



2016 Annual Report 年度報告

Wynn Macau, Limited 永利澳門有限公司*

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability) (於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號 : 1128

* for identification purposes only 僅供識別

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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Stephen A. Wynn (*Chairman of the Board*)
Ms. Linda Chen
Mr. Ian Michael Coughlan

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Matthew O. Maddox
Ms. Kim Sinatra (appointed on 1 April 2017)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr. Allan Zeman, *GBM, GBS, JP*
(*Vice-chairman of the Board*)
Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam, *GBS, JP*
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith (*Chairman*)
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz
Dr. Allan Zeman, *GBM, GBS, JP*

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith (*Chairman*)
Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam, *GBS, JP*
Mr. Matthew O. Maddox
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz

NOMINATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam, *GBS, JP* (*Chairman*)
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith
Dr. Allan Zeman, *GBM, GBS, JP*

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Ho Wing Tsz Wendy, *FCIS, FCS*

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. Allan Zeman, *GBM, GBS, JP*
Ms. Ho Wing Tsz Wendy, *FCIS, FCS*
(*Mrs. Seng Sze Ka Mee, Natalia as alternate*)

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants

LEGAL ADVISORS

As to Hong Kong and U.S. laws:
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom

As to Hong Kong law:
Mayer Brown JSM

As to Macau law:
Alexandre Correia da Silva

As to Cayman Islands law:
Maples and Calder

Corporate Information

REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 309
Ugland House
Grand Cayman
KY1-1104
Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTERS IN MACAU

Rua Cidade de Sintra
NAPE, Macau SAR

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Estera Trust (Cayman) Limited
(formerly named "Appleby Trust (Cayman)
Limited")

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor
Services Limited

STOCK CODE

1128

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.wynnmacaulimited.com

Highlights

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands, except per share amounts or otherwise stated)	
Casino revenues	20,552,497	17,887,237
Other revenues	1,546,981	1,209,128
Adjusted EBITDA	5,105,424	4,681,249
Profit attributable to owners	1,435,532	2,410,398
Earnings per Share – basic and diluted (HK\$)	0.28	0.46

KEY SHAREHOLDER DATES FOR 2017

Annual general meeting	June 2017
Release of announcement of interim results in respect of the six months ending 30 June 2017	August 2017
Release of interim report in respect of the six months ending 30 June 2017	September 2017

Management Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW

We are a developer, owner and operator of two integrated destination casino resorts in Macau, Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace.

On 12 August 2016, WRM received notification from The Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau of Macau (“DICJ”) that Wynn Palace was approved to commence operations on 22 August 2016. DICJ authorized 100 new table games for operation at Wynn Palace effective 22 August 2016, 25 new table games for operation effective 1 January 2017 and 25 new table games for operation effective 1 January 2018 for a total of 150 new table games in the aggregate. DICJ also approved 1,145 slot machines for operation at Wynn Palace effective 22 August 2016. We have transferred and we will continue to transfer table games between Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace to optimize our casino operations.

Our aim is to operate appropriately scaled integrated resorts that attract a wide range of customer segments and generate strong financial results. To attract and retain our customers, we design and continually make enhancements and refinements to refresh and improve our resorts and to create unique customer experiences across a wide range of gaming and non-gaming amenities. Our emphasis on human resources and staff training underscores our commitment to providing our customers with superior levels of luxury service and guest experience. We also leverage Wynn International Marketing, Ltd.’s international branch offices located in Macau, Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan, Japan and the United States to attract international customers.

Wynn Macau

Wynn Macau opened to the public on 6 September 2006 at the center of casino activities on the urban Macau peninsula. We completed expansion works at Wynn Macau in December 2007 and November 2009, adding more gaming space and additional food and beverage and retail amenities. Encore at Wynn Macau, a further expansion of Wynn Macau that added hotel accommodations and a range of gaming and non-gaming amenities, opened in April 2010.

Wynn Macau features:

- Approximately 284,000 square feet of casino space, offering 24-hour gaming and a full range of games, including private gaming salons, sky casinos and a poker pit;
- Two luxury hotel towers with a total of 1,008 spacious rooms and suites;

Management Discussion and Analysis

- Casual and fine dining in eight restaurants;
- Approximately 57,000 square feet of high-end, brand-name retail shopping;
- Recreation and leisure facilities, including two health clubs and spas, a salon and a pool;
- A rotunda show featuring a Chinese zodiac-inspired ceiling along with gold “prosperity tree” and a “dragon of fortune” attractions; and
- Approximately 31,000 square feet of meeting and convention space.

The following table presents the number of casino games available at Wynn Macau, excluding 20 tables that were in the process of transfer from Wynn Palace as at 31 December 2016:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
VIP table games	82	190
Mass market table games	190	246
Slot machines	804	794
Poker tables	13	13

Wynn Palace

On 22 August 2016, we opened Wynn Palace in the thriving Cotai area of Macau.

On 28 October 2016, the Company and Leighton Contractors (Asia) Limited (“LCAL”), the general contractor for the construction of Wynn Palace, reached final agreement to resolve certain differences in relation to the construction of Wynn Palace. Among other things, the Company agreed to an increase of the guaranteed maximum price (“GMP”) under the GMP contract to HK\$23.1 billion and LCAL agreed to complete all outstanding work necessary to achieve final completion and use the additional payments due from the Company to discharge its liabilities to its sub-contractors, suppliers and vendors. The Company’s right to make warranty claims in the future is unaffected by the agreement. Accordingly, we had invested approximately HK\$34.4 billion to open up Wynn Palace.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Wynn Palace features:

- Approximately 420,000 square feet of casino space, offering 24-hour gaming and a full range of games, including private gaming salons, sky casinos and a poker pit;
- A luxury hotel with a total of 1,706 spacious rooms, suites and villas;
- Casual and fine dining in ten food and beverage outlets;
- Approximately 105,000 square feet of high-end, brand-name retail shopping;
- Recreation and leisure facilities, including a cable car (“Sky Cab”) ride, health club, spa, salon and pool;
- Approximately 40,000 square feet of meeting and convention space; and
- Public attractions including an 8-acre performance lake and floral art displays.

The following table presents the number of casino games available at Wynn Palace, excluding 20 tables that were in the process of transfer to Wynn Macau as at 31 December 2016:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
VIP table games	88	–
Mass market table games	202	–
Slot machines	906	–
Poker tables	6	–

Management Discussion and Analysis

FACTORS AFFECTING OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Macau

Macau, which was a territory under Portuguese administration for approximately 450 years, was transferred from Portuguese to Chinese political control in December 1999. Macau is governed as a special administrative region of China and is located approximately 37 miles southwest of, and approximately one hour away via ferry from, Hong Kong. Macau, which has been a casino destination for more than 50 years, consists principally of a peninsula on mainland China, and two neighboring islands, Taipa and Coloane, between which the Cotai area is located. We believe that Macau is located in one of the world's largest concentrations of potential gaming customers. Since the introduction of new casinos starting in 2004, the Macau market has experienced a significant increase in annual gaming revenue from the HK\$21.5 billion generated in 2002. According to Macau statistical information, casinos in Macau generated approximately HK\$216.7 billion in gaming revenue during the year ended 31 December 2016, making Macau the largest gaming market in the world despite a decline in gaming revenue since 2014, including a year-over-year decline of 3.3% during 2016 as compared to 2015.

Tourism

The levels of tourism and overall gaming activities in Macau are key drivers of our business. Both the Macau gaming market and visitation to Macau grew significantly until 2014. However, beginning in 2014, the Macau gaming market experienced its first year-over-year decline in annual gaming revenues since liberalization in 2002. Commencing from the fourth quarter of 2014, tourist arrivals to Macau also experienced a downward trend. However, statistics for 2016 reflect a slight year-over-year increase of 0.8% with 31.0 million tourist arrivals to Macau. A decline in gaming activities by tourists has contributed to the further reduction in gaming revenues in Macau during 2016, despite the slight increase in tourist arrivals to Macau.

The Macau market has experienced tremendous growth in capacity since the opening of Wynn Macau in 2006. As at 31 December 2016, there were 36,300 hotel rooms, 6,287 table games and 13,826 slots in Macau, compared to 12,978 hotel rooms, 2,762 table games and 6,546 slots as at 31 December 2006.

Gaming customers traveling to Macau typically come from nearby destinations in Asia, including mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea and Japan. According to the Macau Statistics and Census Service Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, approximately 90.3% of visitors to Macau for the year ended 31 December 2016 were from mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Tourism levels in Macau are affected by a number of factors, all of which are beyond our control. Key factors affecting tourism levels in Macau may include, among others:

- Prevailing economic conditions in mainland China and Asia;
- Restrictions, conditions or other factors which affect visitation by citizens of mainland China to Macau;
- Various countries' policies on currency exchange controls and currency export restrictions, for example on the Renminbi, the currency of the PRC, and the issuance of travel visas that may be in place from time to time;
- Competition from other destinations which offer gaming and/or leisure activities;
- Occurrence of natural disasters and disruption of travel; and
- Possible outbreaks of infectious disease.

Economic and Operating Environment

A significant number of our gaming customers come from mainland China. Economic disruption, contraction or uncertainty in China impacts the number of patrons visiting our properties or the amount they may be willing to spend. In addition, policies adopted from time to time by the Chinese government, including any travel restrictions imposed by China on its citizens, such as restrictions imposed on exit visas granted to residents of mainland China for travel to Macau, could disrupt the number of visitors from mainland China to our resorts. It is not known when, or if, policies restricting visitation by mainland Chinese citizens to Macau and Hong Kong will be put in place and travel policies may be adjusted, without notice, in the future. Furthermore, the Chinese government's ongoing anti-corruption campaign has influenced the behavior of Chinese consumers and their spending patterns both domestically and abroad. The campaign has specifically led to tighter monetary transfer regulations, including real time monitoring of certain financial channels and limitations on cash withdrawals from ATM machines, which has affected and may continue to impact the number of visitors and the amount of money they bring from mainland China to Macau. The overall effect of the campaign and monetary transfer restrictions may continue to negatively affect our revenues and results of operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Competition

Since the liberalization of Macau's gaming industry in 2002, there has been a significant increase in the number of casino properties in Macau. There are six gaming operators in Macau, including WRM. The three concessionaires are WRM, SJM, and Galaxy. The three subconcessionaires are Melco Crown, MGM Macau, and Venetian Macau. As at 31 December 2016, there were approximately 38 casinos in Macau, including 20 operated by SJM. Each of the current six operators has operating casinos and several have expansion plans underway. The Macau government has had the ability to grant additional gaming concessions since April 2009. If the Macau government were to allow additional competitors to operate in Macau through the grant of additional concessions or subconcessions, we would face additional competition, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. During 2016, several new resorts have opened in the Cotai area of Macau, including Wynn Palace. Several more resorts from our competitors are expected to open in 2017 and 2018. These Cotai facilities are expected to increase total hotel room inventory by approximately 12.3% from the current inventory and significantly increase other gaming and non-gaming offerings in Macau.

Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace also face competition from casinos located in Singapore, the Philippines and Malaysia. Our resorts also encounter competition from other major gaming centers located around the world, including Australia and Las Vegas, cruise ships in Asia that offer gaming and other casinos throughout Asia. Further, if current efforts to legalize gaming in other Asian countries, such as Japan, are successful, our resorts will face additional regional competition.

Gaming Promoters

A significant amount of our casino play is brought to us by gaming promoters. Gaming promoters have historically played a critical role in the Macau gaming market and are important to our casino business.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Gaming promoters introduce premium VIP players to Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace and often assist those players with their travel and entertainment arrangements. In addition, gaming promoters often grant credit to their players. In exchange for their services, Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace pay the gaming promoters a commission which is a percentage of the gross gaming win generated by each gaming promoter. Approximately 80% of these commissions are netted against casino revenues, because such commissions approximate the amount of the commission returned to the VIP players by the gaming promoters, and approximately 20% of these commissions are included in other operating expenses, which approximate the amount of the commission ultimately retained by the gaming promoters as compensation. The total amount of commissions paid to gaming promoters and netted against casino revenues was HK\$4.1 billion and HK\$3.5 billion for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, respectively. Commissions increased 16.3% for the year ended 31 December 2016 compared to the year ended 31 December 2015 as VIP gross table games win increased primarily due to the opening of Wynn Palace.

We typically advance commissions to certain selected gaming promoters with strong operational performance history at the beginning of each month to facilitate their working capital requirements. These advances are provided to a gaming promoter and are offset by the commissions earned by such gaming promoter during the applicable month. The aggregate amounts of exposure to our gaming promoters, which is the difference between commissions advanced to each individual gaming promoter, and the commissions payable to each such gaming promoter, declined substantially in part due to our tightening of advance policies and in part due to reduced business volumes to HK\$37.0 million as at 31 December 2016 from HK\$91.0 million as at 31 December 2015. At the end of each month, any commissions outstanding are cleared no later than the fifth business day of the succeeding month and prior to the advancement of any further funds to a gaming promoter. We believe we have developed strong relationships with our gaming promoters. Our commission percentages have remained stable throughout our operating history.

In addition to commissions, gaming promoters each receive a monthly complimentary allowance based on a percentage of the turnover its clients generate. The allowance is available for room, food and beverage and other products and services for discretionary use with the gaming promoter's clients.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Given present market conditions in Macau and certain economic and other factors, including the Chinese government's ongoing anti-corruption campaign, gaming promoters continue to experience certain difficulties in their Macau operations, including intensified competition in attracting patrons to come to Macau. Gaming promoters continue to face a decrease in liquidity, limiting their ability to grant credit to their patrons, and difficulties in collecting credit they extended previously. Given these operational challenges, certain gaming promoters have expanded, or have plans to expand, their operations to other jurisdictions in the region in order to diversify their revenue stream. Some gaming promoters have ceased operations in Macau.

Premium Credit Play

We selectively extend credit to our VIP players contingent upon our marketing team's knowledge of the players, their financial background and payment history. We follow a series of credit procedures and require various signed documents from each credit recipient that are intended to ensure that, among other things, if permitted by applicable law, the debt can be legally enforced in the jurisdiction where the player resides. In the event the player does not reside in a jurisdiction where gaming debts are legally enforceable, we can attempt to assert jurisdiction over assets the player maintains in jurisdictions where gaming debts are recognized. In addition, we typically require a check in the amount of the applicable credit line from credit players, collateralizing the credit we grant.

Number and Mix of Table Games and Slot Machines

The mix of VIP table games, mass table games and slot machines in operation at our resorts changes from time to time as a result of marketing and operating strategies in response to changing market demand and industry competition. The shift in the mix of our games will affect casino profitability.

ADJUSTED EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is earnings before finance costs, finance revenues, net foreign currency differences, change in fair value of interest rate swaps, taxes, depreciation and amortization, pre-opening costs, property charges and other, share-based payments, Wynn Macau, Limited corporate expenses, and other non-operating income and expenses. Adjusted EBITDA is presented exclusively as a supplemental disclosure because our Directors believe that it is widely used to measure the performance, and as a basis for valuation, of gaming companies. Our Adjusted EBITDA presented herein also differs from the Adjusted Property EBITDA presented by Wynn Resorts, Limited for its Macau segment in its filings with the SEC, primarily due to the inclusion of license fees, adjustments for IFRS differences with U.S. GAAP, corporate support and other support services in arriving at operating profit.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth a quantitative reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to its most directly comparable IFRS measurement and operating profit.

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Operating profit	2,264,532	3,032,059
Add		
Depreciation and amortization	1,591,397	1,000,373
Pre-opening costs	1,003,521	425,223
Property charges and other	24,814	11,599
Share-based payments	117,894	128,031
Wynn Macau, Limited corporate expenses	103,266	83,964
Adjusted EBITDA	5,105,424	4,681,249

Management Discussion and Analysis

REVIEW OF HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS

Summary Breakdown Table

The following table presents certain selected consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income line items and certain other data.

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands, except for averages, daily win figures and number of tables and slot machines)	
Wynn Macau:		
Casino revenues ⁽¹⁾	16,525,870	17,887,237
Rooms ⁽²⁾	123,919	122,790
Food and beverage ⁽²⁾	210,194	221,872
Retail and other ⁽²⁾	711,513	864,466
Wynn Palace⁽⁵⁾:		
Casino revenues ⁽¹⁾	4,026,627	–
Rooms ⁽²⁾	122,639	–
Food and beverage ⁽²⁾	119,518	–
Retail and other ⁽²⁾	259,198	–
Total operating revenues	22,099,478	19,096,365

Management Discussion and Analysis

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands, except for averages, daily win figures and number of tables and slot machines)	
Wynn Macau:		
VIP table games turnover	365,211,608	449,024,510
VIP gross table games win ⁽¹⁾	12,010,418	12,867,822
VIP gross table games win as a percentage of turnover (calculated before commission)	3.3%	2.9%
Mass market table drop	35,591,412	37,661,198
Mass market gross table games win ⁽¹⁾	6,810,648	7,345,574
Mass market gross table games win percentage	19.1%	19.5%
Slot machine handle	26,293,116	30,708,952
Slot machine win ⁽¹⁾	1,116,655	1,468,038
Average number of gaming tables ⁽³⁾	366	458
Daily gross win per gaming table ⁽⁴⁾	140,633	120,951
Average number of slots ⁽³⁾	802	708
Average daily win per slot ⁽⁴⁾	3,806	5,680
Wynn Palace⁽⁵⁾:		
VIP table games turnover	112,318,663	–
VIP gross table games win ⁽¹⁾	3,079,131	–
VIP gross table games win as a percentage of turnover (calculated before commission)	2.7%	–

Management Discussion and Analysis

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands, except for averages, daily win figures and number of tables and slot machines)	
Mass market table drop	7,763,673	—
Mass market gross table games win ⁽¹⁾	1,633,411	—
Mass market gross table games win percentage	21.0%	—
Slot machine handle	5,731,600	—
Slot machine win ⁽¹⁾	313,851	—
Average number of gaming tables ⁽³⁾	326	—
Daily gross win per gaming table ⁽⁴⁾	109,396	—
Average number of slots ⁽³⁾	962	—
Average daily win per slot ⁽⁴⁾	2,473	—

Notes:

- (1) Total casino revenues do not equal the sum of "VIP gross table games win", "mass market gross table games win" and "slot machine win" because casino revenues are reported net of the relevant commissions. The following table presents a reconciliation of the sum of "VIP gross table games win", "mass market gross table games win" and "slot machine win" to total casino revenues.

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
VIP gross table games win	15,089,549	12,867,822
Mass market gross table games win	8,444,059	7,345,574
Slot machine win	1,430,506	1,468,038
Poker revenues	146,669	161,510
Commissions	(4,558,286)	(3,955,707)
Total casino revenues	20,552,497	17,887,237

Management Discussion and Analysis

- (2) Promotional allowances are excluded from revenues in the accompanying consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income prepared in accordance with IFRS. Management also evaluates non-casino revenues on an adjusted basis.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net non-casino revenues as reported in our consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to gross non-casino revenues calculated on the adjusted basis. The adjusted non-casino revenues as presented below are used for management reporting purposes and are not representative of revenues as determined under IAS 18.

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Room revenues	246,558	122,790
Promotional allowances	1,046,785	848,987
Adjusted room revenues	1,293,343	971,777
Food and beverage revenues	329,712	221,872
Promotional allowances	394,199	374,255
Adjusted food and beverage revenues	723,911	596,127
Retail and other revenues	970,711	864,466
Promotional allowances	62,831	42,553
Adjusted retail and other revenues	1,033,542	907,019

- (3) For purposes of this table, we calculate average number of gaming tables and average number of slots as the average numbers of gaming tables and slot machines in service on each day in the year.
- (4) Daily gross win per gaming table and daily win per slot are presented in this table on the basis of the average number of gaming tables and average number of slots, respectively, over the number of days Wynn Macau, Encore and Wynn Palace were open in the applicable year. In addition, the total table games win figures used herein do not correspond to casino revenues figures in our financial statements, because figures in our financial statements are calculated net of commissions and the total table games win herein is calculated before commissions.
- (5) Wynn Palace opened on 22 August 2016.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Discussion of Results of Operations

Financial results for the year ended 31 December 2016 compared to financial results for the year ended 31 December 2015

Operating Revenues

Total operating revenues increased by 15.7% from HK\$19.1 billion in 2015 to HK\$22.1 billion in 2016. This increase was primarily due to the new operations associated with the opening of Wynn Palace and partially offset by a decrease of 8.0% from Wynn Macau driven by a continued reduction in business volumes at Wynn Macau during 2016 compared to 2015. The decrease was as a result of the continued impact from the current economic and political conditions in Macau and China, as well as competition from recent resort openings in the Cotai area of Macau, including Wynn Palace.

Casino Revenues

Casino revenues increased by 14.9%, from HK\$17.9 billion (93.7% of total operating revenues) in 2015 to HK\$20.6 billion (93.0% of total operating revenues) in 2016. The components and reasons are as follows:

VIP casino gaming operations. VIP gross table games win increased by 17.3%, from HK\$12.9 billion in 2015 to HK\$15.1 billion in 2016. The increase is due to VIP gross table games win of HK\$3.1 billion from Wynn Palace, partially offset by a HK\$0.9 billion decrease from Wynn Macau. The decline in Wynn Macau VIP gross table games win was primarily driven by a decrease in business volumes, with VIP table games turnover down 18.7%, partially offset by an increase of Wynn Macau VIP gross table games win as a percentage of turnover (calculated before commissions) from 2.9% in 2015 to 3.3% in 2016, which was above our expected range of 2.7% to 3.0%. VIP table games turnover increased by 6.3%, from HK\$449.0 billion in 2015 to HK\$477.5 billion in 2016. The increase is due to VIP table games turnover of HK\$112.3 billion from Wynn Palace, partially offset by a HK\$83.8 billion decrease from Wynn Macau. Wynn Palace VIP gross table games win as a percentage of turnover (calculated before commissions) was 2.7% in 2016, which was within our expected range of 2.7% to 3.0%.

Mass market casino gaming operations. Mass market gross table games win increased by 15.0%, from HK\$7.3 billion in 2015 to HK\$8.4 billion in 2016. The increase is due to mass market gross table win of HK\$1.6 billion from Wynn Palace, partially offset by a HK\$0.5 billion decrease at Wynn Macau. The decline in Wynn Macau mass market gross table win was driven by a decrease in mass market table drop from HK\$37.7 billion in 2015 to HK\$35.6 billion in 2016 and a decrease in the mass market gross table games win percentage from 19.5% in 2015 to 19.1% in 2016. Wynn Palace mass market table drop was HK\$7.8 billion and its mass market gross table games win percentage was 21.0% in 2016.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Slot machine gaming operations. Slot machine win remained essentially flat from HK\$1.5 billion in 2015 to HK\$1.4 billion in 2016 as Wynn Palace slot machine win of HK\$0.3 billion was offset by a HK\$0.4 billion decrease at Wynn Macau. Wynn Macau slot machine handle decreased by 14.4%, from HK\$30.7 billion in 2015 to HK\$26.3 billion in 2016. Slot machine win per unit per day of Wynn Macau decreased by 33.0% from HK\$5,680 in 2015 to HK\$3,806 in 2016. Slot machine win, slot machine handle and slot machine win per unit per day of Wynn Macau decreased primarily due to decreased business volumes. Wynn Palace slot machine handle was HK\$5.7 billion and slot machine win per unit per day was HK\$2,473 in 2016.

Non-casino Revenues

Net non-casino revenues, which include room, food and beverage and retail and other revenues, increased by 27.9% from HK\$1.2 billion (6.3% of total operating revenues) in 2015 to HK\$1.5 billion (7.0% of total operating revenues) in 2016. The increase in non-casino revenues was largely due to the opening of Wynn Palace on 22 August 2016.

Rooms. Our room revenues, which exclude promotional allowances in our consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, increased by 100.8% from HK\$122.8 million in 2015 to HK\$246.6 million in 2016, primarily attributable to HK\$122.6 million in room revenue at Wynn Palace.

Management also evaluates room revenues on an adjusted basis which include promotional allowances. Adjusted room revenues including promotional allowances increased by 33.1% from HK\$971.8 million in 2015 to HK\$1.3 billion in 2016.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table presents additional information about our adjusted room revenues for Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace (which include promotional allowances):

Adjusted room revenues information

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
Wynn Macau:		
Adjusted Average Daily Rate (includes promotional allowances of HK\$1,957 in 2016 and HK\$2,193 in 2015)	HK\$2,277	HK\$2,503
Occupancy	94.4%	96.5%
Adjusted REVPAR (includes promotional allowances of HK\$1,848 in 2016 and HK\$2,117 in 2015)	HK\$2,150	HK\$2,416
Wynn Palace#:		
Adjusted Average Daily Rate (includes promotional allowances of HK\$1,522 in 2016 and nil in 2015)	HK\$2,139	–
Occupancy	83.2%	–
Adjusted REVPAR (includes promotional allowances of HK\$1,267 in 2016 and nil in 2015)	HK\$1,780	–

Wynn Palace opened on 22 August 2016.

Food and beverage. Food and beverage revenues, which exclude promotional allowances in our consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, increased by 48.6% from HK\$221.9 million in 2015 to HK\$329.7 million in 2016, primarily due to HK\$119.5 million generated at Wynn Palace, partially offset by a decrease of HK\$11.7 million at Wynn Macau.

Management also evaluates food and beverage revenues on an adjusted basis including promotional allowances. Food and beverage revenues adjusted to include these promotional allowances increased by 21.4% from HK\$596.1 million in 2015 to HK\$723.9 million in 2016.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Retail and other. Our retail and other revenues, which exclude promotional allowances in our consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income increased by 12.3% from HK\$864.5 million in 2015 to HK\$970.7 million in 2016. The increase was primarily due to HK\$259.2 million in revenue at Wynn Palace, partially offset by a HK\$153.0 million decrease at Wynn Macau.

Management also evaluates retail and other revenues on an adjusted basis which includes promotional allowances. Adjusted retail and other revenues including promotional allowances increased by 13.9% from HK\$907.0 million in 2015 to HK\$1.0 billion in 2016.

Operating Costs and Expenses

Gaming taxes and premiums. Gaming taxes and premiums increased by 15.1%, from HK\$8.7 billion for the year ended 31 December 2015 to HK\$10.0 billion for the same period of 2016. This increase from 2015 to 2016 was due primarily to gross gaming win generated after the opening of Wynn Palace. The increase was commensurate with 14.9% increase in casino revenues. WRM is subject to a 35% gaming tax on gross gaming win. In addition, WRM is also required to pay 4% of its gross gaming win as contributions for public development and social facilities.

Staff costs. Staff costs increased by 26.5%, from HK\$3.1 billion for the year ended 31 December 2015 to HK\$3.9 billion for the same period of 2016. The increase was due to increased headcount for the pre-opening and operation of Wynn Palace.

Other operating expenses. Other operating expenses increased by 31.8%, from HK\$3.2 billion for the year ended 31 December 2015 to HK\$4.3 billion for the same period of 2016, driven mainly by increase in business volume related expenses such as gaming promoters' commissions, license fees, advertising and promotion expenditures, cost of sales and other expenses, all primarily due to the opening of Wynn Palace. The increase of business volume related expenses was partially offset by a HK\$54.9 million decrease of provision for doubtful accounts. The change in the provision was primarily due to increased collections of casino accounts receivable at Wynn Macau.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased from HK\$1.0 billion for the year ended 31 December 2015 to HK\$1.6 billion for the same period of 2016. The increase was attributable to a HK\$705.7 million increase at Wynn Palace, primarily from the opening and associated buildings and improvements and furniture, fixtures and equipment placed in service, partially offset by a decrease of HK\$114.4 million at Wynn Macau. The majority of the Wynn Macau decrease was due to a change in estimated useful lives of buildings and improvements, which was effective 1 September 2015, to more accurately reflect the estimated periods during which these assets are expected to remain in service.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Property charges and other. Property charges and other increased from HK\$11.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2015 to HK\$24.8 million for the same period of 2016. Amounts in each period represent the gain/loss on the sale of equipment and other assets as well as costs related to assets retired or abandoned as a result of renovating certain assets of the Company in response to customer preferences and changes in market demand.

As a result of the foregoing, total operating costs and expenses increased by 23.5%, from HK\$16.1 billion in 2015 to HK\$19.8 billion in 2016.

Finance Revenues

Finance revenues decreased from HK\$31.2 million in 2015 to HK\$24.2 million in 2016. The decrease was primarily due to holding lower average cash balances in 2016 compared to 2015. During 2016 and 2015, our short-term investment strategy has been to preserve capital while retaining sufficient liquidity. The majority of our short-term investments were primarily in time deposits and fixed deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

Finance Costs

Finance costs increased by 40.7% from HK\$595.6 million in 2015 to HK\$838.1 million in 2016. The increase is due to an increase in amounts outstanding under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities and was partially offset by the increase in capitalized interest related to the construction of Wynn Palace.

Interest Rate Swaps

As required under the terms of the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities, we have entered into agreements which swap a portion of the interest on our loans from floating to fixed rates. These transactions do not qualify for hedge accounting.

Changes in the fair value of our interest rate swaps are recorded as an increase or decrease in swap fair value during each year. We recorded a loss of HK\$41.1 million in 2015 compared to a gain of HK\$3.4 million for 2016, respectively, resulting from the movement in the fair value of our interest rate swaps.

Income Tax Expense

In 2016, our income tax expense was HK\$12.4 million, compared to HK\$6.5 million for 2015. Our income tax expense for 2016 primarily relates to the current tax expense recorded by our subsidiaries owning WRM's shares under the WRM Shareholder Dividend Tax Agreement. In 2015, our income tax expense relates to the current tax expense recorded by our subsidiaries owning WRM's shares under the WRM Shareholder Dividend Tax Agreement and a deferred tax benefit resulting from a decrease in deferred tax liability for property and equipment.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Net Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company

As a result of the foregoing, net profit attributable to owners of the Company decreased by 40.4%, from HK\$2.4 billion in 2015 to HK\$1.4 billion in 2016.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Capital Resources

Since the opening of Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace on 6 September 2006 and 22 August 2016, respectively, we have generally funded our working capital and recurring expenses as well as capital expenditures from cash flow from operations and cash on hand.

Our cash balances as at 31 December 2016 were approximately HK\$2.6 billion. This cash is available for operations and enhancements to Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace.

On 30 September 2015, WRM expanded its availability under its senior secured bank facility to approximately HK\$23.7 billion consisting of an approximately HK\$17.9 billion fully funded senior secured term loan facility and an approximately HK\$5.8 billion senior secured revolving credit facility. WRM also has the ability to upsize the total senior secured facilities by approximately an additional HK\$7.8 billion equivalent (US\$1.0 billion) pursuant to the terms and provisions of the agreement for the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities. As at 31 December 2016, the Group had approximately HK\$3.2 billion of available borrowing capacity under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities.

The Company has issued 5.25% fixed rate unsecured senior notes due 2021 with an aggregate principal amount of US\$1.35 billion (approximately HK\$10.5 billion) for working capital requirements and general corporate purposes.

On 18 July 2016, WMLF entered into an agreement as the borrower for a revolving credit facility for initially up to HK\$1.5 billion (approximately US\$199.7 million) with Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch as the lender. The WMLF Revolving Credit Facility matures in July 2018, at which time any outstanding borrowings must be repaid.

On 25 October 2016, the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility was amended and upsized, increasing the available borrowing capacity to HK\$3.9 billion (approximately US\$499.0 million). As at 31 December 2016, the Group had HK\$2.4 billion available borrowing capacity under the amended WMLF Revolving Credit Facility. Subsequent to 31 December 2016, the Group repaid all outstanding borrowings of HK\$1.5 billion under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio is a key indicator of our Group's capital structure. The gearing ratio is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The table below presents the calculation of our gearing ratio.

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands, except for percentages)	
Interest-bearing borrowings	32,169,888	31,317,919
Accounts payable	525,501	345,594
Land premiums payable	–	124,015
Construction and retentions payables	1,168,326	1,658,854
Other payables and accruals	6,191,037	4,384,242
Amounts due to related companies	202,298	128,920
Other liabilities	222,932	205,799
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(2,591,442)	(6,731,356)
restricted cash and cash equivalents	(22,109)	(15,968)
Net debt	37,866,431	31,418,019
Equity	2,453,064	4,102,279
Total capital	2,453,064	4,102,279
Capital and net debt	40,319,495	35,520,298
Gearing ratio	93.9%	88.5%

Management Discussion and Analysis

Cash Flows

The following table presents a summary of the Group's cash flows.

