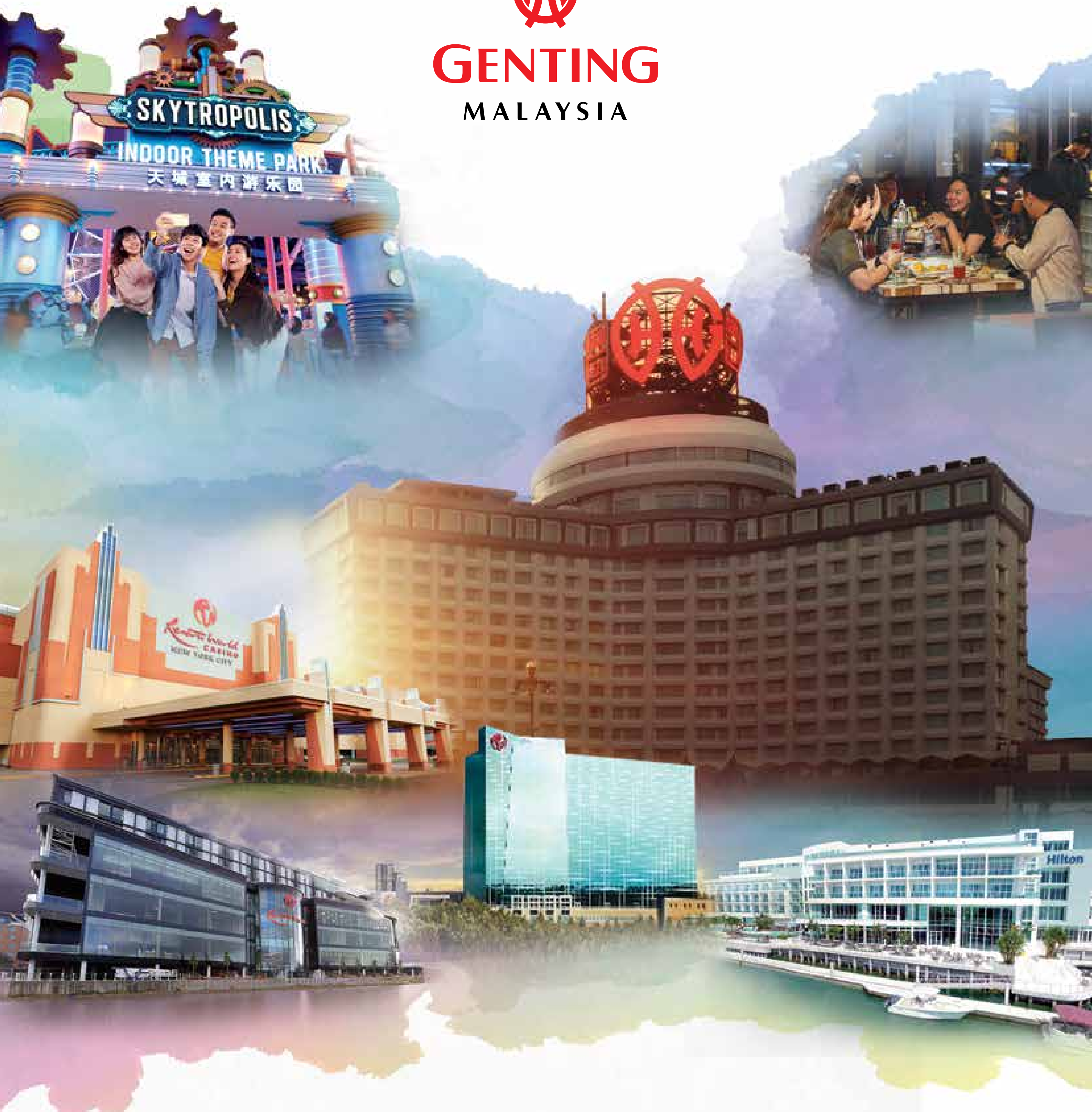
GENTING
MALAYSIA



ANNUAL REPORT 2020

GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD

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about GENTING MALAYSIA

VISION

To be the leading integrated resort operator in the world.

MISSION

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

CORE VALUES

• HARD WORK • HONESTY • HARMONY • LOYALTY • COMPASSION

CORPORATE PROFILE

Genting Malaysia Berhad ("Genting Malaysia" or the "Group") (www.gentingmalaysia.com) is one of the leading leisure and hospitality corporations in the world. Incorporated in 1980, Genting Malaysia was subsequently listed on Bursa Malaysia's Main Market in 1989. Genting Malaysia is a renowned provider of premier leisure and entertainment services and has a market capitalisation of RM15 billion as at 31 December 2020. Genting Malaysia owns and operates major resort properties including Resorts World Genting ("RWG") in Malaysia, Resorts World Casino New York City ("RWNYC") and Resorts World Catskills ("RWC") (which is 49%-owned via an associate company) in the United States ("US"), Resorts World Bimini ("RW Bimini") in the Bahamas, Resorts World Birmingham and over 30 casinos in the United Kingdom ("UK") and Crockfords Cairo in Egypt. Genting Malaysia also owns and operates two seaside resorts in Malaysia, namely Resorts World Kijal in Terengganu and Resorts World Langkawi on Langkawi island.

With about 10,500 rooms across seven distinct hotels, RWG is Malaysia's premier integrated resort destination. The resort also features wide-ranging leisure and entertainment facilities, including gaming, theme park and amusement attractions, dining and retail outlets, as well as international shows and business convention facilities. Genting Highlands Premium Outlets (a joint venture between Genting Plantations Berhad and Simon Property Group) at the mid-hill further complements the various attractions at RWG. Additionally, the highly anticipated new outdoor theme park, Genting SkyWorlds, will add to RWG's extensive entertainment offerings upon completion.

In the UK, Genting Malaysia owns and operates over 30 casinos, making it one of the largest leisure and entertainment businesses in the country. The Group also operates an online gaming platform comprising an online casino and sports book operation which provides customers a seamless multi-channel gaming experience. Additionally, Genting Malaysia operates Resorts World Birmingham, the first integrated leisure complex of its kind in the UK, offering gaming and entertainment facilities, retail and dining outlets and a 182-room four-star hotel. In the Middle East, Crockfords Cairo, an exclusive casino nestled within the posh surroundings of The Nile Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Cairo, is the Group's first venture into the region.

In the US, Genting Malaysia's RWNYC, the first and only video gaming machine facility in New York City, and RWC, a premium destination resort situated within the scenic Catskills Mountains in the State of New York, collectively offer the ultimate gaming, hospitality and entertainment experience, featuring a live table games casino, over 400 rooms across 2 hotels, video gaming machines, diverse bar and restaurant choices, exciting shows and memorable events. Additionally, the Group embarked on an expansion project at RWNYC to expand its facilities and attractions, including the development of a new upscale 400-room hotel. Over in Miami, the Group owns the 527-room Hilton Miami Downtown which sits on 30 acres of prime freehold waterfront land.

In the Bahamas, the Group operates RW Bimini, which features a casino, Hilton at RW Bimini, restaurants and bars, various resort amenities as well as the largest yacht and marina complex on the island surrounded by turquoise waters and white-sand beaches.

Genting Malaysia is a member of the Genting Group, one of Asia's leading and best-managed multinational companies. The Genting Group is led by Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay, a visionary entrepreneur who has successfully established the Resorts World brand as a leader in the leisure and hospitality sector in Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, the US, the Bahamas and the UK. Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay also has significant investments in other industries globally including oil palm plantations, property development, power generation, oil and gas, cruise and biotechnology.

CONTENTS

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

It is a pleasure and an honour for me to address you in my inaugural year as Chairman of Genting Malaysia Berhad ("GENM") and its group of companies ("Group").

2020 had been a tumultuous year as the world confronted an unprecedented health crisis, one that profoundly impacted the global economy and its citizens. Domestic economic conditions have similarly been affected, and Malaysia's GDP contracted by 5.6% as the country grappled with the consequences of Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19")-related containment measures both locally and abroad. Nevertheless, a company's strength is tested during times of adversity. Throughout its history, the Group has consistently built and managed its operations around five inviolable Genting Core Values – hard work, honesty, harmony, loyalty and compassion. It is these values that have enabled us to remain strong, focused and resilient amid the uncertain and challenging business landscape.

On behalf of the Board of Directors ("Board"), I present to you the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 ("FY2020").

Against the backdrop of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group recorded a 56% decline in revenue to RM4,528.8 million. The decrease was primarily caused by the unprecedented disruptions to the Group's leisure and hospitality operations worldwide arising from the outbreak of COVID-19. Despite the challenging conditions, the Group registered adjusted earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation ("adjusted EBITDA") of RM350.3 million. The Group reported a net loss of RM2,361.5 million in FY2020 after taking into consideration depreciation and amortisation, impairment losses and finance costs.

