eligible Employees, holds 20% or more of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares), shall not exceed 10% of the Maximum Scheme Shares Available.

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31. SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") (cont'd)

The salient features of the Scheme are as follows (cont'd):

- e. The Scheme Shares to be transferred to the Eligible Employees pursuant to the Scheme upon vesting thereof shall rank equally in all respects with the then existing issued ordinary shares of the Company. The Eligible Employees shall not be entitled to any dividend, right, allotment, entitlement and/or any other distribution attached to the Scheme Shares prior to the date on which the Scheme Shares are credited into the Eligible Employees' respective Central Depository System Accounts.
- f. The Scheme Shares granted will be vested to the Eligible Employees, on their respective vesting dates, provided the vesting conditions and performance targets ("Vesting Conditions") as stipulated by the Remuneration Committee have been met.
- g. The vesting of the Scheme Shares may also be settled by way of cash at the absolute discretion of the Remuneration Committee. In the case of settlement by way of cash, the value of the Scheme Shares vested will be determined based on the volume weighted average market price of the shares for the 5 market days immediately preceding the vesting date.

The movement of the Scheme Shares granted under the Scheme during the financial year is as follows:

		Ordinary shares of 10 sen each				
	Fair value at grant date RM	At 1 January 2016 '000	6 Granted	Vested '000	Lapsed '000	At 31 December 2016 '000
2016 Grant:						
PSP (see Note (i))	4.19	-	9,653.7	-	(31.6)	9,622.1
RSP (see Note (ii))	4.16	-	5,235.2	-	(40.0)	5,195.2
2015 Grant:						
PSP (see Note (iii))	3.93	8,742.9) –	(2,822.8)	(289.6)	5,630.5
RSP (see Note (iv))	3.87	5,198.6	; -	-	(65.0)	5,133.6
		13,941.5	5 14,888.9	(2,822.8)	(426.2)	25,581.4
		_		Ordinary share	s of 10 sen ea	ach
		Fair value at	At 1 January			At 31 December
		grant date	2015	Granted	Lapsed	2015
		RM	'000'	'000'	'000	'000
2015 Grant:						
PSP (see Note (iii))		3.93	-	8,781.0	(38.1)	8,742.9
RSP (see Note (iv))		3.87	-	5,278.4	(79.8)	5,198.6
			-	14,059.4	(117.9)	13,941.5

<u>Note (i)</u>

Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under PSP shall be vested equally over three instalments on a market day falling in March 2017, March 2018 and March 2019.

Note (ii)

Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under RSP shall be vested on a market day falling in March 2019.

Note (iii)

Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under PSP shall be vested equally over three instalments on a market day falling in March 2016, March 2017 and March 2018. The first vesting was on 16 March 2016.

Note (iv)

Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under RSP shall be vested on a market day falling in March 2018.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2016, 2,822,800 shares (2015: Nil) have been vested and transferred from the Trustee to the Eligible Employees of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the terms under the Scheme.

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31. SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") (cont'd)

The fair value of the Scheme Shares granted during the financial year was estimated using a Monte Carlo Simulation model, taking into account the terms and conditions under which the Scheme Shares were granted. The key assumptions used in the model are as follows:

		PSP	RS	P
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Grant	Grant	Grant	Grant
Closing market price at grant date (RM)	4.28	4.07	4.28	4.07
Expected volatility (%)	12.10	11.73	12.10	11.73
Expected dividend yield (%)	1.48	1.70	1.48	1.70
Risk free rate (%)	2.81 – 3.28	3.18 – 3.48	3.28	3.48

32. OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES

	Gi	roup
	2016	2015
Advance membership fees (Note (i))	9.5	9.1
Provision for onerous leases (Note (ii))	22.1	24.7
	31.6	33.8

<u>Note (i)</u>

Advance membership fees relates to fees received on sale of timeshare units by a subsidiary offering a timeshare ownership scheme. These fees are recognised as income over the next twenty four years from commencement of membership.

Note (ii)

The movements of the provision for onerous leases are as follows:

	Group	
	2016	2015
At 1 January	55.9	37.5
Charged to profit or loss	62.6	24.0
Unwinding of discount	0.7	0.7
Paid during the financial year	(4.5)	(15.7)
Exchange differences	1.1	9.4
At 31 December	115.8	55.9
Analysed as follows:		
Current (Note 35)	93.7	31.2
Non-current	22.1	24.7
	115.8	55.9

The Group made provision for onerous leases in respect of the following:

- (a) The provision for onerous leases primarily relates to properties which are no longer used for trading. The provision is net of estimated rental income from sub-letting the properties. The leases expire at dates ranging over many years. The costs have been discounted at a rate of 1.75% (2015: 2.5%).
- (b) As at 31 December 2016, the Group has accrued for termination costs of RM89.5 million in relation to an agreement with a port authority for cruise terminal usage. The provision for onerous lease of RM24.7 million as at 31 December 2015 was related to the Group's commitment with the port of authority to pay a guarantee sum on cruise terminal usage. The estimated discounted cash flows derived from the cruise terminal usage were insufficient to cover the guarantee sum paid and the arrangement was therefore deemed onerous.

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33. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relates to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the statements of financial position:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Deferred tax assets:				
- subject to income tax	122.4	237.8	-	-
	122.4	237.8	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities:				
- subject to income tax	(664.9)	(697.6)	(162.4)	(96.5)
- subject to Real Property Gain Tax ("RPGT")	(8.9)	(8.9)	-	-
	(673.8)	(706.5)	(162.4)	(96.5)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(551.4)	(468.7)	(162.4)	(96.5)
At 1 January	(468.7)	(458.0)	(96.5)	(96.6)
(Charged)/Credited to profit or loss (Note 11):		. ,		
- Property, plant and equipment, investment properties and				
intangible assets	(49.0)	27.4	(73.2)	(0.7)
- Provisions	6.8	1.9	5.9	0.5
- Unutilised tax losses	(108.4)	(4.9)	-	-
- Others	0.9	(1.1)	1.4	0.3
	(149.7)	23.3	(65.9)	0.1
Credited/(Charged) to other comprehensive income:				
Retirement benefit	3.3	(1.4)	-	-
Exchange differences	63.7	(32.6)	-	-
At 31 December	(551.4)	(468.7)	(162.4)	(96.5)
	Gro	up	Com	pany
Subject to income tax/RPGT:	2016	2015	2016	2015
(i) Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)				
- Property, plant and equipment	19.8	17.8	-	-
- Provisions	50.1	44.8	45.4	39.5
- Unutilised tax losses	104.8	217.9	-	-
- Others	11.2	6.7	8.1	6.7
	185.9	287.2	53.5	46.2
- Offsetting	(63.5)	(49.4)	(53.5)	(46.2)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	122.4	237.8	-	-
(ii) Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)				
 Property, plant and equipment, investment properties and 				
intangible assets	(735.3)	(754.3)	(215.9)	(142.7)
- Others	(2.0)	(1.6)	-	-
	(737.3)	(755.9)	(215.9)	(142.7)
- Offsetting	63.5	49.4	53.5	46.2
Choeling				

33. DEFERRED TAXATION (cont'd)

The amount of unutilised tax losses and deductible temporary differences (all of which have no expiry date) for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	Gro	up	Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Unutilised tax losses	149.6	598.7	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	147.0	44.5	-	-
Provisions	1.8	4.1	-	-
	298.4	647.3	-	-

With regards to MFRS 112 "Income Taxes", the Group will continue to recognise in profit or loss on the tax credits arising from the Group's unutilised Investment Tax Allowance of RM909.7 million (2015: RM942.4 million) and unutilised customised incentive granted under the East Coast Economic Region of RM582.8 million (2015: Nil) as and when they are utilised.

34. PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT GRATUITIES

	Group		Com	pany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
At 1 January	181.8	170.9	164.4	156.0
Charged to profit or loss (Note 9)	23.8	15.1	26.6	12.4
Paid during the financial year	(2.8)	(4.2)	(1.7)	(4.0)
At 31 December	202.8	181.8	189.3	164.4
Analysed as follows:				
Current (Note 35)	32.1	19.1	28.8	16.4
Non-current	170.7	162.7	160.5	148.0
	202.8	181.8	189.3	164.4

Refer item (c) of Employee Benefits under Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies for details of the Retirement Gratuities scheme.

35. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Cor	npany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Trade payables	442.0	502.7	40.2	47.8
Accruals	1,427.9	1,163.1	932.3	794.2
Deposits	25.8	33.8	4.5	8.1
Other payables	717.0	897.8	530.5	486.1
Provision for onerous leases (Note 32)	93.7	31.2	-	-
Provision for retirement gratuities (Note 34)	32.1	19.1	28.8	16.4
	2,738.5	2,647.7	1,536.3	1,352.6

Included in other payables of the Group and the Company are amounts payable to contractors for project related costs of RM470.5 million and RM461.2 million respectively (2015: RM428.9 million and RM418.4 million).

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36. BORROWINGS

	Gr	oup
	2016	2015
Current		
Secured:		
Term loan and revolving credit facility – United States Dollars (Note (i))	199.5	432.3
Unsecured:		
Term loan and revolving credit facility – Pound Sterling	903.9	351.7
	1,103.4	784.0
Non-current		
Secured:		
Term Ioan – United States Dollars (Note (i))	826.0	583.8
Unsecured:		
Medium term notes (Note (ii))	2,397.2	2,396.8
Term Ioan – Pound Sterling		860.3
	3,223.2	3,840.9
Total	4,326.6	4,624.9

<u>Note (i)</u>

The borrowings denominated in United States Dollars are secured against the Group's licences with definite lives (United States of America) of RM2,701.0 million (2015: RM2,705.4 million).

<u>Note (ii)</u>

On 24 August 2015, GENM Capital Berhad, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued RM1.1 billion nominal amount of 5-year medium term notes ("MTN") at coupon rate of 4.5% per annum and RM1.3 billion nominal amount of 10-year MTN at coupon rate of 4.9% per annum under its MTN Programme which is guaranteed by the Company. The coupon is payable semi-annually. The net proceeds from the MTN Programme shall be utilised for operating expenses, capital expenditure, and/or working capital requirements of the Company including to finance the development and/or re-development of the properties of the Company located in Genting Highlands, Pahang, Malaysia.

The fair value of MTN as at 31 December 2016 was RM2,405.6 million (2015: RM2,398.4 million). The fair value is determined by reference to prices from observable current market transactions for similar medium term notes at the reporting date and is within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Note (iii)

The above borrowings (excluding MTN) bear an effective annual interest rate of 1.1% to 2.3% (2015: 1.5% to 2.2%) per annum.