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in millions)	
Net cash generated from operating activities	5,843.2	2,480.3
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,757.1)	(12,668.2)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(3,229.3)	6,126.4
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,143.2)	(4,061.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,731.4	10,789.9
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	3.2	3.0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2,591.4	6,731.4

Net cash generated from operating activities

Our net cash generated from operating activities is primarily affected by changes in our working capital and operating profit generated by our Macau Operations. Net cash from operating activities was HK\$5.8 billion in 2016 compared to HK\$2.5 billion in 2015. Operating profit was HK\$2.3 billion in 2016 compared to HK\$3.0 billion in 2015. The increase in net cash generated from operating activities was primarily attributable to the changes in working capital.

Net cash used in investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was HK\$6.8 billion in 2016, compared to HK\$12.7 billion in 2015. Major expenditures made in 2016 included capital expenditures of HK\$6.5 billion for both Wynn Palace construction and renovations to enhance and refine our Wynn Macau operations, and fine arts acquisition cost of HK\$278.8 million. Major expenditures made in 2015 included capital expenditures of HK\$12.7 billion related to construction costs for Wynn Palace and renovations to enhance and refine our Wynn Macau operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Net cash used in financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was HK\$3.2 billion during 2016 compared to HK\$6.1 billion net cash generated from financing activities during 2015. During 2016, net cash used in financing activities was primarily due to a HK\$3.1 billion special dividend payment made in April 2016, a HK\$3.0 billion repayment for the senior revolving credit facility of the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities, HK\$685.7 million interest payments and a HK\$124.0 million payment for land premiums, partially offset by HK\$2.3 billion proceeds from the senior revolving credit facility and HK\$1.5 billion net proceeds from the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility. During 2015, net cash generated from financing activities was primarily due to HK\$12.3 billion net proceeds from the refinancing of the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities in September 2015, partially offset by a HK\$5.4 billion special dividend payment made in March 2015, a HK\$489.1 million interest payment and a HK\$239.0 million payment for land premiums.

Indebtedness

The following table presents a summary of our indebtedness.

Indebtedness information

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Bank loans	22,003,178	21,225,648
Senior notes	10,498,819	10,498,488
Less: debt financing costs, net	(332,109)	(406,217)
Total interest-bearing borrowings	32,169,888	31,317,919

Wynn Macau Credit Facilities

Overview

As at 31 December 2016, the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities consisted of approximately HK\$23.7 billion equivalent in a combination of Hong Kong dollar and U.S. dollar facilities, including an approximately HK\$17.9 billion equivalent fully funded senior term loan facility and an approximately HK\$5.8 billion equivalent senior revolving credit facility.

Management Discussion and Analysis

There is also an option to upsize the total senior secured credit facilities by approximately an additional HK\$7.8 billion equivalent (US\$1.0 billion) under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities and related agreements upon the satisfaction of various conditions. The borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities were used to refinance WRM's indebtedness in September 2015 and the balance was used for a variety of purposes, including to fund the construction and development of Wynn Palace and for general corporate purposes.

The HK\$17.9 billion equivalent term loan facility is repayable in graduating installments of between 2.50% to 7.33% of the principal amount on a quarterly basis commencing December 2018, with a final installment of 50% of the principal amount repayable in September 2021. The final maturity of any outstanding borrowings from the revolving credit facility is September 2020, by which time any outstanding borrowings from the revolving loans must be repaid.

The borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities bear interest at LIBOR or HIBOR plus a margin of 1.50% to 2.25% per annum based on WRM's leverage ratio. Customary fees and expenses were paid by WRM in connection with the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities.

Security and Guarantees

Borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities are guaranteed by Palo and by certain subsidiaries of the Company that own equity interests in WRM, and are secured by substantially all of the assets of, and equity interests in WRM and Palo. With respect to the Concession Agreement and WRM's land concession agreement, the WRM lenders have certain cure rights and consultation rights with the Macau government in the event of an enforcement action by the lenders.

Second Ranking Lender

WRM is also a party to a bank guarantee reimbursement agreement with Banco National Ultramarino S.A. to secure a guarantee in favor of the Macau government as required under the Concession Agreement. The amount of this guarantee is MOP300 million (approximately HK\$291.3 million) and it lasts until 180 days after the end of the term of the Concession Agreement. The guarantee assures WRM's performance under the Concession Agreement, including the payment of certain premiums, fines and indemnities for breach. The guarantee is secured by a second priority security interest in the same collateral package securing the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Other Terms

The Wynn Macau Credit Facilities contain representations, warranties, covenants and events of default customary for casino development financings in Macau. The Directors confirm that there is no non-compliance with the financial covenants or general covenants contained in the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities.

The Company is not a party to the credit facilities agreement and related agreements and has no rights or obligations thereunder.

The Group had approximately HK\$3.2 billion available to draw under the revolving credit facility of the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities as at 31 December 2016.

WML 2021 Notes

The Company issued 5.25% fixed rate unsecured senior notes due on 15 October 2021 with an aggregate principal amount of US\$1.35 billion (approximately HK\$10.5 billion). The Company used the net proceeds from the offering of the WML 2021 Notes for working capital requirements and general corporate purposes. The WML 2021 Notes are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

WMLF Revolving Credit Facility

On 18 July 2016, WMLF entered into an agreement as the borrower for a revolving credit facility for initially up to HK\$1.5 billion (approximately US\$199.7 million) with Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch as the lender.

Borrowings under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility are secured by pledged US\$ deposits of initially up to US\$200.0 million (approximately HK\$1.6 billion) placed by WRL in a pledged account at Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch.

Borrowings under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility are used for working capital requirements and general corporate purposes.

The final maturity of any outstanding borrowings under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility is 18 July 2018, by which time any outstanding borrowings must be repaid in full.

The borrowings under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility bear interest initially at 1.50% per annum, such rate calculated as the interest rate paid by Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch to WRL in respect of the US\$ deposits in the pledged account at Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch plus a margin of 0.40%. Under the terms of the agreement, mandatory repayment is required upon a change in control or material adverse effect (as defined in the agreement).

Management Discussion and Analysis

On 25 October 2016, the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility was amended and upsized, increasing the available borrowing capacity to HK\$3.9 billion (approximately US\$499.0 million). The terms of borrowing for the increased principal amount under the amendment are equivalent to the terms of the original credit agreement, including the requirement for cash collateral to be deposited and pledged with the lender, and interest borne at the same rate as described above.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had HK\$2.4 billion available borrowing capacity under the amended WMLF Revolving Credit Facility. Subsequent to 31 December 2016, the Group repaid all outstanding borrowings of HK\$1.5 billion under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and conditions, such as interest rates, and foreign currency exchange rates.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risks

The financial statements of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars, the Company's functional and presentation currency, for incorporation into the consolidated financial statements. The majority of our assets and liabilities are denominated in U.S. dollars, Hong Kong dollars and Macau patacas, and there are no significant assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies. Assets and liabilities are translated at the prevailing foreign exchange rates in effect at the end of the reporting period. Income, expenditures and cash flow items are measured at the actual foreign exchange rates or average foreign exchange rates for the period. The Hong Kong dollar is linked to the U.S. dollar and the exchange rate between these two currencies has remained relatively stable over the past several years. The Macau pataca is pegged to the Hong Kong dollar, and in many cases the two currencies are used interchangeably in Macau. However, the exchange linkages of the Hong Kong dollar and the Macau pataca, and the Hong Kong dollar and the U.S. dollar, are subject to potential changes due to, among other things, changes in governmental policies and international economic and political developments.

We attempt to manage exposure to foreign currency exchange risks associated with future scheduled interest payments through the use of foreign currency forward contracts. These contracts involve the exchange of one currency for a second currency at a future date and are with a counterparty, which is a major international financial institution.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Interest Rate Risks

One of our primary exposures to market risk is interest rate risk associated with our credit facilities, which bear interest based on floating rates. We attempt to manage interest rate risk by managing the mix of long-term fixed rate borrowings and variable rate borrowings supplemented by hedging activities as considered necessary. We cannot assure you that these risk management strategies will have the desired effect, and interest rate fluctuations could have a negative impact on our results of operations.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had three interest rate swap agreements intended to manage a portion of the underlying interest rate risk on borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities. Under two swap agreements, the Group pays a fixed interest rate of 0.73% on borrowings of approximately HK\$3.95 billion incurred under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities in exchange for receipts on the same amount at a variable interest rate based on the applicable HIBOR at the time of payment. These interest rate swaps fix the all-in interest rate on approximately HK\$3.95 billion of borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities at 2.23% to 2.98% and expire in July 2017.

Under the third swap agreement, the Group pays a fixed interest rate of 0.6763% on borrowing of US\$243.8 million (approximately HK\$1.8 billion) incurred under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities in exchange for receipts on the same amount at a variable interest rate based on the applicable LIBOR at the time of payment. This interest rate swap fixes the all-in interest rate on US\$243.8 million (approximately HK\$1.8 billion) of borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities at 2.18% to 2.93% and expires in July 2017.

The carrying value of these interest rate swaps on the consolidated statement of financial position approximates its fair value. The fair value approximates the amount the Group would pay or receive if these contracts were settled at the respective valuation dates. Fair value is estimated based upon current, and predictions of future interest rate levels along a yield curve, the remaining duration of the instruments and other market conditions and, therefore, is subject to significant estimation and a high degree of variability of fluctuation between periods. We adjust this amount by applying a non-performance valuation, considering our creditworthiness or the creditworthiness of our counterparties at each settlement date, as applicable. These transactions do not qualify for hedge accounting. Accordingly, changes in the fair values during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, were charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

To the extent there are any liabilities of the Group under the swap agreement, such liabilities are secured by the same collateral package securing the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities.

Management Discussion and Analysis

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have not entered into any transactions with special purpose entities nor do we engage in any transactions involving derivatives except for interest rate swap and foreign currency forward contracts. We do not have any retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to an unconsolidated entity.

OTHER LIQUIDITY MATTERS

We expect to fund our operations and capital expenditure requirements from operating cash flows, cash on hand and availability under our credit facilities. However, we cannot be sure that operating cash flows will be sufficient for those purposes. We may refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness on or before maturity. We cannot be sure that we will be able to refinance any of the indebtedness on acceptable terms or at all.

New business developments or other unforeseen events may occur, resulting in the need to raise additional funds. There can be no assurances regarding the business prospects with respect to any other opportunity. Any other development would require us to obtain additional financing.

In the ordinary course of business, in response to market demands and client preferences, and in order to increase revenues, we have made and will continue to make enhancements and refinements to our resorts. We have incurred and will continue to incur capital expenditures related to these enhancements and refinements.

Taking into consideration our financial resources, including our cash and cash equivalents, internally generated funds and availability under our credit facilities, we believe that we have sufficient liquid assets to meet our current and anticipated working capital and operating requirements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For details of the related party transactions, see note 27 to the Financial Statements. Our Directors confirm that all related party transactions has been conducted on normal commercial terms, and that their terms are fair and reasonable.

Directors and Senior Management

OUR DIRECTORS

The following table presents certain information in respect of the members of our Board.

Name	Age	Position	Date of Appointment as a Director
Stephen A. Wynn	75	Chairman of the Board, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer	16 September 2009
Ian Michael Coughlan	57	Executive Director and President	16 September 2009
Linda Chen	50	Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer	16 September 2009
Matthew O. Maddox	41	Non-executive Director	28 March 2013
Kim Sinatra	56	Non-executive Director	1 April 2017
Allan Zeman, <i>GBM, GBS, JP</i>	68	Vice-chairman of the Board and Independent Non-executive Director	16 September 2009
Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam, <i>GBS, JP</i>	65	Independent Non-executive Director	16 September 2009
Bruce Rockowitz	58	Independent Non-executive Director	16 September 2009
Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	67	Independent Non-executive Director	16 September 2009

Directors and Senior Management

The biography of each Director is set out below:

Executive Directors

Mr. Stephen A. Wynn, aged 75, has been a Director of the Company since its inception and an executive Director, the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since 16 September 2009. Mr. Wynn was also the President of the Company from September 2009 to January 2014. Mr. Wynn has served as Director, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of WRM since October 2001. Mr. Wynn has also served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Wynn Resorts, Limited since June 2002. Mr. Wynn has over 40 years of experience in the gaming casino industry. Mr. Wynn also serves as an officer and/or director of several subsidiaries of Wynn Resorts, Limited. During his time as Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of Mirage Resorts, Mr. Wynn developed, opened and operated The Mirage, Treasure Island and Bellagio in 1989, 1993 and 1998, respectively. In 2011, Barron's ranked Mr. Wynn as one of the world's 30 best CEOs. In February 2017, Mr. Wynn was named the Finance Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Ian Michael Coughlan, aged 57, has been the President of the Company since 30 September 2016 and an executive Director of the Company since 16 September 2009. Mr. Coughlan has also been the President of WRM since July 2007. Mr. Coughlan is responsible for the entire operation and development of both Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace. Prior to these roles, Mr. Coughlan was Director of Hotel Operations — Worldwide for Wynn Resorts, Limited. Mr. Coughlan has over 35 years of hospitality experience with leading hotels across Asia, Europe and the United States. Before joining Wynn Resorts, Limited, he spent ten years with The Peninsula Group, including posts as General Manager of The Peninsula Hong Kong from September 2004 to January 2007, and General Manager of The Peninsula Bangkok from September 1999 to August 2004. His previous assignments include senior management positions at The Oriental Singapore, and a number of Ritz-Carlton properties in the United States. Mr. Coughlan holds a Diploma from Shannon College of Hotel Management, Ireland.

Directors and Senior Management

Ms. Linda Chen, aged 50, has been an executive Director and the Chief Operating Officer of the Company since 16 September 2009 and Chief Operating Officer of WRM since June 2002. Ms. Chen is also the Executive Director of WRM. Ms. Chen is responsible for the marketing and strategic development of WRM. Ms. Chen served as a director of Wynn Resorts, Limited from October 2007 to December 2012 and is the President of WIML. In these positions, she is responsible for the set-up of international marketing operations of Wynn Resorts, Limited. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Chen was Executive Vice President — International Marketing at MGM Mirage, a role she held from June 2000 until May 2002, and was responsible for the international marketing operations for MGM Grand, Bellagio and The Mirage. Prior to this position, Ms. Chen served as the Executive Vice President of International Marketing for Bellagio and was involved with its opening in 1998. She was also involved in the opening of the MGM Grand in 1993 and The Mirage in 1989. Ms. Chen is also a member of the Nanjing Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (Macau). Ms. Chen holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Hotel Administration from Cornell University in 1989 and completed the Stanford Graduate School of Business Executive Development Program in 1997.

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Matthew O. Maddox, aged 41, was appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company and a member of the Remuneration Committee on 28 March 2013. Since November 2013, he has served as the President of Wynn Resorts, Limited. From March 2008 to May 2014, Mr. Maddox was the Chief Financial Officer of Wynn Resorts, Limited. Since joining Wynn Resorts in 2002, Mr. Maddox has served as Wynn Resorts' Senior Vice President of Business Development and Treasurer, as the Senior Vice President of Business Development for Wynn Las Vegas, LLC, as the Chief Financial Officer of WRM, and as Wynn Resorts' Treasurer and Vice President-Investor Relations. Mr. Maddox also serves as an officer of several subsidiaries of Wynn Resorts, Limited. Prior to joining Wynn Resorts, Limited in 2002, Mr. Maddox worked in Corporate Finance for Caesars Entertainment, Inc. (formerly Park Place Entertainment, Inc.). Before joining Park Place Entertainment, Mr. Maddox worked as an investment banker for Bank of America Securities in the Mergers and Acquisitions Department.

Ms. Kim Sinatra, aged 56, was appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company on 1 April 2017. Ms. Sinatra is the Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Wynn Resorts, Limited, a position she has held since February 2006. She joined Wynn Resorts, Limited in January 2004 as Senior Vice President and General Counsel of its development activities. She also serves as an officer of several of Wynn Resorts, Limited's subsidiaries. From 2000 to 2003, Ms. Sinatra served as Executive Vice President and Chief Legal Officer of Caesars Entertainment, Inc. (formerly Park Place Entertainment, Inc.). She has also served as General Counsel for The Griffin Group, Inc., Merv Griffin's investment management company, and as a partner in the New York office of the law firm Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP.

Directors and Senior Management

Independent non-executive Directors

Dr. Allan Zeman, GBM, GBS, JP, aged 68, has been a Director of the Company since its inception and a non-executive Director of the Company since 16 September 2009 and is the Vice Chairman of the Company. Effective from 29 March 2014, Dr. Zeman became an independent non-executive Director of the Company. He was also a non-executive director of Wynn Resorts, Limited, from October 2002 to December 2012. Dr. Zeman founded The Colby International Group in 1975 to source and export fashion apparel to North America. In late 2000, The Colby International Group merged with Li & Fung Limited. Dr. Zeman is the Chairman of Lan Kwai Fong Holdings Limited. He is also the owner of Paradise Properties Group, a property developer in Thailand.

Dr. Zeman is the Vice Patron of Hong Kong Community Chest, and serves as a director of the "Star" Ferry Company, Limited. Dr. Zeman also serves as an independent non-executive director of Pacific Century Premium Developments Limited, Sino Land Company Limited, Tsim Sha Tsui Properties Limited, Television Broadcasts Limited (TVB) and Global Brands Group Holding Limited, all of which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Having lived in Hong Kong for over 45 years, Dr. Zeman has been very involved in government services as well as community activities. Besides having been the Chairman of Hong Kong Ocean Park, a major theme park in Hong Kong, from July 2003 to June 2014 and is now a honorary advisor, he is also a member of the General Committee of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce and Hong Kong China's representative to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Business Advisory Council ("ABAC HK Members"). Dr. Zeman is a member of the board of Governors of The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong. Dr. Zeman was a member of the Board of West Kowloon Cultural District Authority, and the chairman of its Performing Arts Committee from 2008 to 2016 and is now a honorary advisor. He is also the member of the Economic Development Commission Working Group on Convention and Exhibition Industries and Tourism of the Government of Hong Kong. In September 2014, Dr. Zeman was invited by former HKSAR Chief Executive Mr. CH Tung to be a Special Advisor to his Our Hong Kong Foundation, which is dedicated to promoting the long-term and overall interests of Hong Kong. In June 2015, Dr. Zeman was appointed as a Board Member of the Airport Authority of Hong Kong. In November 2015, Dr. Zeman was appointed to the board of directors of The Hong Kong Entrepreneurs Fund launched by Alibaba Group.

In 2001, Dr. Zeman was appointed as a Justice of the Peace in Hong Kong. He was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star in 2004 and the Grand Bauhinia Medal in 2011. In 2008, Dr. Zeman was awarded Business Person of the Year by the Hong Kong Business Award. In 2012, he was awarded Honorary Doctorate Degrees of Business Administration from City University of Hong Kong and University of Science and Technology of Hong Kong.

Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam, GBS, JP, aged 65, has been an independent non-executive Director of the Company since 16 September 2009. Mr. Lam was appointed as a non-official member of the Executive Council of Hong Kong in October 2012. Mr. Lam is also a member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and a member of the Legislative Council of Hong Kong. He is the Chairman of the Mega Events Fund Assessment Committee, the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) Complaints Committee and Aviation Security Company Limited. He is also a member of the board of Airport Authority Hong Kong and a member of the Fight Crime Committee in Hong Kong. In April 2016, Mr. Lam was appointed as a director of the Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited (HKMC). Mr. Lam is also a General Committee Member of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce and the Vice-Chairman of The Hong Kong Shippers' Council. In addition, Mr. Lam is an independent non-executive director of CC Land Holdings Limited, China Overseas Grand Oceans Group Limited, Chow Tai Fook Jewellery Group Limited and HNA Holding Group Co. Limited (formerly known as HNA International Investment Holdings Limited), all of which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. He has served as the director on the board of Heifer International — Hong Kong since January 2016. Mr. Lam was also an independent non-executive director of Hsin Chong Construction Group Ltd. from August 2002 to May 2014 and Bracell Limited (formerly known as Sateri Holdings Limited) until November 2016.

In 1996, Mr. Lam was appointed Justice of the Peace in Hong Kong and became a member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. He was awarded the honor of the Gold Bauhinia Star in July 2011 and the Silver Bauhinia Star in 2004. Mr. Lam was conferred University Fellow of Tufts University in the United States and Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1997 and in 2000, respectively.

Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Bruce Rockowitz, aged 58, has been an independent non-executive Director of the Company since 16 September 2009. Mr. Rockowitz has been appointed as the Chief Executive Officer, Vice Chairman and Executive Director of Global Brands Group Holding Limited, a company spun off from Li & Fung Limited and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in July 2014. Mr. Rockowitz joined Li & Fung Limited as Executive Director in 2001 until June 2014. He was the President of the Li & Fung Group from 2004 to 2011, and Group President and Chief Executive Officer from 2011 to June 2014. He was also the co-founder and Chief Executive Officer of Colby International Limited, a large Hong Kong buying agent, prior to its acquisition by Li & Fung in 2000. In addition to his positions at Li & Fung and Global Brands Group, Mr. Rockowitz is the non-executive director of The Pure Group, a lifestyle, fitness and yoga group operating in Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan and mainland China. He is a member of the Advisory Board for the Wharton School's Jay H Baker Retailing Center, an industry research center for retail at the University of Pennsylvania. He is also a board member of the Education Foundation for Fashion Industries, the private fund-raising arm of the Fashion Institute of Technology, New York. In March 2012, he became a member of the Global Advisory Council of the Women's Tennis Association (WTA). In 2008, Mr. Rockowitz was ranked first by Institutional Investor for Asia's Best CEOs in the consumer category. In the years 2010 and 2011, he was also ranked as one of the world's 30 best CEOs by Barron's. In 2011, he was presented with the Alumni Achievement Award by the University of Vermont. In 2012, Mr. Rockowitz was named Asia's Best CEO at Corporate Governance Asia's Excellence Recognition Awards, and he was also presented with an Asian Corporate Director Recognition Award by the same organization in 2012 and 2013.

Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith, aged 67, has been an independent non-executive Director of the Company since 16 September 2009. Mr. Sallnow-Smith also served as the Chairman and an independent non-executive director of Link Asset Management Limited (formerly The Link Management Limited) between April 2007 and March 2016, when he also served as Chairman of Link Asset Management Limited's Finance and Investment, and Nominations Committees. Link Asset Management Limited is the manager to Link Real Estate Investment Trust (formerly The Link Real Estate Investment Trust), which is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr. Sallnow-Smith is also a non-executive director of UCP Plc, which was listed on the London Stock Exchange, and Aviva Life Insurance Company Limited in Hong Kong. Prior to joining Link, Mr. Sallnow-Smith was Chief Executive of Hongkong Land Holdings Limited from February 2000 to March 2007. He has a wide ranging finance background in Asia and the United Kingdom for over 30 years, including his roles as Finance Director of Hongkong Land Holdings Limited from 1998 to 2000 and as Group Treasurer of Jardine Matheson Limited from 1993 to 1998.

Mr. Sallnow-Smith's early career was spent in the British Civil Service, where he worked for Her Majesty's Treasury in Whitehall, London from 1975 to 1985. During that time, he was seconded for two years to Manufacturers Hanover London, working in export finance and in their merchant banking division, Manufacturers Hanover Limited. He left the Civil Service in 1985, following a period working in the International Finance section of H. M. Treasury on Paris Club and other international debt policy matters, and spent two years with Lloyds Merchant Bank before moving into the corporate sector in 1987. Mr. Sallnow-Smith served as the Convenor of the Hong Kong Association of Corporate Treasurers from 1996 to 2000, as Chairman of the Matilda Child Development Centre in 1994 and 1995 and as Chairman of the Matilda International Hospital from 2003 to 2005.

He is an Executive Committee member of the Hong Kong Youth Arts Foundation, a member of the Council of the Treasury Markets Association (Hong Kong Association of Corporate Treasurers Representative), and a member of the Board of Governors of Hong Kong Philharmonic Society Ltd. He was the Chairman of Manpower Committee of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce from 2014 to 2016. He was previously the Chairman of the General Committee of The British Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong from 2012 to 2014. He is also a director of The East Asian History of Science Foundation, and a Councillor of the Foundation for the Arts and Music in Asia Limited. He has been a member of the Financial Reporting Council of Hong Kong since December 2012. Mr. Sallnow-Smith was educated at Gonville & Caius College, Cambridge, and the University of Leicester and is a Fellow of the Association of Corporate Treasurers. He holds M.A. (Cantab) and M.A. (Soc. of Ed.) Degrees.

Directors and Senior Management

OUR SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The following table presents certain information concerning the senior management personnel of the Group (other than our executive Directors).

Wynn Resorts (Macau) S.A.

Name	Age	Position
Frank Xiao	49	President — Marketing
Jay M. Schall	43	Senior Vice President and General Counsel [#] , Senior Vice President — Legal

Wynn Macau

Name	Age	Position
Ciarán Pearse Carruthers	48	Chief Operating Officer
Charlie Ward [*]	67	Executive Vice President — Casino Operations
Frank Anthony Cassella	39	Senior Vice President — Chief Financial Officer
Mao Ling Yeung	45	Senior Vice President — Human Resources
Elizabeth Doherty	58	Assistant Vice President — Main Floor Gaming
Craig Arthur Raymond Mitchell	55	Assistant Vice President — Slot Operations
Elsie Guerrero	60	Assistant Vice President — Wynn Club Gaming
Rory McGregor Forbes	47	Executive Director — Security Operations

Wynn Palace

Name	Age	Position
Frederic Jean-Luc Luvisutto	45	Chief Operating Officer
Robert Alexander Gansmo	47	Senior Vice President — Chief Financial Officer
Michael Francis Clifford	54	Senior Vice President — Casino Operations
Mo Yin Mok	55	Senior Vice President — Human Resources [#]
Peter James Barnes	57	Senior Vice President — Security & Corporate Investigation
Dianne Fiona Dennehy	61	Senior Vice President — Main Floor Gaming
Dennis Hudson	57	Vice President — Wynn Club Gaming

Notes:

[#] Position held in the Company.

^{*} Retired in February 2017.

Directors and Senior Management

The biography of each member of the senior management team (other than our executive Directors) is set out below:

Mr. Frank Xiao, aged 49, is the President — Marketing of WRM, a position he has held since October 2012. Prior to this position, Mr. Xiao was the Senior Executive Vice President — Premier Marketing between August 2006 and October 2012. Mr. Xiao is responsible for providing leadership and guidance to the marketing team and staff, developing business for and promoting Wynn Macau. Prior to this position, Mr. Xiao was the Senior Executive Vice President — China Marketing for WIML and Worldwide Wynn between 2005 until 2006. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Xiao was the Senior Vice President of Far East Marketing at MGM Grand Hotel. During his 12 years at the MGM Grand Hotel, he was promoted several times from his first position as Far East Marketing Executive in 1993. Mr. Xiao holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Hotel Administration and a Master's Degree in Hotel Administration from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Mr. Jay M. Schall, aged 43, is the Senior Vice President and General Counsel of the Company and Senior Vice President — Legal of WRM. He has held senior legal positions with WRM since May 2006. Mr. Schall has over 17 years of experience in the legal field, including over 13 years in Macau and Hong Kong. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Schall practiced United States law at a major law firm in the United States and in Hong Kong. Mr. Schall is a member of the State Bar of Texas. Mr. Schall holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Colorado College, an MBA from Tulane University, Freeman School of Business and a Juris Doctor (magna cum laude, Order of the Coif) from Tulane University School of Law.

Mr. Ciarán Pearse Carruthers, aged 48, is the Wynn Macau Chief Operating Officer, a position he has held since January 2017. Mr. Carruthers is responsible for overseeing all operations at Wynn Macau, including gaming operations. Prior to this position, Mr. Carruthers was the Senior Vice President and Director of the Venetian and Plaza Operations of Venetian Macau. Mr. Carruthers has been in gaming industry for 30 years and in Asia Pacific region since 1991 and Macau since 2002. Among others, Mr. Carruthers held positions as President & CEO of Asia Pacific Gaming and Chief Operating Officer of StarWorld at Galaxy Entertainment Group Limited. He has also held a number of senior operational roles at casino resorts in South East Asia, the Philippines and the US Pacific Islands.

Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Charlie Ward, aged 67, was the Wynn Macau Executive Vice President — Casino Operations until his retirement in February 2017. Mr. Ward was responsible for providing leadership and operational direction for Wynn Macau gaming operations. Mr. Ward has more than 40 years of experience in the gaming industry, having served at gaming companies including MGM and Wynn. Over his career Mr. Ward has gained experience in a wide range of assignments including customer/VIP relations, game protection and casino set up, opening and operations. Prior to this position, Mr. Ward held the position of Vice President of Table Games at Wynn I Encore Las Vegas between 2008 and 2012. Prior to this position, Mr. Ward was at MGM Grand Hotel and Casino for 14 years and in 2007 was promoted to the pre-opening team of MGM Grand Macau as Vice President of VIP Gaming.

Mr. Frank Anthony Cassella, aged 39, is the Wynn Macau Senior Vice President — Chief Financial Officer, a position he has held since January 2014. Mr. Cassella is responsible for the management and administration of Wynn Macau finance division. Prior to this position, Mr. Cassella worked at Wynn Resorts, Limited since 2006, most recently as the Executive-Director of Financial Reporting. Prior to joining Wynn Resorts, Limited, Mr. Cassella practiced as a certified public accountant with firms in Las Vegas and New York, including PricewaterhouseCoopers and KPMG. Mr. Cassella graduated from the Pennsylvania State University, where he obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting.

Ms. Mao Ling Yeung, aged 45, is the Wynn Macau Senior Vice President – Human Resources, a position she has held since January 2017. Prior to this position, Ms. Yeung was the Wynn Palace Senior Vice President — Human Resources from June 2015 to December 2016. Ms. Yeung has over 20 years of all-round human resources and organization development experience in various sectors including hospitality, luxury retail, and property within the Asia Pacific region. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Yeung was the Regional Director of Human Resources at SSP Asia Pacific Limited, and before that, she had also held various strategic human resources leadership positions in such multinational organizations as Swire Properties Limited, Swire Hotels, Louis Vuitton Asia Pacific, Four Seasons and Shangri-La.

Ms. Yeung holds a Bachelor's Degree in Hospitality Management and a Master's Degree in Business Administration. She is also an alumni of the Advanced Management Program from INSEAD, Fontainebleau.

Directors and Senior Management

Ms. Elizabeth Doherty, aged 58, is the Wynn Macau Assistant Vice President — Main Floor Gaming, a position she has held since January 2015. Ms. Doherty is responsible for leading and overseeing the Main Floor Gaming operations. Prior to this position, she was Director of Workforce Administration at Wynn Macau from November 2007 to December 2014. She joined Wynn Macau pre-opening as a Casino Manager in June 2006. Before joining Wynn Macau, Ms. Doherty held a variety of gaming and service leadership roles in Australasia and Europe. She has over 25 years of experience in the gaming and services industry covering a broad spectrum of responsibilities including gaming operations, training and development, along with project management, safety and security.

Mr. Craig Arthur Raymond Mitchell, aged 55, is the Wynn Macau Assistant Vice President — Slot Operations, a position he has held since June 2011. Mr. Mitchell is responsible for providing leadership and guidance to the slot department management team and staff. This includes establishing the operational structure, instituting departmental policies and procedures, developing slot merchandising strategies, and projecting and evaluating the revenues and expenses of the department. Prior to this position, Mr. Mitchell was the Director — Slot Operations between June 2008 and May 2011 and a Shift Manager of Slots between June 2006 and May 2008. Mr. Mitchell held management roles in various hospitality-related businesses prior to joining the Group including Gaming Manager at a Rugby Super League Club in Sydney which had 300 slot machines. From 1989, he was Operations Manager and Duty Manager at Balmain Leagues Club (Tigers), Australia. Mr. Mitchell has attended the Gaming Executive Development Program at the University of Nevada, United States.