The global tourism, leisure and hospitality, and gaming industries are among the sectors hardest hit by this pandemic. For the first time in our history, we had to temporarily close all our resort operations worldwide from mid-March 2020 in compliance with the respective government directives. The 'new normal' of coexisting with the pandemic also meant that our global operations had to reopen on a staggered basis with strict operating protocols in place to protect our customers and employees. Adapting to this new reality necessitated some very difficult decisions, and we recalibrated our operating structure and rightsized our workforce to ensure the long-term sustainability of our business. We are confident that this reorganisation places us in a better position to capitalise on the eventual recovery of the leisure and hospitality sector, in addition to creating a stronger platform for future profitability and long-term shareholder value.

In Malaysia, our properties recommenced business since mid-June 2020 with re-engineered processes and comprehensive safety plans in place in line with the government's guidelines and global best practices. The reopening of Resorts World Genting ("RWG"), in particular, had been well received. However, the recurrent implementation of targeted movement restrictions throughout the second half of the year continued to pose headwinds to our recovery. Despite the difficult circumstances, our Malaysian operations recorded an adjusted EBITDA of RM672.0 million. Meanwhile, the highly anticipated outdoor theme park, Genting SkyWorlds, is targeted to open by the middle of 2021. The theme park, which is a key growth initiative for the Group in Malaysia, will have international class movie themed attractions and feature amongst others, movies from 20th Century Studios. As the COVID-19 situation remains fluid with the implementation of a second Movement Control Order of varying degrees in various states since 22 January 2021, the near-term recovery momentum of our operations will be impacted following the temporary closure of our resorts from 22 January 2021 to mid-February 2021. Nevertheless, the Group's recalibrated operating structure and re-engineered processes place it in a good position to manage these unprecedented challenges. The safety and wellbeing of the RWG community will always be a priority as the Group continues to emphasise stringent health and precautionary measures as part of the RWG StaySafe Promise.

Our business in the United Kingdom has likewise faced similar challenges. Whilst a majority of the Group's land-based gaming operations resumed with reduced capacity since mid-August 2020, the sustained periods of uncertainty, curfew and further regional lockdowns that followed which resulted in the periodic closures of our venues since October 2020 have adversely impacted contributions from this segment. Nonetheless, the Group is confident that the comprehensive measures in place emphasising cost optimisation and business efficiencies will provide the framework for the Group to pivot quickly once the casinos reopen. Meanwhile, Crockfords Cairo has resumed operations since 18 October 2020.

In the United States, we were encouraged by the positive reception to the reopening of Resorts World Casino New York City ("RWNYC") and Resorts World Catskills ("RW Catskills") since 9 September 2020 under a 21-point safety plan that exceeds the requirements mandated by the New York State. We remain focused on developing our strong local market exposure by executing various strategies to drive visitation and frequency of play at both properties. Meanwhile, the new upscale 400-room Hyatt Regency JFK at Resorts World New York hotel is tracking to open in phases from the middle of 2021. The expansion project has long been part of the Group's vision of bringing an integrated resort, popular in key global destinations, to New York City.

In the Bahamas, Resorts World Bimini ("RW Bimini") was closed for most of the year as renewed concerns from local authorities surrounding the pandemic had necessitated us to suspend our operations from 25 July 2020 following the resumption of our business on 2 July 2020. Nevertheless, the resort has reopened its doors since 26 December 2020 and the team has been hard at work to ensure guests enjoy everything they love about the resort in a cautious and thoughtful way. We have also recently completed the construction of a premium beach club as part of our strategic relationship with renowned brands. The Beach Club at Resorts World Bimini will be a one-of-a-kind unique experience that rivals the best beachfront clubs in Ibiza and Saint-Tropez.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Sustainability is at the forefront of everything we do. We believe that in order to grow our business in a sustainable manner, we must balance our economic aspirations with our responsibilities to the Group's wide range of stakeholders. Our enduring commitment to create a positive, long-lasting impact and value is embedded throughout our value chain, guided by the economic, environment and social pillars of our sustainability framework. Every year, the Group takes stock of its successes and challenges and continues to refine and improve its commitment in each key area. These are discussed in the Sustainability Statement set out from pages 38 to 44 of this Annual Report, while a detailed account is available in our annual Sustainability Report.

The Group remains resolute in its efforts to preserve liquidity and strengthen its financial resilience during this incredibly challenging period. However, the Group is also mindful of returning value to shareholders amid the unprecedented environment. Therefore, the Board has declared a special single-tier dividend of 8.5 sen per ordinary share. Including this, total dividend for FY2020 would amount to 14.5 sen per ordinary share, comprising an interim single-tier dividend of 6.0 sen per ordinary share and the aforementioned special single-tier dividend.

Looking ahead, global economic conditions are expected to continue recovering, aided by the progressive roll-out of mass vaccination programmes. However, ongoing concerns and uncertainties amid the fluidity of the COVID-19 situation worldwide remain a significant downside risk. In Malaysia, near-term growth will be impacted by existing containment measures implemented to curb the spread of COVID-19. Nevertheless, the local economy is projected to gradually improve in the longer-term, supported by the recovery in global demand as well domestic and fiscal measures.

Meanwhile, the outlook for the global tourism, leisure, and hospitality industries remain highly uncertain. While the regional gaming market has continued to register some level of recovery, significant challenges will persist in the coming year given the negative impact of the pandemic on the sector. The Group maintains its cautious stance on the near-term prospects of the leisure and hospitality industry.

Through the years, the Group has weathered some unprecedented challenges, though they did not stop us from accomplishing extraordinary things. We have continuously adapted, innovated and implemented strategic measures to evolve our business to meet the demands of a dynamic business landscape. Our employees have been instrumental to this, and I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to them for their solidarity and relentless support to the Group. I would also like to thank my fellow colleagues on the Board and the management team for the exceptional leadership they have shown under the most difficult of circumstances. Finally, I would like to convey my appreciation to all our stakeholders, valued customers, business associates and various regulatory authorities for their resolute confidence in us. With your unwavering support, we will weather this pandemic and, together, come out stronger.

TAN SRI DATO' SERI ALWI JANTAN
Chairman
25 February 2021

PENYATA PENGERUSI

Para Pemegang Saham yang Dihormati,

Dengan segala hormat dan sukacita, saya menyampaikan ucapan pada tahun pertama saya sebagai Pengerusi Genting Malaysia Berhad ("GENM") dan kumpulan syarikatnya ("Kumpulan").

Tahun 2020 merupakan tahun yang penuh gejolak ketika dunia menghadapi krisis kesihatan yang tidak pernah berlaku sebelum ini dan krisis ini membawa pengaruh yang ketara kepada ekonomi global dan warganegara sedunia. Keadaan ekonomi domestik juga turut terjejas dan KDNK Malaysia menyusut sebanyak 5.6%, akibat penguatkuasaan langkah-langkah pengekangan penularan wabak Penyakit Coronavirus 2019 ("COVID-19") di dalam dan luar negara. Walau demikian, kekuatan sebuah syarikat diuji semasa menghadapi cabaran. Sepanjang sejarahnya, Kumpulan secara konsisten membina dan menguruskan operasinya berdasarkan lima Nilai Teras Genting yang kukuh - bekerja keras, kejujuran, keharmonian, kesetiaan dan belas kasihan. Nilai-nilai inilah yang memastikan kami tetap kuat, fokus dan berdaya tahan di tengah lanskap perniagaan kini yang tidak menentu dan mencabar.

Bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah ("Lembaga"), saya ingin membentangkan kepada anda Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan Beraudit Kumpulan untuk tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2020 ("FY2020").

Kumpulan mencatatkan penurunan hasil sebanyak 56% kepada RM4,528.8 juta disebabkan oleh impak pandemik COVID-19. Penurunan ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh gangguan yang tidak pernah dialami sebelumnya terhadap operasi keraian dan hospitaliti Kumpulan di seluruh dunia akibat tercetusnya COVID-19. Dalam keadaan yang mencabar ini, Kumpulan mencatatkan perolehan terselaras sebelum faedah, cukai, susut nilai dan pelunasan ("EBITDA diselaraskan") sebanyak RM350.3 juta. Kumpulan melaporkan kerugian bersih sebanyak RM2,361.5 juta dalam FY2020 setelah memperhitungkan susut nilai dan pelunasan, kerugian penurunan nilai dan kos faedah.