The maturity profile and exposure of borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2016 is as follows:

	Floating interest rates	Fixed interest rates	Total
At 31 December 2016:			
Less than one year	1,103.4	-	1,103.4
Between 1 and 2 years	100.7	-	100.7
Between 2 and 5 years	725.3	1,097.9	1,823.2
More than 5 years	-	1,299.3	1,299.3
	1,929.4	2,397.2	4,326.6
At 31 December 2015:			
Less than one year	784.0	-	784.0
Between 1 and 2 years	1,016.6	-	1,016.6
Between 2 and 5 years	427.5	1,097.7	1,525.2
More than 5 years	-	1,299.1	1,299.1
	2,228.1	2,396.8	4,624.9

37. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Capital Commitments

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Authorised capital expenditure not provided for in the financial statements:				
- contracted	2,658.7	2,787.3	2,300.1	2,189.5
- not contracted	7,307.2	3,233.3	3,712.2	1,834.1
	9,965.9	6,020.6	6,012.3	4,023.6
Analysed as follows:				
- property, plant and equipment	9,589.9	5,501.0	6,012.3	4,023.6
- investment	376.0	519.6	-	-
	9,965.9	6,020.6	6,012.3	4,023.6

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	Group	
	2016	2015
Not later than 1 year	108.4	82.3
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	259.6	366.2
Later than 5 years	251.1	308.0
	619.1	756.5

The operating lease commitments relates to future rentals payable on land and buildings of casinos and rental of gaming machines and general equipment within the casinos in the UK.

Casino land and buildings leases are typically between 25 and 35 years, however leases range from 10 to 55 years. Other leases are typically 3 years. The agreements are not terminated automatically after expiry of the lease term. In certain cases, lease extension options have been agreed upon, whilst in other cases there will be an opportunity to negotiate lease extensions with the lessor.

(c) Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

38. SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Company redeemed preference shares in certain subsidiaries in settlement of amounts owing by the Company. The details of the redemption of preference shares are as follows:

		Com	pany
	Redemption of preference shares	2016	2015
Direct wholly-owned subsidiaries			
First World Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd	65,000 (2015: 43,000) Convertible Non-Cumulative Redeemable preference shares of RM1 each at a premium of RM999 per share	65.0	43.0
Genting CSR Sdn Bhd	116,000 (2015: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non- Cumulative preference shares of RM1 each at a premium of RM999 per share	116.0	_
Leisure & Cafe Concept Sdn Bhd	8,440 (2015: Nil) 6% Convertible Non-Cumulative Redeemable preference shares of RM1 each at a premium of RM999 per share	8.4	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2016

38. SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

(b) The Company subscribed for additional preference shares in certain subsidiaries in settlement of amounts owing to the Company. The details of the significant subscription of additional preference shares are as follows:

		Com	pany
	Subscription of preference shares	2016	2015
Direct wholly-owned subsidiaries			
Resorts World Tours Sdn Bhd	Nil (2015: 29,085) Redeemable Convertible Non- Cumulative preference shares of RM1 each at a premium of RM999 per share	_	29.1
Gentinggi Sdn Bhd	3,853 (2015: 4,389) Redeemable Convertible Non- Cumulative preference shares of RM1 each at a premium of RM999 per share	3.9	4.4
Awana Vacation Resorts Development Berhad	1,304 (2015: 2,313) Redeemable Convertible Non- Cumulative preference shares of RM1 each at a premium of RM999 per share	1.3	2.3
Genting Golf Course Bhd	3,300 (2015: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non- Cumulative preference shares of RM1 each at a premium of RM999 per share	3.3	
Sierra Springs Sdn Bhd	36,348 (2015: Nil) 6% Non-Convertible Non- Cumulative Redeemable preference shares of RM1 each at a premium of RM999 per share	36.3	-
Orient Wonder International Limited	38,500 (2015: Nil) Convertible Non-Cumulative Redeemable preference shares of USD1 each at a premium of USD999 per share	172.3	-

The conversion of the preference shares as disclosed in (a) and (b) shall be at such value of the preference shares to be mutually agreed between the holder of the preference shares and the issuer.

(c) The direct wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company declared and paid interim dividend to the Company by way of offsetting amounts owing by the Company. The details of the dividends declared by the subsidiaries are as follows:

		Com	
Direct wholly-owned subsidiaries	Declared and paid interim dividend	2016	2015
Oakwood Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM0.97 (2015: RM1.05) per ordinary share of RM1 each	14.6	15.8
Genting Skyway Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM10.2 million (2015: RM5.6 million) per ordinary share of RM1 each	20.4	11.2
Genting Highlands Berhad	Interim single-tier dividend of RM0.26 (2015: RM0.10) per ordinary share of RM1 each	4.2	1.6
Vestplus Sdn Bhd	Nil (2015: Interim single-tier dividend of RM349,000 per ordinary share of RM1 each)	-	0.7
Possible Wealth Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM13.0 million (2015: Nil) per ordinary share of RM1 each	26.0	_
Genting Highlands Tours and Promotion Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM218 (2015: Nil) per ordinary share of RM1 each	54.5	-
		Gro	oup
		2016	2015
Settlement of interest income and related by the Tribe	I fees via subscription of promissory notes issued	81.2	69.6
Accretion of interest in a subsidiary that c	lo not result in a loss of control	-	69.5

39. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In addition to related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions and balances:

- (a) The immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company is Genting Berhad ("GENT"), a company incorporated in Malaysia.
- (b) The significant related party transactions of the Group during the financial year are as follows:

(i) Management agreements	2016	2015	0010	
			2016	2015
 Provision of technical know-how and management expertise in the resort's operations of Genting Highlands Resort by Genting Hotel & Resorts Management Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT. 	24.3	421.1	412.3	410.0
 Provision of technical know-how and management expertise in the resort's operations for other hotels and resorts as well as the Time Sharing Scheme for Awana Vacation Resorts Development Berhad by Awana Hotels & Resorts Management Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT. 	1.5	1.6	_	-
 (ii) Sales of goods and services Air ticketing and transportation services rendered by Resorts World Tours Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to: 				
GENT and its subsidiaries.	1.0	1.0	-	-
The Company.	-	-	92.5	88.8
 Provision of shared support services in relation to accounts payable, credit control, procurement, sales and marketing by the Company to its subsidiaries. 	-		18.9	18.4
 Provision of professional and marketing services by Genting UK Plc, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to Resorts World Inc Pte Ltd ("RWI") Group. RWI is a joint venture of GENT. 	_	20.7	_	_
 Provision of management and support services by Genting New York LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to: 				
 Resorts World Las Vegas LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT. 	2.1	2.0	-	-
 SE Mass II LLC, an entity connected with certain Directors of the Company. 	-	5.4	-	-
 Provision of information technology consultancy, development, implementation, support and maintenance services which include SAP System, Data Centre Shared Services and other management services by E-Genting Sdn Bhd, Genting Information Knowledge Enterprise Sdn Bhd, Genting WorldCard Services Sdn Bhd and Acsend Solutions Sdn Bhd, all are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, to: 				
GENT and its subsidiaries.	9.2	10.2	-	-
GENHK and its subsidiaries.	1.7	0.9	-	-
The Company.	-	-	4.6	40.8
Provision of aviation related services by the Group to GENHK Group	1.1	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2016

39. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(b) The significant related party transactions of the Group during the financial year are as follows (cont'd):

		Group		Con	npany
		2016	2015	2016	2015
(iii) Pu	urchase of goods and services				
•	Provision of administrative support services in relation to tax, treasury, internal audit, corporate affairs, secretarial and human resource functions by GENT.	7.6	7.7	5.5	5.7
•	Provision of management and consultancy services on theme park and resort development and operations to the Company by International Resort Management Services Pte. Ltd., an entity				
	connected with certain Directors of the Company.	10.0	30.0	10.0	30.0
•	Purchase of rooms by the Group from an entity connected with shareholder of BBEL.	2.4	-	-	-
•	Provision of water supply services by Bimini Bay Water Ltd., an entity connected with shareholder of BBEL to the Group.	2.6	2.1		-
•	Provision of maintenance services by entities connected with shareholder of BBEL to the Group.	11.6	3.9	-	-
•	Provision of construction services by an entity connected with shareholder of BBEL to the Group.	2.9	-	-	-
•	Provision of business operation support services by Eastern Wonder Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	-	-	5.9	3.5
•	Provision of shuttle services by Resorts World Tours Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	-	-	6.1	4.6
•	Provision of management and support service fees by First World Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	-	_	10.7	-
iv) Re •	Rental and related services Rental of premises and provision of connected services to Warisan Timah Holdings Sdn Bhd ("Warisan Timah"). Datuk Lim Chee Wah, a brother of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and an uncle of Lim			4.0	1.0
•	Keong Hui, has deemed interest in Warisan Timah. Letting of office space and provision of connected services by Oakwood Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company,	2.4	2.1	1.0	1.8
	to:				
	GENT and its subsidiaries.	6.7	6.7	-	-
_	The Company.	-	-	6.3	4.7
•	Rental charges for office space by the Group to Genting Hong Kong Limited ("GENHK") Group	3.5	-	-	-
•	Letting of premises by Genting Development Sdn Bhd ("GDSB") to the Group. Puan Sri Lim (Nee Lee) Kim Hua, the mother of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and the grandmother of Lim Keong Hui, is a substantial shareholder of GDSB.	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.8
•	Letting of premises by First World Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	-		56.0	55.5
•	Rental of premises to First World Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	-		3.1	3.5
v) Li	cense agreement				
•	Licensing fees paid to GENT Group for the use of name and accompanying logo of "Genting", "Resorts World" and "Awana".	195.5	198.7	192.6	195.8
•	License fee paid to RWI for the use of "Resorts World" and "Genting" intellectual property in the US and Bahamas.	75.1	68.3	-	-
•	License fee paid to Genting Intellectual Property Pte Ltd, a wholly- owned subsidiary of GENT, for the use of "Resorts World" and				
	"Genting" intellectual property outside Malaysia.	0.9	1.0	-	-
•	Licensing fee for the use of "Genting" intellectual property in the United Kingdom charged by RWI Group to the Group.	6.0			
	_				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

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39. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(b) The significant related party transactions of the Group during the financial year are as follows (cont'd):