Ms. Elsie Guerrero, aged 60, is the Wynn Macau Assistant Vice President — Wynn Club Gaming, a position she has held since July 2015. Ms. Guerrero is responsible for overseeing Wynn Club Gaming operations, expansion projects, staffing and training, budgeting and business operation for Wynn Macau. Prior to this position, she was the Casino Manager at Wynn Las Vegas from April 2008 to June 2015. Ms. Guerrero started her gaming career as a Dealer at the former MGM Grand Hotel (now Bally's) in Las Vegas in 1980, and has amassed over 35 years of experience in the casino industry. Prior to joining Wynn Las Vegas, she held the position as a Baccarat Manager at Caesar Palace Las Vegas from April 2000 to June 2007 and was part of the pre-opening team in MGM Grand Macau as a Casino Shift Manager from July 2007 to March 2008.

Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Rory McGregor Forbes, aged 47, is the Wynn Macau Executive Director — Security Operations, a position he has held since 10 July 2014. Mr. Forbes is responsible for all aspects of WRM's security. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Forbes served in the Royal Hong Kong Police Force, where he enjoyed a decorated 13-year career, rising to the rank of Senior Inspector. He then spent four and a half years with The HALO Trust which specializes in mine clearance and destruction of explosive ordnance in conflict zones. Immediately prior to joining Wynn Macau, Mr. Forbes was Associate Director of Security at Venetian Macau. Mr. Forbes speaks five languages and has professional experience in executive and VIP security, crowd management and public order control. Mr. Forbes holds a Bachelor Degree in Modern Chinese and Business Studies and a Master of Science Degree in Public Policy and Management. Mr. Forbes also completed the Chinese Public Security Bureau University course in Beijing, China and the Senior Police Administration Course in Ottawa, Canada.

Mr. Frederic Jean-Luc Luvisutto, aged 45, is the Wynn Palace Chief Operating Officer, a position he has held since January 2014. Mr. Luvisutto is responsible for overseeing all operations at Wynn Palace. Prior to this position, Mr. Luvisutto was the Managing Director of the Star Resort and Casino in Sydney, Australia. Before this he was the Managing Director of Jupiters Resort and Casino, Gold Coast, Australia. Mr. Luvisutto's hospitality and gaming career spans 20 years and also includes appointments as Vice President of The Signature at MGM Grand in Las Vegas and Vice President — Hotel Operations at Monte Carlo Resort and Casino in Las Vegas. Mr. Luvisutto graduated from the Lausanne Hotel Management School, Switzerland.

Mr. Robert Alexander Gansmo, aged 47, is the Wynn Palace Senior Vice President — Chief Financial Officer, a position he has held since January 2014. Prior to this position, Mr. Gansmo was the Senior Vice President — Chief Financial Officer of Wynn Macau from April 2009 to January 2014, and the Director — Finance of Wynn Macau, a position he assumed in January 2007. Mr. Gansmo is responsible for the management and administration of Wynn Palace's finance division. Before joining WRM, Mr. Gansmo worked at Wynn Resorts, Limited, where he served as the Director of Financial Reporting from November 2002. Prior to joining the Wynn Resorts, Limited, Mr. Gansmo practiced as a certified public accountant with firms in Las Vegas, Washington and California, including KPMG Peat Marwick, Arthur Andersen, and Deloitte and Touche. Mr. Gansmo graduated in 1993 from California State University, Chico, where he obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration with a focus on accounting.

Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Michael Francis Clifford, aged 54, is the Wynn Palace Senior Vice President — Casino Operations. Mr. Clifford is responsible for providing leadership and operational direction for Wynn Palace gaming operations. Mr. Clifford has nearly 25 years of experience in the gaming industry. Over his career, Mr. Clifford has gained experience in a wide range of assignments from International Marketing to Table Games, being steadily promoted into a variety of leadership positions in baccarat and main floor operations. Prior to his position, Mr. Clifford held the position of Vice President of Table Games at MGM Macau, managing 427 tables and 2,500 employees. Prior to moving to Macau, Mr. Clifford was Vice President of International Marketing at MGM Resorts International.

Ms. Mo Yin Mok, aged 55, is the Senior Vice President — Human Resources of the Company, a position she has held since January 2017. Ms. Mok is responsible for overseeing and leading the human resources function of the Company. She joined Wynn Macau in June 2008 as Vice President — Human Resources and was promoted as Wynn Macau Senior Vice President — Human Resources in June 2014. Ms. Mok has an extensive 20-year background in hospitality and human resources, primarily in the luxury hotel sector at The Regent Four Seasons Hong Kong and The Peninsula Hong Kong. Prior to joining the Group, she led The Peninsula Group's worldwide human resources team and, in her position, supported eight Peninsula hotels with more than 5,000 staff, and orchestrated human resources activities for the opening of The Peninsula Tokyo. Ms. Mok also served at the front lines of the hospitality industry as the Director of Rooms Division at The Peninsula Hong Kong with responsibility for front office, housekeeping, security and spa departments. Ms. Mok currently serves on the Future Studies and Placement Advisory Committee and the Centre for Continuing Education Advisory Board of the University of Macau and is a panel member of the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications.

Ms. Mok holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Hospitality Management from Florida International University in the United States, where she received a Rotary International Ambassadorial Scholarship. She also obtained an MBA from the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Peter James Barnes, aged 57, is the Wynn Palace Senior Vice President — Security and Corporate Investigation, a position he has held since May 2015. Mr. Barnes is responsible for all aspects of security and corporate investigations. Mr. Barnes also served as Executive Director — Security & Corporate Investigations of WRM between July 2008 and June 2012. Between July 2012 and April 2015, Mr. Barnes was Vice President Corporate Security at Galaxy Entertainment Group Limited. Mr. Barnes has 30 years of experience in the Hong Kong Police Force and has held various managerial positions involving serious crimes, homicide, organized crime and anti-riot operations. Mr. Barnes' experience includes serving as the Divisional Commander in charge of uniformed and criminal investigation department officers in Tsimshatsui, Hong Kong, a position he held from 2004 until 2005 when he was promoted to the rank of Detective Senior Superintendent of Police in the Kowloon East region. Mr. Barnes has professional qualifications which cover security design, financial investigations, intermediate and senior command, criminal intelligence and surveillance operations. Mr. Barnes completed the 205th Session of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy Program in Quantico, Virginia, United States. Mr. Barnes was awarded the Commanding Officer's Commendations in 1983 and 1997.

Ms. Dianne Fiona Dennehy, aged 61, is the Wynn Palace Senior Vice President — Main Floor Gaming, a position she has held since January 2015. Ms. Dennehy is responsible for leading and overseeing Wynn Palace's Main Floor Gaming division. Prior to this position, she was the Vice President — Main Floor Gaming from September 2011 to December 2014, from September 2010 to August 2011 she was the Assistant Vice President — Main Floor Gaming, and from September 2005 through August 2010 she was the Director — Main Floor Gaming. Ms. Dennehy was responsible for the overall operations of Wynn Macau main floor table games operation. Ms. Dennehy has over 40 years of experience in the casino industry and has experience in such areas as table games operations, card room operations, cash desk, slots, VIP, guest relations, human resources, and training and development. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Dennehy was involved in the opening of a number of the casino properties in Australia, and has also opened properties in Sri Lanka, Yugoslavia and Egypt. She also has six years of experience in human resources, which she gained as the Human Resources Operations Manager at Star City, Sydney, Australia.

Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Dennis Hudson, aged 57, is the Wynn Palace Vice President — Wynn Club Gaming, a position he has held since July 2015. Mr. Hudson is responsible for overseeing Wynn Club Gaming operations, expansion projects, staffing and training, budgeting and business operation for Wynn Palace. Prior to this position, he was Wynn Macau Vice President — Wynn Club Gaming from April 2012 to June 2015 and he was a Shift Manager — Wynn Club from joining Wynn Macau in April 2006 through March 2012. Mr. Hudson started his gaming career at the Playboy Victoria Sporting Club on Edgware Road in London in 1979, and has amassed over 35 years of experience in the casino industry, including senior management positions. Among others, he was a Casino Manager for Star Cruises, where he was responsible for shipboard casino operations on cruises throughout Asia from 2000 to April 2006 and he was the Director of Gaming for VIP Clubs in the Czech Republic from 1995 to 2000.

OUR COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Ho Wing Tsz, Wendy, aged 47, has been appointed as the company secretary of the Company with effect from 28 February 2013. She is a Director of Corporate Services Division at Tricor Services Limited, a global professional service provider specialized in integrated business, corporate and investor services. Ms. Ho is a Chartered Secretary and a Fellow of both The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries (“HKICS”) and The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in the United Kingdom. She has over 20 years of experience in a diversified range of corporate services and has been providing professional secretarial services to a number of listed companies, a real estate investment trust listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange as well as multinational, private and offshore companies. She is a holder of the Practitioner’s Endorsement from HKICS.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

OVERVIEW

Guided by our leadership and core values, we strive to create shared sustainable value with our stakeholders from an economic, social and environmental perspective. Our commitment to environmental and social responsibility is built into our sustainability strategy with the focus of providing unrivaled workplace practices for our employees, significantly and positively impacting the communities in which we operate and balancing environmental responsibility with our luxury offerings.

SCOPE OF REPORTING

In this section we address the general disclosures set out in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide ("HKEx ESG Guide") in respect of WRM's core operations and activities at Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace. The core operations and activities at Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace include the casino, hotel, food & beverage, retail, spa, meeting, entertainment and recreational offerings. The scope of our environmental, social and governance ("ESG") reporting was reviewed by the Board.

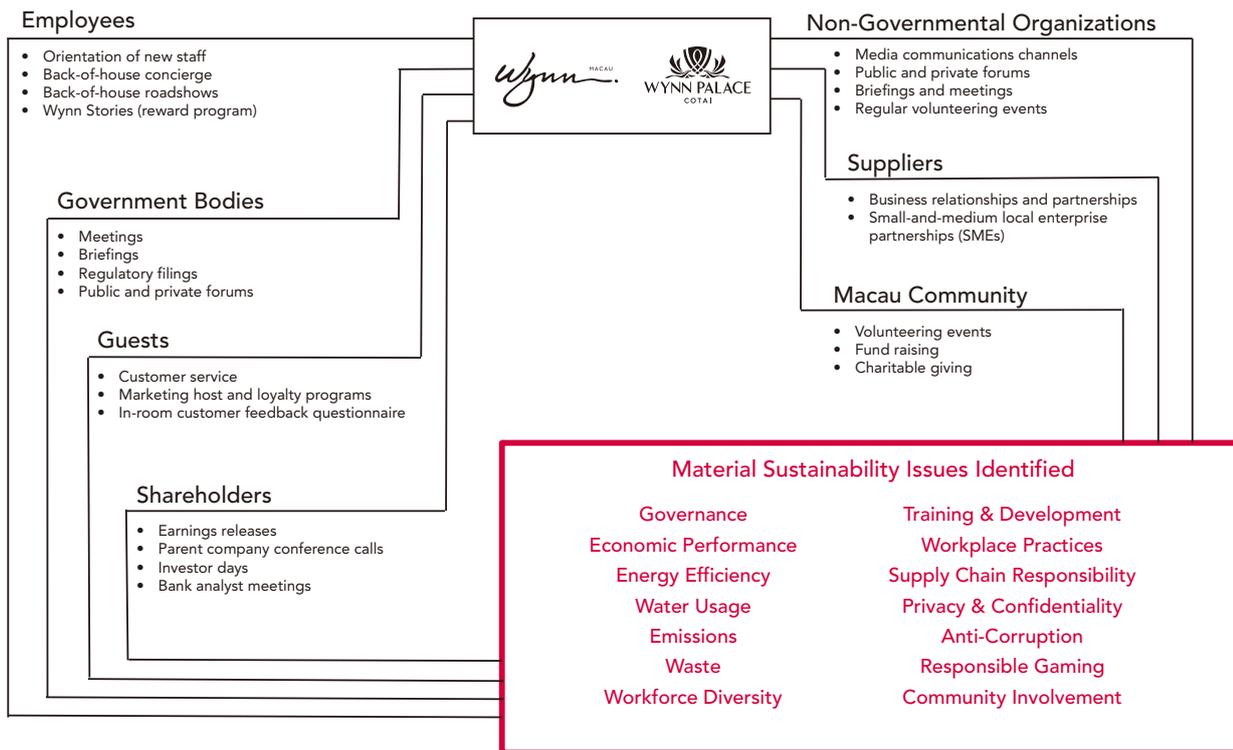
ESG GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Board has overall responsibility over our ESG strategy and reporting and, in this regard, is primarily assisted and advised by the Committees of the Board and senior management. Senior management in turn collaborates with various departments and committees to drive implementation and receive progress reports. Each department, in conjunction with the legal and compliance departments, is responsible for monitoring compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and compliance with company policy as is relevant to their area of responsibility. Our management's efforts are also augmented by the support of The Wynn Green Team and The Wynn Employee (WE) Volunteer Team.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES

We have identified our key stakeholders (set out in alphabetical order) as our employees, government bodies, our guests, the Macau community, non-governmental organizations, our Shareholders and our suppliers. We consider our internal and external stakeholders as valued partners and have set up strategic, collaborative business relationships to better understand the ever-evolving needs of those impacted by the activities and decisions of our organization. Through our collaboration and the strategic communication channels in which we engage, we enhance our understanding of the views and expectations of our stakeholders, enabling us to better assess and manage the impact of our activities. Going forward, through our continuous engagement, we will be able to continuously refine our sustainability initiative. Outlined below are our key stakeholders and our methods of engagement.



Environmental, Social and Governance Report

SOCIAL

Employment and Labor Practices

Our talented and dedicated employees play an integral role in our overall success. In recognition of the importance of our employees to our business, we place great emphasis on creating a collegiate and conducive environment for our employees to excel and advance. Our desire is to have our employees achieve their highest potential, both as professionals and as individuals. To this end, our senior management is committed to providing the highest level of compassionate leadership.

We respect and adhere to all applicable employment and labor related laws and regulations. In 2016, there were no incidents of non-compliance or material grievances confirmed in relation to employment and labor laws and regulations that have a significant impact on us. We also adhere to laws and regulations that relate to the prevention of child and forced labor. There have not been any actual or alleged incidents of non-compliance in connection with laws preventing child and forced labor in the history of our operations.

OUR CORE VALUES

- Care about everyone and everything
- Show never-ending attention to detail
- Take responsibility; don't leave it to others
- Always strive to be better

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

SOCIAL (CONTINUED)

Employment and Labor Practices (continued)

Employment

In conjunction with the employment contracts maintained with employees, we have established policies and practices in place to govern the terms of employment, including with regard to compensation, overtime compensation (if applicable), dismissal or termination, working hours and rest periods. Upon joining us, employees participate in an orientation program and are provided with a Team Member Guidebook containing information about our superior service standards, core values, policies and practices, rules and regulations and other relevant information.

Benefits and Welfare

Certain benefits our employees may enjoy are highlighted below:

- Eligibility for matching contributions from us to the employee's provident fund account.
- Eligibility for share awards under our employee ownership scheme, which is further described on pages 81 to 83 of this Annual Report.
- Discretionary performance bonuses.
- Coverage under a comprehensive medical and dental plan.
- Access to an in-house medical center.
- Potential top-up insurance coverage for the employee or their family at a competitive rate.
- Work-shift meals are provided in our celebrated employee dining room.
- Discounts and special offers through our Employee Privilege Program at participating vendors in Macau.

We also offer an Employee Assistance Program. Under this program, employees experiencing personal issues affecting work performance, family or other aspects of life may seek free confidential counseling services provided by an independent and reputable holistic health center. The counseling sessions are provided through online messenger, a toll-free hotline or in person at the election of the employee.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

SOCIAL (CONTINUED)

Employment and Labor Practices (continued)

Employment (continued)

Benefits and Welfare (continued)

We also encourage our employees to participate in sports, competitions, charity or community events and other activities organized or endorsed by us such as singing contests, basketball tournaments, soccer competitions, dragon boat races, Macau's annual Walk for a Million charity walk and seminars on health and wellbeing.

Recruitment, Promotion, Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Non-Discrimination

Naturally, we seek to recruit and promote the most competent, reliable and suitable candidates for every role. When a position becomes available, we prefer to promote from within (where possible) before expanding our search outside. Our recruitment and promotion practices adhere to the Macau government's initiatives.

We are also committed to equal opportunity for employment, advancement and training to qualified individuals regardless of race, color, religion, gender, age, national origin, mental or physical disability, marital status, sexual orientation and pregnancy. Over 30 nationalities are represented by our employees.

Certain recruitment programs and activities in 2016 are highlighted below:

- Frequent career days and fairs are held at Wynn Macau, Wynn Palace and at other off-site locations.
- Participation in career fairs organized by various tertiary education institutes in Macau.
- Collaboration with various secondary and tertiary education institutes to provide internship programs to local students.
- Providing career exploratory activities and learning opportunities to secondary and tertiary school students who wish to join the hospitality industry.
- The development of a Career Advancement Program to accelerate fresh graduates' preparedness into supervisory roles in Front Desk Services and Housekeeping divisions.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

SOCIAL (CONTINUED)

Employment and Labor Practices (continued)

Employment (continued)

Employee Retention

We celebrated Wynn Macau's 10th Anniversary in 2016. Over one third of our original pre-opening team employees were with us to celebrate this milestone. We hosted a special event as a gesture of our gratitude to, and in honor of more than 2,200 employees for their decade of loyal service.

Dismissal

We have established policies and practices relating to employee dismissal and discipline. One of the key objectives for such policies and practices is to ensure that such matters are handled in a fair, confidential, lawful and non-discriminatory manner.

Health and Safety

We have practices and guidelines in place that help us ensure that our employees have a safe working environment and are adequately protected from any occupational hazards that may exist. The code of personal conduct that our employees adhere to sets out the expected standard of conduct in all areas, including with respect to health and safety matters. Our long-established Security department-led Health and Safety Committee, composed of a cross-section of management, meets regularly to review and make decisions on the adequacy of our health and safety related practices and guidelines. We also promote awareness of health and safety issues through a variety of communication channels, including our intranet "The Wire", posters in back-of-house areas, activity workshops and seminars.

We respect and adhere to all applicable health and safety related laws and regulations. In 2016, there were no major incidents of non-compliance or grievances confirmed in relation to health and safety laws and regulations that have a significant impact on us.

Development and Training

Our Learning and Advancement department is dedicated to facilitating our mission of nurturing and enriching the lives of our employees by providing training and learning programs and other opportunities for personal and professional advancement. In addition to providing training in fundamental skills and in the areas of service, leadership and wellbeing, our Learning and Advancement team also seeks to inspire, challenge and coach our employees to help them accomplish their career aspirations.

In 2007, we established the Wynn Academy, which offers innovative and tailor-made programs to assess and harness the potential growth of our employees. In 2010, we launched the Food and Beverage Academy, which proactively trains employees who want to excel in the food and beverage industry.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

SOCIAL (CONTINUED)

Employment and Labor Practices (continued)

Development and Training (continued)

As part of our culture, our employees are encouraged to share their experiences of the wonderful things that happen at the workplace. In 2014, we launched the Wynn Stories Program to share Wynn Stories. Our stories celebrate “heroes” who excel at living and breathing our core values. We have developed convenient ways for our employees to submit their Wynn Stories, which are shared on our intranet ‘The WIRE’, Story Cards, and in-person through Story Champions.

We have the Star Program in place to promote and support our employees in their pursuit of continued excellence and development. Each month, employees who perform exceptionally well are nominated to be Star Nominees. The Star Nominees are rewarded with gifts, recognition and a special luncheon in their honor and the Star Winner is congratulated with special recognition as the Star of the Month.

Separately, Diamond Awards are awarded each quarter to outstanding supervisors and managers who show exceptional leadership talent under the Diamond Award Program. We also award Certificates of Achievement to employees for their dedication and exemplary service under the Certificate of Achievement Program as a gesture of our appreciation of the special accomplishment.

Listed below are highlights for 2016 from our Learning and Advancement team:

- Approximately 20,000 hours of skills training were provided to our employees.
- More than 140 service improvement training sessions were organized.
- More than 16,500 learning hours were completed in our e-Learning Lab.
- A number of employees completed one-year Career Advancement Programs and gained management positions in Hotel Operations and Food and Beverage.
- A number of pit managers and supervisors were fully sponsored for Gaming Diploma Programs at the University of Macau.
- Sixteen Personal Enrichment Programs provided nearly 400 hours of learning.

We make a concerted effort to recruit Macau citizens. As a responsible employer, and also in line with the government’s mandate to accelerate the development of the local workforce, we invest in developing our local talent to help them rise to management positions. Since opening in 2006, our percentage of local talent management has increased by 17.8%.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

SOCIAL (CONTINUED)

Operating Practices

Supply Chain Management

We have developed relationships with an extensive network of suppliers in an effort to ensure that we satisfy our procurement needs on competitive terms that meet our quality standards. We have established an approval process for our suppliers. Information about the supplier is collected and presented to the relevant departments and senior management for consideration and approval. The Procurement team works with prospective suppliers to gain an understanding about their business practices and our Corporate Investigations department conducts additional due diligence as deemed appropriate in each given case.

A significant proportion of our suppliers are local suppliers from Macau or Hong Kong, which has helped us minimize our environmental impact in various ways. We also support the Macau government's initiatives to promote the cultivation and development of local small and medium enterprises ("SMEs"), as we recognize that locally owned SMEs play a crucial role in both boosting and diversifying Macau's economy and ultimately to pursue a mutually beneficial business partnership for both us and the SMEs. We actively seek qualified locally owned enterprises that can provide competitive and high-quality products and services, and aim to find opportunities to assist in the development and competitiveness of local SMEs through instruction, mentoring, and other outreach activities.

Product Responsibility

We have policies, practices and strict standards to ensure that our products and services meet our quality standards. In 2016, there were no confirmed material incidents of non-compliance with any material laws and regulations concerning the provision of our products or services, including but not limited to, health and safety, product and service information, marketing communications and advertising, and privacy matters.

Responsible Gaming

We recognize the importance of responsible gaming and we are committed to supporting the Macau government's responsible gaming initiatives. As a result, we work closely with the Macau Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau, the Macau Social Welfare Bureau, the Institute for the Study of Commercial Gaming of the University of Macau and non-governmental organizations to formulate and implement our best practices for promoting responsible gaming. We promote responsible gaming in a variety of ways, including:

- Maintaining a Responsible Gaming Kiosk at Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace to provide a convenient and comprehensive way for our guests to access information about responsible gaming.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

SOCIAL (CONTINUED)

Operating Practices (continued)

Product Responsibility (continued)

Responsible Gaming (continued)

- Posting written materials in gaming and cage areas with our responsible gaming commitments and information of responsible gaming counseling services.
- Providing our employees with training on responsible gaming as part of their orientation and requiring mandatory refresher training to be completed by our employees periodically.
- Providing in-depth training for a responsible gaming team that is formed by dedicated representatives of each involved department.
- Placing responsible gaming posters at a designated area of the back of house.
- Assisting our customers to obtain information about responsible gaming.
- Providing counseling services to affected employees.
- Working together with non-governmental organizations to promote responsible gaming, such as having responsible gaming road shows at the back of house area regularly.

Anti-Corruption

We have extensive policies, procedures and practices to ensure that our business operations comply with all relevant laws and regulations with respect to anti-corruption, anti-money laundering ("AML"), extortion, fraud and combating the financing of terrorism ("CFT"). It is our policy to conduct business ethically to prohibit the bribery of government officials in connection with the conduct of our business. We conduct background checks on all prospective employees prior to their employment. Our employees are also required to adhere to our Code of Conduct and Ethics, which requires, among other things, that they act with integrity and honesty.

Our senior management works closely with relevant departments such as Legal, Finance, Compliance, Security and Learning and Advancement to ensure substantial and up to date training on compliance and regulatory matters (including anti-corruption, AML and CFT) is provided to our employees. The work of our Board, the Committees of the Board and the Internal Audit department as described in the Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report also contribute to our compliance efforts.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

SOCIAL (CONTINUED)

Anti-Corruption (continued)

Our Compliance Committee, which was established before our operations commenced in 2006 and meets regularly, oversees our compliance and regulatory related programs. We comply with applicable record keeping and anti-corruption laws. We have also established focused sub-committees to specifically review and manage specific compliance and regulatory matters such as AML/know-your-client matters and CFT matters, and to examine the probity of our gaming promoters on a regular basis. These sub-committees are comprised of relevant senior management and employees and meet on a regular basis to ensure that our operation teams properly implement all compliance and regulatory procedures in accordance with our own policies and applicable laws and regulations.

An integrity hotline and dedicated email are hosted by an independent third party to facilitate the anonymous reporting of any suspected illegal, criminal or inappropriate activity.

Community

Giving back to the community in which we operate is part of who we are. We believe that donating our time, talents, skills and resources with compassion to worthy causes is a meaningful and effective way of giving back to the community. We value being a part of the Macau community and cherish the positive impact we can make on the development of Macau and its community. We frequently engage the local Macau community through a range of activities, including volunteer work, fund-raising activities and general dialog with community organizations. Some of our community programs and efforts are described below.

The WE (Wynn Employee) Volunteer Team

The WE (Wynn Employee) Volunteer Team was established in 2010 as a means to harness the collective efforts of our employees to give back to the community. Through The WE Volunteer Team, we organize and participate in a wide range of events and activities, with particular focus on outreach programs concerning the elderly, children, people recovering from mental illness and vulnerable animals. The WE Volunteer Team now has over 860 members from a variety of departments. In 2016, The WE Volunteer Team organized and participated in over 46 community events and activities.

Education and the Community

We are dedicated to supporting the education of the people of Macau. In addition to our donations to the University of Macau Development Foundation and other Macau educational institutions, we sponsor scholarships in Macau universities in a bid to nurture local talents.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

SOCIAL (CONTINUED)

Community (continued)

Charitable Giving

Each year, we donate money and goods to a wide variety of charities and non-profit organizations that support worthy causes such as local education promotion, children's charities, disaster relief, the elderly and infirm, the abused, the underprivileged, the mentally or physically disabled, vulnerable animals and those in various forms of rehabilitation. During the year ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, we contributed HK\$86.7 million and HK\$87.3 million in direct cash donations, respectively.

ENVIRONMENTAL

We seek to minimize our impact on the environment and natural resources by using our resources efficiently, and by monitoring and minimizing our energy consumption, thereby reducing our emissions. Our leadership naturally promotes the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and paper, and encourages greener solutions in all aspects of our business provided that our superior service standards and unrivaled guest experience aren't compromised.

We have developed and implemented programs, both in our guest offerings and our operational systems, to enhance the environmental sustainability of our business. Innovations that improve efficiencies are also regularly tested and implemented at Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace. In 2016, there were no confirmed incidents of non-compliance or grievances confirmed in relation to environmental protection laws or regulations that have a significant impact on us.

In preparation for the 2017 Hong Kong Stock Exchange's reporting requirements over key performance indicators, we aim to prepare our disclosure on greenhouse gas emissions with reference to the standards of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. We are committed to monitoring and minimizing our greenhouse gas emissions through many of our green initiatives.

Certain green initiatives and programs are highlighted below:

Energy and Water

- Energy and water consumption are monitored and analyzed on a regular basis to identify opportunities for preservation.
- Energy-efficient lights, machinery, equipment and appliances are preferred and extensively used.
- "Smart" technologies and systems using timers, motion sensors and water or electricity restrictors have been installed and implemented to minimize energy wasted.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

ENVIRONMENTAL (CONTINUED)

Energy and Water (continued)

- Our Wynn Macau Lighting Project, as further described below.
- Water from the performance lake is reused to cool off the nearby air-conditioning system.
- We require our guest buses to satisfy the Euro IV emission standard.
- We have installed water aerators in back-of-house faucets.
- Participation in environmental campaigns such as the Macau Energy Saving Week and “Earth Hour” organized by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF).

Wynn Macau Lighting Project

The recent advancements in LED and low energy fluorescent lighting technology offered us the option of switching from incandescent lighting to LED and low energy fluorescent lighting at Wynn Macau without compromising on our superior standards or guest experience. We studied the opportunity and realized the significant electricity savings potential. Starting in 2016, we began the project of replacing selected lighting and have experienced a reduction of our electricity usage as a result.

Waste and Recycling

- We recycle paper, newspapers, magazines, cardboard, packaging materials, aluminum cans, plastic and scrap iron through our recycling partner.
- We recycle discarded soap from our resorts through Clean the World’s soap recycling program. Clean the World is a non-profit foundation that protects the environment and saves lives by giving recycled soap products to people in-need to help prevent hygiene related illness.
- Environmentally friendly laundry processes using biodegradable products.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

ENVIRONMENTAL (CONTINUED)

Paper Usage

Our IT department monitors the use of paper through our printing service provider. The monthly usage reporting is detailed by department, location and user. Several initiatives have been implemented to limit our usage. In 2016, we implemented a card scanner and monitoring system on the majority of our staff printers. Based on this initiative we have experienced a reduction in paper usage. The process helps to limit the printing of unnecessary documents and promotes a more electronic office environment.

Education, Awareness and Participation

We established The Wynn Green Team, a team of employees passionate about environmental issues and protection, to, among other things, assist in raising awareness of environmental issues, promote the adherence to the principle of Reducing, Reusing and Recycling and encourage the adoption of environmentally-friendly practices. Our employees are encouraged to participate in green initiatives and training and we are supportive of efforts to enhance our environmental sustainability.

Our green initiatives and programs have resulted in measurable improvements in energy consumption, emissions, water use, waste generation and recycling over the years. We will continue to improve our environmental efforts and work toward even greater sustainability.

Report of the Directors

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES

The Company and the Group are a leading developer, owner and operator of integrated destination casino resorts in Macau. The Company is a holding company and our main operating subsidiary, WRM, owns and operates the destination casino resorts “Wynn Macau” in the Macau peninsula and “Wynn Palace” in the Cotai area of Macau. A list of the Company’s subsidiaries, together with their places of incorporation, principal activities and particulars of their issued share/registered capital, is set out in note 1 to the Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 118 to page 119 of this Annual Report. The financial highlights for the Group for the most recent five years are set out on page 207 of this Annual Report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016 is set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis and the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of this Annual Report, which forms part of this report, and the paragraphs below.

Environmental Sustainability

As an enthusiastic supporter of being environmentally friendly, the Group is committed to being environmentally responsible, all while providing superior levels of customer service at our five-star luxury resorts. We have developed and implemented programs, both in our guest offerings and our operational systems, to enhance the environmental sustainability of our operations. Innovations that improve efficiencies are also regularly tested and implemented at Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace. Further information about environmental sustainability can be found in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of this Annual Report.

Report of the Directors

BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

Our senior management works closely with relevant departments such as Legal, Finance, Compliance, Security, Human Resources and Learning and Advancement to ensure that substantial and up to date training on compliance and regulatory matters is provided to our employees. The work of our Board, the Board committees and the Internal Audit department as described in the Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Report also contributes to our commitment to compliance efforts. In addition to our Compliance Committee which was established before our operations commenced in 2006 and meets regularly, we have also established focused sub-committees to specifically review and manage specific compliance and regulatory matters including anti-money laundering/know-your-client matters, anti-corruption matters and to examine the probity of our gaming promoters on a regular basis. These sub-committees are comprised of relevant senior management and employees and meet on a regular basis.

As far as the Company is aware, we have complied, in all material respects, with all relevant laws and regulations to which the business and operation of the Group are subject.

Relationship with our Employees

Our talented and dedicated employees collectively play an integral role in the overall success of the Group. In recognition of the importance of our employees to our business, we place great emphasis on creating a collegiate and conducive environment for our employees to excel and advance. Our desire is to have our employees achieve their highest potential, both as professionals and as individuals. To this end, the Group's senior management is committed to providing the highest level of compassionate leadership. As part of our culture, our employees are encouraged to share their experiences of the wonderful things that happen at the workplace. We invest significantly in the health and wellbeing and learning and advancement of our employees, as further described in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of this Annual Report.

Our employees also benefit from our employee ownership scheme, which is described on pages 81 to 83 of this Annual Report. As of 31 December 2016, we had approximately 11,400 full-time equivalent employees.

Report of the Directors

BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Relationship with the Community

Giving back to the community in which we operate is part of who we are. We believe that donating our time, talents, skills and resources with compassion to worthy causes and dedicating ourselves for the benefit of those in need are meaningful and effective ways of giving back to the community. We value being a part of the Macau community and cherish the positive impact we can make on the development of Macau and its community. Some of our community programs and efforts are described in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report of this Annual Report.