Industri pelancongan, keraian dan hospitaliti, serta industri permainan kasino sedunia adalah antara sektor yang paling teruk dilanda akibat wabak ini. Buat pertama kalinya dalam sejarah kami, kami terpaksa menutup sementara semua operasi resort kami di seluruh dunia secara berkala mulai pertengahan Mac 2020 selaras dengan arahan kerajaan berkenaan. 'Norma baru' yang wujud bersama dengan wabak ini juga bermaksud bahawa operasi sedunia kami harus dibuka kembali secara berperingkat dengan mengikuti protokol operasi yang ketat supaya pelanggan dan pekerja kami dilindungi. Penyesuaian dengan realiti baru ini bermakna kami terpaksa mengambil beberapa keputusan yang amat sukar dan kami mengkalibrasi semula struktur operasi kami dan menyelaraskan sumber tenaga kerja kami untuk memastikan kesinambungan jangka panjang operasi perniagaan kami. Kami yakin bahawa penyusunan semula ini dapat menempatkan kami dalam kedudukan yang lebih baik supaya dapat memanfaatkan kami apabila sektor keraian dan hospitaliti pulih, di samping mewujudkan platform yang lebih kukuh untuk membawa keuntungan masa depan dan nilai pemegang saham jangka panjang.

Di Malaysia, hartanah kami memulakan semula perniagaan sejak pertengahan Jun 2020 dengan proses perancangan semula dan keselamatan komprehensif selaras dengan garis panduan kerajaan dan amalan global yang terbaik. Pembukaan semula Resorts World Genting ("RWG"), khususnya, telah disambut baik. Walau bagaimanapun, pelaksanaan sekatan pergerakan yang disasarkan secara berulang sepanjang separuh kedua tahun ini membawa cabaran kepada pemulihan kami. Walaupun dalam keadaan sukar, operasi kami di Malaysia mencatatkan EBITDA diselaraskan sebanyak RM672.0 juta. Sementara itu, taman tema luar yang dinanti-nantikan, Genting SkyWorlds, disasar akan dibuka pada pertengahan tahun 2021. Taman tema ini, yang merupakan inisiatif pertumbuhan utama bagi Kumpulan di Malaysia, akan mempunyai tarikan bertema filem bertaraf antarabangsa dan menampilkan antara lain, filem dari 20th Century Studios. Oleh kerana situasi COVID-19 sentiasa berubah kian hari dengan pelaksanaan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan kedua secara berperingkat di kebanyakan negeri sejak 22 Januari 2021, momentum pemulihan jangka pendek operasi kami akan terjejas berikutan penutupan sementara pusat peranginan kami dari 22 Januari 2021 hingga pertengahan Februari 2021. Walaupun begitu, struktur operasi kami yang dikalibrasi semula dan proses perancangan semula menempatkan kami dalam kedudukan yang baik untuk menangani cabaran yang tidak pernah berlaku sebelum ini. Keselamatan dan kesejahteraan komuniti RWG akan selalu menjadi keutamaan dan Kumpulan akan sentiasa menitik berat langkah-langkah kesihatan dan pencegahan yang ketat sebagai sebahagian RWG StaySafe Promise.

Operasi perniagaan kami di United Kingdom juga menghadapi cabaran yang serupa. Walaupun sebahagian besar operasi permainan darat Kumpulan kembali beroperasi dengan kapasiti yang dikurangkan sejak pertengahan Ogos 2020, namun, tempoh ketidakpastian, perintah berkurung dan penutupan wilayah yang berterusan telah mengakibatkan penutupan perniagaan kami secara berkala sejak Oktober 2020 dan ianya membawa kesan buruk kepada sumbangan daripada segmen ini. Walau bagaimanapun, Kumpulan yakin bahawa langkah-langkah komprehensif yang dilaksanakan dengan menitik berat pengoptimuman kos dan kecekapan perniagaan akan menyediakan rangka untuk pemulihan operasi Kumpulan dengan cepat apabila hartanah kami dibuka semula. Sementara itu, Crockfords Cairo telah beroperasi semula sejak 18 Oktober 2020.

Di Amerika Syarikat, kami mendapat dorongan yang menggalakkan daripada penerimaan positif terhadap pembukaan semula Resorts World Casino New York City ("RWNYC") dan Resorts World Catskills ("RW Catskills") sejak 9 September 2020 di bawah sebuah rancangan keselamatan 21-poin yang melebihi syarat yang dimandatkan oleh New York. Kami terus tetap fokus untuk membangunkan pendedahan pasaran tempatan kami yang kuat dengan perlaksanaan pelbagai strategi untuk mendorong lawatan dan kekerapan bermain di kedua-dua tempat ini. Sementara itu, hotel kelas atas baharu kami dengan 400 bilik yang dinamai Hyatt Regency JFK at Resorts World New York dijadualkan akan dibuka secara berperingkat mulai pertengahan 2021. Projek pengembangan ini merupakan sebahagian daripada visi Kumpulan untuk menerajui sebuah resort integrasi yang popular di destinasi sedunia, ke Bandar New York.

Di Bahamas, Resorts World Bimini ("RW Bimini") ditutup hampir sepanjang tahun ini kerana kebimbangan baru daripada pihak berkuasa tempatan terhadap wabak COVID-19 telah mewajibkan kami untuk menghentikan semula operasi kami dari 25 Julai 2020 berikutan pembukaan semula yang singkat pada 2 Julai 2020. Walaupun begitu, resort ini telah dibuka semula sejak 26 Disember 2020 dan pasukan kami telah berusaha keras untuk memastikan para tetamu menikmati semua fasiliti yang mereka gemari di resort ini dalam persekitaran yang berhati-hati dan teliti. Kami juga telah menyiapkan pembinaan sebuah kelab pantai premium baru-baru ini, dan ia merupakan sebahagian daripada hubungan strategik kami dengan jenama terkenal. The Beach Club at Resorts World Bimini akan memberi pengalaman unik yang dapat bersaing dengan kelab-kelab tepi pantai terbaik di Ibiza dan Saint-Tropez.

Kelestarian merupakan garis panduan utama dalam semua perkara yang kami lakukan. Kami percaya bahawa untuk mengembangkan perniagaan kami secara berkesinambungan, kami mesti menyeimbangkan aspirasi ekonomi kami dengan tanggungjawab kami kepada pelbagai pihak berkepentingan. Komitmen kami yang berkekalan untuk mewujudkan nilai-nilai positif dan berlanjutan tertanam di seluruh rantaian nilai kami, dan dipandu oleh tonggak ekonomi, persekitaran dan sosial dalam kerangka kelestarian kami. Setiap tahun, Kumpulan mengimbas balik kejayaan dan cabaran yang dihadapi, dan terus menyelaras dan meningkatkan komitmen kami dalam setiap bidang utama. Perkara-perkara ini dibincangkan dalam Penyataan Kelestarian dari halaman 38 hingga 44 dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, sementara laporan terperinci tersedia dalam Laporan Kelestarian tahunan kami.

Kumpulan tetap tegas dalam usaha untuk mengekalkan kecairan yang mantap dan memperkuatkan daya tahan kewangan dalam tempoh yang amat mencabar ini. Walau bagaimanapun, Kumpulan juga mengambil perhatian untuk mengembalikan nilai kepada para pemegang saham pada masa yang mencabar yang belum pernah berlaku sebelumn ini. Oleh itu, Lembaga telah mengisytiharkan dividen khas satu peringkat sebanyak 8.5 sen sesaham biasa. Termasuk ini, jumlah dividen untuk FY2020 berjumlah 14.5 sen setiap saham biasa, yang terdiri daripada dividen satu peringkat sementara 6.0 sen setiap saham biasa dan dividen khas satu peringkat yang disebutkan di atas.

Mamandang ke masa depan, keadaan ekonomi global dijangka terus pulih, dibantu oleh pelaksanaan program vaksinasi besar-besaran yang progresif. Walau bagaimanapun, kebimbangan dan ketidakpastian yang berterusan akibat situasi COVID-19 di seluruh dunia tetap menjadi risiko yang ketara. Di Malaysia, pertumbuhan jangka pendek akan dipengaruhi oleh langkah-langkah pengekangan yang dilaksanakan untuk mengatasi penularan wabak COVID-19. Namun demikian, ekonomi tempatan dijangka akan pulih secara bertahap dalam jangka panjang, disokong oleh pemulihan permintaan global dan juga langkah-langkah domestik dan fiskal.

Sementara itu, prospek industri pelancongan, keraian, dan hospitaliti sedunia tetap berada di situasi yang tidak menentu. Walaupun pasaran permainan serantau terus mencatat beberapa tahap pemulihan, cabaran yang ketara akan terus berlanjut pada tahun yang akan datang akibat kesan negatif wabak COVID-19 terhadap sektor ini. Kumpulan kekal berhati-hati terhadap prospek jangka terdekat dalam industri keraian dan hospitaliti.