	Gr	oup	Cor	npany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
 (v) License agreement (cont'd) Licensing fee for the use of Internet Gaming System platform in the United Kingdom charged by RWI Group to the Group. 	1.1	_	_	_
 (vi) Sales and marketing arrangements Provision of services as the exclusive international sales and marketing coordinator for Genting Highlands Resort by Possible Wealth Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. 	-	-	27.0	28.6
 (vii) Investments Acquisition of Genting Alderney Limited by the Group from RWI Group. 	-	46.0	-	-
 Remaining proceeds received from disposal of two pieces of leasehold land at Segambut by the Group to Esprit Icon Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP") (2015: Deposit received). 	59.2	6.6	_	_
 Acquisition of land which includes certain properties with restaurants by the Group from RAV Bahamas Limited, a substantial shareholder of BBEL. 	-	44.7	-	_
 Disposal of GENHK shares to GHL (GHL acting as trustee of GHUT and both Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Lim Keong Hui have deemed interests in the units of GHUT). 	1,738.3	-	-	_
 Progress billing to Aliran Tunas Sdn Bhd, an indirect wholly- owned subsidiary of the Company in relation to the construction of infrastructure facilities. 	-	-	80.8	-
 (viii)Borrowings Interest bearing advances from GENM Capital Berhad, a wholly- owned subsidiary of the Company. 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2,400.0
Finance costs charged on the interest bearing advances by GENM Capital Berhad.	-	-	113.2	40.3

(c) Directors' and key management's remuneration

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management is as follows:

	Group and 2016	Company 2015
Wages, salaries and bonuses	60.2	66.8
Defined contribution plan	10.9	11.1
Other short term employee benefits	0.5	0.5
Provision for retirement gratuities	1.3	4.3
Employee Share Scheme	31.3	15.5
	104.2	98.2
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	2.0	2.0
	106.2	100.2

The outstanding balances as at 31 December 2016 and 2015, arising from sale/purchase of services, and payments made on behalf/receipts from the holding company, subsidiaries, related companies, joint venture and associate are disclosed in Notes 18 and 24. The outstanding balances arising from other related sales/purchases are not material as at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

40. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE

	Effective Percentage			
	of Owr		Country of	
	2016	2015	Incorporation	Principal Activities
Dive et Quipeidievies		2010		
<u>Direct Subsidiaries</u> + Ascend International Holdings Limited	100.0	100.0	Hong Kong, SAR	Provision of IT related services and marketing services; and investment holding
Awana Vacation Resorts Development Berhad	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Proprietary time share ownership scheme
E-Genting Holdings Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of management services, IT related services and investment holding
Eastern Wonder Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Support services
First World Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Hotel business
GENM Capital Berhad	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Issuance of private debt securities
Genting Centre of Excellence Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of training services
Genting CSR Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
Genting Entertainment Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Show agent
Genting Golf Course Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Condotel and hotel business, golf resort
				and property development
Genting Highlands Berhad	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Land and property development
Genting Highlands Tours and Promotion Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Letting of land and premises
Genting Irama Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
Genting Leisure Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
Genting Project Services Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of project management and
Conting Slawov Sdp Phd	100.0	100.0	Malavaia	construction management services
Genting Skyway Sdn Bhd Genting Utilities & Services Sdn Bhd	100.0 100.0	100.0	Malaysia Malaysia	Provision of cable car services Provision of electricity supply services at
Genting Otilities & Services Sun Brid	100.0	100.0	ivialaysia	Genting Highlands and investment holding
Genting Worldwide (Labuan) Limited	100.0	100.0	Labuan, Malaysia	Offshore financing
Genting Worldwide (Labdari) Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
Gentinggi Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
GHR Risk Management (Labuan) Limited	100.0	100.0	Labuan, Malaysia	Offshore captive insurance
Kijal Facilities Services Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Letting of its apartment unit
Leisure & Cafe Concept Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Karaoke business
Oakwood Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Property investment and management
Orient Star International Limited	100.0	100.0	Bermuda	Ownership and operation of aircraft
Orient Wonder International Limited	100.0	100.0	Bermuda	Ownership and operation of aircraft
Possible Wealth Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	International sales and marketing services; and investment holding
Resorts Tavern Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Land and property development
Resorts World Tours Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of tour and travel related services
Seraya Mayang Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
Setiaseri Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Letting of its apartment units
Sierra Springs Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
+ Vestplus (Hong Kong) Limited	100.0	100.0 100.0	Hong Kong, SAR	Payment and collection agent
Vestplus Sdn Bhd	100.0		Malaysia	Sale and letting of apartment units; and payment and collection agent
Ikhlas Tiasa Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Delquest Sdn Bhd	-	100.0	Malaysia	Dissolved
Indirect Subsidiaries				
* ABC Biscayne LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of	Letting of property
			America	0 - F -F - 7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2016

40. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

	Effective Percentage of Ownership			
	2016	2015	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
Indirect Subsidiaries (cont'd)		2010	meorporation	
Aliran Tunas Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of water services at Genting Highlands
Ascend Solutions Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of IT and consultancy services
# Bayfront 2011 Development, LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of	Property development
			America	
+ BB Entertainment Ltd	78.0	78.0	Commonwealth of The Bahamas	Owner and operator of casino and hotel
* BB Investment Holdings Ltd	100.0	100.0	Commonwealth of The Bahamas	Investment holding
# Bimini SuperFast Charter Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Ferry operator
# Bimini SuperFast Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Owner of sea vessels
# Bimini SuperFast Operations LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Provision of support services
Bromet Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
# Chelsea Court Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
+ Coastbright Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Casino operator
# Digital Tree LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Collection of royalties
# Digital Tree (USA) Inc	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
E-Genting Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Research in software development, provision of IT and consultancy services
+ Freeany Enterprises Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Credit assessment on behalf of fellow group companies
Genasa Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Property development, sale and letting of apartment units
Genmas Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Sale and letting of land
Gensa Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Sale and letting of land and property
Genting Administrative Services Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
+ Genting Alderney Limited	100.0	100.0	Alderney, Channel Islands	Online gaming operator
 Genting Americas Holdings Limited 	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
* Genting Americas Inc	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
+ Genting Casinos Egypt Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Casino operator
+ Genting Casinos UK Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Casino operator
Genting East Coast USA Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
# Genting Florida LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
Genting Ibico Holdings Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
Genting Information Knowledge Enterprise Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Research in software development, provision of IT and consultancy services
+ Genting International Investment Properties (UK) Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Property investment and development
+ Genting International Investment (UK) Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
+ Genting International (UK) Limited# Genting Massachusetts LLC	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	United Kingdom United States of America	Investment holding Investment holding
# Genting Nevada Inc	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
+ Genting New York LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Operator of a video lottery facility
# Genting North America Holdings LLC	100.0	-	United States of America	Investment holding
+ Genting Properties (UK) Pte Ltd	100.0	100.0	Singapore	Property investment

40. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

	Effe	ctive		
	Percentage			
	of Owr		Country of	
	2016	2015	Incorporation	Principal Activities
Indirect Subsidiaries (cont'd)				
+ Genting Solihull Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Property investment and development, investment
+ Genting UK Plc	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	holding and hotel and leisure facilities operator Investment holding
Genting (USA) Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
Genting World Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Leisure and entertainment business
Genting WorldCard Services Sdn	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of loyalty programme services
Bhd	100.0	100.0	Walayola	r revision of loyalty programme conviced
Genting Worldwide (UK) Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
# Genting Worldwide Services Limited	100.0	-	United Kingdom	Investment holding
+ Golden Site Limited	100.0	100.0	Hong Kong, SAR	International sales and marketing services
+ Golden Site Pte Ltd	100.0	100.0	Singapore	International sales and marketing services
# Hill Crest LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of	Investment holding
			America	
Kijal Resort Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Property development and property management
Lafleur Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
Lingkaran Cergas Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of services at Genting Highlands
Nature Base Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of services at Genting Highlands
Nedby Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
Netyield Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of services at Genting Highlands
Papago Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Resort and hotel business
+ Park Lane Mews Hotel London Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Hotel operator
Resorts Facilities Services Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Property upkeep services
* Resorts World Aviation LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of	Owner of aeroplanes
			America	
Resorts World Capital Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
+ Resorts World Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding and investment trading
* Resorts World Miami LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Property investment
* Resorts World Omni LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of	Hotel business
			America	
Resorts World Properties Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
* Resorts World Travel Services Private Limited	100.0	100.0	India	Travel agency
# RWB Aviation Ltd	100.0	100.0	Bermuda	Drylease of aircraft and registration of aircraft
* RWBB Management Ltd	100.0	100.0	Commonwealth	Provision of casino management services
* RWBB Resorts Management Ltd	100.0	100.0	of The Bahamas Commonwealth of The Bahamas	Provision of resort management services
# Stanley Casinos Holdings Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
# Stanley Overseas Holdings Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
# Two Digital Trees LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of	Investment holding
			America	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Widuri Pelangi Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Golf resort and hotel business
WorldCard Services Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of loyalty programme services
+ Xi'an Ascend Software Technology Co., Ltd.	100.0	100.0	China	Research and development and provision of IT related services
# Genting Management Services LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Pre-operating

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

31 December 2016

40. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

		Effe Perce of Owr	ntage	Country of	
		2016	2015	Incorporation	Principal Activities
In	direct Subsidiaries (cont'd)				
	GTA Holding, Inc	100.0	100.0	United States of America and continued into British Columbia	Pre-operating
#	Advanced Technologies Ltd	100.0	100.0	Dominica	Dormant
#	Annabel's Casino Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Baychain Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Big Apple Regional Center, LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Dormant
#	C C Derby Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Capital Casinos Group Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Capital Corporation (Holdings) Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Capital Corporation Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Cascades Casinos Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Cascades Clubs Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Castle Casino Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Cotedale Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Crockfords Club Limited Crockfords Investments Limited	100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	United Kingdom Guernsey	Dormant Dormant
#	Cromwell Sporting Enterprises	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
	Limited				
#		100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Gameover Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
	Genas Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Genawan Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Gentas Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0 100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
4	Gentasa Sdn Bhd Genting Interactive Limited (formerly	100.0 100.0	100.0	Malaysia United Kingdom	Dormant Dormant
#	known as Maxims Casinos Limited)	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Donnant
#	Genting Las Vegas LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Dormant
	Gentinggi Quarry Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
#	Harbour House Casino Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	International Sporting Club (London) Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
	Jomara Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
	Merriwa Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
#	MLG Investments Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Ocean Front Acquisition, LLC	100.0	100.0	United States of America	Dormant
#	Palm Beach Club Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
#	Palomino World (UK) Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
1	R.W. Investments Limited	100.0	100.0	Isle of Man	Dormant
L	Space Fair Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant

40. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

	Effective Percentage of Ownership		Country of	
	2016	2015	Incorporation	Principal Activities
Indirect Subsidiaries (cont'd)				
# Stanley Leisure (Ireland) Unlimited Company (formerly	100.0	100.0	Ireland	Dormant
known as Stanley Leisure (Ireland)) + Stanley Leisure Group (Malta) Limited	100.0	100.0	Malta	Dormant
# Stanley Online Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
Sweet Bonus Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
# Tameview Properties Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# The Colony Club Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# The Midland Wheel Club Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# Tower Casino Group Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# Tower Clubs Management Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# Triangle Casino (Bristol) Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
Twinkle Glow Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Twinmatics Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Vintage Action Sdn Bhd	100.0	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
# Westcliff Casino Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# Westcliff (CG) Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# William Crockford Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# Worthchance Limited	100.0	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
 # Suzhou Ascend Technology Co., Limited (In Member's Voluntary Liquidation) 	100.0	100.0	China	In liquidation
Aberdeen Avenue Limited	-	100.0	Isle of Man	Dissolved
Churchstirling Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
Genting International Enterprises (Singapore) Pte Ltd	-	100.0	Singapore	Dissolved
Genting West Coast USA Limited	-	100.0	Isle of Man	Dissolved
Hazelman Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
Incomeactual Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
Langway Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
Pellanfayre Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
RWD US Holding Inc	-	100.0	United States of America	Dissolved
St Aubin Properties Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
Stanley Genting Casinos (Leeds) Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
Stanley Genting Casinos Limited	-	50.1	United Kingdom	Dissolved
Stanley Interactive Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
Stanley Snooker Clubs Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
Star City Casino Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
The Kings Casino (Yarmouth) Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved
TV-AM (News) Limited	-	100.0	United Kingdom	Dissolved

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40. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

	Effective Percentage of Ownership		Country of	
	2016	2015	Incorporation	Principal Activities
Joint Ventures + Apollo Genting London Limited	50.0	50.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
Genting INTI Education Sdn Bhd (In Members' Voluntary Liquidation)		35.0	Malaysia	In liquidation

The interests in the joint ventures are individually and collectively immaterial to the Group.

Associate				
+ Waters Solihull Limited	51.0	51.0	United Kingdom	Restaurant operator

The investment in associate is immaterial to the Group.

- + The financial statements of these companies are audited by member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited which are separate and independent legal entities from PricewaterhouseCoopers, Malaysia.
- * The financial statements of these companies are audited by firms other than the auditors of the Company.
- # These entities are either exempted or have no statutory audit requirement.

41. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 23 February 2017.

42. REALISED AND UNREALISED PROFITS/LOSSES

The breakdown of the retained profits of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2016, into realised and unrealised profits, pursuant to a directive issued by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") on 25 March 2010 and 20 December 2010 was as follows:

	G	roup	Cor	mpany
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Total retained profits/(accumulated losses) of the Company and its subsidiaries:				
- Realised	16,946.1	14,189.5	16,529.3	15,322.5
- Unrealised	(601.5)	(370.3)	(162.4)	(7.1)
	16,344.6	13,819.2	16,366.9	15,315.4
Total share of accumulated losses from joint ventures:				
- Realised	(10.4)	(10.4)		
	16,334.2	13,808.8	16,366.9	15,315.4
Add: Consolidation adjustments	473.9	539.8	-	-
Total retained profits as per financial statements	16,808.1	14,348.6	16,366.9	15,315.4

The determination of realised and unrealised profits is compiled based on Guidance of Special Matter No. 1, *Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Securities Listing Requirements,* issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants on 20 December 2010.

The disclosure of realised and unrealised profits above is solely for the purposes of complying with the disclosure requirements stipulated in the directive of Bursa Securities and should not be applied for any other purposes.

STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 15.26(a) OF THE MAIN MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

As required under the Companies Act, 1965 ("Act") in Malaysia, the Directors of Genting Malaysia Berhad have made a statement expressing an opinion on the financial statements. The Board is of the opinion that the financial statements have been drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2016 and of the results and the cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Act.

In the process of preparing these financial statements, the Directors have reviewed the accounting policies and practices to ensure that they were consistently applied throughout the financial year. In cases where judgement and estimates were made, they were based on reasonableness and prudence.

Additionally, the Directors have relied on the systems of risk management and internal control to ensure that the information generated for the preparation of the financial statements from the underlying accounting records is accurate and reliable.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 23 February 2017.

STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 169(16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

I, **KOH POY YONG**, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of **GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 55 to 118 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

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Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed **KOH POY YONG** at KUALA LUMPUR in the State of FEDERAL TERRITORY on 23 February 2017 **KOH POY YONG**

Before me,

TAN SEOK KETT Commissioner for Oaths Kuala Lumpur

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Genting Malaysia Berhad ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as of 31 December 2016 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2016 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 55 to 117.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ('By-Laws') and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Our audit approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements of the Group and the Company. In particular, we considered where the Directors made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group and of the Company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group and the Company operate.

Key audit matters

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



REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Impairment assessment of intangible assets (including goodwill) with indefinite useful lives relating to the Group's United Kingdom operations	
The aggregate carrying value of the Group's intangible assets with indefinite useful lives which included goodwill, casino licences and trademarks in relation to its United Kingdom ("UK") operations amounted to RM2,161.7 million as at 31 December 2016.	Our procedures performed in relation to checking management's impairment assessment included testing the appropriateness of management's identification of the cash-generating units ("CGUs") and the assignment of the intangible assets to the respective CGUs as disclosed in Note 17.
We focused on this area due to the magnitude of the carrying value of these UK intangible assets (including goodwill) with indefinite useful lives as they comprised 42.9% of the total intangible assets of the Group which are subject to annual impairment assessment. The impairment assessment performed by management involved significant degree of judgements and assumptions on growth rate and discount rate used. Arising from the impairment assessment, a	 With respect to the appropriateness of the key assumptions used in the value in use calculations, we performed the following procedures: Assessed management's basis of using average earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") for the past three years for each CGU as a proxy for cash flows to forecast base year's results; Checked that the short term EBITDA growth rate and terminal growth rate did not exceed the growth rates for the leisure and hospitality industry in which the CGUs operate and are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports; Checked the discount rate used by comparing the rate used to
reversal of previously recognised impairment losses for intangible assets with indefinite lives (excluding goodwill) of RM22.8 million was recorded in the current financial year. The disclosures are included in Notes 2 and 17 to the financial statements.	 comparable industries and market information in UK; and Performed sensitivity analysis on the growth rate and discount rate and noted that no reasonable possible changes in the assumptions would cause the remaining carrying amounts of the CGUs to exceed their recoverable amounts. In testing the recoverable amount based on fair value less cost to sell, we have evaluated the methodology and key assumptions used by an independent external valuer in the valuation performed in October 2016 based on our knowledge of the industry and checked the comparability of the input data used to industry data. Based on the procedures performed, we noted the results of management's impairment assessment to be consistent with the outcome of our procedures.
Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and casino licences related to the Group's leisure and hospitality segment in Bahamas	
The Group has property, plant and equipment and casino licences (definite life) related to its Bahamas operations with aggregate carrying values of RM1,631.4 million as at 31 December 2016. We focused on this area due to continued losses recorded since the commencement of the Bahamas operations in 2013 which is an impairment indicator. The impairment assessment performed by management requires significant judgement as the timing and quantum of the cash flows is dependent on the achievement of the next five years' business plans and financial budgets which are dependent on the use of key assumptions comprising volume of business, hold percentage, room occupancy rate, annual EBITDA growth rate and discount rate used.	 With respect to the reliability of management's use of key assumptions in the cash flow projections to determine the value in use calculations, we performed the following procedures that comprised: Agreed the cash flows used in the calculations to the current financial budgets approved by the Directors for the next financial year and projections for the following four years; Compared the key assumptions which includes volume of business, hold percentage and room occupancy rates used in the approved business plans to market data; Assessed the annual EBITDA growth rate used by management by comparing to current industry trends; Checked the discount rate used by comparing the rate used to comparable industries and market information; and

Pwe INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (cont'd) to the Members of Genting Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

(Company No.58019-Ú)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and casino licenses related to the Group's leisure and hospitality segment in Bahamas (cont'd)	
Refer to Notes 2, 14 and 17 of the financial statements.	With respect to the reliability of management's use of key assumptions in the cash flow projections to determine the value in use calculations, we performed the following procedures that comprised: (cont'd)
	 Independently performed sensitivity analysis on the EBITDA growth rate, discount rate and volume of business to corroborate that any reasonable changes on these key assumptions would not give rise to an impairment loss.
	Based on the above procedures performed, we noted the results of management's impairment assessment to be consistent with the outcome of our procedures.
Recoverability of investment in unquoted promissory notes issued by Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe	
As at 31 December 2016, the Group has invested in a total of RM1,402.9 million in unquoted promissory notes issued by	Our procedures performed to check management's assessment of the recoverability of promissory notes included:
Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe ("Tribe") which includes interest receivables of RM122.6 million, of which, an additional RM564.5 million was invested during the financial year.	• Reviewed the assessment by the Group's internal legal counsel responsible for US operations of the status and development of the legal case on the granting to the Tribe of land in trust for a casino development; and
We focused on this area because of the quantum of the carrying amount of the promissory notes as it comprises 75.7% of the Group's other non-current assets at 31 December 2016. The recoverability of the promissory notes is dependent on the following:	 Reviewed the projected six years operational cash flows of the casino prepared by an external consultant appointed by the Tribe. Based on the above procedures performed, we found management's assessment on the recoverability of the promissory notes to be consistent with the facts and circumstances available at year end.
(a) resolution of the pending legal case brought by a group of local residents against the US Government for allowing the Tribe to have land in trust for a casino development; and	
(b) ability of the Tribe to secure external financing for the casino development on the resolution of the land in trust legal case and subsequently, to repay the promissiory notes.	
The ability of the Tribe to secure the external financing will be dependent on the projected profitability of the casino when it is operational.	
Based on the assessment performed by management, no impairment was considered necessary.	
The investment in promissory notes has been classified as other non-current assets as management expect the promissory notes to be repaid after 12 months.	
Refer to Notes 2, 4 and 21 of the financial statements.	



REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Key audit matters (cont'd)

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report which arose from the audit of the financial statements of the Company.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report and Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Business Operations and Financial Performance, Sustainability Statement and other sections of the 2016 Annual Report, but does not include the Group and Company financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company 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 the Directors for the financial statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company'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 the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, 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.
- (b) 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 and Company's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- (d) 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 or the Company'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 financial statements of the Group and of the Company 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 or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

to the Members of Genting Malaysia Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia) (Company No.58019-U)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors 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 the Directors 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 the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company of the current year 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.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia, we also report the following:

- (a) In our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) We have considered the financial statements and the auditors' reports of all the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, which are indicated in Note 40 to the financial statements.
- (c) We are satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiaries that have been consolidated with the Company's financial statements are in form and content appropriate and proper for the purposes of the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and we have received satisfactory information and explanations required by us for those purposes.
- (d) The audit reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualification or any adverse comment made under Section 174(3) of the Act.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The supplementary information set out in Note 42 is disclosed to meet the requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and is not part of the financial statements. The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements, as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("MIA Guidance") and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In our opinion, the supplementary information is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the MIA Guidance and the directive of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act, 1965 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

(No. AF: 1146) Chartered Accountants LEE TUCK HENG 02092/09/2018 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 23 February 2017

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LIST OF PROPERTIES HELD as at 31 December 2016

	LOCATION		APPROXIMATE	DESCRIPTION	NET BOOK VALUE AS AT 31 DEC 2016	AGE OF BUILDING	YEAR OF
		TENURE	AREA	DESCRIPTION	(RM'million)	(Years)	ACQUISITION
ST	ALAYSIA ATE OF PAHANG DARUL AKMUR						
1	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 100,952 sq.metres	18-storey Genting Grand Complex	192.8	35	1982
2	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 95,485 sq.metres	23-storey Resort Hotel & Car Park II	119.3	24	1992
3	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold		22-storey First World Hotel & Car Park V	821.8	2 & 17	2000 & 2014
4	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 138,128 sq.metres	5-storey SkyAvenue	342.6	1	2016
5	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 20,516 sq.metres	23-storey Awana Tower Hotel	23.6	23	1993
6 7	Genting Highlands, Bentong Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold Freehold	Built-up : 19,688 sq.metres Built-up : 11,902 sq.metres	10-level Theme Park Hotel 10-level Theme Park Hotel - Valley Wing	17.3 9.7	45 41	1989 1989
8	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 29,059 sq.metres	16-storey Residential Staff Complex I	21.6	33	1989
9	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 28,804 sq.metres	19-storey Residential Staff Complex II	11.7	24	1992
10	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 89,392 sq.metres	16-storey Residential Staff Complex III & Car Park III	45.5	24	1992
11	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 41,976 sq.metres	25-storey Residential Staff Complex V	40.8	20	1996
12	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 70,597 sq.metres	25-storey Residential Staff Complex VIII with 5 levels of carpark	58.3	10	2007
13	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up: 4,119 sq.metres	5-storey Ria Staff Residence	<0.1	44	1989
14	00.00	Freehold	Built-up: 4,109 sq.metres	5-storey Sri Layang Staff Residence	10.0	22	1989
15	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 18,397 sq.metres	8-level Car Park I	1.2	33	1989
16 17	Genting Highlands, Bentong Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold Freehold	Built-up : 1,086 sq.metres Built-up : 1,503 sq.metres	5-storey Bomba Building Petrol Station	0.5 1.8	33 18	1989 1999
18	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 2,769 sq.metres	4-storey Staff Recreation Centre	2.4	24	1999
19	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 540 sq.metres	1 unit of Kayangan Apartments	0.1	24 36	1992
10	Centing Fightands, Dentong	ricenold	Built up . 040 3q.metres	1 unit of Kayangan Apartments	0.1	36	1990
20	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 7,666 sq.metres	Awana @ Resorts World Genting Complex	16.4	30	1989
21	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 17,010 sq.metres	174 units of Awana Condominium	17.5	30	1989
22	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 8,756 sq.metres	79 units of Ria Apartments (Pahang Tower)	10.4	30	1989
23	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Land : 3,295 hectares	7 plots of land & improvements	995.20	-	1989
				1 plot of land & improvements	6.0	-	1996
				10 plots of land & improvements	61.1	-	1989
				1 plot of land & improvements	<0.1	-	1991
				68 plots of land & improvements	239.60	-	1989
				3 plots of land & improvements	24.9	-	2002
0.4	Osatis a Lisklanda, Destas a	La sa sha bi ƙwa sun ƙwa sh	Land Obsertance	13 plots of land & improvements	9.7	-	1996
24	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 77 years)	Land : 6 hectares	2 plots of land & improvements	0.4	-	1994
25	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 42 years)	Land : 5 hectares	3 plots of land	0.5	-	1995
26	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 74 years)	Land : 3 hectares	1 plot of educational land	1.1	-	2000
27	Bukit Tinggi, Bentong	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 78 years)	Built-up : 49 sq.metres	1 unit of Meranti Park Apartment, Berjaya Hills	0.1	17	1999
	ATE OF SELANGOR DARUL SAN						
1	Genting Highlands, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Built-up : 149,941 sq.metres	28-storey Maxims Hotel & Car Park IV	381.0	20	1997
2	Genting Highlands, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Land : 6 hectares	2 plots of building land	6.1	-	1993
			Built-up : 47,715 sq.metres	5-storey Genting Skyway Station Complex with 4-level of basement carpark	53.1	20	1997
3	Genting Highlands, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Built-up : 3,008 sq.metres	2-storey and 4-storey Gohtong Jaya Security Buildings	4.5	19	1998
4	Genting Highlands, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Built-up : 5,406 sq.metres	47 units of Ria Apartment (Selangor Tower)	5.6	30	1989
5	Genting Highlands, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Land : 596 hectares	3 plots of building land	12.3	-	1989
				18 plots of building land	40.8	-	1996
~	Osartis a Uisklaada, Osarta da	European International Interna	Land 004 heatenes	7 plots of building land	10.4	-	1993
6 7	Genting Highlands, Gombak Batang Kali, Hulu Selangor	Freehold Freehold	Land : 394 hectares Land : 10 hectares	2 plots of vacant building land 1 plot of vacant agriculture land	28.8 2.1	-	1996 1994
8	Ulu Yam, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Land : 38 hectares	1 plot of vacant agriculture land	15.0	-	1994 1994
9	Ulu Yam, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Land : 4 hectares	3 plots of vacant agriculture land	1.2	-	1994
	Pulau Indah, Klang	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 79 years)	Land : 18 hectares	5 plots of vacant industrial land & improvements	15.4	-	1997
	DERAL TERRITORY OF ALA LUMPUR						
1	Taman U Thant, Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	Built-up : 178 sq.metres	1 unit of Desa Angkasa Apartment	0.1	30	1988
2	Jalan Sultan Ismail, Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	Land : 3,940 sq.metres	Wisma Genting - 25-level office building with	241.6	31	2009
			Built-up : 63,047 sq.metres	6-level of basement			

LIST OF PROPERTIES HELD (cont'd) as at 31 December 2016

		APPROXIMATE		NET BOOK VALUE AS AT 31 DEC 2016	AGE OF BUILDING	YEAR OF
LOCATION	TENURE	AREA	DESCRIPTION	(RM'million)	(Years)	ACQUISITION
MALAYSIA STATE OF TERENGGANU DARUL IMAN						
1 Kijal, Kemaman	Leasehold (unexpired	Land : 259 hectares	4 plots of resort/property development land	25.5	-	1997
	lease period of 75 years)	Land : 51 hectares	18-hole Resorts World Kijal Golf Course	9.5	-	1997
	, ou o,	Built-up : 35,563 sq.metres	7-storey Resorts World Kijal Hotel	91.3	20	1997
		Built-up : 1,757 sq.metres Built-up : 7,278 sq.metres	27 units of Baiduri Apartment 96 units of Angsana Apartment	1.7 7.2	22 21	1997 1997
	Leasehold (unexpired	Land : 18 hectares	17 plots of resort/property development land	1.4	- 21	2002
	lease period of 75 years)					
	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 85 years)	Land : 10 hectares	1 plot of resort/property development land	1.5	-	1997
STATE OF KEDAH DARUL AMAN						
1 Tanjung Malai, Langkawi	Leasehold (unexpired	Land : 14 hectares	5 plots of building land	9.9	-	1997
	lease period of 71 years)	Built-up : 20,957 sq.metres	3-5 storey Resorts World Langkawi Hotel, Convention Centre & Multipurpose Hall	52.3	19	1997
	years					
1 Maxims Casino Club, Kensington	Freehold	Built-up : 1,036 sq.metres	Casino Club	51.6	154	2010
2 Newcastle	Freehold	Built-up : 1,464 sq.metres	Casino Club	12.8	22	2010
3 Salford	Freehold	Built-up : 1,058 sq.metres	Casino Club	8.2	19	2010
4 Wirral	Freehold	Built-up : 860 sq.metres	Casino Club	6.6	37	2010
5 Leicester	Freehold	Built-up : 755 sq.metres	Casino Club	8.4	37	2010
6 Bournemouth	Freehold	Built-up : 860 sq.metres	Casino Club	6.1	117	2010
7 Southampton	Freehold	Built-up : 797 sq.metres	Casino Club	8.2	117	2010
8 Bolton	Freehold	Built-up : 808 sq.metres	Casino Club	4.6	117	2010
9 Glasgow	Freehold	Built-up : 3,402 sq.metres	Casino Club	32.6	130	2010
10 Bristol	Freehold	Built-up : 873 sq.metres	Casino Club	7.5	70	2010
11 Margate	Freehold	Built-up : 1,326 sq.metres	Casino Club	9.6	60	2010
12 Torquay	Freehold	Built-up : 1,495 sq.metres	Casino Club	10.3	27	2010
13 Crockfords	Freehold	Built-up : 1,907 sq.metres	Casino Club	294.3	246	2010
14 31 Curzon Street next to Crockfords	Freehold	Built-up : 307 sq.metres	Office	37.5	240	2010
15 Cromwell Mint	Freehold	Built-up : 2,061 sq.metres	Casino Club (include 11 residential flats)	72.7	105	2010
16 Brighton (9 Preston St)	Freehold	Built-up : 85 sq.metres	Vacant retail building	0.4	50	2010
17 508 Sauchiehall St. Glasgow	Freehold	Built-up : 292 sq.metres	Vacant retail building	1.7	130	2011
18 London - 2 Stanhope Row	Freehold	Built-up : 2,709 sq.metres	Hotel	264.5	23	2011
19 London - 17A Market Mew	Freehold	Built-up : 244 sq.metres	Residential Apartment	14.0	52	2011
20 London - 36 Hertford Street	Freehold	Built-up : 747 sq.metres	Residential Apartment	65.1	82	2011
21 London - 37 Hertford Street 22 London - 46 Hertford Street	Freehold Freehold	Built-up : 471 sq.metres	Residential Apartment	43.6 63.5	242 253	2011 2014
22 London - 46 Hertford Street23 Metropolitan Hotel, Park Lane, London	Freehold	Built-up : 600 sq.metres Built-up : 6,000 sq.metres	Vacant Office Building Hotel	253.3	48	2014
24 Luton (Luton Casino & Luton Electric)	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 975 years)	Built-up : 984 sq.metres	2 Casino Clubs	8.4	35	2010
25 Leith	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 82 years)	Built-up: 1,698 sq.metres	Casino Club	19.6	17	2010
26 Brighton	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 959 years)	Built-up : 458 sq.metres	Casino Club	3.2	56	2010
27 Westcliff Electric	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 58	Built-up : 836 sq.metres	Casino Club	31.0	90	2010
28 Westcliff	years) Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 58 years)	Built-up : 4,529 sq.metres	Casino Club	2.5	90	2010
29 Derby	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 19 years)	Built-up : 2,150 sq.metres	Casino Club	8.8	7	2010
30 Birmingham Edgbaston	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 18 years)	Built-up : 1,488 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	108	2010
31 Liverpool Renshaw Street	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 22 years)	Built-up : 1,498 sq.metres	Casino Club	16.2	115	2010
32 London - 16 Stanhope Row	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 730 years)	Built-up : 103 sq.metres	Residential Apartment	4.7	82	2011
33 Lytham St. Anne's	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 25 years)	Built-up : 790 sq.metres	Vacant	<0.1	35	2010
34 Sheffield	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 27 years)	Built-up : 2,973 sq.metres	Casino Club	37.7	9	2010
35 Resorts World Birmingham	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 97 year)	Built-up : 39,948 sq.metres	Resort (Casino, hotel, restaurants and shops)	685.9	1	2015