Donations

Each year, we donate money and goods to a wide variety of charities and non-profit organizations that support worthy causes such as local education promotion, children's charities, disaster relief, the elderly and infirm, the abused, the underprivileged, the mentally or physically disabled, vulnerable animals and those in various forms of rehabilitation. During the year ended 31 December 2016, we contributed HK\$86.7 million in direct cash donations.

Relationship with our Customers

The Group believes in providing all our customers with unique and superior customer experiences in all our offerings at our integrated luxury resort. Our gaming and non-gaming offerings are thoughtfully designed, tailored and refined for the enjoyment of our discerning customers, who can also expect the highest standard of service from our experienced and dedicated employees. In our continuous efforts to supplement our knowledge and understanding of our customers' needs, preferences, expectations and desires, we gather customer feedback through a variety of methods including, but not limited to, direct interaction and the use of dedicated hotlines, inquiry email and guest comment cards. Further information about our relationship with our customers can be found in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – Factors Affecting our Results of Operations and Financial Condition" of this Annual Report.

Relationship with our Gaming Promoters

The reputation and integrity of gaming promoters with whom we engage in business activities with are important to our own reputation and ability to continue to operate in compliance with the Concession Agreement and Macau gaming laws. For this reason, we frequently gather information and intelligence about, and review our relationship with, each of our gaming promoters.

Further information about our relationship with our gaming promoters can be found in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – Factors Affecting our Results of Operations and Financial Condition — Gaming Promoters" of this Annual Report.

Report of the Directors

BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Relationship with our Suppliers

We have developed relationships with an extensive network of suppliers in an effort to ensure that we satisfy our procurement needs on competitive terms that meet our high standards. We support the Macau government's initiatives to promote the cultivation and development of local small and medium enterprises ("SMEs") as we recognize that locally owned SMEs play a crucial role in both boosting and diversifying Macau's economy and ultimately to pursue a mutually beneficial business partnership for both us and suppliers. We actively seek qualified locally owned enterprises that can provide competitive and high-quality products and services, and aim to find opportunities to assist in the development and competitiveness of local SMEs through instruction, mentoring, and other outreach activities.

RESERVES

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Company and reserves available for distribution to Shareholders as at 31 December 2016 are set out in note 30 to the Financial Statements. The distributable reserves of the Company as at 31 December 2016 are HK\$9.9 billion. Movements in the reserves of the Group are reflected in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

DIVIDENDS

On 30 March 2016, the Board declared a special dividend of HK\$0.60 per Share which was paid on 27 April 2016.

The Board has recommended that a final dividend of HK\$0.42 per Share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016, which is subject to Shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company are set out in note 21 to the Financial Statements.

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS

Directors during the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Executive Directors:

Mr. Stephen A. Wynn (also our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Ian Michael Coughlan

Mr. Gamal Mohammed Abdelaziz (resigned from the Board effective 30 September 2016)

Ms. Linda Chen

Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Matthew O. Maddox

Ms. Kim Sinatra (appointed on 1 April 2017)

Independent non-executive Directors:

Dr. Allan Zeman (also our Vice-chairman)

Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam

Mr. Bruce Rockowitz

Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith

Re-election of Directors

In accordance with article 17.18 of the Company's articles of association, one third of our Board will retire from office by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The three directors who will retire by rotation are Mr. Ian Michael Coughlan, an executive Director, and Dr. Allan Zeman and Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith, each an independent non-executive Director. All retiring Directors, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting. In accordance with article 17.2 of the Company's articles of association, Ms. Kim Sinatra having been appointed by the Board as a non-executive Director effective from 1 April 2017 and being eligible, will offer herself for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Directors' Service Contracts

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

Directors' Emoluments

Details of the remuneration of the Directors are set out in note 25 to the Financial Statements. None of the Directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the year ended 31 December 2016.

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Directors' Interests in Transactions, Arrangements or Contracts and Competing Businesses

To the knowledge of the Board, there were no transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business subsisting at the end of the year or during the year ended 31 December 2016 in which any member of the Group was a party and in which a Director or his/her connected entity, was materially interested.

To the knowledge of the Board, none of our Directors had any interest in any business in Macau which competed with our Company's business during the year ended 31 December 2016.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group engaged in certain transactions with Wynn Resorts, Limited (its controlling shareholder) and Wynn Resorts, Limited's subsidiaries (excluding the Group) (together, the "WRL Group") which constitute connected transactions under the Listing Rules.

Wynn Resorts, Limited is considered a "connected person" under the Listing Rules by virtue of it being the holding company (an "associate" as defined in the Listing Rules) of WM Cayman Holdings Limited I (which, holding more than 10% of the Company's share capital, is a substantial shareholder and "connected person" of the Group). Pursuant to the Listing Rules, any member of the WRL Group is also considered an "associate" of WM Cayman Holdings Limited I and a "connected person" of the Group. Any transaction between the Group and the WRL Group is accordingly a connected transaction.

Purchase of "Tulips" sculpture and "Amphora III"

On 29 June 2016, WRM entered into a purchase agreement with Wynn Design & Development to purchase "Tulips" and "Amphora III" for US\$33,682,500 (approximately HK\$262.3 million) and US\$103,945 (approximately HK\$0.8 million), respectively. The purchase price was funded from available cash and internal resources of the Group. The purchase of the artworks was completed on 29 June 2016.

"Tulips" is a sculptural masterpiece created by renowned artists Jeff Koons. "Amphora III" is a colorful, impressive clay vessel crafted by late ceramist Viola Frey. Both "Tulips" and "Amphora III" are currently displayed at Wynn Palace for the enjoyment of our guests and visitors. For further information, please refer to the Company's announcement made on 29 June 2016.

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Continuing Connected Transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the following non-exempt connected transactions were in effect between the Group and the WRL Group, such transactions being subject to disclosure requirements (including disclosure in this Annual Report) under the Listing Rules:

Worldwide Wynn Employment Framework Agreements

Nature and purpose of transaction. On 19 September 2009, the Company and WRM each entered into an employment framework agreement with Worldwide Wynn, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited, under which Worldwide Wynn provides certain U.S. residents based in or to be based in Macau ("U.S. Resident Staff") to the Group through secondment arrangements. The U.S. Resident Staff have formal employment arrangements with the Group through the secondment arrangements. The secondment arrangements were put in place to ensure that each U.S. Resident Staff is, in addition to the provision of his or her services to the Group, employed by a U.S.-incorporated entity in order to allow such person to continue to enjoy certain benefits relating to pension, personal income tax and health and life insurance. The secondment arrangements benefit the Group by allowing the Group to attract and retain U.S. Resident Staff.

Pricing. Under the employment framework agreements, Worldwide Wynn is to be reimbursed for the cost of the secondments (including salaries and benefits of the seconded employee) and is entitled to receive a fee of 5% of the aggregate cost of the secondment of the employee during the secondment period, for its role in the arrangement. Approximately HK\$241.5 million was charged to the Group by Worldwide Wynn under this arrangement during the year ended 31 December 2016.

Term. The employment framework agreements had an initial term which expired on 31 December 2011 and were automatically extended for a subsequent period of three years from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2014. Pursuant to the terms therein, unless terminated by either party to the agreements by giving one month's written notice in advance to the other party, and subject to compliance with the Listing Rules requirements, or, alternatively, any waivers obtained from strict compliance with such requirements, upon expiration of the initial term or subsequent renewal term, the agreements are automatically renewed for a further term of three years each time (or for such other period as may be permitted under the Listing Rules). In compliance with the Listing Rules, the Company announced on 4 December 2014 the renewal of these agreements for a further term of three years from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017 and the respective annual caps set for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2016 and the year ending 31 December 2017.

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Continuing Connected Transactions (continued)

Marketing and Secondment Services Framework Agreements

Nature and purpose of transaction. On 19 September 2009, the Company and WRM each entered into a marketing and secondment service framework agreement with WIML, an affiliate of Wynn Resorts, Limited. Pursuant to the agreements, WIML will (1) provide, directly and through its authorized agents, marketing services to WRM, including the development, implementation and operation of an international promotional and marketing plan for WRM's casino resorts, and (2) provide certain non-Macau residents based in or to be based in Macau ("Foreign Resident Staff") to the Group through secondment arrangements. Marketing efforts conducted through a uniform marketing plan for all casino resorts bearing the "WYNN" brand name ensure that a consistent image and style is and will be adopted globally. The secondment arrangements were put in place to ensure that each Foreign Resident Staff is, in addition to the provision of his or her services to the Group, employed by an appropriate offshore entity in order to allow such person to continue to enjoy certain benefits relating to pension, personal income tax and health and life insurance.

Pricing. Under the marketing and secondment service framework agreements, the fee for the services provided by WIML is based on a cost and expense reimbursement basis plus a fee of 5% of the aggregate costs and expenses incurred by WIML in the performance of its services. Approximately HK\$27.6 million was charged to the Group by WIML under this arrangement during the year ended 31 December 2016.

Term. The marketing and secondment services framework agreements had an initial term which expired on 31 December 2011 and were automatically extended for a subsequent period of three years from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2014. Pursuant to the terms therein, unless terminated by either party to the agreements by giving one month's written notice in advance to the other party, and subject to compliance with the Listing Rules requirements, or, alternatively, any waivers obtained from strict compliance with such requirements, upon expiration of the initial term or subsequent renewal term, the agreements are automatically renewed for a further term of three years each time (or for such other period as may be permitted under the Listing Rules). In compliance with the Listing Rules, the Company announced on 4 December 2014 the renewal of these agreements for a further term of three years from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017 and the respective annual caps set for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2016 and the year ending 31 December 2017.

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Continuing Connected Transactions (continued)

Design Services Framework Agreement

Nature and purpose of transaction. On 19 September 2009, WRM entered into a design services framework agreement with Wynn Design & Development, a subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited, under which Wynn Design & Development would provide certain design services for WRM's projects in Macau, including the development, design and construction oversight of Wynn Palace and enhancement and renovation works at Wynn Macau and Encore.

Pricing. Under the design services framework agreement, the fee for the services provided by Wynn Design & Development is based on a cost and expense reimbursement basis incurred by Wynn Design & Development for the provision of its service. Approximately HK\$19.5 million was charged to WRM by Wynn Design & Development under this arrangement during the year ended 31 December 2016.

Term. The design services framework agreement had an initial term which expired on 31 December 2011 and was automatically extended for a subsequent period of three years from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2014. Pursuant to the terms therein, unless terminated by either party to the agreements by giving one month's written notice in advance to the other party, and subject to compliance with the Listing Rules requirements, or, alternatively, any waivers obtained from strict compliance with such requirements, upon expiration of the initial term or subsequent renewal term, the agreement is automatically renewed for a further term of three years each time (or for such other period as may be permitted under the Listing Rules). In compliance with the Listing Rules, the Company announced on 4 December 2014 the renewal of the agreement for a further term of three years from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017 and the respective annual caps set for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2016 and the year ending 31 December 2017.

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Continuing Connected Transactions (continued)

Corporate Allocation Agreements

Nature and purpose of transaction. On 19 September 2009, the Company and WRM entered into a corporate allocation agreement and an amended and restated corporate allocation agreement, respectively, with Wynn Resorts, Limited. Under the respective agreements, Wynn Resorts, Limited: (1) provides the Company and WRM with access to its employees in a number of non-gaming departments, including corporate treasury, legal, financial accounting and audit, corporate risk management and information systems, for the purposes of ensuring that the Company and WRM each complies with the reporting, legal, tax, accounting and disclosure requirements that are applicable to NASDAQ-listed Wynn Resorts, Limited and Wynn Resorts, Limited's subsidiaries (including the Group), and (2) allows the Company and WRM to use aircraft assets owned by Wynn Resorts, Limited or Wynn Resorts, Limited's subsidiaries (other than the Group). Similarly, the Company and WRM had reciprocal arrangements to allow Wynn Resorts, Limited or Wynn Resorts, Limited's subsidiaries (other than the Group) to use any aircraft assets that they could own in the future and to have access to the services of any of its respective employees provided that such services do not materially interfere with such employee's obligations to and responsibilities with the Group. No aircraft assets are currently owned by the Company or WRM.

Pricing. Under the corporate allocation agreements, the annual fee for the services (other than for the use of the aircraft assets) provided by Wynn Resorts, Limited is based on an allocation of the actual proportion of Wynn Resorts, Limited's annual corporate departments' costs (including salaries and benefits for such employees during the period in which such services are rendered) and overhead expense related to the provision of the services, and in any event, such annual fee shall not exceed 50% of the aggregate annual corporate departments' costs and overhead expense incurred by Wynn Resorts, Limited during any financial year. For services provided by employees of the Company and WRM, Wynn Resorts, Limited shall pay for the services based on a cost (including salaries and benefits for such employees during the period when such services are being rendered) and expense reimbursement basis.

Approximately HK\$129.7 million was charged to WRM by Wynn Resorts, Limited during the year ended 31 December 2016 for Wynn Resorts, Limited's services. Approximately HK\$23.7 million was charged to the Group by Wynn Resorts, Limited during the year ended 31 December 2016 for the use of aircraft assets. For the same periods, Wynn Resorts, Limited or Wynn Resorts, Limited's subsidiaries (other than the Group) did not require WRM's services under the reciprocal arrangement.

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Continuing Connected Transactions (continued)

Corporate Allocation Agreements (continued)

Term. The corporate allocation agreements entered into by each of the Company and WRM with Wynn Resorts, Limited expire on 31 December 2017. A waiver from the announcement requirements, as required under the Listing Rules, for the initial term of the agreements, which will expire on 31 December 2017, has been granted by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Subject to compliance with the Listing Rules requirements or, alternatively, any waivers obtained from strict compliance with such requirements, upon expiration of the initial term or subsequent renewal term, each agreement is automatically renewed for a three-year term (or such other period permitted under the Listing Rules).

Intellectual Property License Agreements

Nature and purpose of transaction. On 19 September 2009, the Company and WRM entered into an intellectual property license agreement and an amended and restated intellectual property license agreement, respectively, with Wynn Resorts, Limited and Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC, a subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited. Under the respective agreements, Wynn Resorts, Limited and Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC grant the Company and WRM the license to use certain intellectual property, including certain trademarks, domain names, "WYNN" related trademarks, copyrights and service marks in connection with a variety of goods and services. These marks include "WYNN MACAU", "ENCORE" and "WYNN PALACE" as well as trademarks of the Chinese characters representing "WYNN."

Pricing. Under the intellectual property license agreements, the license fee payable to Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC equals the greater of (1) 3% of the intellectual property gross monthly revenues, or (2) US\$1.5 million (approximately HK\$11.6 million) per month. License fees payable to Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC were calculated based on 3% of intellectual property gross monthly revenues given such revenues justified payments in excess of US\$1.5 million (approximately HK\$11.6 million) per month. Gross revenues for the year ended 31 December 2016 were HK\$28.2 billion and approximately HK\$846.5 million was charged by Wynn Resorts, Limited to WRM under this arrangement during the year ended 31 December 2016.

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Continuing Connected Transactions (continued)

Intellectual Property License Agreements (continued)

Term. The intellectual property license agreements entered into by each of the Company and WRM with Wynn Resorts, Limited and Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC have a perpetual term but may be terminated in the following circumstances:

- (1) Wynn Resorts, Limited ceases to hold or have the right to exercise more than 50% of the voting rights to the Shares in the Company or WRM;
- (2) there is a material breach of, or non-compliance with the terms of, the relevant intellectual property license agreement by the Company, WRM or any relevant members of the Group that are authorized to use the licensed intellectual property rights (“Relevant Subsidiaries”); or
- (3) (I)(i) there is a suspension or revocation of privileged gaming licenses issued by governmental authorities, or (ii) Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC, in good faith, deems that the acts of the Company, WRM or any Relevant Subsidiary jeopardizes any such privileged gaming licenses or gaming business activities of Wynn Resorts, Limited, Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC or its affiliates (in each case, a “Relevant Event”); and (II) the Relevant Event continues for 30 consecutive days after written notice of the occurrence of the Relevant Event has been provided to the Company, WRM or the Relevant Subsidiaries, as the case may be. Prior written consent of the Company, WRM or the Relevant Subsidiaries, as the case may be, is required if Wynn Resorts, Limited or Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC seeks to terminate any agreement that grants Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC the intellectual property rights.

A waiver from the announcement and independent shareholders’ approval requirements, as required under the Listing Rules, for the initial term of the agreements, which will expire on 26 June 2022, has been granted by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Continuing Connected Transactions (continued)

Summary

The aggregate amount paid by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2016, the annual caps for the year ended 31 December 2016, and the annual caps for the year ending 31 December 2017, in respect of the disclosable continuing connected transactions are set out in detail below.

Annual Cap Tables

Discloseable continuing connected transactions	Aggregate amount paid to counter party for the year ended 31 December 2016		Annual Cap for the year ended 31 December 2016		Annual Cap for the year ending 31 December ⁽¹⁾ 2017	
	HK\$	US\$	HK\$	US\$	HK\$	US\$
	(in millions)					
1. Worldwide Wynn Employment Framework Agreements	241.5	31.1	246.5	31.8	254.7	32.8
2. Marketing and Secondment Services Framework Agreements	27.6	3.6	55.8	7.2	59.8	7.7
3. Design Services Framework Agreement	19.5	2.5	177.7	22.9	171.9	22.1

Note:

(1) The applicable annual cap will be the higher of the US\$ limit and the HK\$ limit.

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Continuing Connected Transactions (continued)

Summary (continued)

Annual Cap Tables (continued)

Disclosable continuing connected transactions	Aggregate amount paid to counter party for the year ended 31 December 2016		Annual Cap for the year ended 31 December 2016		Annual Cap for the year ending 31 December ⁽¹⁾ 2017	
	HK\$	US\$	HK\$	US\$	HK\$	US\$
	(in millions)					
4. Corporate Allocation Agreements						
* Wynn Resorts, Limited providing the services to us	153.4	19.8	263.8	34.0	276.8	35.7
* Our Group providing the services to Wynn Resorts, Limited	—	—	18.6	2.4	18.6	2.4
5. Intellectual Property License Agreements					The higher of (1) 3% of the intellectual property gross monthly revenues; or (2) US\$1.5 million per month.	
	846.5	109.1	846.5	109.1		

Note:

(1) The applicable annual cap will be the higher of the US\$ limit and the HK\$ limit.

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

Report of the Directors

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Continuing Connected Transactions (continued)

Summary (continued)

Ernst & Young, the Company's auditor, were engaged to report on the Group's continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and with reference to Practice Note 740 *Auditor's Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Ernst & Young have issued their unqualified letter containing their findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed above by the Group in accordance with Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditor's letter has been provided by the Company to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. In addition, all of the non-exempt continuing connected transactions of the Company disclosed herein constitute related party transactions set out in note 27 to the Financial Statements.

The independent non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed these transactions and the independent auditor's report, and confirmed that the non-exempt continuing connected transactions have been entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Company;
- (b) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (c) according to the relevant agreements on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Directors confirm that the Company has complied with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules in respect of all of its continuing connected transactions.

Report of the Directors

MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed for the year ended 31 December 2016.

MAJOR CLIENTS AND SUPPLIERS

Our clients are individual players and our five largest clients, together, generate substantially less than 30% of the Group's total operating revenues for the year ended 31 December 2016.

We depend on our suppliers to provide us with products and services such as security and surveillance systems, retail goods, gaming equipment and accessories, ferry tickets, food and beverage products and construction and other administrative services. In 2016, our five largest suppliers were Leighton Contractors (Asia) Limited, Companhia de Electricidade de Macau — CEM, S.A., CTM, Companhia De Engenharia De Construcao Novo Weng Seng, Limitada and Aristocrat (Macau) Pty Ltd which accounted for approximately 41%, 4%, 3%, 2%, and 2% of our total purchases, respectively.

Save as disclosed above, to the knowledge of the Board, none of our Directors, their respective associates or any of our Shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any material interest in any of our top five suppliers in 2016.

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 December 2016, the interests and short positions of each Director and the chief executive of the Company (being Mr. Stephen A. Wynn) in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Director or chief executive is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register maintained by the Company referred to therein; (c) were required, pursuant to the Model Code contained in the Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange; or (d) were disclosed according to the knowledge of the Directors of the Company were as follows:

(a) Interests in the Company

Name of Director	Personal Interest	Family Interest	Corporate Interest	Other Interest	Total Number of Shares	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding
Allan Zeman	1,701,000 (Long Position) (Note 1)	—	—	—	1,701,000 (Long Position) (Note 1)	—
Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	—	10,000 (Long Position) (Note 2)	—	276,000 (Long Position) (Note 2)	286,000 (Long Position) (Note 2)	0.01%
	1,425,000 (Long Position) (Note 2)	—	—	—	1,425,000 (Long Position) (Note 2)	—
Bruce Rockowitz	238,000 (Long Position) (Note 3)	—	—	—	238,000 (Long Position) (Note 3)	0.00%
	1,463,000 (Long Position) (Note 3)	—	—	—	1,463,000 (Long Position) (Note 3)	—
Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam	1,701,000 (Long Position) (Note 4)	—	—	—	1,701,000 (Long Position) (Note 4)	—

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Interests in the Company (continued)

Notes:

- (1) Pursuant to the Company's share option scheme, Dr. Allan Zeman holds share options for 1,701,000 Shares, of which share options for 749,800 Shares have vested as at 30 March 2017.
- (2) Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith is deemed to hold 276,000 Shares jointly with his spouse, Ms. Lora Sallnow-Smith. Ms. Lora Sallnow-Smith was interested in 10,000 Shares. Mr. Sallnow-Smith is deemed to be interested in the 10,000 Shares held by his spouse under the SFO. Pursuant to the Company's share option scheme, Mr. Sallnow-Smith holds share options for 1,425,000 Shares, of which share options for 473,800 Shares have vested as at 30 March 2017.
- (3) Mr. Bruce Rockowitz holds 238,000 Shares in his personal capacity. Pursuant to the Company's share option scheme, Mr. Rockowitz holds share options for 1,463,000 Shares, of which share options for 511,800 Shares have vested as at 30 March 2017.
- (4) Pursuant to the Company's share option scheme, Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam holds share options for 1,701,000 Shares, of which share options for 749,800 Shares have vested as at 30 March 2017.

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Interests in associated corporations — Wynn Resorts, Limited

Name of Director	Personal Interest	Family Interest	Corporate Interest	Other Interest	Total Number of Shares	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding
Stephen A. Wynn	—	10,500 (Long Position) (Note 1)	—	12,000,000 (Long Position) (Note 1)	12,010,500 (Long Position) (Note 1)	11.80%
Ian Michael Coughlan	79,856 (Long Position) (Note 2)	—	—	—	79,856 (Long Position) (Note 2)	0.08%
	50,000 (Long Position) (Note 2)	—	—	—	50,000 (Long Position) (Note 2)	—
Linda Chen	76,627 (Long Position) (Note 3)	—	—	—	76,627 (Long Position) (Note 3)	0.08%
	365,000 (Long Position) (Note 3)	—	—	—	365,000 (Long Position) (Note 3)	—
Matthew O. Maddox	85,319 (Long Position) (Note 4)	—	—	—	85,319 (Long Position) (Note 4)	0.08%
	325,000 (Long Position) (Note 4)	—	—	—	325,000 (Long Position) (Note 4)	—

Report of the Directors

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Interests in associated corporations — Wynn Resorts, Limited (continued)

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Stephen A. Wynn is deemed interested in 12,000,000 shares in the common stock of Wynn Resorts, Limited ("WRL Shares") held by Wynn Family Limited Partnership (Delaware, U.S.A.). Mr. Wynn, in his capacity as trustee of the Stephen A. Wynn Revocable Trust U/D/T dated 24 June 2010, is the sole manager of Wynn GP, LLC (Delaware, U.S.A.), which is the general partner of Wynn Family Limited Partnership. Mr. Wynn's spouse was interested in 10,500 WRL Shares, Mr. Wynn has disclaimed his interest in these shares but is deemed to be interested in them under the SFO. On 20 January 2017, an additional 79,800 WRL Shares were acquired by Wynn Family Limited Partnership. Mr. Wynn was interested in approximately 11.8% of outstanding WRL Shares as at 30 March 2017.
- (2) Mr. Ian Michael Coughlan held (i) 29,856 WRL Shares; (ii) 50,000 non-vested WRL Shares; and (iii) exercisable stock options for 50,000 WRL Shares. On 20 January 2017, Mr. Coughlan was granted 12,372 vested WRL Shares under the WRL Omnibus Plan and disposed of 780 vested WRL Shares.
- (3) Ms. Linda Chen held (i) 76,627 WRL Shares; and (ii) 365,000 stock options for WRL Shares, of which share options for 275,000 WRL Shares are exercisable. On 20 January 2017, Ms. Chen was granted 16,496 vested WRL Shares under the WRL Omnibus Plan and disposed of 6,920 vested WRL Shares. In March 2017, Ms. Chen disposed of 30,000 WRL Shares.
- (4) Mr. Matthew O. Maddox held (i) 85,319 WRL Shares; and (ii) 325,000 stock options for WRL Shares of which share options for 235,000 WRL Shares are exercisable. On 20 January 2017, Mr. Maddox was granted 16,496 vested WRL Shares under the WRL Omnibus Plan and disposed of 6,920 vested WRL Shares. On 1 March 2017, Mr. Maddox was granted 200,000 non-vested WRL shares.

Report of the Directors

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

As at 31 December 2016, the Company had been notified of the following substantial shareholders' interests and short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares of the Company, which have been recorded in the register of substantial shareholders required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of Part XV of the SFO. These interests are in addition to those disclosed above in respect of the Directors and chief executives of the Company.

Name	Capacity/Nature of Interest	Shares of HK\$0.001 each in the Company	
		Number of Shares	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
WM Cayman Holdings Limited I (Note 1)	Beneficial interest	3,750,000,000 (Long Position)	72.18%
Wynn Group Asia, Inc. (Note 1)	Interest of a controlled corporation	3,750,000,000 (Long Position)	72.18%
Wynn Resorts, Limited (Note 1)	Interest of a controlled corporation	3,750,000,000 (Long Position)	72.18%
The Capital Group Companies, Inc. (Note 2)	Interest of a controlled corporation	310,433,232 (Long Position)	5.98%

Notes:

- (1) WM Cayman Holdings Limited I is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Group Asia, Inc., which in turn is wholly-owned by Wynn Resorts, Limited. Therefore, Wynn Group Asia, Inc. and Wynn Resorts, Limited are deemed or taken to be interested in 3,750,000,000 Shares which are beneficially owned by WM Cayman Holdings Limited I.
- (2) The Capital Group Companies, Inc. is deemed to be interested in 310,433,232 Shares, comprised of (i) 160,996,039 Shares held by a wholly-owned subsidiary, Capital Research and Management Company, and (ii) 149,437,193 Shares through Capital Group International, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Capital Research and Management Company, which is deemed interested in 47,980,193 Shares held by Capital Guardian Trust Company, 56,549,300 Shares held by Capital International, Inc., 7,727,100 Shares held by Capital International Limited and 37,180,600 Shares held by Capital International Sarl, each being a wholly-owned subsidiary of Capital Group International, Inc.

Save as disclosed above, according to the register kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, there was no other person who had a substantial interest or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company as at 31 December 2016.

Report of the Directors

REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had approximately 11,400 full-time equivalent employees. Employees of the Group are selected, remunerated and promoted on the basis of their merit, qualifications, competence and contribution to the Group.

Compensation of key executives of the Group is determined by the Company's remuneration committee which reviews and determines executives' compensation based on the Group's performance and the executives' respective contributions to the Group.

The Company also has a provident fund set up for its employees, an employee ownership scheme and a share option scheme. Further details on the Company's employee ownership scheme and share option scheme are set out below.

EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP SCHEME

On 30 June 2014, the Company adopted the employee ownership scheme with the purpose of aligning employees' interests with those of the Group, and encouraging and retaining them to make contributions to the long-term growth and profits of the Group. The resolutions to, among other things, approve and adopt the employee ownership scheme and grant an employee ownership scheme mandate to the Directors of the Company to allot, issue, procure the transfer of and otherwise deal with up to 50,000,000 Shares in connection with the employee ownership scheme during the relevant period (as defined in the Company's circular dated 9 April 2014) were passed at the Company's annual general meeting in May 2014. Further resolutions were passed at the Company's annual general meeting in May 2016 to, among other things, effectively extend the aforementioned relevant period until the conclusion of the Company's upcoming annual general meeting in 2017.

Report of the Directors

EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP SCHEME (continued)

Shares will be acquired by an independent trustee at the cost of the Company or Shares will be allotted to the independent trustee under the employee ownership scheme mandate granted or to be granted by the Shareholders of the Company at general meetings from time to time and be held in trust for the awarded persons ("Selected Participant"), other than a connected person of the Company or an associate of a connected person of the Company, until the end of each vesting period. A summary of the terms of the employee ownership scheme is set out below:

Number of Shares Available under the Employee Ownership Scheme

The Company can allot, issue, procure the transfer of and otherwise deal with a maximum of 50,000,000 Shares in connection with the employee ownership scheme. As at the date of this Annual Report, there were 14,872,725 Award Shares outstanding under with the employee ownership scheme, representing approximately 29.75% of the maximum Shares available under the employee ownership scheme. 35,127,275 Shares remain available for future Awards under the employee ownership scheme, representing approximately 0.68% of the total number of issued Shares of the Company as at the date of this Annual Report.

Maximum Entitlement of Participant

The total number of non-vested Shares awarded to a Selected Participant under the employee ownership scheme shall not exceed 0.5% of the total number of issued Shares from time to time.

Duration and Termination

The employee ownership scheme is valid and effective unless and until terminated on the earlier of: (i) the 10th anniversary date of the adoption date of the scheme (the "Award Period"); and (ii) such date of early termination as determined by the Board provided that such termination does not affect any subsisting rights of any Selected Participant.

Operation

The Board shall select any Eligible Person to be a Selected Participant and award non-vested Shares during the Award Period. The Company shall, as soon as reasonably practicable from the grant of award date, for the purposes of satisfying the Awards, issue and allot Shares to the Trustee and/or transfer to the Trust the necessary funds and instruct the Trustee to acquire Shares through on-market transactions at the prevailing market price.

Report of the Directors

EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP SCHEME (continued)

Restrictions

No award may be made to the Selected Participants and no direction or recommendation shall be given to the Trustee with respect to a grant of an Award under the employee ownership scheme: (i) where any director of the Company is in possession of unpublished inside information in relation to the Company or where dealings by directors of the Company are prohibited under any code or requirement of the Listing Rules or any applicable laws, rules or regulations; (ii) during the period of 60 days immediately preceding the publication date of the annual results or, if shorter, the period from the end of the relevant financial year up to the publication date of the results; and (iii) during the period of 30 days immediately preceding the publication date of the half-year results or, if shorter, the period from the end of the relevant half-year period up to the publication date of the results.

Vesting and Lapse

The Award to be vested is subject to vesting criteria and conditions or periods to be determined by the Board from time to time, subject to all applicable law. In the event a Selected Participant ceases to be an Eligible Person on or prior to the relevant vesting date and the Award in respect of the relevant vesting date shall lapse or be forfeited pursuant to the employee ownership scheme, such Award shall not vest on the relevant vesting date and the Selected Participant shall have no claims against the Company or the Trustee, unless the Board determines otherwise at its absolute discretion.

Voting Rights

The Trustee shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any Shares held under the Trust (including but not limited to the Award Shares, the returned Shares, any bonus Shares and any scrip Shares).

Share Awards Grants

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company had awarded a total of 6,599,024 non-vested Shares to Eligible Persons under the employee ownership scheme. The awards were satisfied by the Trustee acquiring Shares on-market or by returned Shares.

Subsequent to 31 December 2016, the Company awarded a total of 1,295,097 non-vested Shares to Eligible Persons under the employee ownership scheme. The awards were satisfied by the Trustee acquiring Shares on-market or by returned Shares. Other details of the scheme are disclosed in note 23 to the Financial Statements.