Selama ini, Kumpulan pernah menghadapi pelbagai cabaran yang belum pernah berlaku sebelum ini. Namun, tiada cabaran yang menghalang kami mencapai pencapaian yang cemerlang. Kami sentiasa beradaptasi, berinovasi dan menerapkan langkah-langkah strategik untuk mengembangkan perniagaan kami untuk menangani tuntutan landskap perniagaan yang dinamik. Kakitangan kami telah memainkan peranan yang penting dalam pengembangan dan pembangunan Kumpulan, dan saya ingin mengucapkan terima kasih yang tulus kepada mereka untuk solidariti dan sokongan berterusan yang diberikan kepada Kumpulan. Saya juga ingin mengucapkan terima kasih kepada rakan-rakan Lembaga Pengarah dan pasukan pengurusan atas kepemimpinan yang luar biasa dalam keadaan yang paling sukar ini. Akhirnya, saya ingin menyampaikan penghargaan saya kepada semua pihak berkepentingan, pelanggan yang dihargai, rakan perniagaan dan pelbagai pihak berkuasa atas sokongan tidah terhingga dan keyakinan berterusan terhadap kami. Dengan sokongan anda yang tidak berbelah bagi, kami akan menghadapi wabak ini dan, bersama-sama, tampil dengan lebih kukuh.

TAN SRI DATO 'SERI ALWI JANTAN
Pengerusi
25 Februari 2021

主席
文告

敬爱的股东们,

这是我第一年以云顶马来西亚("GENM")及其集团子公司("本集团")主席身份为您致辞，对我而言，我感到非常荣幸。

2020年是动荡的一年，正因全球面临着一场前所未有的健康危机，深重地影响了全球经济及人民。因2019年新冠病毒的肆虐，国内外的相关应对遏制措施的影响，国内经济状况也受到相当程度的冲击，马来西亚的国内生产总值(GDP)也因而萎缩5.6%。正因如此，一家公司的真正实力也在这逆境中面对考验。自创始以来，集团的建立与管理业务的运作方针，一直围绕在坚固的5大核心价值上—勤勉、诚信、和谐、忠诚与关爱。正因如此，这些价值观促使我们在面对不确定和充满挑战的业务环境中，保持强大、专注与弹性。

我仅代表董事部，欣然地想您汇报集团在截至2020年12月31日财政年的常年报告以及已审核财务报表。

受到新冠病毒肆虐的打击，集团的收入挫跌56 至45亿2千880万令吉。业绩败退的主要原因是基于新冠病毒的爆发，对集团全球的休闲和礼宾业务造成了前所未有的破坏。尽管面临严峻的挑战，本集团的扣除利息、税务、折旧与摊销前经调整盈利(简称"经调整EBITDA") 达3亿5千30万令吉。 在计入折旧及摊销，减值亏损及融资成本后，集团在2020财年蒙受23亿6千150万令吉的净亏损。

全球旅游、休闲和礼宾业以及博彩业在这一流行疫情下，成为其中蒙受最严重打击的行业。这也是我们企业的历史首见，我们配合遵循各国的政府指令，自2020年3月中旬以来，我们不得不暂时关闭我们全球所有度假村的运作。与大流行疫情并存的"新常态"也意味着我们的全球运营，必须按照严格的操作规程，以渐进的基础上重新开放，从而保护我们的客户和员工。为适应这新疫情带来的戏新现实，我们必须做出一些非常困难的决定，并重新调整营运结构，合理化员工规模，以确保业务的长期可持续性。我们相信，这次重组有助于让我们寄望休闲和酒店业的复苏，让集团业务处于更好的位置，为未来的盈利能力，和长期股东价值创造更强大的平台。

在马来西亚，我们的各项业务，从2020年6月中旬重新启业，依循政府的指南以及全球最佳实践操守，执行重新设计的流程和全面的安全计划。云顶世界(RWG)的重新开启，获得好评。然而，在下半年重复实施的针对性行动管制，进一步限制了我们的复苏脚步。尽管情况严峻，我们在马来西亚的业务，取得的扣除利息、税务、折旧与摊销前经调整盈利达6亿7千200万令吉。与此同时，备受期待的室外主题公园云顶SkyWorlds，预计在2021年中开放。该主题公园是集团在马来西亚的一项重要推动业务增长的计划，将以国际级电影主题景点为特色，其中包括20世纪影业的电影。 自2021年1月22日以来，基于新冠病毒疫情依然动荡，各州实施不同程度的第二期行动管制令；随着我们的度假村于2021年1月22日至2021年2月中旬暂时临时关闭以来，进一步导致我们的原本刚恢复势头的业务受到了影响。尽管如此，集团所执行的重新调整营运结构和重新设计流程，让集团在应对这些前所未有的挑战方面，处于良好位置。作为RWG StaySafe Promise的其中一环，集团持续着重严谨的健康与措施，确保云顶世界社区的安全和福祉，终将是首要任务。

我们在英国的业务也面临着相同的挑战。自2020年8月中以来，尽管集团大部分实际博彩业务在产能减少的情况下恢复了运作；然而，随着2020月10月之后持续的不确定时期、戒严和进一步的区域封城，导致我们赌场在这段期间的定期关闭，严重影响到有关业务的贡献。尽管如此，集团有信心所采取的强调成本优化和业务效率的措施，有助于为赌场在重新开业后，迅速投入业务的框架。另外，开罗康乐福Crockfords Cairo也自2020年10月18日起恢复营运。

在美国，自2020年9月9日以来，我们所执行的21个据点的安全计划，超越了纽约州规定的要；而纽约市名胜世界赌场("RWNYC")和名胜世界Catskills("RW Catskills")重新开业获得的积极欢迎程度令人鼓舞。我们将继续通过执行各种策略来提高这两家酒店的访问量和游玩频率，从而提升我们在当地市场上的知名度。与此同时，在纽约名胜世界酒店拥有400间客房的崭新凯悦肯尼迪凯悦酒店(Hyatt Regency JFK)预计将于2021年中分阶段开业。这项扩建项目一直是集团长期以来整合度假村的愿景的一部分，即把在全球主要地区受欢迎的综合度假村带到纽约市。

在巴哈马，云顶世界比米尼(“RW Bimini”)全年大部分时间都关闭，我们原于2020年7月2日恢复营业；然而，鉴于整体的大环境依然受到疫情所困扰，当局在视必要的情况下，谕令我们的业务于2020年7月25日暂时停业。尽管如此，我们的度假村于2020年12月26日起重新开放，团队一直在努力不懈地确保客人在谨慎和周到的款待方式下，享受他们对该度假胜地的所有事物。我们最近还完成了一项专属的海滩俱乐部建设，这是我们与知名品牌之间的部分策略合作关系。云顶世界比米尼的海滩俱乐部将提供独一无二的体验，并可媲美伊比沙岛和圣特罗佩的最佳海滨俱乐部。

可持续发展是我们在进行所有决策的前提。我们坚信，为了让业务得以获得持续性的成长，我们必须确保我们的经济愿望与我们对集团广泛的利益相关者之间的责任，必须取得平衡。我们在体现整个价值链中付诸积极、持久影响与价值观上的不懈承诺，是以我们在创造可持续发展框架的经济、环境和社会支柱的指导为指引基础。每一年，集团都会为本身的成功和挑战进行总结，同时继续完善和提高在每个关键领域的承诺。这些内容在本年度报告第38至44页的《可持续发展声明》中进行了讨论，而详细的说明可在我们的年度《可持续发展报告》中找到。

在这极具挑战性的时期，集团仍依然努力的保持财务流动并增强其弹性。然而，在这前所未有的环境中，本集团也谨记着为股东回报价值。有鉴于此，董事会宣布派发每股普通股8.5仙的特别单层股息。将此概括在内，集团在2020年财政年所派发的的总股息将为每股普通股14.5仙，包括中期每股普通股6.0仙的单层股息和上述特别单层股息。

展望未来，在逐步推行的大规模疫苗接种计划帮助下，全球经济状况有望继续复苏。但是，在新冠疫情局势动荡的情况下，持续的隐忧和不确定性仍然存在重大的下行风险。在马来西亚，段期的增长将受到现有为遏制新冠病毒扩散而实施的措施所影响。尽管如此，在全球需求回升以及国内和财务措施支持下，长期而言，预计本地经济将在逐步获得改善。

与此同时，全球旅游、休闲和酒店业的前景仍然显著不确定。尽管区域博彩市场继续保持一定程度的复苏，但鉴于新冠病毒的局势所带来的冲击，有关的负面影响预计在来年仍将成为重大挑战。基于此，集团对休闲和酒店业的近期的前景保持谨慎态度。

这些年来，集团度过一些前所未有的挑战，但这些挑战并未阻止我们完成卓越非凡的佳绩。我们依然不断寻求改进、创新和执行策略措施，专注发展我们的业务，以满足动态业务环境的需求。我们的员工在这方面扮演了重要作用，在此我谨向他们表示衷心的感谢，感谢他们的团结和对集团的不懈支持。我还要感谢董事会和管理团队的同僚们，在此最艰难的情况下，展现的卓越领导能力。最后，我要感谢所有利益相关者、尊贵的客户、业务伙伴和各监管机构对我们的坚定支持与信心。在您坚定不移的支持下，我们将度过这场大流行疫情，携手同行， 持续壮大。