LIST OF PROPERTIES HELD (cont'd) as at 31 December 2016

		APPROXIMATE		NET BOOK VALUE AS AT 31 DEC 2016	AGE OF BUILDING	YEAR OF
	TENURE	AREA	DESCRIPTION	(RM'million)	(Years)	ACQUISITION
UNITED KINGDOM 36 AB Leicester/Cank St (Leicester	Leasehold (unexpired	Built-up : 68 sq.metres	Vacant	<0.1	89	2010
Electric) 37 Liverpool Queen Square	lease period of 0 year) Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 16	Built-up : 2,230 sq.metres	Casino Club	17.4	28	2010
38 Palm Beach	years) Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 0 year)	Built-up : 1,489 sq.metres	Casino Club	11.9	23	2010
39 Coventry	Lease period of 11 years)	Built-up : 1,309 sq.metres	Casino Club	7.1	24	2012
40 Edinburgh York Place	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 1 year)	Built-up : 767 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	155	2010
41 Nottingham	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 10 years)	Built-up : 2,508 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	23	2010
42 Stoke	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 15 years)	Built-up : 2,415 sq.metres	Casino Club	8.8	38	2010
43 Colony	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 3 years)	Built-up : 1,594 sq.metres	Casino Club	3.4	108	2010
44 Manchester	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 10 years)	Built-up : 3,003 sq.metres	Casino Club	10.5	108	2010
45 Birmingham Star City	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 11 years)	Built-up : 6,503 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	23	2010
46 Blackpool	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 17 years)	Built-up : 1,354 sq.metres	Casino Club	3.6	108	2010
47 Birmingham Hurst Street	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 5 years)	Built-up : 1,181 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	58	2010
48 Reading (Reading Club & Reading Electric)	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 15 years)	Built-up : 1,682 sq.metres	2 Casino Clubs	11.3	38	2010
49 Carlton Derby (Derby Maxims)	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 17 years)	Built-up : 546 sq.metres	Vacant	<0.1	108	2010
50 Edinburg Fountain Park	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 15 years)	Built-up : 2,415 sq.metres	Casino Club	15.9	23	2010
51 Plymouth	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 8 years)	Built-up : 575 sq.metres	Casino Club	0.7	75	2010
52 London China Town	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 6 years)	Built-up : 600 sq.metres	Casino Club	2.0	55	2011
53 Plymouth Derry Cross	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 17 years)	Built-up : 2,137 sq.metres	Vacant	<0.1	10	2010
54 Portsmouth Electric	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 4 years)	Built-up : 120 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	80	2010
55 Southampton Harbour House	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 15 years)	Built-up : 1,254 sq.metres	Vacant	<0.1	155	2010
56 Southport Floral Gardens	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 17 years)	Built-up : 1,580 sq.metres	Casino Club	24.4	9	2010
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Freehold		A set of the state of the set			05.11
1 1601 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami	Freehold	Land : 0.1 hectare Built-up : 120,309 sq.metres	1 plot of building land 5-storev Omni Office Building	57.2 300.9	- 42	2011 2011
		Built-up : 64,103 sq.metres	3-storey Omni Retail Building	000.0	42	2011
		Built-up : 78,968 sq.metres	29-storey Omni Hilton Hotel	227.9	40	2011
2 Downtown Miami, Miami	Freehold	Land : 0.9 hectare Built-up : 74 sq.metres	1 plot of building land Checkers Drive-In Restaurant	74.1	- 24	2011 2011
		Land : 5.7 hectares	1 plot of building land	1,010.7	-	2011
		Built-up : 70,421 sq.metres	7-storey Miami Herald Building		54	2011
		Built-up : 1,911 sq.metres Land : 0.5 hectare	2-storey Boulevard Shops 10 plots of vacant land	17.8	87	2011 2011
		Built-up : 389 sq.metres	1 unit of Marquis Condominium	8.2	9	2011
BAHAMAS	Freehold		A set of the state of the set			00.10
1 North Bimini	Freehold	Land : 6.6 hectares Built-up : 929 sg.metres	1 plot of building land Casino	20.0 103.7	- 4	2013 2013
		Built-up : 12,295 sq.metres	Jetty	264.3	3	2014
		Land : 6.4 hectares Built-up : 13,261 sq.metres	Land with hotel	860.3	-	2015
		2011 up . 10,201 Sq.1116118S				

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Class of Shares : Ordinary Shares

Voting Rights • On a show of hands : 1 vote

• On a poll : 1 vote for each share held

As at 2 March 2017

Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares*	% of Shares
Less than 100	3,559	9.483	22,087	0.000
100 – 1,000	10,883	29.000	8,482,044	0.150
1,001 – 10,000	18,053	48.105	79,412,045	1.401
10,001 – 100,000	4,018	10.707	118,474,725	2.090
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	1,012	2.697	2,830,829,188	49.940
5% and above of issued shares	3	0.008	2,631,217,159	46.419
Total	37,528	100.000	5,668,437,248	100.000

Note: * Excluding 269,607,400 shares bought back and retained by the Company as treasury shares.

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS AS PER RECORD OF DEPOSITORS AS AT 2 MARCH 2017 (without aggregating the securities from different securities accounts belonging to the same depositor)

	Name	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1.	Genting Berhad	900,000,000	15.877
2.	Genting Berhad	900,000,000	15.877
З.	Genting Berhad	831,217,159	14.664
	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	212,387,958	3.747
	Exempt AN For JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (U.S.A)	,,	
5	Genting Berhad	96,241,500	1.698
	Malaysia Nominees (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad	93,103,400	1.643
0.	Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (PAR 1)	30,100,400	1.040
7	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	80,754,643	1.425
1.	GIC Private Limited For Government Of Singapore (C)	00,704,040	1.420
Q	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	79,036,170	1.394
0.	Exempt AN For State Street Bank & Trust Company (WEST CLT OD67)	19,000,110	1.584
a	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd	74,091,600	1.307
9.	SSBT Fund VA11 For IVA Worldwide Fund	74,091,000	1.307
10		64 190 000	1 1 2 2
10	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd	64,180,000	1.132
	BNYM SA/NV For FMI International Fund	EE 000 100	0.077
11	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	55,389,100	0.977
10	HSBC-FS For The Overlook Partners Fund LP		0.005
12	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd	51,317,500	0.905
	SSBT Fund VA12 For IVA International Fund	40,400,500	0.070
	Genting Berhad	49,430,500	0.872
14	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	48,660,690	0.858
	BBH And Co Boston For Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund		
15	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	47,850,100	0.844
	BBH And Co Boston For Matthews Asian Growth And Income Fund		
16	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	44,537,274	0.786
	Exempt AN For The Bank Of New York Mellon (MELLON ACCT)		
17	Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	42,622,100	0.752
	PAMB For Prulink Equity Fund		
18	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	35,017,700	0.618
	HSBC BK Plc For Prudential Assurance Company Ltd		
19	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	30,670,200	0.541
	CBNY For Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Fund		
20	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	27,347,423	0.482
	TNTC For Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Trust		
21	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	27,038,352	0.477
	Exempt AN For JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (U.K.)		
22	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	26,517,233	0.468
	TNTC For Future Fund Board Of Guardians		
23	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	26,512,551	0.468
	ŬBS ÂG		
24	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	23,991,300	0.423
	Exempt AN For Citibank New York (Norges Bank 14)		
25	HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	23,504,200	0.415
	TNTC For Mondrian Emerging Markets Equity Fund L.P.		
26	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	23,450,000	0.414
	Maybank Trustees Berhad For Public Regular Savings Fund (N14011940100)	-,,	-
27	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	23,193,028	0.409
	GIC Private Limited For Monetary Authority Of Singapore (H)	,,	
28	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd	22,651,100	0.400
	BNYM LUX For Eastspring Investments – Asian Equity Fund	,000.,000	
29	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd	21,482,900	0.379
20	BNYM LUX For Eastspring Investments		
30	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd	19,985,200	0.353
00	The Bank Of New York Mellon For Treasurer Of The State Of North Carolina Equity	10,000,200	0.000
	Investment Fund Pooled Trust		
То		4,002,180,881	70.605
-10		-,,,,	10.000

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS PER REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 2 MARCH 2017

		No. of Shares				
	Direct Interest	% of Shares	Deemed Interest	% of Shares		
Genting Berhad	2,795,789,159	49.32	-	-		
Kien Huat Realty Sdn Berhad ("KHR")	1,198,930	0.02	2,795,789,159*	49.32		
Kien Huat International Limited	-	-	2,796,988,089+	49.34		
Parkview Management Sdn Bhd ("PMSB") as						
trustee of a discretionary trust	-	-	2,796,988,089+	49.34		

Notes:

- * Deemed interest through Genting Berhad.
- + Deemed interest through KHR and Genting Berhad.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS, WARRANTHOLDINGS AND PERFORMANCE SHARES AS PER THE REGISTERS PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016 AS AT 2 MARCH 2017

INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

	No. of Shares				No. of Performance Shares granted		
	Direct	% of	Deemed	% of	Restricted	Performance	
Name	Interest	Shares	Interest	Shares	Share Plan	Share Plan	
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	4,349,800	0.0767	-	-	3,709,200	9,524,748	
Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar	786,100	0.0139	-	-	115,000	295,262	
Mr Lim Keong Hui	61,200	0.0011	-	-	123,400	315,738	
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	1,218,000	0.0215	-	-	-	-	
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5,000	0.0001	-	-	-	-	
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd							
Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	10,000	0.0002	-	-	-	-	
Mr Teo Eng Siong ^(2a)	540,000	0.0095	-	-	-	-	
Dato' Koh Hong Sun	10,000	0.0002	-	-	-	-	

INTEREST IN GENTING BERHAD ("GENT"), A COMPANY WHICH OWNS 49.32% EQUITY INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

		No. of	No. of Warrants			
	Direct	% of	Deemed	% of	Direct	% of Outstanding
Name	Interest	Shares	Interest	Shares	Interest	Warrants
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	68,119,980	1.8294	-	-	17,029,995	2.3212
Tun Mohammed Hanif bin Omar	206,000	0.0055	-	-	76,500	0.0104
Mr Quah Chek Tin (2b)	5,000	0.0001	-	-	1,250	0.0002
Mr Teo Eng Siong	50,000	0.0013	-	-	12,500	0.0017

INTEREST IN GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD, A SUBSIDIARY OF GENTING BERHAD

		No. of	No. of Warrants			
	Direct	Direct % of Deemed % of		Direct	% of Outstanding	
Name	Interest	Shares	Interest	Shares	Interest	Warrants
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	369,000	0.0463	-	-	73,800	0.0735
Mr Teo Eng Siong	8,000	0.0010	-	-	1,600	0.0016

INTEREST IN GENTING SINGAPORE PLC ("GENS"), A SUBSIDIARY OF GENTING BERHAD

	No. of Shares					
Name	Direct Interest	% of Shares	Deemed Interest	% of Shares		
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	13,445,063	0.1118	6,353,828,069 ⁽¹⁾	52.8399		
Mr Lim Keong Hui	-	-	6,353,828,069(1)	52.8399		
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	1,264,192	0.0105	-	-		
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,190,438	0.0099	-	-		
Tan Sri Clifford Francis Herbert	183,292	0.0015	-	-		
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) Mr Teo Eng Siong	988,292 100,000	0.0082 0.0008	-	-		

Notes:

(1) Deemed interest in accordance with the Singapore Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289) on account of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee.

PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the GENS shares held by KHR and Genting Overseas Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT. KHR controls more than 20% of the voting capital of GENT.

- (2) The following disclosures are made pursuant to Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act 2016:
 - (a) Mr Teo's child holds 2,000 ordinary shares (negligible) in the Company.
 - (b) Mr Quah's spouse holds 1,000,000 ordinary shares (0.0269%) and 250,000 (0.0341%) warrants in GENT.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of Genting Malaysia Berhad ("the Company") will be held at 26th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on Wednesday, 31 May 2017 at 10.00 a.m.

AS ORDINARY BUSINESSES

- 1. To lay before the meeting the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon. (*Please see Explanatory Note A*)
- 2. To approve the declaration of a final single-tier dividend of 6.2 sen per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 to be paid on 21 June 2017 to members registered in the Record of Depositors on 2 June 2017.
- 3. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM1,223,700 for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (2015 : RM1,228,300).
- To re-elect the following persons as Directors of the Company pursuant to Article 99 of the Articles of Association of the Company:
 - (i) Mr Quah Chek Tin (Please see Explanatory Note B)
 - (ii) Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) (Please see Explanatory Note B)
- 5. To re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESSES

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following Ordinary Resolutions:

6. Authority to Directors pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act 2016

"That, subject always to the Companies Act 2016, the Articles of Association of the Company, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("MMLR") and the approval of any relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, where such approval is required, the Directors be and are hereby authorised and empowered pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act 2016 to:

- (1) allot shares in the Company; and/or
- (2) grant rights to subscribe for shares in the Company; and/or
- (3) convert any security into shares in the Company; and/or
- (4) allot shares under an agreement or option or offer,

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at any time and from time to time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit, provided it does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company as perscribed by the MMLR at the time of issuance of shares and such authority under this resolution shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or when it is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, and that:

- (a) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company to take all such actions that may be necessary and/or desirable to give effect to this resolution and in connection therewith to enter into and execute on behalf of the Company any instrument, agreement and/or arrangement with any person, and in all cases with full power to assent to any condition, modification, variation and/or amendment (if any) in connection therewith; and
- (b) the Directors of the Company be and are also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad."

7. Proposed renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares

"That, subject to compliance with all applicable laws, the Companies Act 2016, the Company's Articles of Association, and the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and/or any other relevant regulatory authority:

(a) approval and authority be and are given for the Company to utilise up to the total retained earnings of the Company, based on its latest audited financial statements available up to the date of the transaction, to purchase, from time to time during the validity of the approval and authority under this resolution, such number of ordinary shares in the Company (as may be determined by the Directors of the Company) on Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors of the Company may deem fit and expedient in the interests of the Company, provided that:

(Ordinary Resolution 6)

(Ordinary Resolution 3)

(Ordinary Resolution 1)

(Ordinary Resolution 2)

(Ordinary Resolution 4)

(Ordinary Resolution 5)

- the aggregate number of shares to be purchased and/or held by the Company pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company at the time of purchase; and
- (ii) in the event that the Company ceases to hold all or any part of such shares as a result of (among others) cancellations, re-sales and/or distributions of any of these shares so purchased, the Company shall be entitled to further purchase and/or hold such additional number of shares as shall (in aggregate with the shares then still held by the Company) not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company at the time of purchase;

and based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the balance of the Company's retained earnings was approximately RM16,366.9 million;

- (b) the approval and authority conferred by this resolution shall commence on the passing of this resolution and shall remain valid and in full force and effect until:
 - (i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company;
 - (ii) the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held; or
 - (iii) the same is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

whichever occurs first;

- (c) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company, in their absolute discretion:
 - (i) to deal with the shares so purchased in the following manner:
 - (A) to cancel such shares;
 - (B) to retain such shares as treasury shares;
 - (C) to retain part of such shares as treasury shares and cancel the remainder of such shares; and/or
 - (D) in any other manner as may be prescribed by applicable law and/or the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Securities and/or any other relevant authority for the time being in force,

and such authority to deal with such shares shall continue to be valid until all such shares have been dealt with by the Directors of the Company; and

- (ii) to deal with the existing treasury shares of the Company in the following manner:
 - (A) to cancel all or part of such shares;
 - (B) to distribute all or part of such shares as dividends to shareholders;
 - (C) to resell all or part of such shares on Bursa Securities in accordance with the relevant rules of Bursa Securities;
 - (D) to transfer all or part of such shares for the purposes of or under an employees' share scheme;
 - (E) to transfer all or part of such shares as purchase consideration; and/or
 - (F) in any other manner as may be prescribed by applicable law and/or the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Securities and/or any other relevant authority for the time being in force,

and such authority to deal with such shares shall continue to be valid until all such shares have been dealt with by the Directors of the Company; and

- (d) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company to take all such actions that may be necessary and/or desirable to give effect to this resolution and, in connection therewith:
 - to enter into and execute on behalf of the Company any instrument, agreement and/or arrangement with any person, and in all cases with full power to assent to any condition, modification, variation and/or amendment (if any) as may be imposed by any relevant regulatory authority or Bursa Securities, and/or as may be required in the best interest of the Company; and/or
 - to do all such acts and things as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the best interest of the Company."

(Ordinary Resolution 7)

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (cont'd)

8. Proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature and proposed new shareholders' mandate for additional recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature

"That approval and authority be and are hereby given for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the related parties ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate") as set out in Section 2.3 of the Circular to Shareholders in relation to the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate, provided that such transactions are undertaken in the ordinary course of business, at arm's length and based on commercial terms and on terms not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to/from the public and are not, in the Company's opinion, detrimental to the minority shareholders and that the breakdown of the aggregate value of the recurrent related party transactions made and the names of the related parties, will be disclosed in the annual report of the Company pursuant to the requirements of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;

and such approval shall continue to be in force until:

- the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following this AGM at which such Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed;
- the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or
- (iii) revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

whichever is the earlier."

(Ordinary Resolution 8)

9. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given.

FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, subject to the shareholders' approval for the payment of final single-tier dividend, a depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the final single-tier dividend only in respect of:

- (a) shares transferred into the depositor's securities account before 4.00 p.m. on 2 June 2017 in respect of ordinary transfers; and
- (b) shares bought on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

By Order of the Board

LOH BEE HONG MAICSA 7001361

Secretary

Kuala Lumpur 4 April 2017

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (cont'd)

NOTES

- Pursuant to Section 334 of the Companies Act 2016, a member shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to exercise all or any of his rights to attend, participate, speak and vote instead of him. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
- 2. If a member has appointed a proxy to attend this meeting and subsequently he attends the meeting in person, the appointment of such proxy shall be null and void, and his proxy shall not be entitled to attend this meeting.
- 3. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.
- 4. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account tholds. The appointment of two (2) or more proxies in respect of any particular Omnibus Account shall be invalid unless the exempt authorised nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("SICDA") which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA."
- 5. In the case of a corporation, the proxy form must be either under seal or signed by a duly authorised officer or attorney.
- 6. The original signed instrument appointing a proxy or the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 24th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or at any adjournment thereof as Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad requires all resolutions set out in the Notice of Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting to be put to vote by poll.
- 7. For the purpose of determining members who shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to issue a Record of Depositors as at 24 May 2017. Only depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depositors as at 24 May 2017 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and vote on their behalf.

Explanatory Note A

This Agenda is meant for discussion only as under the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016, the audited financial statements do not require a formal approval of the shareholders. Hence, this matter will not be put forward for voting.

Explanatory Note B

The Board has undertaken an annual assessment on the independence of all its Independent Directors including Mr Quah Chek Tin and Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) who are seeking for re-election as Directors of the Company pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company at the forthcoming Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting. The annual assessment has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement of the Company's 2016 Annual Report.

Explanatory Notes on Special Businesses

(i) Ordinary Resolution 6, if passed, will give a renewed mandate to the Directors of the Company, pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act 2016 ("Renewed Mandate") for such purposes as the Directors may deem fit and in the interest of the Company. The Renewed Mandate, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

As at the date of this Notice, the Directors have not utilised the mandate granted to the Directors at the last Annual General Meeting held on 1 June 2016 and the said mandate will lapse at the conclusion of the Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting.