Report of the Directors

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company approved the adoption of a share option scheme on 16 September 2009 with its implementation conditional on the Company's Listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The purpose of the share option scheme is to reward participants, which may include Directors and employees of the Group, who have contributed to the Group and to encourage them to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its Shares for the benefit of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole. The options granted under the share option scheme do not give immediate ownership of the underlying Shares as they require payment of a subscription price which is based on the then prevailing market price of the Shares. During the year ended 31 December 2016, share options for a total of 1,932,000 Shares were granted (2015: options for a total of 1,268,000 Shares). A summary of the terms of the share option scheme is set out below:

Number of Shares Available for Issue under the Share Option Scheme

A maximum of 518,750,000 Shares are available for issuance under the share option scheme pursuant to a shareholders' resolution passed at the 2010 annual general meeting, representing approximately 9.98% of the total number of issued Shares of the Company as at the date of this Annual Report. Since the passing of the relevant shareholders' resolution at the 2010 annual general meeting, options for up to 5,804,000 Shares have been granted under the share option scheme, representing approximately 1.12% of the maximum Shares available under the share option scheme and 0.11% of the total number of issued Shares of the Company as at the date of this Annual Report.

Maximum Entitlement of Participant

The maximum number of Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the share options granted to each participant under the share option scheme (including both exercised and outstanding share options) in any 12-month period shall not (when aggregated with any Shares subject to share options granted during such period under any other share option schemes of the Company other than those share options granted pursuant to specific approval by the Shareholders in a general meeting) exceed one percent of the Shares in issue for the time being.

Where any further grant of share options to a participant would result in the Shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all share options granted and to be granted to such person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding share options) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over one percent of the Shares in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by Shareholders in general meeting with such participant and his associates abstaining from voting.

Report of the Directors

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

Exercise Period

Subject to any restrictions applicable under the Listing Rules and notwithstanding the terms of grant thereof, a share option may be exercised by the grantee in accordance with the terms of the share option scheme at any time during the period to be determined and notified by the Board to each grantee at the time of making an offer of the grant of a share option which shall not expire later than 10 years from the date on which it is granted. The minimum period in which a share option must be held before it can be exercised is determined and notified by the Board to each grantee.

Payment on Acceptance of Share Option

An amount of HK\$1.00 must be paid as consideration for the grant of a share option and such payment must be made within 28 days from the date the share option grant offer is made by the Board.

Determination of Exercise Price

The exercise price is determined by the Board in its absolute discretion but in any event shall not be less than the highest of:

- (i) the closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on the date of the granting of the share option which must be a business day in Hong Kong;
- (ii) the average closing price of the Shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the granting of the share option; and
- (iii) the nominal value of the Shares.

Life of the Share Option Scheme

The Company's share option scheme is effective for a period of 10 years from 16 September 2009.

Report of the Directors

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

2016 Share Option Grants

The following table discloses movements in the Company's share options outstanding during the year ended 31 December 2016. Other details of the scheme are disclosed in note 23 to the Financial Statements.

Name of Director	Date of grant of share options ⁽¹⁾	Number of share options					As at 31 December 2016	Exercise period of share options	Exercise price of share options per Share (HK\$)
		As at 1 January 2016	Granted during the year ⁽²⁾	Exercised during the year	Expired/lapsed/canceled during the year				
Dr. Allan Zeman	25 March 2010	250,000	—	—	—	250,000	25 March 2011 to 24 March 2020	10.92	
	17 May 2011	100,000	—	—	—	100,000	17 May 2012 to 16 May 2021	25.96	
	5 June 2012	190,000	—	—	—	190,000	5 June 2013 to 4 June 2022	19.04	
	16 May 2013	200,000	—	—	—	200,000	16 May 2014 to 15 May 2023	24.87	
	15 May 2014	161,000	—	—	—	161,000	15 May 2015 to 14 May 2024	31.05	
	21 May 2015	317,000	—	—	—	317,000	21 May 2016 to 20 May 2025	15.46	
	25 May 2016	—	483,000	—	—	483,000	25 May 2017 to 24 May 2026	11.58	
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	25 March 2010	50,000	—	—	—	50,000	25 March 2011 to 24 March 2020	10.92	
	17 May 2011	100,000	—	—	—	100,000	17 May 2012 to 16 May 2021	25.96	
	5 June 2012	114,000	—	—	—	114,000	5 June 2013 to 4 June 2022	19.04	
	16 May 2013	200,000	—	—	—	200,000	16 May 2014 to 15 May 2023	24.87	
	15 May 2014	161,000	—	—	—	161,000	15 May 2015 to 14 May 2024	31.05	
	21 May 2015	317,000	—	—	—	317,000	21 May 2016 to 20 May 2025	15.46	
	25 May 2016	—	483,000	—	—	483,000	25 May 2017 to 24 May 2026	11.58	

Report of the Directors

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

2016 Share Option Grants (continued)

Name of Director	Date of grant of share options ⁽¹⁾	Number of share options					As at 31 December 2016	Exercise period of share options	Exercise price of share options per Share (HK\$)
		As at 1 January 2016	Granted during the year ⁽²⁾	Exercised during the year	Expired/lapsed/canceled during the year	As at 31 December 2016			
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz	25 March 2010	50,000	—	—	—	50,000	25 March 2011 to 24 March 2020	10.92	
	17 May 2011	100,000	—	—	—	100,000	17 May 2012 to 16 May 2021	25.96	
	5 June 2012	152,000	—	—	—	152,000	5 June 2013 to 4 June 2022	19.04	
	16 May 2013	200,000	—	—	—	200,000	16 May 2014 to 15 May 2023	24.87	
	15 May 2014	161,000	—	—	—	161,000	15 May 2015 to 14 May 2024	31.05	
	21 May 2015	317,000	—	—	—	317,000	21 May 2016 to 20 May 2025	15.46	
	25 May 2016	—	483,000	—	—	483,000	25 May 2017 to 24 May 2026	11.58	
Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam	25 March 2010	250,000	—	—	—	250,000	25 March 2011 to 24 March 2020	10.92	
	17 May 2011	100,000	—	—	—	100,000	17 May 2012 to 16 May 2021	25.96	
	5 June 2012	190,000	—	—	—	190,000	5 June 2013 to 4 June 2022	19.04	
	16 May 2013	200,000	—	—	—	200,000	16 May 2014 to 15 May 2023	24.87	
	15 May 2014	161,000	—	—	—	161,000	15 May 2015 to 14 May 2024	31.05	
	21 May 2015	317,000	—	—	—	317,000	21 May 2016 to 20 May 2025	15.46	
	25 May 2016	—	483,000	—	—	483,000	25 May 2017 to 24 May 2026	11.58	
Total		4,358,000	1,932,000	—	—	6,290,000			

The vesting periods of the above share options are 20% vesting on each of the anniversary date of the date of grant.

Report of the Directors

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

2016 Share Option Grants (continued)

Notes:

- (1) Share options granted pursuant to the Company's share option scheme.
- (2) The closing price of the Company's Shares immediately before the date on which the options were granted during the period was HK\$11.30.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Group's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2016.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at the date of this Annual Report, the Company maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the laws of the Cayman Islands or under the Company's articles of association that require the Company to offer new Shares on a pro-rata basis to its existing Shareholders.

AUDITOR

Our external auditor, Ernst & Young, will retire and a resolution for their reappointment as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

LITIGATION

The Group did not have any material litigation outstanding as at 31 December 2016. The litigation matters set out below are disclosed on a voluntary basis and as with all litigation, no assurances can be provided as to the outcome thereof.

Report of the Directors

LITIGATION (CONTINUED)

Macau Litigation Related to Okada

WRM and certain individuals who are or were directors of WRM and/or the Company (collectively, the "Wynn Macau Parties") have been named as defendants in a lawsuit filed in the Court of First Instance of Macau (the "Macau Court") by Mr. Kazuo Okada ("Okada") and two of Okada's controlled companies, Aruze USA, Inc. and Universal Entertainment Corp. (collectively, the "Okada Parties"). The principal allegations in the lawsuit are that the redemption of the Okada Parties' shares in WRL was improper and undervalued, that the previously disclosed payment by WRM to an unrelated third party in consideration of relinquishment by that party of certain rights in and to any future development on the land in Cotai where Wynn Palace is located was unlawful and that the Company's previously disclosed donation by WRM to the University of Macau Development Foundation was unlawful. The Okada Parties seek the dissolution of WRM and compensatory damages.

The Company made a voluntary announcement in respect of this lawsuit on 3 July 2015. The Company has sought advice from counsel in Macau, and based on such advice, the Company believes that the claims are devoid of merit and are unfounded. The Company intends to vigorously defend WRM and the other defendants in the lawsuit. The Macau Court has served the complaint on all of the defendants and the Wynn Macau Parties filed their response in May 2016. The lawsuit is in the early phases of litigation.

Macau Litigation Related to Dore

WRM has been named as a defendant in several lawsuits filed in the Macau Court of First Instance by individuals who claim to be investors in or persons with credit in accounts maintained by Dore Entertainment Company Limited ("Dore"), an independent, Macau registered and licensed company that operates a gaming promoter business at Wynn Macau. In connection with the alleged theft, embezzlement, fraud and/or other crime(s) perpetrated by a former employee of Dore (the "Dore Incident"), the plaintiffs of the lawsuits allege that Dore failed to honor withdrawal of funds requests that allegedly has resulted in certain losses for these individuals. The principal allegations common to the lawsuits are that WRM, as a gaming concessionaire, should be held responsible for Dore's conduct on the basis that WRM is responsible for the supervision of Dore's activities at Wynn Macau that resulted in the purported losses.

The Company made a voluntary announcement in connection with the Dore Incident on 14 September 2015. The Company has sought advice from counsel in Macau, and based on such advice, the Company believes the claims are devoid of merit and are unfounded. The Company intends to vigorously defend WRM in the lawsuits. The lawsuits are in the early phases of litigation.

Report of the Directors

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISION

Pursuant to the Company's articles of association, every Director shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred or sustained by him as a Director in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favor, or in which he is acquitted. The Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance for the Directors and officers of the Group to the extent permitted by law. Such permitted indemnity provisions were in force during the course of the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and remained in force as of the date of this Annual Report.

WRM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

WRM, as a gaming concessionaire, is required by Macau law to have an executive director serving on its board of directors who is a Macau permanent resident and holds at least 10% of the voting shares and capital in WRM. The appointment of the executive director and of any successor is ineffective without the approval of the Macau government. Ms. Linda Chen meets the aforementioned requirements and currently serves as WRM's Executive Director. The WRM shares held by Ms. Linda Chen provide in aggregate a nominal preferential annual dividend and capital distribution rights of up to one Macau pataca. To facilitate the appointment of the executive director, WRM indemnifies the executive director to the extent permitted by law against any and all actions, suits, proceedings, claims, demands, costs and expenses which may be made against, incurred or payable by the executive director in connection with the executive director's position as a member of the board of directors of WRM and shareholder of WRM, and the executive director's service in such capacity under applicable agreements.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Other than the employee ownership scheme and the share option scheme as disclosed above, no equity-linked agreements were entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

Report of the Directors

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO LISTING RULES 13.18 AND 13.21

Under the terms of the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities, it is an event of default if Wynn Resorts, Limited, the Company's Controlling Shareholder, ceases to own directly or indirectly at least 51% of the voting rights or issued capital of WRM or ceases to retain the ability or the right to direct or procure the direction of the management and policies of WRM. Upon an event of default, the lenders are entitled to exercise certain remedies including acceleration of the indebtedness under the senior secured credit facilities.

In addition, the terms of the WML 2021 Notes contain a change of control provision that would, if triggered, give rise to a right in favor of the holders of the WML 2021 Notes to require the Company to repurchase such notes. The circumstances that will constitute a change of control include:

- (1) the consummation of any transaction that results in any party other than Mr. Stephen A. Wynn and his related parties becoming the direct or indirect owner of more than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of WRL;
- (2) the first day on which a majority of the members of the board of directors of either the Company or WRL are not directors who were on the board at the date of issuance of the WML 2021 Notes, or directors who were nominated, elected, or appointed by a majority of the directors who were on the board at the date of issuance of the WML 2021 Notes;
- (3) the first day on which WRL ceases to own, directly or indirectly, a majority of the outstanding issued share capital (including warrants, options or other rights convertible into share capital) of the Company; and
- (4) WRL consolidates with, or merges with or into, any other party or sells, assigns, conveys, transfers, leases or otherwise disposes of all or substantially all of its assets to any party, or any party consolidates with, or merges with or into, WRL in any such event pursuant to a transaction in which any of the outstanding voting stock of WRL is converted into or exchanged for cash, securities or other property, other than any such transaction where the voting stock of WRL outstanding immediately prior to such transaction is converted into or exchanged for voting stock that results in WRL holding a majority of the voting stock of the transferee or surviving party.

Save as disclosed above, our Company does not have any other disclosure obligations under Rules 13.18 and 13.21 of the Listing Rules.

Report of the Directors

COOPERATION WITH THE CCAC

In July 2014, the Company was contacted by the Commission Against Corruption of Macau (the "CCAC") requesting certain information related to the Company's land in the Cotai area of Macau. The Company is cooperating with the CCAC's request.

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Rule 13.51(B)(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes in information of Directors of the Company are set out below:

- (a) In February 2017, Mr. Stephen A. Wynn was named the Finance Chairman of the Republican National Committee.
- (b) Mr. Ian Michael Coughlan was appointed as President of the Company on 30 September 2016.
- (c) Mr. Gamal Mohammed Abdelaziz resigned as President and executive Director of the Company effective 30 September 2016.
- (d) Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam resigned as an independent non-executive director of Bracell Limited (formerly known as Sateri Holdings Limited) effective 1 November 2016.
- (e) Dr. Allan Zeman ceased to be a board member to the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority and the chairman of its Performing Arts Committee since October 2016. Dr. Allan Zeman is now a honorary advisor of the Performing Arts Committee of the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority.
- (f) Ms. Kim Sinatra was appointed by the Board as a non-executive Director of the Company effective from 1 April 2017.

On behalf of the Board

Stephen A. Wynn

Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 March 2017

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Our commitment to integrity and dedication to maintaining and ensuring high standards of corporate governance are fundamental to our ability to conduct our business and sustain the respect of the investment community and the people who regulate our industry. The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles, code provisions and certain recommended best practices as set out in the Code and are regularly reviewed and developed in the interests of the Company, its Shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Company has complied with the code provisions in the Code for the year ended 31 December 2016 except for the following deviation from provision A.2.1 and E.1.2 of the Code.

Mr. Stephen A. Wynn as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Under code provision A.2.1 of the Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The Company does not at present separate the roles of the chairman and chief executive officer.

Mr. Wynn, the founder of the Company and WRM, serves as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board has determined that the combination of these roles held singularly by Mr. Wynn is in the best interest of the Company and all Shareholders. The Board believes that the issue of whether to combine or separate the offices of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer is part of the succession planning process and that it is in the best interests of the Company for the Board to make a determination whether to combine or separate the roles based upon the circumstances. The Board has given careful consideration to separating the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and has determined that the Company and its Shareholders are best served by the current structure. Mr. Wynn's combined role promotes unified leadership and direction for the Board and executive management and allows for a single, clear focus for the Company's operational and strategic efforts.

The combined role of Mr. Wynn as both Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is balanced by the Company's governance structure, policies and controls. All major decisions are made in consultation with members of the Board and the relevant Board committees. The Company has three Board committees, namely the audit and risk committee, remuneration committee, and nomination and corporate governance committee. Each Board committee comprises non-executive Directors only and is chaired by an independent non-executive Director. In addition, there are four independent non-executive Directors on the Board offering independent perspectives.

This structure encourages independent and effective oversight of the Company's operations and prudent management of risk.

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

For the reasons stated above and as a result of the structure, policies and procedures outlined above, and in light of the historical success of Mr. Wynn's leadership, the Board has concluded that the current Board leadership structure is in the best interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

Annual General Meeting

Under code provision E.1.2, the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meetings of the Company. Mr. Wynn, our Chairman, was unable to travel internationally to attend the Company's annual general meeting held on 25 May 2016 as he was recuperating from back surgery.

MODEL CODE

The Company adopted the Model Code on 16 September 2009 as its code of conduct for securities transactions by Directors. On 23 March 2010, the Company adopted its own code of conduct for securities transactions, which was most recently updated in March 2017. The terms of such code are no less exacting than those set out in the Model Code. Having made specific enquiry of the Directors, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard of dealings and code of conduct regarding securities dealings by directors as set out in the Model Code and the Company's own code of conduct for the year ended 31 December 2016.

QUARTERLY REPORTING BY WYNN RESORTS, LIMITED

Our ultimate controlling shareholder, Wynn Resorts, Limited, is listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market and is a reporting company under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934 which is required to file quarterly reports with the SEC. Each quarter, Wynn Resorts, Limited issues press releases in the United States relating to its quarterly financial information (including financial information about the Macau segments of Wynn Resorts, Limited, which are operated by the Company). Such information will be presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

At the same time as Wynn Resorts, Limited releases its quarterly press releases, the Company makes an announcement on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Rule 13.09 and 37.47B of the Listing Rules and Part XIVA of the SFO by extracting the key highlights of the press release pertaining to the Group. Such announcement will also include a quarterly income statement for the Group presented in accordance with IFRS.

In addition to the quarterly press release, Wynn Resorts, Limited also files quarterly reports with the SEC. Simultaneously with the filing of such report in the United States, the Company also makes an announcement on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Rule 13.09 and 37.47B of the Listing Rules and Part XIVA of the SFO by extracting the key highlights of the quarterly report pertaining to the Group.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Role of the Board

The Board governs the Company and is responsible for overall leadership of the Group. The Board works to promote the success of the Group through oversight and direction of the Group's business dealings and has delegated the general day-to-day operations of the Group's business to the executive Directors and management team. The Board determines the overall strategic priorities for the Company, reviews and approves budgetary affairs and oversees and monitors the overall performance of management. The Board is provided with all necessary resources including the advice of external auditor, external attorneys and other independent professional advisors as needed.

Board Composition

The Company has a Board with a balanced composition of executive and non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors).

The Board is currently composed as follows:

- Executive Directors: Mr. Stephen A. Wynn (who is also Chief Executive Officer), Mr. Ian Michael Coughlan, and Ms. Linda Chen;
- Non-executive Directors: Mr. Matthew O. Maddox and Ms. Kim Sinatra (effective from 1 April 2017); and
- Independent non-executive Directors: Dr. Allan Zeman, Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam, Mr. Bruce Rockowitz and Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith.

Mr. Stephen A. Wynn is our Chairman and Dr. Allan Zeman is our Vice-chairman.

There is no particular relationship (including financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship) between members of the Board.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Board Meetings and the General Meeting Held in 2016

In 2016, the Company convened four regular Board meetings. The attendance record of the Directors at these meetings is set out below.

Name of Director	Number of meetings attended/held during 2016	Attendance rate
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS		
Mr. Stephen A. Wynn [#]	3/4	75%
Mr. Ian Michael Coughlan [*]	4/4	100%
Ms. Linda Chen [*]	4/4	100%
Mr. Gamal Mohammed Abdelaziz ^{*^}	3/3	100%
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR		
Mr. Matthew O. Maddox [*]	4/4	100%
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS		
Dr. Allan Zeman [*]	4/4	100%
Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam [*]	4/4	100%
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz [*]	4/4	100%
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith [*]	4/4	100%

[#] In addition, Mr. Wynn's proxy attended one meeting on his behalf.

^{*} Attended the Company's annual general meeting held on 25 May 2016.

[^] Mr. Abdelaziz resigned from the Board on 30 September 2016.

At least four regular board meetings are convened each year.

In accordance with code provision A.2.7 of the Code, apart from the regular board meetings above, the Chairman of the Board also held meetings with the non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors) without the presence of executive Directors during the year.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Independent non-executive Directors

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive Directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and considers each of them to be independent. Each of the independent non-executive Directors was appointed for a two year term effective 1 April 2016.

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Matthew O. Maddox has been appointed as a non-executive Director for a three year term effective 1 April 2016.

Ms. Kim Sinatra has been appointed as a non-executive Director for a three year term effective 1 April 2017.

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

Please refer to information in "Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee" as set below regarding the process of appointment of Directors in the Company.

In addition to the aforesaid term of appointment of directors in the Company, all the Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and any new Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall be re-elected at the next following annual general meeting after appointment.

Continuous Professional Development of Directors

Each Director has kept abreast of his or her responsibilities as a director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

The Company acknowledges the importance of Directors participating in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Internally-facilitated briefings for Directors have been arranged and reading material on relevant topics have been issued to the Directors, where appropriate.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Continuous Professional Development of Directors (continued)

The Company organized various briefings conducted by Mr. Jay M. Schall, the Senior Vice President and General Counsel of the Company, for all Directors on relevant topics such as directors' duties and responsibilities, corporate governance and amendments to the Listing Rules. In addition, some Directors attended seminars and training sessions presented by professional institutions. During the year ended 31 December 2016, training on the following topics were offered to the Directors:

1. Directors' duties and responsibilities
2. Corporate governance
3. Update on Hong Kong Listing Rules amendments
4. Corporate laws, compliance laws and regulations
5. Anti-bribery/corruption

Directors	Topics of Training Attended
<i>Executive Directors</i>	
Mr. Stephen A. Wynn	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
Mr. Ian Michael Coughlan	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
Ms. Linda Chen	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
Mr. Gamal Mohammed Abdelaziz [^]	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
<i>Non-Executive Director</i>	
Mr. Matthew O. Maddox	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
<i>Independent Non-Executive Directors</i>	
Dr. Allan Zeman	1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

[^] Mr. Abdelaziz resigned from the Board on 30 September 2016.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has received appropriate delegation of its functions and powers and has established appropriate Board committees, with specific written terms of reference in order to manage and monitor specific aspects of the Group's affairs. The terms of reference of the Board Committees are posted on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and are available to the Shareholders upon request. The Board and the Board committees are provided with all necessary resources including the advice of external auditor, external attorneys and other independent professional advisors as needed.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Company has set up an audit and risk committee in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules, the primary duties of which are to review and supervise the financial reporting process, internal control system and risk management system of the Group, maintain an appropriate relationship with the Company's auditor, review and approve connected transactions, and provide advice and comments to the Board.

The audit and risk committee consists of three members: Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith, Mr. Bruce Rockowitz and Dr. Allan Zeman, all of whom are independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith is the chairman of the audit and risk committee.

The audit and risk committee held three meetings during the year ended 31 December 2016. The attendance record of these meetings is set out below.

Name of committee member	Number of meetings attended/held during 2016	Attendance rate
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz	3/3	100%
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	3/3	100%
Dr. Allan Zeman	3/3	100%

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTINUED)

Audit and Risk Committee (continued)

During the meetings, the audit and risk committee met with the external auditor, the internal audit department and senior management, reviewed the financial statements, results announcements and reports for the year ended 31 December 2015 and for the six months ended 30 June 2016, the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and the relevant audit findings, reviewed and discussed with the auditor of a report on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system and risk management system and associated procedures and considered the internal audit plan and report and reviewed and adopted new terms of the audit and risk committee.

There are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. There is no disagreement between the Board and the audit and risk committee regarding the selection and appointment of external auditor.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has set up a remuneration committee, the primary duties of which are to assist the Board in determining the policy and structure for the remuneration of Directors, evaluating the performance of Directors and senior management, reviewing incentive schemes and Directors' service contracts and fixing the remuneration packages for all Directors and senior management. Pursuant to the delegated authority of the Board, the remuneration packages of Directors and senior management may be determined by the remuneration committee in accordance with the committee's written terms of reference. Determination of such matters is based on the Group's performance and the Directors' and senior management members' respective contributions to the Group.

The remuneration committee consists of four members: Mr. Matthew O. Maddox, a non-executive Director, and Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith, Mr. Bruce Rockowitz and Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam, all of whom are independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith is the chairman of the remuneration committee.

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTINUED)

Remuneration Committee (continued)

The remuneration committee held two meetings during the year ended 31 December 2016. The attendance record of these meetings is set out below.

Name of committee member	Number of meetings attended/held during 2016	Attendance rate
Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam	2/2	100%
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz	2/2	100%
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	2/2	100%
Mr. Matthew O. Maddox	2/2	100%

During the meetings, the remuneration committee made recommendations of the performance-based remuneration and bonuses to the senior management of the Group.

Details of the remuneration of each Director of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out in note 25 to the financial statements contained in this Annual Report.

The remuneration of the members of senior management by band for the year ended 31 December 2016 is set out below:

	Number of members of senior management
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$5,000,000	10
HK\$5,000,001 to HK\$10,000,000	4
HK\$10,000,001 to HK\$15,000,000	1
HK\$25,000,001 to HK\$30,000,000	1
Total	16

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTINUED)

Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee

The Company has set up a nomination and corporate governance committee, the primary duties of which are to identify, screen and recommend to the Board appropriate candidates to serve as directors of the Company, to oversee the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, to develop and recommend to the Board nomination guidelines for the Company, to review the training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management, to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory matters, to develop a set of corporate governance principles for the Company, which shall be consistent with any applicable laws, regulations and listing standards and to review the Company's compliance with the Code. In reviewing the composition of the Board, the nomination and corporate governance committee considers the skills, knowledge and experience and also the desirability of maintaining a balanced composition of executive and non-executive Directors (including independent non-executive Directors).

The nomination and corporate governance committee consists of three members: Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith, Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam and Dr. Allan Zeman, all of whom are independent non-executive Directors. Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam is the chairman of the nomination and corporate governance committee.

The nomination and corporate governance committee held one meeting during the year ended 31 December 2016. The attendance record of the said meeting is set out below.

Name of committee member	Number of meetings attended/held during 2016	Attendance rate
Mr. Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam	1/1	100%
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	1/1	100%
Dr. Allan Zeman	1/1	100%

Corporate Governance Report

BOARD COMMITTEES (CONTINUED)

Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee (continued)

The nomination and corporate governance committee has assessed the independence of the existing independent non-executive Directors and recommended the re-appointment of the retiring Directors at the annual general meeting for the year ended 31 December 2016 of the Company. The nomination and corporate governance committee also reviewed and agreed on measurable objectives for implementing diversity on the Board. The measurable objectives identified by the nomination and corporate governance committee include: a material number of members of the Board should have gaming industry experience; certain members of the Board should have experience with companies with an international presence and exposure; and certain members of the Board should have experience with conducting businesses in the Asia Pacific region. The nomination and corporate governance committee is satisfied that the composition of the Board is sufficiently diverse. The nomination and corporate governance committee also reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board as well as the Company's policies and practices on compliance with corporate governance practices under the legal and regulatory requirements.

In accordance with article 17.18 of the Company's articles of association, one third of our Board will retire from office by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting. The three directors who will retire by rotation are Mr. Ian Michael Coughlan, one of our executive Directors and Dr. Allan Zeman and Mr. Nicholas Sallow-Smith, each an independent non-executive Director. All retiring Directors, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting. In accordance with article 17.2 of the Company's articles of association, Ms. Kim Sinatra having been appointed by the Board as a non-executive Director effective from 1 April 2017 and being eligible, will offer herself for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Directors' Responsibility

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of the Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as at 31 December 2016. Accordingly, the Directors have prepared the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 on a going concern basis.

Corporate Governance Report

FINANCIAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Auditor's Responsibility

A statement by the external auditor of the Company, Ernst & Young, is included in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 108 to 117 of this Annual Report.

Auditor's Remuneration

Fees for auditing services provided by our external auditor, Ernst & Young, for the year ended 31 December 2016 are included in note 3.2 to the Financial Statements. There were no non-auditing services provided by our external auditor for the year ended 31 December 2016.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has overall responsibility for overseeing the risk management and internal control systems of the Group and ensuring the effectiveness of these systems, which are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss, and to manage rather than eliminate risks of failure in achieving our objectives.

As an integral part of the Board's function and strategic decision making process, the Board evaluates the risks faced by the Group and determines the risk exposure acceptable to the Group for the purposes of achieving its objectives. Management is responsible for designing, implementing and monitoring appropriate risk management and internal control systems. The processes for developing the framework for our risk management and internal control systems involve the collaborative efforts of management which possess a wide range of skills, knowledge and experience as a result of the diverse nature of risk. Such risks include financial risk, political risk, market risk, compliance risk and operational risk. As part of this framework, management periodically reports to the audit and risk committee and the Board on market trends, business operations and performance, corporate activities, developments and other relevant information. Management has been trained to identify and handle information which may be considered material inside information. In accordance with our policies and practices, which comply with the relevant legal and regulatory requirements, such information is reported to the audit and risk committee and the Board in a timely manner to facilitate the formulation of the appropriate response. Furthermore, procedures including pre-clearance on dealing in the Group's securities by designated members of management, notification of regular blackout and securities dealing restrictions to relevant Directors and employees and dissemination of information on a need-to-know basis have been implemented by the Group to help ensure proper handling of inside information within the Group. Supporting this framework is the Company's internal audit department, which was established and functioning prior to the commencement of operations of the Group.

Corporate Governance Report

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS (CONTINUED)

The internal audit department is responsible for conducting independent reviews of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal controls systems of the Group. The internal audit department prepares an annual audit plan based on applicable regulatory requirements and risk assessments for the consideration and approval of the audit and risk committee. Upon approval, audit work and testing is performed during the course of the year in accordance with the audit plan. The internal audit department communicates the audit findings and recommendations for remedial action (if any) with relevant management and performs follow-up work (as necessary) to confirm that adequate remedial action has been taken. The internal audit department reports its findings and conclusions, typically on a quarterly basis, to the audit and risk committee, which in turn provides feedback to management, the internal audit department and the Board as appropriate.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, no material internal control deficiency that might have an adverse impact on the financial position or operations of the Group was detected. In respect of the year ended 31 December 2016, the Board reviewed the scope and quality of management's risk management and internal control systems, and through the review and findings of the audit and risk committee and the internal audit department, considered that (i) the Group's risk management and internal control systems were effective and the Group had complied with the provisions on risk management and internal controls as set forth in the Code; and (ii) the resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programs and budget of the Group's accounting, internal audit and financial reporting functions were adequate.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' INSURANCE

The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal actions against our Directors and officers acting in such a capacity on behalf of the Company.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Ho Wing Tsz Wendy of Tricor Services Limited ("Tricor"), our external service provider of company secretarial services, is company secretary and authorized representative of the Company. Tricor's primary contact person at the Company is Mr. Jay M. Schall, Senior Vice President and General Counsel of the Company. For the year ended 31 December 2016 and up to the date of this Annual Report, Ms. Ho Wing Tsz Wendy has taken no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training to update her skills and knowledge.

Corporate Governance Report

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Convening of Extraordinary General Meeting by Shareholders

Pursuant to article 13.3 of the Company's articles of association, the Board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting. Extraordinary general meetings shall also be convened by two or more Shareholders depositing a written requisition at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office, specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitionists. The requisitionists should hold as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings.

General meetings may also be convened on the written requisition of a Shareholder which is a recognized clearing house (or its nominee(s)) deposited at the principal office of the Company in Hong Kong or, in the event the Company ceases to have such a principal office, the registered office specifying the objects of the meeting and signed by the requisitioner. The requisitioner should hold as at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company which carries the right of voting at general meetings.

If the Board does not within 21 days from the date of deposit of the requisition proceed to convene the meeting to be held within a further 21 days, the requisitioner(s) themselves or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may convene the general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which meetings may be convened by the Board provided that any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three months from the date of deposit of the requisition, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitioner(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to them by the Company.

Procedures for Shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director of the Company

The procedures for Shareholders to propose a person for election as a Director of the Company were reviewed and recommended by the nomination and corporate governance committee, and approved and adopted by the Board on 27 March 2012. The procedures are available for viewing on our Company's website at www.wynnmacaulimited.com.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Shareholders' Enquiries and Proposals

Enquiries from Shareholders for the Board or the Company, or proposals from Shareholders for consideration at shareholders' meetings may be directed to Wynn Macau Investor Relations:

By post: Wynn Macau, Investor Relations, Rua Cidade de Sintra, NAPE, Macau

By fax: (853) 2832 9966

By e-mail: inquiries@wynnmacau.com

Corporate Governance Report

INVESTOR RELATIONS (CONTINUED)

Shareholders' Enquiries and Proposals (continued)

The enquiries and proposals received by the Company are handled on a case-by-case basis after due consideration by the investors relations team, relevant management and the Board, as appropriate. Changes to the contact details above will be communicated through our Company's website at www.wynnmacaulimited.com, which also contains information and updates on the Company's business developments and operations, as well as press releases and financial information.

Shareholders' Communication Policy

The Company's shareholders' communication policy was reviewed and recommended by the nomination and corporate governance committee, and approved and adopted by the Board on 27 March 2012. The shareholders' communication policy is available for viewing on our Company's website at www.wynnmacaulimited.com.