丹斯里拿督斯里ALWI JANTAN
主席
2021年2月25日

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DATO' KOH HONG SUN
Independent Non-Executive Director

MR TEO ENG SIONG
Independent Non-Executive Director

GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)
Independent Non-Executive Director

DATO' SRI LEE CHOONG YAN
President and Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director/ Non-Independent Executive Director

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

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR TEO ENG SIONG
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

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

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

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

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

MR TEO ENG SIONG
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

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

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY
Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive/ Non-Independent Executive Director

MR LIM KEONG HUI
Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director/ Non-Independent Executive Director

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Independent Non-Executive Director

TAN SRI DATUK CLIFFORD FRANCIS HERBERT
Independent Non-Executive Director

MADAM CHONG KWAI YING
Independent Non-Executive Director

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

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

MR QUAH CHEK TIN
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

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

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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

MR TEO ENG SIONG
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

GEN. DATO' SERI DIRAJA TAN SRI (DR.) MOHD ZAHIDI BIN HJ ZAINUDDIN (R)
Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

TAN SRI DATO' SERI ALWI JANTAN

Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan (Malaysian, aged 85, male), appointed on 10 August 1990, was redesignated as the Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 27 August 2020. Prior to his redesignation, he was the Deputy Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since 1 January 2019. On 31 May 2017, Tan Sri Alwi Jantan retired as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company at the conclusion of the Company's 37th Annual General Meeting held on 31 May 2017 in accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act 1965. On the same day, he was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 31 May 2017. On 1 July 2011, Tan Sri Alwi Jantan was redesignated as an Independent Non-Executive Director after he relinquished his position as Executive Director of the Company on 30 June 2009 and became a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 July 2009.

Tan Sri Alwi Jantan joined the Company on 1 July 1990 as Executive Vice President – Public Affairs & Human Resources and was redesignated as Executive Director on 2 July 2007 prior to his retirement in 2009. A graduate of the University of Malaya with a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree and Harvard Graduate School of Business, he had a distinguished career in the public service.

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

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY

Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive/
Non-Independent Executive Director

Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay (Malaysian, aged 69, male), appointed on 17 October 1988, was redesignated as the Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company on 27 August 2020. Prior to his redesignation, he was the Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company. He is also the Chairman and Chief Executive of Genting Berhad; the Executive Chairman of Genting Singapore Limited; and the Chairman of Genting UK Plc. He was the Chief Executive and Director of Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP") until he relinquished his position as Chief Executive and assumed the position of Deputy Chairman and Executive Director of GENP on 1 January 2019. He has served in various positions within the Group since 1976. He is a Founding Member, a Permanent Trustee and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of The Community Chest, Malaysia. In addition, he sits on the Boards of other Malaysian and foreign companies as well as the Boards of Trustees of several charitable organisations in Malaysia.

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

Tan Sri Lim is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Genting Hong Kong Limited ("GENHK"), a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. He is also a Director of Travellers International Hotel Group, Inc., which is an associate of GENHK and was listed on the Main Board of The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc., until its voluntary delisting in October 2019. He has an interest in the securities of GENHK. GENHK's subsidiaries are principally engaged in the business of cruise and cruise-related operations, shipyard operations and leisure, entertainment and hospitality activities.

Tan Sri Lim is a beneficiary of a discretionary trust which ultimately owns Golden Hope Unit Trust ("GHUT"), of which Golden Hope Limited ("GHL") is the trustee. GHL as the trustee of GHUT, indirectly owns 51% of the common stock in Empire Resorts, Inc., ("Empire Resorts"), a company with various subsidiaries engaged in the hospitality and gaming industries. GHL as the trustee of GHUT also indirectly owns 100% of the Series F Convertible Preferred Stock and 51% of the Series H Convertible Preferred Stock in Empire Resorts. The Company indirectly owns the remaining 49% of the common stock in Empire Resorts. The Company also indirectly owns 100% of both Series G and Series L Convertible Preferred Stocks and the remaining 49% of the Series H Convertible Preferred Stock in Empire Resorts.

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

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

MR LIM KEONG HUI

Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director/
Non-Independent Executive Director

Mr Lim Keong Hui (Malaysian, aged 36, male), appointed as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director on 23 July 2012, was redesignated as a Non-Independent Executive Director, following his appointment as the Chief Information Officer ("CIO") of the Company on 1 January 2015. On 1 January 2019, Mr Lim was redesignated as the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of the Company.

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

Mr Lim is a son of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay, who is the Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company. Both Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui are major shareholders of the Company. On 1 January 2019, Mr Lim was redesignated as the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of Genting Berhad ("GENT"). He was a Non-Independent Executive Director of GENT following his appointment as the Senior Vice President ("SVP") – Business Development on 1 March 2013 until he was redesignated as the Executive Director – Chairman's Office of GENT on 1 June 2013 and assumed additional role as the CIO of GENT on 1 January 2015. He was a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP") until he was redesignated as a Non-Independent Executive Director, following his appointment as the CIO of GENP on 1 January 2015. On 5 May 2017, Mr Lim was redesignated as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of GENP, following his resignation as CIO of GENP. On 1 January 2019, he was appointed as the Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director of GENP. He is also a director of Genting UK Plc and a member of the Board of Trustees of Yayasan Lim Goh Tong.

Mr Lim was the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of Genting Hong Kong Limited ("GENHK") until he resigned on 28 August 2020. Prior to his appointment as the SVP – Business Development of GENT, he was the SVP – Business Development of GENHK until he was redesignated as the Executive Director – Chairman's Office of GENHK following his appointment as an Executive Director of GENHK on 7 June 2013. He had taken up additional role of CIO of GENHK since 1 December 2014. On 28 March 2019, Mr Lim has been appointed as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of GENHK and was redesignated as the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of GENHK. Prior to joining GENHK in 2009, he had embarked on an investment banking career with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. He has deemed interest in the shares of GENHK. GENHK's subsidiaries are principally engaged in the business of cruise and cruise-related operations, shipyard operations and leisure, entertainment and hospitality activities.

Mr Lim is a beneficiary of a discretionary trust which ultimately owns Golden Hope Unit Trust ("GHUT"), of which Golden Hope Limited ("GHL") is the trustee. GHL as the trustee of GHUT, indirectly owns 51% of the common stock in Empire Resorts, Inc., ("Empire Resorts"), a company with various subsidiaries engaged in the hospitality and gaming industries. GHL as the trustee of GHUT also indirectly owns 100% of the Series F Convertible Preferred Stock and 51% of the Series H Convertible Preferred Stock in Empire Resorts. The Company indirectly owns the remaining 49% of the common stock in Empire Resorts. The Company also indirectly owns 100% of both Series G and Series L Convertible Preferred Stocks and the remaining 49% of the Series H Convertible Preferred Stock in Empire Resorts.

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

DATO' SRI LEE CHOONG YAN

President and Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director/ Non-Independent Executive Director

Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan (Malaysian, aged 60, male) was appointed to the Board on 1 January 2020 and redesignated as the President and Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director of the Company. He has been the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company since 1 August 2006. He continues to be responsible for the development and implementation of corporate strategies as well as management of the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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

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

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

MR QUAH CHEK TIN

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Quah Chek Tin (Malaysian, aged 69, male), appointed on 15 January 2003, was redesignated as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 8 October 2008. He began his career with Coopers & Lybrand, London before returning to Malaysia.

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

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

TAN SRI DATUK CLIFFORD FRANCIS HERBERT

Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert (Malaysian, aged 79, male), appointed on 27 June 2002, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. Tan Sri Clifford retired as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company at the conclusion of the Company's 37th Annual General Meeting held on 31 May 2017 in accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act 1965. On the same day, he was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 31 May 2017.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) degree from the University of Malaya and a Master's degree in Public Administration from the University of Pittsburgh, United States of America.

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

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

Tan Sri Clifford is a trustee of Yayasan Nanyang Press and The National Kidney Foundation of Malaysia. He is the Chairman of Moet Hennessy Diageo Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

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

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

Independent Non-Executive Director

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R) (Malaysian, aged 72, male), appointed on 4 August 2005, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He had a distinguished career in the Malaysian Armed Forces for nearly 40 years, before retiring from the Force on 30 April 2005. During the period as a professional military officer, he served 6 years 4 months as the Malaysian Chief of Defence Forces from 1 January 1999 and as the Chief of the Malaysian Army for one year from 1 January 1998. In international duties, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) served as a Military Observer under the United Nations International Monitoring Group in Iraq after the Iran-Iraq War Ceasefire in 1988/1989.

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) is presently the Chairman of Genting Plantations Berhad and Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera. He is a Director of Bintulu Port Holdings Berhad, Bintang Capital Partners Berhad, Affin Holdings Berhad, Only World Group Holdings Berhad and Sogo (K.L.) Department Store Sdn Bhd.