The Company is seeking the approval from shareholders on the Renewed Mandate for the purpose of possible fund raising exercise including but not limited to placement of shares for purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions and to avoid delay and cost in convening general meetings to approve such issue of shares.

(ii) Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to purchase the Company's shares of an aggregate amount of up to 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company for the time being ("Proposed Share Buy-Back Renewal") by utilising up to the total retained earnings of the Company based on its latest audited financial statements up to the date of the purchase. The authority under this resolution will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, or the same is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting, whichever occurs first.

Further information on the Proposed Share Buy-Back Renewal is set out in the Document to Shareholders dated 4 April 2017 which is despatched together with the Company's 2016 Annual Report.

(iii) Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will allow the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature pursuant to the provisions of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate"). This authority will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, unless revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting, whichever is earlier.

Further information on the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is set out in the Document to Shareholders dated 4 April 2017 which is despatched together with the Company's 2016 Annual Report.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

1. Details of individuals who are standing for election as Directors

No individual is seeking election as a Director at the forthcoming Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company ("37th AGM").

2. Statement relating to general mandate for issue of securities in accordance with Paragraph 6.03(3) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

Details of the general mandate to issue securities in the Company pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act 2016 are set out in Explanatory Note (i) of the Notice of 37th AGM.



GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD (58019-U) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

FORM OF PROXY

(Before completing the form, please refer to the notes overleaf)

I/We

(FULL NAME IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

NRIC No./Passport No./Co. No.:

of _____

(ADDRESS)

being a member of GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD hereby appoint

Name of Proxy (Full name)	NRIC No./Passport No.	% of shareholding to be represented (Refer to Note 1)
Address	·	

*and/or failing him/her,

Name of Proxy (Full name)	NRIC No./Passport No.	% of shareholding to be represented (Refer to Note 1)
Address		

or failing him/her, *the CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING as *my/our proxy(ies) to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 26th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur on Wednesday, 31 May 2017 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

* Delete if inapplicable

My/our proxy(ies) shall vote as follows:

ORDINARY BUSINESS	RESOLUTION	For	Against
To approve the declaration of a final single-tier dividend of 6.2 sen per ordinary share	Ordinary Resolution 1		
To approve the payment of Directors' fees	Ordinary Resolution 2		
To re-elect the following Directors pursuant to Article 99 of the Articles of Association of the Company:			
(i) Mr Quah Chek Tin	Ordinary Resolution 3		
(ii) Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	Ordinary Resolution 4		
To re-appoint Auditors	Ordinary Resolution 5		
SPECIAL BUSINESS			
To approve the authority to Directors pursuant to Section 75 of the Companies Act 2016	Ordinary Resolution 6		
To renew the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares	Ordinary Resolution 7		
To approve the proposed shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature	Ordinary Resolution 8		

(Please indicate with an "X" or "√" in the spaces provided how you wish your votes to be cast. If you do not do so, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion.)

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2017.

No. of Shares held	CDS Account No.	Shareholder's Contact No.		

Signature of Member

NOTES

- 1. Pursuant to Section 334 of the Companies Act 2016, a member shall be entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to exercise all or any of his rights to attend, participate, speak and vote instead of him. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
- 2. If a member has appointed a proxy to attend this meeting and subsequently he attends the meeting in person, the appointment of such proxy shall be null and void, and his proxy shall not be entitled to attend this meeting.
- 3. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.
- 4. Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds. The appointment of two (2) or more proxies in respect of any particular Omnibus Account shall be invalid unless the exempt authorised nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("SICDA") which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.
- 5. In the case of a corporation, the proxy form must be either under seal or signed by a duly authorised officer or attorney.
- 6. The original signed instrument appointing a proxy or the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 24th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or at any adjournment thereof as Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad requires all resolutions set out in the Notice of Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting to be put to vote by poll.
- 7. For the purpose of determining members who shall be entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to issue a Record of Depositors as at 24 May 2017. Only depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depositors as at 24 May 2017 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and vote on their behalf.

GROUP OFFICES GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD

CORPORATE OFFICE

Genting Malaysia Berhad

23rd Floor, Wisma Genting Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T : +603 2178 2233 / 2333 2233 F : +603 2161 5304 E : ir.genm@genting.com

Genting UK Plc

Genting Club Star City Watson Road, Birmingham B7 5SA, United Kingdom T : +44 121 325 7760 F : +44 121 325 7761 www.gentinguk.com

Genting New York, LLC

110-00 Rockaway Blvd. Jamaica, NY 11420, USA T : +1 718 215 2828 F : +1 646 588 1053 www.rwnewyork.com

Resorts World Bimini

1501 Biscayne Suite 500 Miami, FL 33132 T : +1 305 374 6664 www.rwbimini.com

RESORTS

Resorts World Genting

Genting Highlands Resort 69000 Pahang, Malaysia T : +603 6101 1118 F : +603 6101 1888

Resorts World Birmingham

Pendigo Way, Birmingham B40 1PU, United Kingdom T : +44 121 213 6327 www.resortsworldbirmingham.co.uk

Resorts World Casino

New York City 110-00 Rockaway Blvd. Jamaica, NY 11420, USA T : +1 888 888 8801

Resorts World Bimini

North Bimini Commonwealth of the Bahamas T : +1 888 930 8688

Awana Hotel KM 13, Genting Highlands 69000 Pahang, Malaysia T : +603 6436 9000 F : +603 6101 3535

Resorts World Kijal

KM 28, Jalan Kemaman-Dungun 24100 Kijal, Kemaman Terengganu, Malaysia T : +609 864 1188 F : +609 864 1688 www.rwkijal.com

Resorts World Langkawi

Tanjung Malai, 07000 Langkawi Kedah, Malaysia T : +604 955 5111 F : +604 955 5222 www.rwlangkawi.com

SALES & RESERVATIONS OFFICES

WorldReservations Centre (WRC) 17th Floor, Wisma Genting

Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T : +603 2718 1118 F : +603 2718 1888 Reservations E-mail: customercare@rwgenting.com Membership E-mail: hotline@gentingrewards.com.my Book online at www.rwgenting.com

Meetings, Incentives,

Conventions & Exhibitions (M.I.C.E.)

23rd Floor, Wisma Genting Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T : +603 2301 6686 F : +603 2333 3886 E : imice@rwgenting.com mice.rwgenting.com

Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur * Resorts World OneHub Lower Ground Floor, Wisma Genting Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T : +603 2718 1118 F : +603 2718 1888 Reservations E-mail: customercare@rwgenting.com Membership E-mail: hotline@gentingrewards.com.my Book online at www.rwgenting.com

Malaysia - Ipoh * 11, Ground Floor Persiaran Greentown 8 Greentown Business Centre 30450 Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia T : +605 243 2988 F : +605 243 6988

<u>Malaysia - Johor Bahru *</u> 1F - Ground Floor Jalan Maju, Taman Maju Jaya 80400 Johor Bahru Johor, Malaysia T : +607 334 4555 F : +607 334 4666

Malaysia - Kuching * No.2, Ground Floor, Block A Wisma Nation Horizon Jalan Petanak, 93100 Kuching Sarawak, Malaysia T : +6082 412 522 F : +6082 412 022

<u>Malaysia - Penang *</u> No.22, Ground Floor, Lorong Abu Siti 10400 Penang, Malaysia T : +604 228 2288 F : +604 228 7299

OTHER SERVICES

Casino De Genting

Resorts World Genting Genting Highlands Resort 69000 Pahang, Malaysia Membership Hotline: T: +603 6105 2028 Casino Programmes: F: +603 2333 3888

Genting Club

Resorts World Genting Genting Highlands Resort 69000 Pahang, Malaysia T : +603 6105 9009 F : +603 6105 9388

Maxims

Resorts World Genting Genting Highlands Resort 69000 Pahang, Malaysia T : +603 2718 1199 F : +603 6105 9399

VIP

Resorts World Genting Genting Highlands Resort 69000 Pahang, Malaysia T : +603 2718 1188 F : +603 2333 3888

Genting Alderney Limited

Turing House Gibauderie St Peter Port GY1 1XN Guernsey Channel Islands T : +44 01481 720 706 www.gentingcasino.com

Resorts World Tours Sdn Bhd

Resorts World OneHub

Lower Ground Floor, Wisma Genting Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T : +603 2333 3256 / 3210 (MICE Division) +603 2333 3214 / 6663 / 6664 / 6702 (Airline Ticketing) +603 2333 6303 / 6504 / 6704 (Tours Dept) F : +603 2333 6707 / 3826 E : resorts.world.tour@rwgenting.com

Limousine Service Counter

(KLIA Sepang) Lot MTBAP S1 Arrival Hall, Level 3, Main Terminal Building, KL International Airport 64000 KLIA Sepang Selangor, Malaysia T : +603 8776 6753 / 8787 4451 F : +603 8787 3873

Limousine Service Counter

(Resorts World Genting) Genting Highlands Resort 69000 Pahang, Malaysia T : +603 6105 9584 F : +603 6105 9585

Genting Transport Reservations Centre

(For buses and limousines) Lot 1988 Jalan Segambut Tengah 51200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T : +603 6251 8398 / 6253 1762 F : +603 6251 8399

OVERSEAS SALES / BRANCH / REPRESENTATIVE / GENTING REWARDS OFFICES

Hong Kong Golden Site Limited * Suite 1001, Ocean Centre 5 Canton Road, Tsimshatsui Kowloon, Hong Kong S.A.R. T : +852 2317 7133 F : +852 2314 8724

<u>India – Mumbai</u>

Resorts World Travel Services Pte Ltd # B-003, Knox Plaza, Off Link Road, Chincholi Bunder, Malad West Mumbai 400064, India

Singapore Golden Site Pte Ltd * 9 Penang Road, #11-18 Park Mall Singapore 238459 T : +65 6823 9888 F : +65 6737 7260

<u>China – Shanghai</u> Widuri Pelangi Sdn Bhd # RM 1609 Jintiandi International Mansion 998 Renmin Road, Huangpu District Shanghai 200021, China T : +86 21 6326 3866 / 3626 F : +86 21 6326 3727

Genting Rewards

Genting WorldCard Services Sdn Bhd 12th Floor, Wisma Genting Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia F : +603 2333 6611 E : hotline@gentingrewards.com.my www.gentingrewards.com.my

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GENTING PREMIER BRANDS



























CLUBS, SUITES, PENTHOUSES, HOTEL AND RESIDENCES **RESORTS WORLD GENTING, MALAYSIA**



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