Changes in Articles of Association

The Company's current articles of association were conditionally adopted on 16 September 2009, effective on the Company's Listing, and are available for viewing on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. There have been no changes in the Company's articles of association since the Listing.

Shareholder Meetings

The Company held its annual general meeting for the year ended 31 December 2015 in the Grand Ballroom at Wynn Macau on 25 May 2016. The resolutions for consideration at the said meeting were voted by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and the poll results were posted on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company shortly after the said meeting.

Key Shareholder Dates

Key shareholder dates for 2017 are:

- June 2017: annual general meeting;
- August 2017: release of announcement of interim results in respect of the six months ending 30 June 2017; and
- September 2017: release of interim report in respect of the six months ending 30 June 2017.

Independent Auditor's Report



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**To the shareholders of Wynn Macau, Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)**

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Wynn Macau, Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 118 to 206, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2016, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

Independent Auditor's Report



To the shareholders of Wynn Macau, Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report



To the shareholders of Wynn Macau, Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<i>Allowance for doubtful accounts</i>	
<p>Referring to note 2.5 to the Group's consolidated financial statements for significant accounting judgments and estimates, an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained to reduce the Group's receivables to their carrying amount, which approximates their fair value. Management evaluates the estimated allowance based on specific reviews of customer accounts as well as experience with collection trends in the casino industry and current economic and business conditions. Management's continued refinement of the allowance for doubtful accounts based on known customer information and changes in a region's economy or legal systems can provide significant change in the estimate between periods. Further disclosure on the Group's trade receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts is disclosed in note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>We evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the accounting process of allowance for doubtful accounts. We evaluated management's assumption and judgment by comparing to the historical collection trends. We considered the support for credits granted to gaming patrons and/or their subsequent settlement when performing analysis of receivables' aging brackets and write-offs as a percentage of gross trade receivables. In addition, we corroborated management's representations with the source data for specific reserves made for certain casino patrons, performed ratio analysis on the Group's allowance for doubtful accounts; and re-calculated the allowance for doubtful accounts using management's model and considered the adequacy of the provision. We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosure regarding allowance for doubtful accounts.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report



To the shareholders of Wynn Macau, Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<i>Classification of gaming promoters' commission</i>	
<p>Referring to notes 2.5 and 3.2 to the Group's consolidated financial statements for significant accounting judgments and estimates, gaming promoters introduce premium VIP casino players to the Group's resorts. In exchange for their services, the Group pays the gaming promoters a percentage of the gross gaming win generated by each gaming promoter as commissions. Significant management judgment was involved in determining the classification of commissions between the portion returned to the VIP casino player by the gaming promoters, which are netted against casino revenue, and the portion used by the gaming promoter for operations of their business, which are included in other operating expenses.</p>	<p>We evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the classification for the commission paid to the gaming promoters. We tested the underlying data, including VIP win percentage and commission rate. We also considered the practice in the same industry. We re-calculated the amount of commissions netted against casino revenue and included in operating expense using the Group's methodology. We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosure regarding the classification of gaming promoters' commission.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report



To the shareholders of Wynn Macau, Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<i>Development and Construction of Integrated Resort — Wynn Palace</i>	
<p>During the year, the Group capitalized HK\$3.1 billion to construction in progress and substantially all of the capitalization was related to the development of Wynn Palace. Wynn Palace is the Group's second resort and is located on 52 acres of land in the Cotai area of Macau. Wynn Palace commenced operations on 22 August 2016. The relevant disclosure on the construction of Wynn Palace is set out in notes 8 and 9 to the Group's consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>We evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the accounting process of construction in progress. We evaluated the significant additions of construction in progress in accordance with the Group's capitalization policy and tested addition of construction costs and expenses in relation to the construction project by examining invoices and payments; we also considered third-party surveyor's report on the project's progress and compared the completed construction in progress to the project budget.</p>

Independent Auditor's Report



To the shareholders of Wynn Macau, Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<i>Transfer of construction in process ("CIP") to depreciable property and equipment accounts and the relevant useful lives and depreciation</i>	
<p>The Group's CIP balance during the year primarily related to construction of Wynn Palace. During the year, the Group transferred HK\$27.7 billion from CIP to respective property and equipment accounts and substantially all of the transfer was related to the opening of Wynn Palace on 22 August 2016. The details of financial disclosure are set out in notes 2.5 and 9 to the Group's consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>We evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the accounting process of depreciation. We evaluated the management's classifications of the CIP balances to the different classes of property and equipment. We compared the depreciation policy adopted by these assets to that of the group's policy; we independently calculated a range of depreciation charge and compared to the Group's depreciation charge, and we assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosure regarding the classification of construction in process and property and equipment.</p>

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Independent Auditor's Report



To the shareholders of Wynn Macau, Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs and disclosure requirement of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors of the Company are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditor's Report



To the shareholders of Wynn Macau, Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report



To the shareholders of Wynn Macau, Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

We communicate with the Audit Committee 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 Audit Committee 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.

Independent Auditor's Report



To the shareholders of Wynn Macau, Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chow Chiu Mei, Loletta.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong

30 March 2017

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	For the year ended 31 December	
		2016 HK\$ (in thousands)	2015 HK\$
Operating revenues			
Casino		20,552,497	17,887,237
Rooms		246,558	122,790
Food and beverage		329,712	221,872
Retail and other		970,711	864,466
		22,099,478	19,096,365
Operating costs and expenses			
Gaming taxes and premiums		10,013,231	8,700,935
Staff costs	3.1	3,947,835	3,121,416
Other operating expenses	3.2	4,257,669	3,229,983
Depreciation and amortization	3.3	1,591,397	1,000,373
Property charges and other	3.4	24,814	11,599
		19,834,946	16,064,306
Operating profit		2,264,532	3,032,059
Finance revenues	3.5	24,174	31,199
Finance costs	3.6	(838,055)	(595,628)
Net foreign currency differences		(6,051)	12,853
Changes in fair value of interest rate swaps	4	3,359	(41,078)
Loss on extinguishment of debt		—	(22,545)
		(816,573)	(615,199)
Profit before tax		1,447,959	2,416,860
Income tax expense	5	12,427	6,462
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company		1,435,532	2,410,398

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	For the year ended 31 December	
		2016 HK\$ (in thousands)	2015 HK\$
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>			
Currency translation reserve		480	—
Other comprehensive income for the year		480	—
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company		1,436,012	2,410,398
Basic and diluted earnings per Share	7	HK\$0.28	HK\$0.46

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

		As at 31 December	
		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		(in thousands)	
	Notes		
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment and construction in progress	9	35,858,056	31,071,898
Leasehold interests in land	10	1,782,623	1,878,794
Goodwill	11	398,345	398,345
Deposits for acquisition of property and equipment		18,342	308,579
Interest rate swaps	4	—	5,631
Other non-current assets	12	910,186	576,658
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	16	9,842	13,973
Total non-current assets		38,977,394	34,253,878
Current assets			
Inventories	13	338,023	179,825
Trade and other receivables	14	733,001	457,728
Prepayments and other current assets	15	128,596	98,673
Interest rate swaps	4	8,189	—
Amounts due from related companies	27	156,561	560,052
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	16	12,267	1,995
Cash and cash equivalents	17	2,591,442	6,731,356
Total current assets		3,968,079	8,029,629
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	18	525,501	345,594
Construction and retentions payables		1,167,082	1,258,868
Land premiums payable		—	124,015
Other payables and accruals	19	5,866,015	4,003,064
Amounts due to related companies	27	202,298	128,920
Income tax payables		12,427	15,049
Other current liabilities		55,763	33,277
Total current liabilities		7,829,086	5,908,787
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(3,861,007)	2,120,842
Total assets less current liabilities		35,116,387	36,374,720

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	As at 31 December	
		2016 HK\$ (in thousands)	2015 HK\$
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings	20	32,169,888	31,317,919
Construction retentions payable		1,244	399,986
Other payables and accruals	19	325,022	381,178
Interest rate swaps	4	—	836
Other long-term liabilities		167,169	172,522
Total non-current liabilities		32,663,323	32,272,441
Net assets		2,453,064	4,102,279
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Issued capital	21	5,196	5,196
Share premium account	22	161,746	161,746
Shares held for employee ownership scheme	21	(109,000)	(50,184)
Reserves	22	2,395,122	3,985,521
Total equity		2,453,064	4,102,279

Approved and authorized for issue by the Board on 30 March 2017.

Stephen A. Wynn
Director

Matthew O. Maddox
Director

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Notes	Attributable to owners of the Company							Total Equity HK\$	
		Issued Capital HK\$	Share Premium Account HK\$ (Note 22)	Shares Held for Employee Ownership Scheme HK\$	Share Option Reserve* HK\$	Other Reserves*# HK\$	Statutory Reserve* HK\$ (Note 22)	Retained Earnings* HK\$		Currency Translation Reserve* HK\$
As at 1 January 2015		5,196	161,746	(16,154)	394,267	554,740	48,568	5,878,522	16,828	7,043,713
Net profit for the year		—	—	—	—	—	—	2,410,398	—	2,410,398
Total comprehensive income for the year		—	—	—	—	—	—	2,410,398	—	2,410,398
Share-based payments	23	—	—	—	128,659	—	—	—	—	128,659
Shares purchased for employee ownership scheme	21	—	—	(34,030)	—	—	—	—	—	(34,030)
Special dividend declared and paid	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,446,461)	—	(5,446,461)
As at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016		5,196	161,746	(50,184)	522,926	554,740	48,568	2,842,459	16,828	4,102,279
Net profit for the year		—	—	—	—	—	—	1,435,532	—	1,435,532
Changes in currency translation reserve		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	480	480
Total comprehensive income for the year		—	—	—	—	—	—	1,435,532	480	1,436,012
Share-based payments	23	—	—	—	100,525	—	—	—	—	100,525
Shares purchased for employee ownership scheme	21	—	—	(58,816)	—	—	—	—	—	(58,816)
Dividend payable for employee ownership scheme		—	—	—	—	—	—	(17,673)	—	(17,673)
Special dividend declared and paid	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,109,263)	—	(3,109,263)
As at 31 December 2016		5,196	161,746	(109,000)	623,451	554,740	48,568	1,151,055	17,308	2,453,064

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$2.4 billion and HK\$4.0 billion in the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2016 and 2015, respectively.

"Other reserves" as at 1 January 2016 is composed of HK\$194.3 million of issued capital of WRM and HK\$360.4 million of issued capital of Wynn Resorts International, Ltd.

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	For the year ended 31 December	
		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		(in thousands)	
Operating activities			
Profit before tax		1,447,959	2,416,860
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation of property and equipment	3.3	1,496,067	905,043
Amortization of leasehold interest in land	3.3	95,330	95,330
Property charges and other	3.4	24,814	11,599
Provision for doubtful accounts, net	3.2	8,486	63,419
Share-based payment expense	3.1	117,894	128,031
Changes in fair value of interest rate swaps		(3,359)	41,078
Finance revenues	3.5	(24,174)	(31,199)
Finance costs	3.6	838,055	595,628
Loss on extinguishment of debt		—	22,545
Net foreign currency differences		6,051	(12,853)
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(158,194)	6,093
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(286,498)	46,974
Increase in prepayments and other assets		(140,588)	(151,440)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		236,846	(445,905)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables, accruals and other liabilities		1,782,889	(988,717)
Decrease/(increase) in net amounts due from related companies		416,683	(207,115)
Income taxes paid		(15,049)	(15,049)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		5,843,212	2,480,322
Investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment and other assets, net of construction and retentions payables		(6,789,643)	(12,710,134)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment and other assets		5,691	8,259
Interest received		26,899	33,680
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(6,757,053)	(12,668,195)
Financing activities			
Increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents		(6,141)	(8,388)
Proceeds from borrowings		3,883,272	26,519,638
Repayment of borrowings		(3,110,156)	(13,710,435)
Payment of debt financing costs		(18,503)	(465,794)
Shares purchased for employee ownership scheme	21	(58,816)	(34,030)
Payment of land premiums		(124,015)	(239,029)
Interest paid		(685,732)	(489,133)
Dividend paid	6	(3,109,263)	(5,446,461)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities		(3,229,354)	6,126,368
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,143,195)	(4,061,505)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		6,731,356	10,789,890
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		3,281	2,971
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	17	2,591,442	6,731,356

Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability on 4 September 2009. The Company's Shares were listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 9 October 2009. The Company's registered office address is P.O. Box 309, Uglan House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands, or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time decide.

The Group owns and operates hotel and casino resorts in Macau, namely Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace. WRM conducts gaming activities in our casinos in Macau under a concession contract signed with the Macau government on 24 June 2002. The 20-year concession period commenced on 27 June 2002 and will expire on 26 June 2022.

The Group also owns a land concession for approximately 51 acres of land in the Cotai area of Macau (the "Cotai Land") for a term of 25 years from May 2012. The Group opened Wynn Palace, an integrated resort, situated on the Cotai Land on 22 August 2016.

WM Cayman Holdings Limited I owns approximately 72% of the Company and approximately 28% of the Company is owned by public shareholders. The ultimate parent company of Wynn Macau, Limited is Wynn Resorts, Limited, a publicly-traded company incorporated in the United States of America.

Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries

The following is a list of subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2016:

Name	Place of Incorporation/ Operation	Principal Activities	Nominal Value of Issued Share/ Registered Capital	Interest Held
WM Cayman Holdings Limited II	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — US\$1	100%
Wynn Resorts International, Ltd.	Isle of Man	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — GBP2	100%
Wynn Resorts (Macau) Holdings, Ltd.	Isle of Man	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — Class A shares: GBP343 — Class B shares: GBP657	100%
Wynn Resorts (Macau), Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — HK\$100	100%
Wynn Resorts (Macau) S.A.	Macau	Operator of hotel casino and related gaming businesses	Share capital — MOP200,100,000	100%**
Palo Real Estate Company Limited	Macau	Development, design and preconstruction activities	Share capital — MOP1,000,000	100%
WML Finance I Limited	Cayman Islands	Entity facilitates lending within the Group	Ordinary shares — US\$1	100%
WML Corp. Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — US\$1	100%*

Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

* Shares directly held by the Company

** 10% of the shares were held by a Macau-resident investor which entitle the holder to 10% of the voting and social rights and the rights to maximum dividend or payment upon dissolution of one MOP. The remaining 90% of the shares held by the Group are entitled to 90% of the voting rights and 100% of the profit participation or economic interest.

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Contribution to Trust

The Company has consolidated an operating entity within the Group without any legal interests. Due to the implementation of the employee ownership scheme of the Group mentioned in note 23, the Company has set up a structured entity, Trust, and its particulars are as follows:

Structured Entity

Principal Activities

Trust

Administering and holding the Company's Shares acquired for the employee ownership scheme, which is set up for the benefits of eligible persons of the scheme

Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). These financial statements also comply with the accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance relating to the preparation of financial statements. They have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value as further explained in note 2.2. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (HK\$’000) except when otherwise indicated.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of HK\$2.6 billion. These cash and cash equivalents have not been earmarked for any specific use other than for general corporate purposes, the development of Wynn Palace and repayments on the Group’s debt obligations.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had a net current liability position of HK\$3.9 billion. The Group expects it will generate positive cash flows in the coming twelve months and may obtain or renew its bank loan facilities and, or seek other sources of funding, wherever needed, to meet its financial liabilities as and when they fall due. The Group believes it has sufficient working capital to finance its operations and financial obligations.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2016. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

The subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and will continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

On 15 May 2014, the Board of Directors approved an employee ownership scheme under which shares may be awarded to employees of the Group in accordance with the related terms and conditions. Pursuant to the rules of the employee ownership scheme, the Group has set up a Trust for the purpose of administering the employee ownership scheme and holding the awarded shares before they vest. As the Group has control over the Trust, the Directors of the Company consider that it is appropriate to consolidate the Trust.

Transactions, balances, dividends and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its derivative financial instruments at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair value measurement (continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 — based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognized for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as a gain on bargain purchase.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position as an asset, initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each cash-generating unit ("CGU") of the Group or groups of CGUs, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Goodwill (continued)

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the CGU or the group of CGUs to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU or the group of CGUs is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a CGU or a group of CGUs and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the CGU retained.

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates when the fair values were measured. The gain or loss arising on retranslation of a non-monetary item is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item.

The functional currencies of subsidiaries are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and their statement of profit or loss are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity of the Group are members of the same group;
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);
 - (iii) the entity of the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after items of property and equipment have been put into operation, such as repair and maintenance costs, are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred. When significant parts of property and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives used are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 to 45 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 to 5 years
Leasehold improvements (shorter of remaining lease period and estimated useful life)	1 to 5 years

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of an asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the asset is derecognized.

Residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at least at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Construction in progress represents assets under development or construction, which are stated at cost less any impairment losses, and are not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalized borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property and equipment when completed and ready for use.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leasehold interests in land

Leasehold interests in land under operating leases are payments made on entering into or acquiring land-use rights over extended periods of time. The total lease payments are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease terms in accordance with the expected pattern of consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the land-use right.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. The capitalization of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or a CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined by individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculations on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to projected future cash flows after the fifth year.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired assets.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment losses been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Investments and other financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or loans and receivables, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets, except in the case of financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets on initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year end.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, which is the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement of loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, deposits, amounts due from related companies and cash and cash equivalents) are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method ("EIR") less any allowances for impairments. Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Assets carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account and the loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

In relation to trade receivables, a provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor) that the Group will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original terms of the transaction. The carrying amount of the receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Impaired debts are derecognized when they are assessed as uncollectible.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out, weighted average or specific identification methods as appropriate. Net realizable value is based on estimated selling prices less estimated costs to be incurred on completion and disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position and the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not restricted as to use.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and as other financial liabilities, which include accounts payable, construction and retentions payables, other payables, amounts due to related companies, interest-bearing borrowings, and other current and long-term liabilities and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using EIR unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs, and have not been designated as "fair value through profit or loss".

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the EIR.

Gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps and foreign currency forward contracts, to manage interest rate and foreign currency risks, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Fair value is estimated based upon current, and predictions of future interest rate levels along a yield curve, the remaining duration of the instrument and other market conditions and, therefore, is subject to significant estimation and a high degree of variability of fluctuation between periods. The Group adjusts this amount by applying a non-performance valuation after considering the Group's creditworthiness or the creditworthiness of the Group's counterparties at each settlement date. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. All gains or losses arising from changes in fair value on derivatives are taken directly to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as none of the derivatives qualify for hedge accounting.

The fair value of interest rate swap contracts and foreign currency forward contracts are determined by using appropriate valuation techniques.

Current versus non-current classification

Derivative instruments that are not designated as effective hedging instruments are classified as current or non-current or separated into current and non-current portions based on an assessment of the facts and circumstances (i.e., the underlying contracted cash flows).

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2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay cash flow receipts in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Pensions and other post employment benefits

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme (the "Scheme"). The Scheme allows eligible employees to contribute 5% of their salary to the Scheme and the Group matches the contributions with an equal amount. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's matching contributions vest to the employees at 10% per year with full vesting in ten years. Forfeitures of unvested contributions are used to reduce the Group's liability for its contributions payable under the Scheme. The contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the Scheme.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives and directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments; whereby, employees render services as consideration for equity instruments in the form of common shares or options to purchase common shares of the ultimate parent company, Wynn Resorts and beginning in September 2009, the Company.

In situations where equity instruments are issued and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured as the difference between the fair value of the share-based payment transactions and the fair value of any identifiable goods or services received at the grant date. This is then capitalized or expensed as appropriate.

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees, for awards granted after 7 November 2002, is measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using an appropriate pricing model, further details of which are given in note 23.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized in employee benefit expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the "vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as of the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in staff costs.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share-based payments (continued)

Equity-settled transactions (continued)

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognized. When awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognized as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the entity or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. All cancellations of equity-settled transaction awards are treated equally.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options and non-vested shares are reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

As disclosed in note 23 to the financial statements, the Group has set up the Trust for the employee ownership scheme, where the Trust purchases Shares issued by the Group and the consideration paid by the Company, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is presented as "Shares held for employee ownership scheme" and deducted from the Group's equity.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at its inception and whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (continued)

Group as a lessee

Leases where substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are not transferred to the Group and remain with the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Group as a lessor

When an asset is leased out under an operating lease, the asset is included in the consolidated statement of financial position based on the nature of the asset. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties.

Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses. Revenues are recognized net of certain sales incentives. Accordingly, the Group's casino revenues are reduced by commissions and points earned in customer loyalty programs.

Rooms, food and beverage, retail and other operating revenues are recognized when services are performed or the retail goods are sold. Deposits received from customers in advance on rooms or other services are recorded as liabilities until the services are provided to the customers.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition (continued)

The retail value of accommodation, food and beverage, and other services furnished to guests without charge is excluded from total operating revenues in the accompanying consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The amounts of such promotional allowances excluded from total operating revenues are as follows:

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Rooms	1,046,785	848,987
Food and beverage	394,199	374,255
Retail and other	62,831	42,553
	1,503,815	1,265,795

Retail and other revenue includes rental income which is recognized on a time proportion basis over the lease terms. Contingent rental income is recognized when the right to receive such rental income is established according to the lease agreements.

Finance revenue is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the applicable interest rates.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when 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.

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxes (continued)

Deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent it is probable the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognized to the extent it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Gaming taxes and premiums

According to the Concession Agreement granted by the Macau government and the relevant legislation, the Group is required to pay a 35% gaming tax on gross gaming win. The Group is also required to pay an additional 4% of gross gaming win as public development and social related contributions. The Group also makes certain variable and fixed payments to the Macau government based on the number of slot machines and table games in operation on a monthly and yearly basis, respectively. These expenses are reported as “gaming taxes and premiums” in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Fine art

The Group’s fine art is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment. Any fine art impairment is assessed based on the CGU to which it belongs. No impairment has been recognized for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015.

Fine art is derecognized upon disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the asset is derecognized.

Dividends

Final dividends are recognized as a liability when they are approved by the shareholders in a general meeting.

Interim/special dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared because the Company’s memorandum and articles of association grant the Directors the authority to declare interim/special dividends. Consequently, interim/special dividends are recognized immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Statutory reserve

In accordance with the provisions of the Macau Commercial Code, Wynn Macau, Limited’s subsidiaries incorporated in Macau are required to transfer a minimum of 10% of their annual net profit to a legal reserve until that reserve equals 25% of their issued capital. This reserve is not distributable to shareholders.

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2.3 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED IFRSs

The Group has adopted the following revised IFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28	<i>Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception</i>
Amendments to IFRS 11	<i>Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations</i>
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Disclosure Initiative</i>
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38	<i>Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization</i>
Amendments to IAS 27 <i>Annual Improvements 2012–2014 Cycle</i>	<i>Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements Amendments to a number of IFRSs</i>

The adoption of the above revised standards has no significant financial effect on these financial statements.

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2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSs

The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 2	<i>Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions²</i>
Amendments to IFRS 4	<i>Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts²</i>
IFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments²</i>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁴</i>
IFRS 15	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers²</i>
Amendments to IFRS 15	<i>Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers²</i>
IFRS 16	<i>Leases³</i>
Amendments to IAS 7	<i>Disclosure Initiative¹</i>
Amendments to IAS 12	<i>Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses¹</i>
IFRIC Interpretation 22	<i>Foreign Currency Translations and Advance Consideration²</i>
<i>Annual Improvements 2014–2016 Cycle</i>	<i>Amendments to a number of IFRSs¹</i>

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

⁴ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

Further information about those IFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is as follows:

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9, bringing together all phases of the financial instruments project to replace IAS 39 and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The Group expects to adopt IFRS 9 from 1 January 2018. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the standard.

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2.4 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSs (CONTINUED)

IFRS 15 establishes a new five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in IFRS 15 provide a more structured approach for measuring and recognizing revenue. The standard also introduces extensive qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements, including disaggregation of total revenue, information about performance obligations, changes in contract asset and liability account balances between periods and key judgements and estimates. The standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under IFRSs. In April 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 15 to address the implementation issues on identifying performance obligations, application guidance on principal versus agent and licences of intellectual property, and transition. The Group expects to adopt IFRS 15 on 1 January 2018 and is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 15 upon adoption.

IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees — leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognize a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses unless the right-of-use asset meets the definition of investment property in IAS 40. The lease liability is subsequently increased to reflect the interest on the lease liability and reduced for the lease payments. Lessees will be required to separately recognize the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset. Lessees will also be required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events, such as change in the lease term and change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments. Lessees will generally recognize the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Lessor accounting under IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from the accounting under IAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in IAS 17 and distinguish between operating leases and finance leases. The Group expects to adopt IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019 and is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 16 upon adoption.

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2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates may result in outcomes that may require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies, which have a significant effect on the financial statements are set out below.

Useful lives of property and equipment

The useful lives of assets are based on management's estimations. Management considers the impact of changes in technology, customer service requirements, availability of capital funding and the required return on assets and equity to determine the optimum useful life expectation for each of the individual categories of property and equipment. The estimations of residual values of assets are also based on management's judgments as to whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives and what their condition will be like at that time. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. Management's periodic reviews on the estimations made could result in changes in depreciable lives and, therefore, depreciation expense in future periods.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Management is required to make judgments concerning the cause, timing and amount of impairments. In the identification of impairment indicators, management considers the impact of changes in current competitive conditions, cost of capital, availability of funding, technological obsolescence, discontinuance of services and other circumstances that could indicate that an impairment exists. The Group applies the impairment assessments to its separate CGUs. This requires management to make significant judgments concerning the existence of impairment indicators, identification of separate CGUs' remaining useful lives of assets and estimates of projected cash flows and fair values less costs of disposal. For non-financial assets other than goodwill, management's judgments are also required when assessing whether a previously recognized impairment loss should be reversed. Where impairment indicators exist, the determination of the recoverable amount of a CGU requires management to make assumptions to determine the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In addition, for goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

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2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Key assumptions on which management has based its determinations of fair values less costs of disposal include the existence of binding sale agreements, and for the determination of values in use include projected revenues, gross margins, and average revenue per asset component, capital expenditures, expected customer base and market share. Management is also required to choose suitable discount rates in order to calculate the present values of those cash flows. Changes in key assumptions on which the recoverable amounts of assets are based could significantly affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

Impairment of accounts receivable

Management evaluates the reserve for bad debts based on specific reviews of customer accounts as well as experience with collection trends in the casino industry and current economic and business conditions. As customer payment experience evolves, management will continue to refine the estimated reserve for bad debts. Accordingly, the associated charge for provision for doubtful accounts may fluctuate. Because individual customer account balances can be significant, the reserve and the provision can change significantly between periods, as customer information becomes known or as changes in a region's economy or legal systems occur. Refer to note 14 for the carrying amount of the allowances for accounts receivables as at the respective year ends.

Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and making strategic decisions. For management purposes, during the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group reviews Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace as two reportable segments.

Fair value estimation — financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized or disclosed at fair values. The fair values of financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. In assessing the fair values of non-traded instruments, discounted cash flows or market assessments are used. The nominal values less any estimated credit realizable value adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year, including trade and other receivables, other payables or current borrowings, are assumed to approximate their fair values. Management determines these assumptions by reviewing current market rates, making industry comparisons and reviewing conditions relevant to the Group.

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2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Fair value estimation — Black-Scholes pricing model

The Group uses the Black-Scholes pricing model to value Wynn Resorts, Limited's and Wynn Macau, Limited's grants of options issued. The Black-Scholes pricing model uses assumptions of expected volatility, risk-free interest rates, the expected terms of options granted, and expected rates of dividends. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the estimated fair values. Expected volatility is based on implied and historical factors related to Wynn Resorts, Limited's and Wynn Macau, Limited's common stock. Expected term represents the weighted average time between the option's grant date and its exercise date. The risk-free interest rate used is equal to the U.S. Treasury yield curve and the Hong Kong Exchange Fund Bills for the WRL Omnibus Plan and Wynn Macau, Limited's share option scheme, respectively, at the time of grant for the period equal to the expected term.

Income taxes

Income taxes represent the sum of income taxes currently payable and any deferred taxes. The calculation of deferred income taxes and any associated tax reserve is subject to a significant amount of judgment. The Group's income tax returns may be examined by governmental authorities. Accordingly, the Group reviews any potentially unfavorable tax outcome and, when an unfavorable outcome is identified as probable and can be reasonably estimated, a tax reserve is established.

Gaming promoters' commission allocation

A significant amount of the Group's casino play is brought to the Group by gaming promoters, as gaming promoters introduce premium VIP casino players to the Group's resorts. In exchange for the gaming promoters' services, the Group pays the gaming promoters a commission, which is a percentage of the gross gaming win generated by each gaming promoter.

Management is required to make judgments concerning the classification of commissions between the portion returned to the VIP casino players by the gaming promoters, which are netted against the Group's casino revenue, and the portion used by the gaming promoters for operations of their businesses, which are included in the Group's other operating expenses. In determining the allocation percentage between the profit or loss accounts, management considers the commissions paid to gaming promoters, historical VIP table games win and inquiries made to the gaming promoters by management regarding their commissions returned to VIP players. Accordingly, management reviews the estimate of such allocation percentages annually. Further details of the total amount of commissions paid to gaming promoters that are included in other operating expenses are given in note 3.2.

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3. OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES

3.1 Staff costs

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Wages and salaries	3,297,689	2,557,286
Other costs and benefits	372,728	302,847
Expense of share-based payments	117,894	128,031
Retirement plan contributions	101,211	87,515
Employee relations and training	46,059	35,722
Social security costs	12,254	10,015
	3,947,835	3,121,416

“Other costs and benefits” includes residential rental expense for operating staff of approximately HK\$65.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: HK\$32.4 million).

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3. OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Other operating expenses

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Gaming promoters' commissions	1,025,887	881,883
License fees	846,486	730,890
Advertising and promotions	363,029	212,462
Cost of sales	339,008	299,810
Operating supplies and equipment	290,489	155,121
Utilities and fuel	280,002	192,323
Repairs and maintenance	276,576	189,652
Corporate support services and other	140,803	82,634
Operating rental expenses	63,770	60,077
Other support services	40,210	50,629
Provision for doubtful accounts, net	8,486	63,419
Auditor's remuneration	6,949	5,574
Other expenses	575,974	305,509
	4,257,669	3,229,983

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3. OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

3.3 Depreciation and amortization

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,496,067	905,043
Amortization of leasehold interest in land	95,330	95,330
	1,591,397	1,000,373

Depreciation and amortization expenses of approximately HK\$3,423,000 and HK\$841,000, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: HK\$3,423,000 and HK\$841,000, respectively) are excluded from the table above and are classified as staff costs and included in other costs and benefits in note 3.1 to the financial statements. Such balances are related to a home purchased by WRM for use by one of the Group's executives as described in note 27 to the financial statements.

3.4 Property charges and other

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Loss on disposals and abandonment of assets, net	24,814	11,599

3.5 Finance revenues

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Interest income from cash at banks	24,174	31,199

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3. OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

3.6 Finance costs

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Interest expense	1,128,575	884,056
Amortization of debt financing costs	130,625	94,232
Bank fees for unused facilities	11,786	43,361
Less: capitalized interest	(432,931)	(426,021)
	838,055	595,628

The interest was capitalized using a weighted average rate of 2.90% for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: 3.17%).

4. INTEREST RATE SWAPS

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had three interest rate swap agreements. Under two of the swap agreements, the Group paid a fixed interest rate of 0.73% on total Hong Kong dollar borrowings of approximately HK\$3.95 billion incurred under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities in exchange for receipts on the same amount at a variable interest rate based on the applicable HIBOR at the time of payment. As at 31 December 2016, these two interest rate swaps fixed the interest rate on approximately HK\$3.95 billion of borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities at 2.23% to 2.98% (2015: 2.23% to 2.98%).

Under the third swap agreement, the Group paid a fixed interest rate of 0.6763% on U.S. dollar borrowings of US\$243.8 million (approximately HK\$1.8 billion) incurred under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities in exchange for receipts on the same amount at a variable interest rate based on the applicable LIBOR at the time of payment. As at 31 December 2016, this interest rate swap fixed the interest rate on US\$243.8 million (approximately HK\$1.8 billion) of borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities at 2.18% to 2.93% (2015: 2.18% to 2.93%).

All three of the above swap agreements will expire in July 2017.