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) was made a Member of Dewan Negara Perak by DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Perak on 25 November 2006 and is a Director/Trustee for the Board of Trustee of Yayasan Sultan Azlan Shah. On 23 April 2013, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) was appointed as Orang Kaya Bendahara Seri Maharaja Perak Darul Ridzuan by DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Perak and the Dewan Negara Perak Darul Ridzuan. On 19 April 2014, he was bestowed with the Perak's highest award for commoners, the 'Darjah Kebesaran Seri Paduka Sultan Azlan Shah Perak Yang Amat Dimulia' (S.P.S.A) which carries the title "Dato' Seri DiRaja".

Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) holds a Masters of Science degree in Defence and Strategic Studies from the Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan and had attended the Senior Executive Programme in Harvard University, United States of America, Command and General Staff College Philippines, Joint Services Staff College Australia and National Defence College Pakistan.

In June 2015, Asia Metropolitan University (AMU) elected Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) as the Chancellor of the University. In October 2016, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi (R) was conferred with an honorary doctorate in Management of Defense and Strategic Studies from National Defence University of Malaysia, also known as Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia (UPNM).

MR TEO ENG SIONG

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Teo Eng Siong (Malaysian, aged 74, male), appointed on 25 February 2010, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He began his career with Ernst & Young, Melbourne, Australia, in November 1969.

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

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

DATO' KOH HONG SUN

Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Koh Hong Sun (Malaysian, aged 68, male), appointed on 23 July 2012, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. He holds a Master's degree in Strategic and Security Studies from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

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

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

Dato' Koh is currently sitting on the Board of Mega First Corporation Berhad as an Independent Non-Executive Director.

MADAM CHONG KWAI YING

Independent Non-Executive Director

Madam Chong Kwai Ying (Malaysian, aged 60, female), appointed on 3 December 2018, is an Independent Non-Executive Director. She holds a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) degree in Business Administration from University Malaya.

Madam Chong began her career as an Administrative Officer with Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") in 1982 after graduating from University Malaya. During her 35 years tenure in BNM, she has served in various positions and was a Deputy Director in the Banking Supervision Department from May 1998 until her retirement in April 2017. She was responsible for the supervision of domestic banking groups and locally incorporated foreign banks. She had a short engagement with Perbadanan Insurans Deposit Malaysia from June 2017 to January 2018 and provided advisory and consultancy services for one of its resolution planning projects.

She is currently sitting on the boards of AXA Affin Life Insurance Berhad and China Construction Bank (Malaysia) Berhad as an Independent Non-Executive Director.

Notes:

The details of Directors' attendances at Board Meetings are set out in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement on page 46 of this Annual Report.

The details of the Board Committees where certain Directors are also members are set out on pages 10 and 11 of this Annual Report.

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

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS' PROFILE

TAN SRI LIM KOK THAY

Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive

His profile is disclosed in the Directors' Profile on page 13 of this Annual Report.

MR LIM KEONG HUI

Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director

His profile is disclosed in the Directors' Profile on page 14 of this Annual Report.

DATO' SRI LEE CHOONG YAN

President and Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director

His profile is disclosed in the Directors' Profile on page 15 of this Annual Report.

MS KOH POY YONG

Chief Financial Officer

Koh Poy Yong (Malaysian, aged 64, female) was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of Genting Malaysia Berhad on 1 January 2010. She is responsible for the Finance, Corporate Affairs, Risk Management, Procurement and Regulatory Compliance functions of the Company. She has over 30 years of audit and accounting experience. She joined the Company in 1990 as a Finance Manager. Prior to joining the Company, from 1984 to 1990, she was a Director of Finance for the Malaysian Red Crescent Society, a charitable organisation in Kuala Lumpur. From 1977 until 1984, she worked as an external auditor in a public accounting firm in England.

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

Notes:

1. *Save for Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui, none of the Principal Executive Officers has any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of Genting Malaysia Berhad, nor any conflict of interest with Genting Malaysia Berhad.*

2. *None of the Principal Executive Officers has been convicted of any offences within the past five years and there was no public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.*

MANAGEMENT & CORPORATE INFORMATION

GROUP SENIOR MANAGEMENT

MALAYSIA MANAGEMENT

Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay
Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive

Mr Lim Keong Hui
Deputy Chief Executive and Executive Director

Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan
President and Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director

Mr Lee Thiam Kit
Head – Business Operations and Strategies

Ms Koh Poy Yong
Chief Financial Officer

Mr Aaron Chia Khong Chid
Executive Vice President – Gaming Operations & Security

Mr Leow Beng Hooi
Executive Vice President – Sales and Marketing

Dato' Edward Arthur Holloway
Executive Vice President – Leisure and Hospitality

US MANAGEMENT

Mr Robert DeSalvio
President of Genting Americas East

Mr Aviv R Laurence
Chief Financial Officer

UK MANAGEMENT

Mr Paul Stewart Willcock
President and Chief Operating Officer

Mr James Steven Axelby
Chief Financial Officer

CORPORATE INFORMATION

GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD

A public limited liability company
Incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia
Registration No. 198001004236 (58019-U)

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

REGISTRARS

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

SECRETARY

Ms Loh Bee Hong
MAICSA 7001361
SSM Practicing Certificate No. 202008000906

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT
(Chartered Accountants)

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

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

Stock Name : GENM
Stock Code : 4715

INTERNET HOMEPAGE

www.gentingmalaysia.com
www.rwgenting.com

GROUP CORPORATE STRUCTURE

GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD
Registration No. 198001004236 (58019-U)

and its Principal Subsidiaries and Associate, as at 25 February 2021.

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY

MALAYSIA

- 100% First World Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd
- 100% Genting Golf Course Bhd
- 100% Widuri Pelangi Sdn Bhd
- 100% Papago Sdn Bhd

UNITED STATES AND THE BAHAMAS

- 100% Genting New York LLC
- 100% Resorts World Omni LLC
- 78% BB Entertainment Ltd
- 49% Genting Empire Resorts LLC

UNITED KINGDOM

- 100% Genting Casinos UK Limited
- 100% Genting Solihull Limited
- 100% Genting Malta Limited

PROPERTY

- 100% Oakwood Sdn Bhd
- 100% Resorts World Miami LLC
- 100% PLM Properties (UK) Pte Ltd (formerly known as Genting Properties (UK) Pte Ltd)

CORPORATE DIARY

2020

27 FEBRUARY 2020
Announcement of the following:
(a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the fourth quarter and the Audited Results for the financial year ended 31 December 2019; and
(b) Entitlement Date for the Special Single-Tier Dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

17 MARCH 2020
Announcement of the temporary closure of Resorts World Genting ("RWG"), Resorts World Awana ("RWA"), Resorts World Kijal ("RWK") and Resorts World Langkawi ("RWL") from 18 March 2020 to 31 March 2020 following the Movement Control Order ("MCO") announced by the Prime Minister of Malaysia; and the temporary closure of Resorts World Casino New York City and Resorts World Catskills in the United States until further notice.

19 MARCH 2020
Announcement of the equity injection via subscription of up to USD40.0 million of Series G Preferred Stock of Empire Resorts, Inc. ("Empire").

26 MARCH 2020
Announcement of the temporary closure of RWG, RWA, RWK and RWL until 14 April 2020 following the announcement made by the Prime Minister of Malaysia on the extension of the MCO; and the temporary closure of Resorts World Birmingham ("RWB") and the Group's other land-based casinos in the United Kingdom ("UK") until further notice following the UK Prime Minister's national address to limit the spread of COVID-19.

21 MAY 2020
Announcement of the Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the first quarter ended 31 March 2020.

27 MAY 2020
Announcement of the following:
(a) Entitlement Date for the Proposed Final Dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019;
(b) Proposed shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature; and
(c) Proposed renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.

29 MAY 2020
Notice to Shareholders of the Fortieth Annual General Meeting.

17 JUNE 2020
Announcement of the resumption of business of RWG and RWA on 19 June 2020; RWK and RWL on 18 June 2020; and the re-opening of retail shopping outlets at RWB on 15 June 2020.

22 JUNE 2020
Fortieth Annual General Meeting.

27 AUGUST 2020
Announcement of the following:
(a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the second quarter ended 30 June 2020;
(b) Entitlement Date for the Interim Single-Tier Dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020;
(c) Redesignation of Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan as the Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 27 August 2020; and
(d) Redesignation of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay as the Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company with effect from 27 August 2020.

11 SEPTEMBER 2020
Announcement of the equity injection via subscription of up to USD150.0 million of Series L Preferred Stock of Empire.

26 NOVEMBER 2020
Announcement of the Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the third quarter ended 30 September 2020.

2021

21 JANUARY 2021
Announcement of the temporary closure of RWG, RWA, RWK and RWL from 22 January 2021 to 4 February 2021 following the announcement made by the Government of Malaysia on the implementation of the MCO in various states; and the temporary closure of RWB and all other land-based casinos in the UK until further notice in compliance with UK Government directives to curb the spread of COVID-19.

29 JANUARY 2021
Announcement of the offering by the Company's indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, Genting New York LLC and GENNY Capital Inc of USD525.0 million aggregate principal amount of 3.30% Senior Notes due 2026 ("Notes").

15 FEBRUARY 2021
Announcement of the issuance of the Notes by Genting New York LLC and GENNY Capital Inc and listing of the Notes on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on 11 February 2021.

16 FEBRUARY 2021
Announcement of the resumption of business of RWG and RWA on 16 February 2021; RWK and RWL on 19 February 2021; and RWB and all other land-based casinos in the UK remained temporarily closed until further notice.

25 FEBRUARY 2021
Announcement of the following:
(a) Consolidated Unaudited Results of the Group for the fourth quarter and the Audited Results for the financial year ended 31 December 2020; and
(b) Entitlement Date for the Special Single-Tier Dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

19 MARCH 2021
Announcement of the equity injection via subscription of up to USD20.0 million of Series L Preferred Stock of Empire.

5 APRIL 2021
Announcement of the following:
(a) Proposed shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature; and
(b) Proposed renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares.

DIVIDENDS		Announcement	Entitlement Date	Payment
2019	Special Single-Tier – 9.0 sen per ordinary share	27 February 2020	16 March 2020	7 April 2020
2019	Final Single-Tier – 5.0 sen per ordinary share	27 May 2020	30 June 2020	23 July 2020
2020	Interim Single-Tier – 6.0 sen per ordinary share	27 August 2020	11 September 2020	29 September 2020
2020	Special Single-Tier – 8.5 sen per ordinary share	25 February 2021	15 March 2021	6 April 2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUE
RM**4.5** BILLION
2019: RM10.4 billion

MARKET CAPITALISATION
RM**15.2** BILLION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

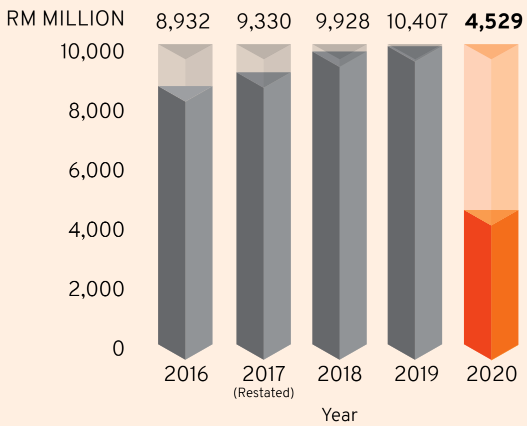
ADJUSTED EBITDA
RM**0.4** BILLION
2019: RM2.6 billion

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
RM**14.9** BILLION
2019: RM18.5 billion

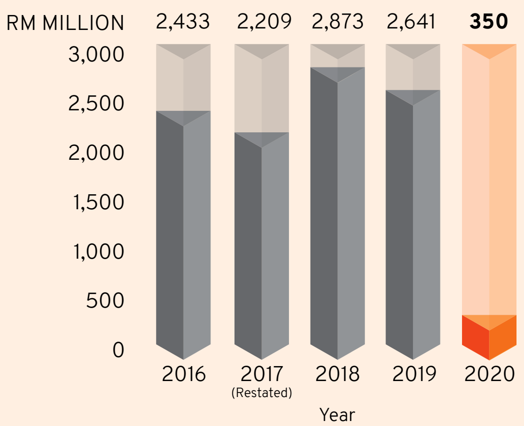
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)
(RM**2.4** BILLION)
2019: RM1.3 billion

TOTAL ASSETS EMPLOYED
RM**28.3** BILLION
2019: RM33.3 billion

REVENUE

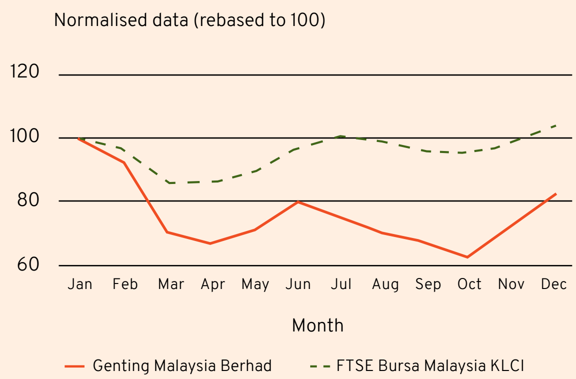


ADJUSTED EBITDA *



* Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation.

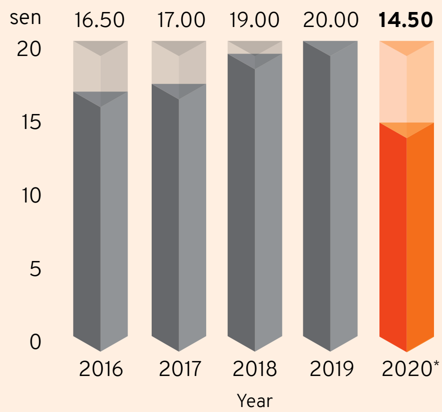
2020 GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE RELATIVE TO FTSE BURSA MALAYSIA KLCI



Source - Bloomberg

All figures are in Ringgit Malaysia

NET DIVIDEND PER SHARE



*Comprised an interim single-tier dividend of 6.0 sen per ordinary share and a special single-tier dividend of 8.5 sen per ordinary share

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated	2020	2019	2018	2017 (Restated)	2016
Revenue	**4,528.8**	**10,406.9**	**9,927.6**	**9,330.3**	**8,931.6**
Adjusted EBITDA	**350.3**	**2,641.4**	**2,872.8**	**2,209.0**	**2,432.8**
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(2,137.5)	1,489.4	(4.0)	1,319.8	3,090.6
Taxation	(224.0)	(157.2)	(82.3)	(247.2)	(289.9)
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	**(2,361.5)**	**1,332.2**	**(86.3)**	**1,072.6**	**2,800.7**
(Loss)/Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	**(2,263.8)**	**1,395.3**	**(19.5)**	**1,161.3**	**2,880.1**
Share capital	1,764.5	1,764.5	1,764.5	1,764.5	593.8
Retained earnings	12,813.1	16,206.4	15,872.2	16,970.7	16,808.1
Other reserves	1,322.1	1,524.8	1,583.1	1,521.3	3,420.2
Treasury shares	(987.9)	(998.1)	(999.1)	(911.3)	(911.3)
Shares held for employee share scheme	-	-	-	(21.7)	(45.8)
	14,911.8	**18,497.6**	**18,220.7**	**19,323.5**	**19,865.0**
Non-controlling interests	(411.2)	(327.6)	(267.4)	(193.2)	(119.6)
Non-current liabilities	10,808.8	10,415.3	10,381.2	7,585.0	4,117.3
	25,309.4	**28,585.3**	**28,334.5**	**26,715.3**	**23,862.7**
Property, plant and equipment	16,052.4	16,620.9	14,840.9	13,835.4	12,158.6
Land held for property development	184.6	184.6	184.7	184.7	184.7
Investment properties	1,729.7	1,895.6	2,204.3	2,178.8	2,317.9
Intangible assets	4,247.7	4,472.8	4,527.3	4,654.5	5,036.3
Right-of-use assets	741.6	872.0	-	-	-
Associate	1,052.2	629.5	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	62.3	115.9	117.1	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	118.1	122.7	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	145.0	102.9
Other non-current assets	102.2	74.0	254.5	1,871.6	1,842.4
Deferred tax assets	31.7	262.1	250.2	39.3	122.4
Total non-current assets	**24,322.5**	**25,250.1**	**22,379.0**	**22,909.3**	**21,765.2**
Net current assets	986.9	3,335.2	5,955.5	3,806.0	2,097.5
	25,309.4	**28,585.3**	**28,334.5**	**26,715.3**	**23,862.7**
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (sen)	(40.0)	24.7	(0.4)	20.5	50.9
Net dividend per share (sen)	14.5#	20.0	19.0	17.0	16.5
Dividend cover (times)	Nil	1.2	Nil	1.2	3.1
Current ratio	1.3	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.5
Net assets per share (RM)	2.64	3.27	3.22	3.41	3.51
Return (after tax and non-controlling interests) on average shareholders' equity (%)	(13.6)	7.6	(0.1)	5.9	14.8
Market share price					
- highest (RM)	3.36	3.90	5.80	6.14	4.91
- lowest (RM)	1.83	2.95	2.79	4.44	3.99

Comprised an interim single-tier dividend of 6.00 sen per ordinary share and a special single-tier dividend of 8.50 sen per ordinary share.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

General Description of the Group's Business and Strategies

The Group is involved in the leisure and hospitality industry. The Group owns and operates major resort properties including Resorts World Genting ("RWG") in Malaysia, Resorts World Casino New York City ("RWNYC") and Resorts World Catskills ("RWC") (which is 49%-owned via an associate company) in the United States ("US"), Resorts World Bimini ("RW Bimini") in the Bahamas, Resorts World Birmingham ("RW Birmingham") and over 30 casinos in the United Kingdom ("UK") and Crockfords Cairo in Egypt. Genting Malaysia also owns and operates two seaside resorts in Malaysia, namely Resorts World Kijal ("RW Kijal") in Terengganu and Resorts World Langkawi ("RW Langkawi") on Langkawi island.