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4. INTEREST RATE SWAPS (CONTINUED)

The carrying value of the interest rate swaps on the consolidated statement of financial position approximates their fair value. The fair value approximates the amount that the Group would pay or receive if these contracts were settled at the respective valuation dates. Fair value is estimated based upon current and predictions of future interest rate levels along a yield curve, the remaining duration of the instrument and other market conditions and, therefore, is subject to significant estimation and a high degree of variability of fluctuation between periods. The Group adjusts this amount by applying a non-performance valuation, considering its creditworthiness or the creditworthiness of its counterparties at the settlement dates, as applicable. These transactions do not qualify for hedge accounting and accordingly, changes in fair value are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Group's liabilities under the swap agreements are secured by the same collateral package securing the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities.

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The major components of the income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 were:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Income tax expense:		
Current — overseas	12,427	15,049
Deferred — overseas	—	(8,587)
	12,427	6,462

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax for the year ended 31 December 2016 has been made as there was no assessable profit generated in Hong Kong (2015: nil). Taxation for overseas jurisdictions is charged at the appropriate prevailing rates ruling in the respective jurisdictions and the maximum rate is 12% (2015: 12%).

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5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

The tax position for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 reconciles to profit before tax as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December			
	2016		2015	
	HK\$	%	HK\$	%
	(in thousands, except for percentages)			
Profit before tax	1,447,959		2,416,860	
Tax at the applicable income tax rate	173,755	12.0	290,023	12.0
Income not subject to tax	(545,982)	(37.7)	(554,543)	(22.9)
Macau dividend tax	12,427	0.9	15,049	0.6
Deferred tax not recognized	276,334	19.1	166,845	6.9
Others	95,893	6.6	89,088	3.7
Effective tax expense for the year	12,427	0.9	6,462	0.3

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5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

The Group incurred Macau tax losses of approximately HK\$2.4 billion, HK\$964.6 million and HK\$699.5 million during the tax years ended 31 December 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. These tax losses will expire in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. As at 31 December 2016, the Group's deferred tax assets relating to the pre-opening costs and other, University of Macau Development Foundation contribution, share-based payment plan, executive compensation, fixed assets and tax loss carryforwards amounting to HK\$769.3 million (2015: HK\$565.8 million) were not recognized as the Group determined it was not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets could be utilized.

On 30 November 2010, WRM received a 5-year exemption from Macau's 12% Complementary Tax on casino gaming profits (the "Tax Holiday") effective through 31 December 2015. On 15 October 2015, WRM received an additional 5-year exemption effective from 1 January 2016 through 31 December 2020. Accordingly, the Group was exempted from the payment of approximately HK\$211.1 million in such tax for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: HK\$321.0 million). The Group's non-gaming profits remain subject to the Macau Complementary Tax and its casino winnings remain subject to the Macau special gaming tax and other levies in accordance with its Concession Agreement.

In August 2011, WRM renewed the WRM Shareholder Dividend Tax Agreement with the Macau government that provided for annual payments of MOP15.5 million (approximately HK\$15.0 million) to the Macau government in lieu of Complementary Tax on dividend distributions to its shareholders from gaming profits for each of the years 2011 through 2015. In August 2016, the 5-year extension was granted with an annual payment of MOP12.8 million (approximately HK\$12.4 million) due to the Macau government for each of the years 2016 through 2020.

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5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

The Group is exempted from income tax in the Isle of Man and the Cayman Islands. The Group's subsidiaries file income tax returns in Macau and various foreign jurisdictions as required by law. The Group's income tax returns are subject to examination by tax authorities in the locations where it operates. The Group's 2012 to 2015 Macau Complementary Tax returns remain subject to examination by the Financial Services Bureau of the Macau government (the "Financial Services Bureau"). In June 2015, the Financial Services Bureau commenced an examination of the 2012 Macau Complementary Tax returns for WRM and in November 2015, the Financial Services Bureau issued its tax assessment for the year 2012. While no additional tax was due, adjustments were made to WRM's tax loss carryforwards. In April 2016, the Financial Services Bureau examined the 2011 and 2012 Macau Complementary Tax returns of Palo. In June 2016, the Financial Services Bureau issued its final tax assessments for Palo for the years 2011 and 2012 and the examination resulted in no change to the tax returns.

Quarterly, the Group undertakes reviews for any potentially unfavorable tax outcomes and when an unfavorable outcome is identified as being probable and can be reasonably estimated, the Group then establishes a tax reserve for such possible unfavorable outcome. Estimating potential tax outcomes for any uncertain tax issues is highly judgmental and may not be indicative of the ultimate settlement with the tax authorities.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had unrecognized tax losses of HK\$4.1 billion (2015: HK\$2.2 billion) and the Group believes that these unrecognized tax losses are adequate to offset any adjustments that might be proposed by the Macau tax authorities. The Group believes that it has adequately provided reasonable reserves for prudent and foreseeable outcomes related to uncertain tax matters.

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6. DIVIDENDS

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Special dividend of HK\$0.60 per Share for 2015 (2014: HK\$1.05 per Share)	3,109,263	5,446,461

The Board has recommended that a final dividend of HK\$0.42 per Share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2016, which is subject to Shareholders' approval at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company.

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic earnings per Share for the year ended 31 December 2016 is based on the consolidated net profit attributable to owners of the Company and on the weighted average number of Shares in issue of 5,180,191,705 during the year (2015: 5,186,778,378), excluding Shares reserved and purchased for the Company's employee ownership scheme. Shares of 5,500,800 (2015: Shares of 3,091,000) were purchased and none of Shares (2015: nil) were issued and reserved for the Company's employee ownership scheme during the year.

The calculation of diluted earnings per Share for the year ended 31 December 2016 is based on the consolidated net profit attributable to owners of the Company and on the weighted average number of Shares of 5,181,398,605 (2015: 5,186,943,827) including the weighted average number of Shares in issue of 5,180,191,705 during the year (2015: 5,186,778,378) plus the weighted average number of potential Shares of 1,206,900 (2015: 165,449) arising from the deemed exercise of share options and deemed vesting of awards under the Company's employee ownership scheme (see also note 23).

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's principal operating activities occur in Macau, which is the sole geographic area in which the Group is domiciled. The Group reviews the results of operations for each of its operating segments. Wynn Macau and Encore at Wynn Macau are managed as a single integrated resort and are aggregated as one operating segment, which is also a reportable segment ("Wynn Macau"). Wynn Palace, which opened on 22 August 2016, is managed as an operating segment and a separate reportable segment. The Group identifies each integrated resort as a reportable segment considering operations within each integrated resort have similar economic characteristics, type of customers, types of services and products, the regulatory environment of the operations and the Group's organizational and management reporting structure. Other Macau primarily represents cash held at the Company.

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Net Revenue		
Wynn Macau	17,571,496	19,096,365
Wynn Palace	4,527,982	—
Total	22,099,478	19,096,365

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 December	
		2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
		(in thousands)	
Adjusted EBITDA			
Wynn Macau		4,521,787	4,681,249
Wynn Palace		583,637	—
		5,105,424	4,681,249
Other operating costs and expenses			
Depreciation and amortization	3.3	1,591,397	1,000,373
Pre-opening costs [#]		1,003,521	425,223
Property charges and other	3.4	24,814	11,599
Share-based payments	3.1	117,894	128,031
Wynn Macau, Limited corporate expenses		103,266	83,964
Operating profit		2,264,532	3,032,059
Non-operating income and expenses			
Finance revenues	3.5	24,174	31,199
Finance costs	3.6	(838,055)	(595,628)
Net foreign currency differences		(6,051)	12,853
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	4	3,359	(41,078)
Loss on extinguishment of debt		—	(22,545)
Profit before tax		1,447,959	2,416,860
Income tax expense	5	12,427	6,462
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company		1,435,532	2,410,398

[#] Pre-opening costs represent personnel and other costs incurred prior to the opening of Wynn Palace and are expensed as incurred. Wynn Palace opened on 22 August 2016.

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Capital expenditures		
Wynn Palace	6,553,333	12,153,005
Wynn Macau	236,310	555,487
Other Macau	—	1,642
Total	6,789,643	12,710,134

	As at 31 December	
	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Total assets		
Wynn Palace	33,320,609	26,618,462
Wynn Macau	9,537,765	11,398,086
Other Macau	87,099	4,266,959
Total	42,945,473	42,283,507

	As at 31 December	
	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Non-current assets		
Macau	38,964,048	34,235,520
Foreign countries	13,346	18,358
Total	38,977,394	34,253,878

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9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

A summary of the property and equipment and construction in progress is set forth below.

	Buildings and Improvements HK\$	Furniture Fixtures and Equipment HK\$	Leasehold Improvements HK\$ (in thousands)	Construction in Progress HK\$	Total Property and Equipment HK\$
Cost:					
As at 1 January 2015	9,611,197	2,570,255	76,446	12,890,783	25,148,681
Additions	21,039	142,938	4,169	12,637,222	12,805,368
Transfers	712,475	189,177	930	(902,582)	—
Abandonments/disposals	(33,875)	(67,287)	—	(3,670)	(104,832)
As at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	10,310,836	2,835,083	81,545	24,621,753	37,849,217
Additions	2,844,954	354,286	—	3,116,917	6,316,157
Transfers	25,156,182	2,513,448	1,051	(27,670,681)	—
Abandonments/disposals	(68,796)	(79,288)	(55,244)	(5,118)	(208,446)
As at 31 December 2016	38,243,176	5,623,529	27,352	62,871	43,956,928
Depreciation:					
As at 1 January 2015	3,794,366	2,128,745	30,716	—	5,953,827
Depreciation charged for the year	691,502	188,372	28,592	—	908,466
Abandonments/disposals	(18,914)	(66,060)	—	—	(84,974)
As at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	4,466,954	2,251,057	59,308	—	6,777,319
Depreciation charged for the year	1,067,823	416,401	15,266	—	1,499,490
Abandonments/disposals	(46,320)	(76,554)	(55,063)	—	(177,937)
As at 31 December 2016	5,488,457	2,590,904	19,511	—	8,098,872
Net carrying amount:					
As at 31 December 2016	32,754,719	3,032,625	7,841	62,871	35,858,056
As at 31 December 2015	5,843,882	584,026	22,237	24,621,753	31,071,898
As at 1 January 2015	5,816,831	441,510	45,730	12,890,783	19,194,854

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10. LEASEHOLD INTERESTS IN LAND

The Group has the leasing rights for certain land in Macau peninsula under a 25-year concession, which will expire in August 2029, granted by the Macau government in return for the payment of a premium, all installments of which were paid before 31 December 2009.

In 2011, the Group formally accepted the draft terms and conditions of a 25-year land concession from the Macau government for the Cotai Land. The land premium of MOP1.55 billion (approximately HK\$1.50 billion) comprises a down payment of MOP500.0 million (approximately HK\$485.4 million), made in December 2011, and eight additional semi-annual payments of MOP130.9 million (approximately HK\$127.1 million) each, including 5% interest as required by the Macau government. The first of the eight semi-annual payments was paid in November 2012, six months after the publication of the Cotai Land concession in the official gazette of Macau and the final payment was made in April 2016. With the completion of Wynn Palace on 22 August 2016, the Group is required to make annual lease payments of MOP 8.6 million (approximately HK\$8.4 million).

Land concessions in Macau are generally renewable for additional periods, subject to applicable legislation.

Leasehold interests in land which recognize the premiums and other capitalized costs are set forth below.

	As at 31 December	
	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Cost:		
At beginning and end of the year	2,384,022	2,384,022
Amortization:		
At beginning of the year	505,228	409,057
Amortization charge for the year	96,171	96,171
At end of the year	601,399	505,228
Net carrying amount	1,782,623	1,878,794

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11. GOODWILL

In September 2004, the Group acquired all of the 17.5% indirect ownership interests in WRM held by third parties, in exchange for 1,333,333 shares of Wynn Resorts, Limited's common stock. As a result of the acquisition, WRM became an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of the Group.

In accordance with the Group's accounting policy for the acquisition of non-controlling interests, the assets and liabilities of WRM were not restated to reflect their fair values at the date of the acquisition. The difference between the purchase price and the non-controlling share of the assets and liabilities reflected within the consolidated statement of financial position of HK\$398.3 million at the date of the acquisition was recorded as goodwill.

The recoverable amount of a CGU has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using an estimated weighted average growth rate of 3% that is determined based on past performance and expectations for market development. The weighted average growth rate used is consistent with the forecasts used in the industry. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 7.60% (2015: 8.66%). The discount rate used is pre-tax and reflects specific risks relating to the Group.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, there was no impairment of any of its CGUs containing goodwill with indefinite useful lives (2015: nil).

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12. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets consisted of the following as at 31 December 2016 and 2015:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Fine art	387,565	108,764
China, glass, silverware and other	278,070	111,207
Prepayment and deposits	243,531	355,667
Memberships	1,020	1,020
	910,186	576,658

13. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following as at 31 December 2016 and 2015:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Operating supplies	133,671	78,407
Retail merchandise	133,134	60,143
Food and beverage	71,218	41,275
	338,023	179,825

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14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables consisted of the following as at 31 December 2016 and 2015:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Casino	806,824	570,244
Retail leases and other	91,155	102,493
Hotel	30,309	5,014
	928,288	677,751
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(195,287)	(220,023)
Total trade and other receivables, net	733,001	457,728

An aged analysis of trade and other receivables is as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Within 30 days	241,472	143,849
31 to 60 days	121,638	80,666
61 to 90 days	90,837	17,080
Over 90 days	474,341	436,156
	928,288	677,751
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(195,287)	(220,023)
Net trade and other receivables	733,001	457,728

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14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The advanced commissions are on terms requiring settlement within five business days of the month following the advance. Except for the advanced commission, the trade and other receivables are generally repayable within 14 days.

As at 31 December 2016, trade and other receivables with a gross value of HK\$928.3 million (2015: HK\$677.8 million) were partially impaired and provided for. Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables of the Group, which were collectively impaired, are as follows:

	HK\$ (In thousands)
As at 1 January 2015	154,753
Charge for the year, net	63,419
Reversal of amounts written off, net	1,851
<hr/>	
As at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	220,023
Charge for the year, net	8,486
Amounts written off, net	(33,222)
<hr/>	
As at 31 December 2016	195,287

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15. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepayments and other current assets consisted of the following as at 31 December 2016 and 2015:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Prepayments	97,682	79,952
Deposits	30,914	18,721
	128,596	98,673

None of the above assets are either past due or impaired. The financial assets included in the above balances relate to deposits for which there have been no recent histories of defaults.

16. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had total restricted cash and cash equivalents of HK\$22.1 million (2015: HK\$16.0 million) reserved at the Trust to fund the WML employee ownership scheme.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following as at 31 December 2016 and 2015:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Cash at banks and short-term deposits	1,613,935	6,137,383
Cash on hand	977,507	593,973
	2,591,442	6,731,356

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17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The cash and cash equivalents are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
HK\$	1,969,899	2,801,478
US\$	549,706	3,890,054
MOP	64,649	27,088
Renminbi	2,827	803
Euro	1,800	5,371
Singapore Dollar	1,663	6,141
Other	898	421
	2,591,442	6,731,356

Cash deposited at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

18. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

During 2016 and 2015, the Group normally received credit terms of 30 days. An aged analysis of accounts payable as at 31 December 2016 and 2015, based on invoice dates, is as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Within 30 days	391,409	243,083
31 to 60 days	44,384	31,597
61 to 90 days	30,352	20,308
Over 90 days	59,356	50,606
	525,501	345,594

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19. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables and accruals consisted of the following as at 31 December 2016 and 2015:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Current:		
Outstanding chip liabilities	2,102,057	1,737,443
Customer deposits	1,758,819	959,910
Gaming taxes payable	1,175,553	673,937
Donation payable	77,670	77,670
Others	751,916	554,104
	5,866,015	4,003,064
Non-current:		
Donation payable	325,022	381,178
Total	6,191,037	4,384,242

20. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS

	Notes	As at 31 December	
		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		(in thousands)	
Bank loans, secured	(a)	22,003,178	21,225,648
Senior notes, unsecured	(b)	10,498,819	10,498,488
		32,501,997	31,724,136
Less: debt financing costs, net		(332,109)	(406,217)
Total interest-bearing borrowings		32,169,888	31,317,919

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20. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The borrowings are repayable as follows:

	Notes	As at 31 December	
		2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
(in thousands)			
Bank loans:	(a)		
In the second to fifth years, inclusive		22,003,178	9,660,861
After the fifth year		—	11,564,787
		22,003,178	21,225,648
Less: debt financing costs, net		(250,622)	(310,215)
		21,752,556	20,915,433
Senior notes:	(b)		
In the second to fifth years, inclusive		10,498,819	—
After the fifth year		—	10,498,488
Less: debt financing costs, net		(81,487)	(96,002)
		10,417,332	10,402,486

Notes:

(a) **Bank loans, secured**

Wynn Macau Credit Facilities

As at 31 December 2016, the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities consisted of approximately HK\$23.7 billion equivalent in a combination of Hong Kong dollar and U.S. dollar facilities, including an approximately HK\$17.9 billion equivalent fully funded senior term loan facility and an approximately HK\$5.8 billion equivalent senior revolving credit facility.

The borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities were used to refinance WRM's indebtedness in September 2015 and the balance was used for a variety of purposes, including to fund the construction and development of Wynn Palace and for general corporate purposes.

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20. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

(a) **Bank loans, secured** (continued)

Wynn Macau Credit Facilities (continued)

The HK\$17.9 billion equivalent term loan facility is repayable in graduating installments of between 2.50% to 7.33% of the principal amount on a quarterly basis commencing December 2018, with a final installment of 50% of the principal amount repayable in September 2021. The final maturity of any outstanding borrowings from the revolving credit facility is September 2020, by which time any outstanding borrowings from the revolving loans must be repaid.

The borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities bear interest at LIBOR or HIBOR plus a margin of 1.50% to 2.25% per annum based on WRM's leverage ratio. Customary fees and expenses were paid by WRM in connection with the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities.

Borrowings under the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities are guaranteed by Palo and by certain subsidiaries of the Company that own equity interests in WRM, and are secured by substantially all of the assets of, and equity interests in WRM and Palo.

The Wynn Macau Credit Facilities contain representations, warranties, covenants and events of default customary for casino development financings in Macau.

The Company is not a party to the credit facilities agreement and related agreements and has no rights or obligations thereunder.

In connection with the initial financing of the Wynn Macau project, the Group entered into a bank guarantee reimbursement agreement with Banco Nacional Ultramarino, S.A. ("BNU") to secure a guarantee currently in the amount of MOP300 million (approximately HK\$291.3 million) until 180 days after the end of the term of the Concession Agreement. This guarantee, which is for the benefit of the Macau government, assures certain aspects of the Group's performance under the Concession Agreement, including the payment of premiums, fines and indemnities for any material failures to perform under the terms of the Concession Agreement. BNU, as issuer of the guarantee, is currently secured by a second priority security interest in the senior lender collateral package. After repayment of all indebtedness under the WRM's credit facilities, the Group is obligated to promptly, upon demand by BNU, repay any claims made on the guarantee by the Macau government. The Group paid an annual fee to BNU of approximately MOP2.3 million (approximately HK\$2.2 million) for the guarantee during 2016.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group had HK\$3.2 billion in funding available under the revolving credit facility of the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities.

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20. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

(a) **Bank loans, secured** (continued)

WMLF Revolving Credit Facility

On 18 July 2016, WMLF entered into an agreement as the borrower for a revolving credit facility for initially up to HK\$1.5 billion (approximately US\$199.7 million) with Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch as the lender.

Borrowings under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility are secured by pledged US\$ deposits of initially up to US\$200.0 million (approximately HK\$1.6 billion) placed by WRL in a pledged account at Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch.

Borrowings under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility are used for working capital requirements and general corporate purposes.

The final maturity of any outstanding borrowings under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility is 18 July 2018, by which time any outstanding borrowings must be repaid in full.

The borrowings under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility bear interest initially at 1.50% per annum, such rate calculated as the interest rate paid by Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch to WRL in respect of the US\$ deposits in the pledged account at Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch plus a margin of 0.40%. Under the terms of the agreement, mandatory repayment is required upon a change in control or material adverse effect (as defined in the agreement).

On 25 October 2016, the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility was amended and upsized, increasing the available borrowing capacity to HK\$3.9 billion (approximately US\$499.0 million). The terms of borrowing for the increased principal amount under the amendment are equivalent to the terms of the original credit agreement, including the requirement for cash collateral to be deposited and pledged with the lender, and interest borne at the same rate as described above.

As at the 31 December 2016, the Group had HK\$2.4 billion available borrowing capacity under the amended WMLF Revolving Credit Facility. Subsequent to 31 December 2016, the Group repaid all outstanding borrowings of HK\$1.5 billion under the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility.

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20. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

(b) **Senior notes, unsecured**

The Company issued 5.25% fixed rate, unsecured senior notes due 15 October 2021 for an aggregate principal amount of US\$1.35 billion (approximately HK\$10.5 billion). The Company used the net proceeds from the offering of the WML 2021 Notes for working capital requirements and general corporate purposes. The WML 2021 Notes are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

21. ISSUED CAPITAL AND SHARES HELD FOR EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP SCHEME

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Authorized:		
20,000,000,000 Shares of HK\$0.001 each	20,000	20,000
Issued and fully paid:		
5,195,525,000 (2015: 5,195,525,000) Shares of HK\$0.001 each	5,196	5,196

As at 31 December 2016, the total number of issued Shares included 7,511,000 Shares (2015: 7,511,000) held under the employee ownership scheme (note 23).

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Trust acquired 5,500,800 Shares (2015: 3,091,000 Shares) for HK\$58.8 million (2015: HK\$34.0 million), which was deducted from shareholders' equity.

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22. SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT AND RESERVES

The Group's share premium account mainly represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the Group Reorganization prior to the Listing of the Company's Shares, over the nominal value of the Company's Shares issued in exchange therefore with adjustments arising from the Group Reorganization.

The amount of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 122 of the financial statements.

In accordance with the provisions of the Macau Commercial Code, the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in Macau are required to transfer a minimum of 10% of the annual net profit to a legal reserve until that reserve equals 25% of their issued capital. The Company's subsidiaries met this statutory requirement and WRM continues to maintain the required reserve of HK\$48.6 million in "statutory reserve". This reserve is not distributable to the respective shareholders.

23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLAN

The Company's share option scheme

The Company established a share option scheme on 16 September 2009 for the purpose of rewarding participants, which may include Directors and employees of the Group who have contributed to the Group and to encourage them to work towards enhancing the value of the Company and its Shares for the benefit of the Company and its Shareholders as a whole. Under the rules of the share option scheme, the maximum number of Shares which can be issued upon exercise of all options granted under the share option scheme and of the Company shall not, in the absence of Shareholders' approval, in aggregate exceed 10% in nominal amount of the aggregate of Shares in issue on the date of the listing of the Shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (the "Scheme Mandate Limit"); and the Scheme Mandate Limit may be renewed subject to Shareholders' approval. A maximum of 518.8 million Shares (2015: 518.8 million Shares) have been reserved for issuance under the share option scheme. The options granted under the share option scheme do not give immediate ownership of the underlying Shares as they require payment of a subscription price, which is based on the then prevailing market price of the Shares on the respective grant date.

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23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Company's share option scheme (continued)

The following share options were outstanding under the share option scheme during the year:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)	Weighted average exercise term (Years)
Outstanding as at 1 January 2015	3,090,000	22.37	7.5
Granted during the year	1,268,000	15.46	9.4
Outstanding as at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	4,358,000	20.36	7.3
Granted during the year	1,932,000	11.58	9.4
Outstanding as at 31 December 2016	6,290,000	17.66	7.3
Shares exercisable as at 31 December 2016	2,485,200	20.20	5.4
Shares exercisable as at 31 December 2015	1,710,800	19.48	5.8

The fair value of the share options granted during the year was estimated at HK\$2.41 per option (2015: HK\$3.68 per option) based on the Black-Scholes pricing model. The following table lists the significant inputs used in estimating the fair value per option on the date of grant.

	2016	2015
Expected dividend yield	6.3%	5.0%
Expected stock price volatility	42.6%	41.3%
Risk-free interest rate	1.0%	1.3%
Expected average life of options (years)	6.5	6.5
Share price on the date of grant (HK\$ per Share)	11.58	15.46
Exercise price (HK\$ per Share)	11.58	15.46

Changes in subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate.

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23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Company's employee ownership scheme

On 30 June 2014, the Company approved and adopted the employee ownership scheme. The employee ownership scheme allows for the grant of non-vested Shares of the Company's common stock to eligible employees. The employee ownership scheme is administered by the Company's Board of Directors and has been mandated under the plan to allot, issue and procure the transfer of a maximum of 50,000,000 Shares. The Board of Directors has discretion on the vesting and service requirements, exercise price and other conditions, subject to certain limits. The fair value of the awarded non-vested Shares was calculated based on the market price of the Company's Shares at the respective grant date.

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (HK\$)
Non-vested as at 1 January 2015	7,743,000	29.53
Granted during the year	1,353,082	15.13
Forfeited during the year	(649,244)	26.89
<hr/>		
Non-vested as at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	8,446,838	27.43
Granted during the year	6,599,024	10.74
Forfeited during the year	(1,036,728)	18.70
<hr/>		
Non-vested as at 31 December 2016	14,009,134	20.21

As at 31 December 2016, no awarded Shares have vested under the Company's employee ownership scheme.

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23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

WRL Omnibus Plan

On 16 May 2014, Wynn Resorts, Limited adopted the Wynn Resorts, Limited 2014 omnibus incentive plan (the "WRL Omnibus Plan") after approval from its stockholders. The WRL Omnibus Plan allows for the grant of stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, performance awards and other share-based awards to the same eligible participants as the WRL's 2002 stock incentive plan, as amended and restated (the "WRL 2002 Plan"). Under the approval of the WRL Omnibus Plan, no new awards may be made under the WRL 2002 Plan. Under the WRL 2002 Plan, a maximum of 12,750,000 shares of the WRL's common stock was reserved for issuance. The outstanding awards under the WRL 2002 Plan were transferred to the WRL Omnibus Plan and will remain pursuant to their existing terms and related award agreements. WRL reserved 4,409,390 shares of its common stock for issuance under the WRL Omnibus Plan. These shares were transferred from the remaining available amount under the WRL 2002 Plan. As at the date of this Annual Report, 3,344,030 shares remain available for the grant of stock options or non-vested shares of WRL's common stock.

The WRL Omnibus Plan is administered by the compensation committee of WRL's board of directors. The compensation committee has discretion under the WRL Omnibus Plan regarding which type of awards to grant, the vesting and service requirements, exercise price and other conditions, in all cases subject to certain limits. For stock options, the exercise price of stock options must be at least equal to the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant and the maximum term of such an award is ten years.

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23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

WRL Omnibus Plan (continued)

A summary of option activity under the plan as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 and the changes during the years then ended as it relates to the Group are presented below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)	Weighted average exercise term (Years)
Outstanding as at 1 January 2015	426,493	602	3.8
Transferred during 2015	3,220	614	
Exercised during 2015	(3,333)	422	
Outstanding as at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	426,380	603	2.9
Transferred during 2016	(7,245)	614	
Outstanding as at 31 December 2016	419,135	603	1.8
Shares exercisable as at 31 December 2016	345,875	654	1.7
Shares exercisable as at 31 December 2015	112,240	369	3.4

Since no options were granted under the WRL Omnibus Plan for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, the disclosures of the weighted average fair value of options granted at the measurement date and, in turn, the significant inputs used in estimating the fair value per option are not applicable.

There were no options exercised during the year ended 31 December 2016. The total intrinsic value of the options exercised for the year ended 31 December 2015 was HK\$1.1 million.

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23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Non-vested shares under the WRL Omnibus Plan

A summary of the status of the WRL Omnibus Plan's non-vested shares as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 and changes during the years then ended as it relates to the Group is set out below:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (HK\$)
Non-vested as at 1 January 2015	217,700	899
Vested during the year	(25,000)	879
Transferred during the year	900	837
Non-vested as at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	193,600	893
Granted during the year	115,890	592
Forfeited during the year	(60,000)	964
Vested during the year	(197,465)	727
Transferred during the year	(2,025)	837
Non-vested as at 31 December 2016	50,000	770

24. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

In April 2005, the Group established a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme. The Scheme allows eligible employees to contribute 5% of their salary to the Scheme and the Group matches the contributions with an equal amount. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's matching contributions vest with the employees at 10% per year with full vesting in ten years. Forfeitures of unvested contributions are used to reduce the Group's liability for its contributions payable under the Scheme. Forfeited unvested contributions totaling HK\$7.8 million (2015: HK\$6.5 million) were utilized during the year. The Group recorded an expense for matching contributions of approximately HK\$101.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: HK\$87.5 million). As at 31 December 2016, contributions of approximately HK\$21.1 million (2015: HK\$16.1 million) due had not been paid. The amounts were paid subsequent to the end of the reporting periods.

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25. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Directors' and Chief Executive's Emoluments

Directors' and chief executive's emoluments for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c), and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

	For the year ended	
	31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Salaries	55,362	29,096
Share-based payments	48,012	67,474
Discretionary bonus	18,221	20,862
Fees	4,525	4,525
Contributions to retirement plan	437	388
Other	12,870	13,290
Total emoluments	139,427	135,635

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25. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONTINUED)

Directors' and Chief Executive's Emoluments (continued)

	Fees HK\$	Salary HK\$	Discretionary Bonus HK\$	Share-based Payments HK\$ (in thousands)	Contributions to Retirement Plan HK\$	Other HK\$	Total HK\$
2016							
Executive Directors:							
Stephen A. Wynn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linda Chen	—	9,483	9,483	38,817	—	6,375	64,158
Ian Michael Coughlan	—	8,732	8,738	10,275	437	2,584	30,766
Gamal Mohammed Abdelaziz*	—	37,147	—	(5,684)	—	3,911	35,374
Non-executive Director:							
Matthew O. Maddox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independent non-executive Directors:							
Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam	1,050	—	—	1,151	—	—	2,201
Bruce Rockowitz	1,075	—	—	1,151	—	—	2,226
Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	1,325	—	—	1,151	—	—	2,476
Allan Zeman	1,075	—	—	1,151	—	—	2,226
	4,525	55,362	18,221	48,012	437	12,870	139,427
2015							
Executive Directors:							
Stephen A. Wynn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gamal Mohammed Abdelaziz*	—	11,650	8,155	24,967	—	4,337	49,109
Linda Chen	—	9,693	7,270	32,536	—	6,484	55,983
Ian Michael Coughlan	—	7,753	5,437	5,427	388	2,469	21,474
Non-executive Director:							
Matthew O. Maddox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independent non-executive Directors:							
Jeffrey Kin-fung Lam	1,050	—	—	1,136	—	—	2,186
Bruce Rockowitz	1,075	—	—	1,136	—	—	2,211
Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	1,325	—	—	1,136	—	—	2,461
Allan Zeman	1,075	—	—	1,136	—	—	2,211
	4,525	29,096	20,862	67,474	388	13,290	135,635

* Mr. Abdelaziz resigned from the position as an executive Director of the Company effective 30 September 2016.

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25. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONTINUED)

Directors' and Chief Executive's Emoluments (continued)

In addition to the directors' emoluments disclosed in the above tables, emoluments for Mr. Stephen A. Wynn and Mr. Matthew O. Maddox were charged to the Group, through the corporate allocation agreement, amounting to HK\$56.0 million and HK\$30.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2016, respectively (2015: HK\$33.5 million and HK\$11.8 million, respectively).

Five highest paid individuals' emoluments

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group included two (2015: three) Directors and a resigned Director whose emoluments were reflected in the analysis presented above. Details of the emoluments payable to the remaining two (2015: two) highest paid individuals for each of the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Salaries and other benefits	18,477	18,722
Discretionary bonus	11,705	8,865
Share-based payments	10,102	8,186
Contributions to retirement plan	3	3
Total emoluments	40,287	35,776

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25. DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (CONTINUED)

Five highest paid individuals' emoluments (continued)

The emoluments were within the following bands:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016 Number of Individuals	2015 Number of Individuals
HK\$10,500,001 to HK\$11,000,000	—	1
HK\$12,500,001 to HK\$13,000,000	1	—
HK\$24,500,001 to HK\$25,000,000	—	1
HK\$27,500,001 to HK\$28,000,000	1	—
Total	2	2

The emoluments of certain individuals have been apportioned on a basis that is considered to be reasonable estimates of the utilization of service provided or the benefit received by the Group. The apportioned emoluments of these individuals are included in the expense allocations charged by Wynn Resorts, Limited and the Group's fellow subsidiaries for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 (See note 27 "Related Party Disclosures").

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to any of the Directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office as a director of any member of the Group or in connection with the management of the affairs of any members of the Group. None of the Directors waived any emoluments during the years.

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26. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating lease commitments — as lessee

The Group has entered into leases for administrative offices, warehouse facilities, apartment units for executives and staff, dormitories for imported labor, and for certain office equipment in Macau. These leases typically contain renewal or continuation clauses.

In addition to the leases described above, the Group pays rent for the use of the land sites on which Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace are situated.

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Within one year	118,125	106,803
After one year but not more than five years	335,386	380,726
More than five years	365,425	425,695
	818,936	913,224

Operating lease commitments — as lessor

The Group has entered into leases for space with many high-end retailers. These non-cancelable leases typically contain provisions for minimum rentals plus additional rent based upon the net sales of the retailers. The Group recorded contingent rental income under operating leases of approximately HK\$222.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: HK\$323.7 million). As the future sales of these retailers cannot be estimated reliably, only the minimum lease commitments, and not the contingent rents, have been included in the table below.

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26. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Operating lease commitments — as lessor (continued)

Future minimum rents to be received as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Within one year	728,526	533,267
After one year but not more than five years	2,020,754	2,474,504
More than five years	34,936	99,422
	2,784,216	3,107,193

Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Group had the following capital commitments under construction contracts, construction-related consulting and other agreements and purchase orders which have not been provided for in the Group's statement of financial position:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Contracted, but not provided for	176,462	2,115,249

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26. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Gaming premium commitment

Pursuant to the Concession Agreement signed with the Macau government, the Group has committed to pay an annual premium of MOP30.0 million (approximately HK\$29.1 million) plus a variable annual premium which is equal to MOP300,000 (approximately HK\$291,000) per gaming table reserved exclusively for certain kinds of games or players, MOP150,000 (approximately HK\$146,000) per gaming table not so reserved and MOP1,000 (approximately HK\$970) per electrical or mechanical gaming machine, including slot machines, subject to an annual minimum of MOP45.0 million (approximately HK\$43.7 million).

Other services commitments

The Group has service agreements for signage in China, Macau and Hong Kong. Furthermore, the Group is obligated under several agreements for shuttle-bus services running from the People's Republic of China's border to Wynn Macau, Wynn Palace and within Macau and under various agreements for maintenance, printing and other services. With the opening of Wynn Palace, the Group has also entered into various agreements for operations and maintenance of the SkyCab, hotel and other facilities. Under these agreements, the Group is obligated to make the following future payments as at 31 December 2016 and 2015:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Within one year	337,946	337,898
After one year but not more than five years	738,535	574,308
After five years	—	922
	1,076,481	913,128

As at 31 December 2016, the Group was committed to purchases of operating supplies totaling HK\$128.0 million (2015: HK\$71.7 million).

As at 31 December 2016, in addition to the MOP300 million (approximately HK\$291.3 million) bank guarantee issued for the Concession Agreement as described in note 20, banks granted guarantees to the Group for other purposes totalling HK\$38.8 million (2015: HK\$32.9 million).

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26. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Employment agreements

The Group has entered into employment agreements with several executive officers, other members of management and certain key employees. These agreements generally have two- to ten-year terms and typically indicate a base salary and often contain provisions for a discretionary bonus. Certain executives are also entitled to a separation payment if terminated without "cause" or upon voluntary termination of employment for "good reason" following a "change of control" (as these terms are defined in the employment contracts).

Litigation

The Group did not have any material litigation outstanding as at 31 December 2016. The litigation matters set out below are disclosed on a voluntary basis and, as with all litigation, no assurances can be provided as to the outcome thereof.

Macau litigation related to Okada

WRM and certain individuals who are or were directors of WRM and/or the Company (collectively, the "Wynn Macau Parties") have been named as defendants in a lawsuit filed in the Court of First Instance of Macau (the "Macau Court") by Mr. Kazuo Okada ("Okada") and two of Okada's controlled companies, Aruze USA, Inc. and Universal Entertainment Corp. (collectively, the "Okada Parties"). The principal allegations in the lawsuit are that the redemption of the Okada Parties' shares in WRL was improper and undervalued, that the previously disclosed payment by WRM to an unrelated third party in consideration of relinquishment by that party of certain rights in and to any future development on the land in Cotai where Wynn Palace is located was unlawful and that the Company's previously disclosed donation by WRM to the University of Macau Development Foundation was unlawful. The Okada Parties seek the dissolution of WRM and compensatory damages.

The Company made a voluntary announcement in respect of this lawsuit on 3 July 2015. The Company has sought advice from counsel in Macau, and based on such advice, the Company believes that the claims are devoid of merit and are unfounded. The Company intends to vigorously defend WRM and the other defendants in the lawsuit. The Macau Court has served the complaint on all of the defendants and the Wynn Macau Parties filed their response in May 2016. The lawsuit is in the early phases of litigation.

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26. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Litigation (continued)

Macau litigation related to Dore

WRM has been named as a defendant in several lawsuits filed in the Macau Court of First Instance by individuals who claim to be investors in or persons with credit in accounts maintained by Dore Entertainment Company Limited (“Dore”), an independent, Macau registered and licensed company that operates a gaming promoter business at Wynn Macau. In connection with the alleged theft, embezzlement, fraud and/or other crime(s) perpetrated by a former employee of Dore (the “Dore Incident”), the plaintiffs of the lawsuits allege that Dore failed to honor withdrawal of funds requests that allegedly has resulted in certain losses for these individuals. The principal allegations common to the lawsuits are that WRM, as a gaming concessionaire, should be held responsible for Dore’s conduct on the basis that WRM is responsible for the supervision of Dore’s activities at Wynn Macau that resulted in the purported losses.

The Company made a voluntary announcement in connection with the Dore Incident on 14 September 2015. The Company has sought advice from counsel in Macau, and based on such advice, the Company believes the claims are devoid of merit and are unfounded. The Company intends to vigorously defend WRM in the lawsuits. The lawsuits are in the early phases of litigation.

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27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the outstanding balances between the Group and the related companies were as follows:

Name of related companies	Relation to the Company	As at 31 December	
		2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
		(in thousands)	
Due from related companies — current			
WIML	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	110,185	536,080
Palo Marketing Services Limited	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	42,040	381
Worldwide Wynn	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	4,039	—
Wynn Manpower Limited	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	291	291
Wynn Hotel Sales & Marketing, LLC	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	3	3
Wynn MA, LLC	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	3	15
Wynn Resort Development, LLC	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	—	460
Wynn Design & Development	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	—	22,822
		156,561	560,052
Due to related companies — current			
Wynn Resorts, Limited	Ultimate parent company	140,848	58,018
Wynn Las Vegas, LLC	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	55,381	56,734
Wynn Design & Development	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	6,069	—
Worldwide Wynn	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	—	12,017
Las Vegas Jet, LLC	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	—	2,151
		202,298	128,920

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27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

The amounts disclosed in the above table are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The Group had the following material connected transactions with related companies during the year:

Name of related companies	Relation to the Company	Primary nature of transactions	For the year ended 31 December	
			2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
(in thousands)				
Wynn Resorts, Limited	Ultimate parent company	License fees (i)	846,486	730,890
Wynn Resorts, Limited	Ultimate parent company	Corporate support services (ii)	129,709	76,881
Wynn Resorts, Limited	Ultimate parent company	Share-based payment expenses	54,383	70,927
Las Vegas Jet, LLC	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	Airplane usage charges (ii)	23,656	13,108
WIML	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	International marketing expenses (iii)	27,623	38,769
Worldwide Wynn	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	Staff secondment payroll charges (iv)	241,496	225,475
Wynn Design & Development	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	Design/development payroll (v)	19,532	50,674
Wynn Design & Development	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited	Acquisition of artworks (vi)	263,118	—

Except for the share-based payment expenses incurred with Wynn Resorts, Limited and the acquisition of artworks from Wynn Design & Development, all of the above transactions are noted as continuing connected transactions.

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27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Notes:

(i) **License fees**

The license fees payable to Wynn Resorts, Limited equals the greater of (1) 3% of the gross monthly revenues of the intellectual property, and (2) US\$1.5 million (approximately HK\$11.6 million) per month.

(ii) **Corporate support services**

The annual fees for the services provided by Wynn Resorts are based on an allocation of the actual proportion of Wynn Resorts' annual corporate departments' costs (including salaries and benefits for such employees during the period in which such services are rendered) and overhead expense related to the provision of such services, and in any event, such annual fees shall not exceed 50% of the aggregate annual corporate departments' costs and overhead expenses incurred by Wynn Resorts during any financial year.

Wynn Resorts allows the Company and its employees to use aircraft assets owned by Wynn Resorts and its subsidiaries (other than the Group) at hourly rates set by Las Vegas Jet, LLC, a subsidiary of Wynn Resorts.

(iii) **International marketing expenses**

These administrative, promotional and marketing services are provided through branch offices located in various cities around the world under the direction and supervision provided by WIML. For the services provided under this arrangement, WIML charges a service fee equal to the total costs it incurs in rendering the services plus 5%.

(iv) **Staff secondment payroll charges**

Worldwide Wynn, a subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, is responsible for supplying management personnel to WRM for pre-determined lengths of time through secondment arrangements. Worldwide Wynn is compensated for these services of the seconded employees during the periods of secondment to WRM with a service fee equal to its aggregate costs plus 5%.

(v) **Design/development payroll**

Wynn Design & Development provides design and development services to the Group in connection with the construction of Wynn Palace and renovation works at Wynn Macau and Encore. A service fee is charged at the costs incurred by Wynn Design & Development to the Group for the services provided.

(vi) **Acquisition of artworks**

On 29 June 2016, WRM entered into a purchase agreement with Wynn Design & Development to purchase "Tulips" by Jeff Koons and "Amphora III" by Viola Frey for US\$33,682,500 (approximately HK\$262.3 million) and US\$103,945 (approximately HK\$0.8 million), respectively.

The above transactions were carried out on terms mutually agreed between the Group and the related companies. There were no significant charges from the Group to the related companies during the year ended 31 December 2016 and 2015. In the opinion of the Directors, the related party transactions were conducted in the ordinary and usual course of the Group's business.

All outstanding balances between the Group and the related companies are deemed to be trade in nature.

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27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Home purchase

In May 2010, Worldwide Wynn entered into an employment agreement with Ms. Linda Chen, who is also a director of the Company. Under the terms of the employment agreement, Worldwide Wynn caused WRM to purchase a house in Macau for use by Ms. Chen. As at 31 December 2016, the net carrying amount of the house together with improvements and its land lease right was HK\$51.0 million (2015: HK\$55.3 million).

WMLF Revolving Credit Facility

In connection with the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility, WRL pledged in favor of Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch on 18 July 2016, its US\$ deposits of initially up to US\$200 million (approximately HK\$1.6 billion) in a pledged account at Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch. On 25 October 2016, the WMLF Revolving Credit Facility was amended and upsized, increasing the available borrowing capacity to HK\$3.9 billion (approximately US\$499.0 million). For further details, refer to note 20 to the financial statements.

Compensation of senior/key management personnel of the Group

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and benefits in kind	172,655	143,871
Share-based payments	54,856	71,978
Retirement benefits	1,133	1,180
Total compensation paid to senior/ key management personnel	228,644	217,029

Further details of Directors' emoluments are included in note 25 to the financial statements.

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28. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, deposits and other assets, accounts payable, construction and retentions payables, balances with related companies and the current portion of financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, other liabilities and land premium payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the non-current portion of interest-bearing bank loans have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risks and remaining maturities. The non-current portion of financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, other liabilities and construction retentions payable were not discounted as the discounting factors were considered by management to be insignificant.

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise bank loans, accounts payable, amounts due to related companies and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's construction activities and its operations. The Group has various financial assets such as trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents, which arise directly from its operations.

The Group also enters into derivative transactions comprised primarily of interest rate swap contracts and foreign currency forward contracts. The purpose is to manage the interest rate risks and foreign currency risks arising from the Group's borrowings. It is, and has been throughout 2016 and 2015, the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives should be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees on the policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

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29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk

The Group's primary exposure is changes in market interest rates associated with its bank loans that bear interest based on variable rates. The Group attempts to manage interest rate risk through interest rate swap arrangements. These risk management strategies may not always have the desired effect, and interest rate fluctuations could have a negative impact on the results of operations.

As at 31 December 2016, the interest-bearing bank loans of HK\$20.5 billion (as at 31 December 2015: HK\$21.2 billion) were variable rate borrowings based on LIBOR or HIBOR plus a margin. However, the Group has entered into interest rate swaps that effectively fix the interest rate for approximately 28% of the variable rate borrowings as at 31 December 2016 (2015: 28%). Based on borrowings as at 31 December 2016, an assumed 1% change in the variable rates would cause the annual interest expense without adjusting for any amounts to be capitalized, to change by HK\$146.9 million (2015: HK\$153.9 million).

Foreign currency risk

The financial statements of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars, the Company's and the Group's presentation currency, for incorporation into the consolidated financial statements. Some of the Group's entities were denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the entities making the activities (primarily US\$). The Hong Kong dollar is linked to the U.S. dollar and the exchange rate between these two currencies has remained relatively stable over the past several years. However, the exchange linkages of the Hong Kong dollar and the Macau pataca, and the Hong Kong dollar and the U.S. dollar, are subject to potential changes due to, among other things, changes in governmental policies and international economic and political developments.

The Group manages exposure to foreign currency risks associated with future scheduled interest payments through the use of foreign currency forward contracts. These contracts involve the exchange of one currency for a second currency at a future date and are with a counter-party, which is a major international financial institution.

Based on the financial position as at 31 December 2016, an assumed 1% increase or decrease in the value of the Hong Kong dollar against the U.S. dollar would cause the Group to recognize a gain or loss of HK\$219.0 million (2015: HK\$181.1 million).

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29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Group to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of casino accounts receivable.

The Group issues credit in the form of markers to approved casino customers following investigations of creditworthiness. The Group maintains strict control over the issuance of markers and aggressively pursues collection from those customers who fail to pay their marker balances on a timely basis. These collection efforts may include the mailing of statements and delinquency notices, personal contacts, the use of outside collection agencies, and litigation. Markers are generally legally enforceable instruments in Macau, however, markers are not legally enforceable instruments in some other countries. The collectability of markers given to foreign customers is affected by a number of factors including changes in currency exchange rates and economic conditions in the customers' home countries.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are disclosed in note 14 to the financial statements.

Liquidity risk

The Group measures and monitors its liquidity structure based on the overall assets, liabilities and debt in conjunction with its expected cash flows to ensure the capability to meet any unexpected and material cash requirements in the ordinary course of business. In addition, the Group's senior bank facilities' governing documents contain capital spending restrictions and other affirmative and negative covenants that require the maintenance of certain financial ratios.

As at 31 December 2016, the Group held three interest rate swaps at fair values with assets measured at fair value for level 2 of HK\$8.2 million (2015: the Group held two interest rate swaps at fair values with assets measured at fair value for level 2 of HK\$5.6 million and one interest rate swap at fair value with liability measured at fair value for level 2 of HK\$0.8 million), and the Group measured its outstanding debt instruments at fair value for level 2 of HK\$32.3 billion (2015: HK\$30.5 billion). The Group did not hold any assets or liabilities measured at fair value for levels 1 and 3 during the years 2016 and 2015. Level 1 fair values are those measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial instruments, level 2 fair values measured using quoted prices in active markets for similar financial instruments, or using valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly based on observable market data and level 3 fair values are those measured using valuation techniques in which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

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29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyzes the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date as at 31 December 2016 and 2015. The amounts disclosed are based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities that include principal and interest payments. The maturities are calculated assuming the effect of interest rate swap arrangements and interest rates with respect to variable rate financial liabilities remain constant as at the respective year ends and there are no changes in the aggregate principal amount of financial liabilities other than repayments at scheduled maturities as reflected in the table below.

	Interest rates	Within one year HK\$	Between one and two years HK\$	Between two and five years HK\$	Over five years HK\$	Total HK\$
(in thousands)						
As at 31 December 2016						
Interest-bearing borrowings	1.50%–5.25%	1,157,933	3,067,286	33,315,031	—	37,540,250
Construction and retentions payables		1,167,082	1,244	—	—	1,168,326
Accounts payable		525,501	—	—	—	525,501
Amounts due to related companies		202,298	—	—	—	202,298
Other payables		3,961,627	77,670	233,010	77,670	4,349,977
Other liabilities		26,573	13,461	115,430	—	155,464
As at 31 December 2015						
Interest-bearing borrowings	0.25%–5.25%	1,029,815	1,019,392	12,554,112	22,621,723	37,225,042
Land premiums payable	5%	127,115	—	—	—	127,115
Construction and retentions payables		1,258,868	399,986	—	—	1,658,854
Accounts payable		345,594	—	—	—	345,594
Amounts due to related companies		128,920	—	—	—	128,920
Other payables		2,792,311	77,670	233,010	155,340	3,258,331
Other liabilities		8,732	13,718	11,857	97,693	132,000
Interest rate swaps		—	836	—	—	836

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29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (continued)

“Other payables” are mainly comprised of outstanding chip liabilities, customer deposits, donation payable, and other miscellaneous payables, excluding tax liabilities, incurred as at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

Capital management

The primary objective of the Group’s capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it as economic conditions change i.e., interest rates and equity markets. To maintain a strong capital structure and in response to changes in economic conditions, the Group may modify debt instruments to obtain more favorable interest rates, obtain additional debt financing, and may adjust dividend payments to shareholders as conditions require.

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29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital management (continued)

The gearing ratio is a key indicator of the Group's capital structure. The gearing ratio is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

	As at 31 December	
	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$
	(in thousands, except for percentages)	
Interest-bearing borrowings	32,169,888	31,317,919
Accounts payable	525,501	345,594
Land premiums payable	—	124,015
Construction and retentions payables	1,168,326	1,658,854
Other payables and accruals	6,191,037	4,384,242
Amounts due to related companies	202,298	128,920
Other liabilities	222,932	205,799
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(2,591,442)	(6,731,356)
restricted cash and cash equivalents	(22,109)	(15,968)
Net debt	37,866,431	31,418,019
Equity	2,453,064	4,102,279
Total capital	2,453,064	4,102,279
Capital and net debt	40,319,495	35,520,298
Gearing ratio	93.9%	88.5%

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Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

30. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company is set forth below:

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Non-current assets		
Financial assets	17,448,859	17,439,466
Investment in a subsidiary	89,136	29,390
Contribution to Trust	113,585	53,744
Property and equipment	2,564	3,616
Deposits	764	764
Total non-current assets	17,654,908	17,526,980
Current assets		
Prepayments	870	702
Amounts due from related companies	1,159,663	777,595
Other receivables	1,524,712	339,705
Cash and cash equivalents	60,336	4,242,729
Total current assets	2,745,581	5,360,731
Current liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	119,104	120,265
Amounts due to related companies	6,177	5,604
Total current liabilities	125,281	125,869
Net current assets	2,620,300	5,234,862
Total assets less current liabilities	20,275,208	22,761,842
Non-current liabilities		
Interest-bearing borrowings	10,417,332	10,402,486
Net assets	9,857,876	12,359,356
Equity		
Issued capital	5,196	5,196
Share premium account [#]	12,722,941	12,722,941
Reserves	(2,870,261)	(368,781)
Total equity	9,857,876	12,359,356

Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

30. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

#

	As at 31 December	
	2016	2015
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
The Company's share premium account	12,722,941	12,722,941
Adjustment arising from the Group Reorganization	(12,561,195)	(12,561,195)
Consolidated share premium account	161,746	161,746

Information about the statement of equity of the Company is set forth below:

	Issued Capital HK\$	Share Premium Account HK\$	Share Option Reserve HK\$	Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Losses) HK\$	Total Equity HK\$
	(in thousands)				
As at 1 January 2015	5,196	12,722,941	47,656	(1,338,659)	11,437,134
Net income for the year	—	—	—	6,262,279	6,262,279
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	6,262,279	6,262,279
Share-based payments	—	—	113,835	—	113,835
Special dividend declared and paid	—	—	—	(5,453,892)	(5,453,892)
As at 31 December 2015 and 1 January 2016	5,196	12,722,941	161,491	(530,272)	12,359,356
Net income for the year	—	—	—	554,304	554,304
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	—	554,304	554,304
Share-based payments	—	—	58,680	—	58,680
Special dividend declared and paid	—	—	—	(3,114,464)	(3,114,464)
As at 31 December 2016	5,196	12,722,941	220,171	(3,090,432)	9,857,876

Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

30. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

The Company's reserves available for distribution represent the share premium account, share option reserve and retained earnings/accumulated losses. Under the Companies Law (Revised) Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is available for paying distributions or dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of its Memorandum or Articles of Association and provided that immediately following the distribution of a dividend, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. Accordingly, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 December 2016 amounted to approximately HK\$9.9 billion (2015: HK\$12.4 billion).

31. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

Financial Summary

A summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five years prepared on the basis as set out herein, is set forth below.

	Year ended 31 December				
	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$	2013 HK\$	2012 HK\$
		(in thousands)			
Results					
Operating revenues	22,099,478	19,096,365	29,444,855	31,340,854	28,542,224
Profit before tax	1,447,959	2,416,860	6,469,071	7,715,954	6,454,742
Profit for the year	1,435,532	2,410,398	6,445,435	7,700,905	6,439,693

	As at 31 December				
	2016 HK\$	2015 HK\$	2014 HK\$	2013 HK\$	2012 HK\$
		(in thousands)			
Assets and liabilities					
Total assets	42,945,473	42,283,507	34,149,799	30,908,943	23,615,969
Total liabilities	40,492,409	38,181,228	27,106,086	21,696,101	13,115,299
Net assets	2,453,064	4,102,279	7,043,713	9,212,842	10,500,670

The consolidated results of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 and the consolidated assets and liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are those set out in the audited financial statements.

The summary above does not form part of the audited financial statements.

Definitions

“Award”	an award granted by the Board to a Selected Participant, which may vest in the form of Award Shares or the Actual Selling Price of the Award Shares in cash, as the Board may determine in accordance with the terms of the Scheme Rules
“Award Shares”	the Shares granted to a Selected Participant in an Award
“Actual Selling Price”	the actual price at which the Award Shares are sold (net of brokerage, Hong Kong Stock Exchange trading fee, the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong transaction levy and any other applicable costs) on vesting of an Award pursuant to the employee ownership scheme or in the case of a vesting when there is an event of change in control or privatization of the Company, the consideration receivable under the related scheme or offer
“Board of Directors” or “Board”	the Board of Directors of our Company
“Code”	the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules as applicable on 31 December 2016
“Company” or “our Company”	Wynn Macau, Limited, a company incorporated on 4 September 2009 as an exempted company with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands and an indirect subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Concession Agreement”	the Concession Contract for the Operation of Games of Chance or Other Games in Casinos in the Macau Special Administrative Region entered into between WRM and the Macau government on 24 June 2002
“Cotai Land Concession Agreement”	the land concession contract entered into between WRM, Palo and the Macau government for approximately 51 acres of land in the Cotai area of Macau, and for which formal approval from the Macau government was published in the official gazette of Macau on 2 May 2012

Definitions

“Director(s)”	the director(s) of our Company
“Eligible Person”	any individual, being an employee or officer of any member of the Group (other than a connected person of the Company or an associate of a connected person of the Company); however, no individual who is resident in a place where the grant, acceptance or vesting of an Award pursuant to the employee ownership scheme is not permitted under the laws and regulations of such place or where, in the view of the Board, compliance with applicable laws and regulations in such place makes it necessary or expedient to exclude such individual, shall be entitled to participate in the employee ownership scheme and such individual shall therefore be excluded from the term Eligible Person
“Encore” or “Encore at Wynn Macau”	a casino resort located in Macau, connected to and fully integrated with Wynn Macau, owned and operated directly by WRM, and that opened on 21 April 2010
“Galaxy”	Galaxy Casino, S.A., one of the six gaming operators in Macau and one of the three concessionaires
“Group”, “we”, “us” or “our”	our Company and its subsidiaries, or any of them, and the businesses carried on by such subsidiaries, except where the context makes it clear that the reference is only to the Company itself and not to the Group
“Group Reorganization”	the reorganization undertaken by the Group, as described in the section headed “History and Corporate Structure — IPO Reorganization” of the IPO Prospectus
“HIBOR”	Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate
“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC

Definitions

“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“IFRS”	International Financial Reporting Standards
“IPO Prospectus”	the IPO Prospectus of the Company published on 24 September 2009 in connection with the Listing
“Las Vegas Jet, LLC”	Las Vegas Jet, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“LIBOR”	London Interbank Offered Rate
“Listing”	the initial listing of the Shares on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 9 October 2009
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended from time to time)
“Macau” or “Macau Special Administrative Region”	the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Macau Operations”	the integrated Wynn Macau and Encore at Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace
“Melco Crown”	Melco Crown Gaming (Macau) Limited, one of the six gaming operators in Macau and one of the three sub-concessionaires
“MGM Macau”	MGM Grand Paradise Limited, one of the six gaming operators in Macau and one of the three sub-concessionaires
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules
“MOP” or “pataca”	Macau pataca, the lawful currency of Macau

Definitions

"NASDAQ" or "NASDAQ Stock Market"	National Association by Securities Dealers Automated Quotations
"Palo Real Estate Company Limited" or "Palo"	Palo Real Estate Company Limited, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Macau, subject to Ms. Linda Chen 10% social and voting interest and MOP1.00 economic interest in WRM, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
"PRC", "China" or "mainland China"	the People's Republic of China and, except where the context requires and only for the purpose of this annual report, references in this annual report to the PRC or China do not include Taiwan, Hong Kong or Macau; the term "Chinese" has a correlatives meaning
"Scheme Rules"	the rules relating to the employee ownership scheme
"SEC"	the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
"Share(s)"	ordinary share(s) with a nominal value of HK\$0.001 each in the share capital of our Company
"Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of Share(s) of the Company from time to time
"SJM"	Sociedade de Jogos de Macau S.A., one of the six gaming operators in Macau and one of the three concessionaires
"Trust"	the trust constituted by the Trust Deed to service the employee ownership scheme
"Trust Deed"	the trust deed entered into between the Company and the Trustee (as may be restated, supplemented and amended from time to time) on 30 June 2014

Definitions

“Trustee”	the trustee appointed by the Company for the purpose of the Trust, and as at the date of this Annual Report, Computershare Hong Kong Trustees Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong and having its registered office at 46th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
“US\$”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
“U.S. GAAP”	the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the United States
“Venetian Macau”	Venetian Macau S.A., one of the six gaming operators in Macau and one of the three sub-concessionaires
“WM Cayman Holdings Limited I”	WM Cayman Holdings Limited I, a company incorporated on 7 July 2009 as an exempted company with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Group Asia, Inc.
“WM Cayman Holdings Limited II”	WM Cayman Holdings Limited II, a company incorporated on 8 September 2009 as an exempted company with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“WML 2021 Notes”	the US\$600 million (approximately HK\$4.7 billion) 5.25% senior notes due 2021 issued by the Company in October 2013 and the additional US\$750 million (approximately HK\$5.9 billion) 5.25% senior notes due 2021 issued by the Company on 20 March 2014 (Debt Stock Code: 5983), which were consolidated and form a single series of notes
“WMLF”	WML Finance I Limited, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company

Definitions

“WMLF Revolving Credit Facility”	the HK\$1.5 billion (approximately US\$199.7 million) revolving credit facility extended to WMLF on 18 July 2016 and the principal amount was subsequently increased to HK\$3.9 billion (approximately US\$499.0 million) on 25 October 2016
“Worldwide Wynn”	Worldwide Wynn, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“WRL Group”	Wynn Resorts, Limited and its subsidiaries (other than the Group)
“WRM”	Wynn Resorts (Macau) S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of Macau and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“WRM Shareholder Dividend Tax Agreement”	the agreements, entered into during June 2009, August 2011 and August 2016, each for a term of five years between WRM and the Macau Special Administrative Region, effective retroactively to 2006, that provide for an annual payment to the Macau Special Administrative Region of MOP7.2 million in years 2006 through 2010, MOP15.5 million in years 2011 through 2015 and MOP12.8 million in years 2016 through 2020 in lieu of Complementary Tax otherwise due by WRM shareholders on dividend distributions to them from gaming profits earned in those years
“Wynn Design & Development”	Wynn Design & Development, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Wynn Group Asia, Inc.”	Wynn Group Asia, Inc, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Wynn International Marketing, Ltd.” or “WIML”	Wynn International Marketing, Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of Isle of Man and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited

Definitions

“Wynn Las Vegas, LLC”	Wynn Las Vegas, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Wynn Macau”	a casino hotel resort located in Macau, owned and operated directly by WRM, which opened on 6 September 2006, and where appropriate, the term also includes Encore at Wynn Macau
“Wynn Macau Credit Facilities”	together, the HK\$17.9 billion (equivalent) fully-funded senior term loan facilities and the HK\$5.8 billion (equivalent) senior revolving credit facilities extended to WRM on 30 September 2015
“Wynn Palace”	an integrated resort situated on approximately 51 acres of land in the Cotai area of Macau in accordance with the terms of the Cotai Land Concession Agreement, which is operated by WRM and opened on 22 August 2016
“Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC”	Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Wynn Resorts International, Ltd.”	Wynn Resorts International, Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of the Isle of Man and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Wynn Resorts, Limited”, “Wynn Resorts” or “WRL”	Wynn Resorts, Limited, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States, and our controlling shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules)

Glossary

“Adjusted Average Daily Rate”	adjusted average daily rate which is calculated by dividing total room revenues including the retail value of promotional allowances (less service charges, if any) by total rooms occupied including complimentary rooms
“Adjusted REVPAR”	adjusted revenue per available room which is calculated by dividing total room revenues including the retail value of promotional allowances (less service charges, if any) by total rooms available
“casino revenue”	revenue from casino gaming activities (gross table games win and gross slot win), calculated net of a portion of commissions and in accordance with IFRS
“chip(s)”	a token; usually in the form of plastic disc(s) or plaque(s) issued by a casino to customers in exchange for cash or credit, which must be used (in lieu of cash) to place bets on gaming tables
“daily gross win per gaming table”	gross gaming win for table games divided by number of tables divided by the number of days in the applicable period
“gaming promoters”	individuals or companies licensed by and registered with the Macau government to promote games of fortune and chance or other casino games to patrons, through the arrangement of certain services, including transportation, accommodation, dining and entertainment, whose activity is regulated by Macau Administrative Regulation no. 6/2002
“gross gaming win”	the total win generated by all casino gaming activities combined, calculated before deduction of commissions
“gross slot win”	the amount of handle (representing the total amount wagered) that is retained as winnings. We record this amount and gross table games win as casino revenue after deduction of progressive jackpot liabilities and a portion of commissions

Glossary

“gross table games win”	the amount of drop (in our general casino segment) or turnover (in our VIP casino segment) that is retained as winnings. We record this amount and gross slot win as casino revenue after deduction of a portion of commissions
“In-house VIP Program”	an internal marketing program wherein we directly market our casino resorts to gaming clients, including to high-end or premium players in the greater Asia region. These players are invited to qualify for a variety of gaming rebate programs whereby they earn cash commissions and room, food and beverage and other complimentary allowances based on their turnover level. We often extend credit to these players based upon knowledge of the players, their financial background and payment history
“promotional allowance”	the retail value of rooms, food and beverage and retail and other services furnished to guests (typically VIP clients) without charge
“Rolling Chip”	physically identifiable chip that is used to track VIP wagering volume for purposes of calculating commissions and other allowances payable to gaming promoters and Wynn Macau’s individual VIP players
“table drop”	the amount of cash deposited in a gaming table drop box that serves as a repository for cash, plus cash chips purchased at the casino cage
“turnover”	the sum of all losing Rolling Chip wagers within the VIP program
“VIP client” or “VIP player”	client, patron or player who participates in Wynn Macau’s In-house VIP Program or in the VIP program of any of our gaming promoters
“VIP table games turnover”	turnover resulting from VIP table games only



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