With about 10,500 rooms across seven distinct hotels, RWG is Malaysia's premier integrated resort destination. The resort features wide-ranging leisure and entertainment facilities, including gaming, theme park and amusement attractions, dining and retail outlets, as well as international shows and business convention facilities. Genting Highlands Premium Outlets (a joint venture between Genting Plantations Berhad and Simon Property Group) at the mid-hill further complements the various attractions at RWG. Additionally, the highly anticipated new outdoor theme park - Genting SkyWorlds will add to RWG's extensive entertainment offerings upon completion.

In the UK, Genting Malaysia owns and operates over 30 casinos, making it one of the largest leisure and entertainment businesses in the country. The Group also operates an online gaming platform comprising an online casino and sports book operation which provides customers a seamless multi-channel gaming experience. Additionally, the Group operates RW Birmingham, the first integrated leisure complex of its kind in the UK, offering gaming and entertainment facilities, retail and dining outlets and a 182-room four-star hotel. In the Middle East, Crockfords Cairo, an exclusive casino nestled within the posh surroundings of The Nile Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Cairo, is the Group's first venture into the region.

In the US, the Group's RWNYC, the first and only video gaming machine facility in New York City, and RWC, a premium destination resort situated within the scenic Catskills Mountains, collectively offer the ultimate gaming, hospitality and entertainment experience, featuring a live table games casino, over 400 rooms across two hotels, video gaming machines, diverse bar and restaurant choices, as well as a variety of shows and events. Additionally, the Group embarked on an expansion project at RWNYC to expand its facilities and attractions, including the development of a new 400-room hotel. Over in Miami, the Group owns the 527-room Hilton Miami Downtown which sits on 30 acres of prime freehold waterfront land.

In the Bahamas, the Group operates RW Bimini, which features a casino, Hilton at RW Bimini, restaurants and bars, various resort amenities as well as the largest yacht and marina complex on the island surrounded by turquoise waters and white-sand beaches.

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

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

- Prioritising the safety and wellbeing of employees, guests and the community by continuously placing emphasis on stringent health and precautionary measures across all operating segments;
- Re-engineering itself to adapt to the new operating environment to drive productivity and efficiency;
- Focusing efforts on the timely completion and opening of the highly anticipated Genting SkyWorlds outdoor theme park at RWG;
- Further improving operational and cost efficiencies as well as optimising yield management at RWG;
- Placing emphasis on cost optimisation and business efficiencies for the Group's operations in the UK to align with the new operating environment;
- Focusing efforts on the timely completion of the expansion project at RWNYC;
- Leveraging synergies between RWNYC and RWC to drive business volume and enhance overall margins of the Group's US operations, in addition to realising RWC's full potential; and
- Improving accessibility and infrastructure at RW Bimini by leveraging partnerships with renowned brands to increase footfall and foster higher spend at the resort.

During the year, operating performance of the Group's leisure and hospitality operations worldwide were adversely affected by the unprecedented disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The temporary closure of the Group's business coupled with the reopening of the Group's properties with reduced capacity in compliance with the respective government directives have impacted the Group's volume of business. In response to these challenging conditions, the Group recalibrated its operating structure and rightsized its workforce to maintain a leaner cost structure and protect its bottom line. Nevertheless, the Group is confident that its recalibrated operating structure will anchor recovery, in addition to creating a stronger platform for future profitability and long-term shareholder value.

The commentary on financial performance is set out below.

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020 ("2020") compared with Financial Year Ended 31 December 2019 ("2019")

Revenue

The Group's revenue for 2020 was RM4,528.8 million, a decrease of RM5,878.1 million (56%) compared with RM10,406.9 million in 2019. The lower revenue was mainly attributable to the unprecedented disruptions on the Group's business activities amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

Revenue recorded by the leisure and hospitality business in Malaysia was lower by RM3,933.3 million (56%), mainly due to the decline in overall business volume following the temporary closure of RWG from mid-March to mid-June 2020 due to pandemic-related restrictions. RWG resumed operations with reduced capacity since 19 June 2020. A sudden spike in COVID-19 cases in October 2020 has led to the re-introduction of Conditional Movement Control Order ("CMCO") in numerous Peninsular States. The implementation of inter-state travel restriction, among other rules during the CMCO, has impacted the business volume of the operations.

Revenue recorded by the leisure and hospitality businesses in UK and Egypt were lower by RM1,024.5 million (61%), mainly due to the decline in business volume following the five-month temporary closure of land-based casinos in the UK and RW Birmingham from mid-March 2020, in addition to the recurrent suspension of operations since the venues reopened with reduced capacity from mid-August 2020 in compliance with the government directives.

Revenue recorded by the leisure and hospitality businesses in the US and Bahamas were lower by RM864.9 million (59%), mainly due to the decline in business volume following the temporary closure of the resort operations in the US and Bahamas since mid-March 2020. RWNYC and RW Bimini operations resumed operations with reduced capacity in early September and end December 2020 respectively.

Costs and expenses

Total costs and expenses before finance costs for 2020 amounted to RM6,247.9 million compared with RM9,224.2 million in 2019, a decrease of RM2,976.3 million, mainly due to the following items:

(a) Cost of sales decreased by RM3,282.4 million, from RM7,912.2 million in 2019 to RM4,629.8 million in 2020. The decrease was mainly due to lower gaming expenses resulting from the temporary closure of core properties due to pandemic-related restrictions and lower payroll costs resulting from right-sizing of its workforce in response to the unprecedented disruptions to the Group's operations caused by the COVID-19 pandemic; offset by

(b) Impairment losses of RM590.7 million in 2020 relating to the assets of RW Birmingham, RW Bimini and certain casino licences and assets in the UK; and

(c) Redundancy costs of RM146.6 million incurred in 2020 as a result of the recalibration of the Group's operating structure and rightsizing of its workforce.

Other income

The decrease in other income by RM376.9 million from RM562.4 million in 2019 compared to RM185.5 million in 2020 was mainly due to recognition of one-off gains on the disposal of a subsidiary and investment properties in UK of RM123.8 million and RM132.1 million respectively in 2019.

Finance costs

Finance costs increased by 32.6% to RM331.9 million in 2020 from RM250.3 million in 2019. The higher finance costs was mainly due to a change in internal classification of interest earned for Medium Term Notes ("MTN") proceeds placed in bank deposits pending utilisation pursuant to the applicable use of proceeds. Such interest was netted off against interest expense on the MTNs in 2019, but in 2020, such interest earned was instead recognised as interest income under "other income".

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

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

The Group's adjusted EBITDA for 2020 was RM350.3 million (2019: RM2,641.4 million), a decrease of 87%. This was mainly due to lower revenue from the Group's resort operations worldwide, as explained above.

Share of results in an associate

The Group's share of losses in an associate, Genting Empire Resorts LLC, the holding company of Empire Resorts, Inc. ("Empire") amounted to RM285.1 million in 2020. The losses comprised of share of Empire's operating loss of RM58.8 million, financing costs as well as depreciation and amortisation of RM226.3 million. Empire's operating performance was adversely impacted by the temporary closure of Resorts World Catskills ("RWC"). RWC resumed operations with reduced capacity in early September 2020. In FY 2019, the Group recognised a share of loss of RM31.6 million upon the completion of the acquisition of Empire in November 2019.

Taxation

The tax expense for the Group was RM224.0 million compared with RM157.2 million for 2019, an increase of 42%. The tax expense for 2020 was mainly due to the reversal of deferred tax assets previously recognised on tax losses of a subsidiary in the US, which was partially offset by lower current taxes due to loss before taxation in 2020.

Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company

As a result of the above, loss attributable to equity holders of the Company was RM2,263.8 million for 2020, compared to profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of RM1,395.3 million for 2019.

Liquidity and capital resources

Cash and cash equivalents of the Group recorded at RM2,452.9 million as at 31 December 2020 as compared to previous year of RM6,476.4 million. The decrease of RM4,023.5 million in cash and cash equivalents was mainly due to the following:

(a) The Group's businesses generated a net cash outflow of RM481.2 million from operating activities for 2020 as compared to net cash inflow of RM2,577.2 million in 2019. The decrease in cash inflow of RM3,058.4 million was mainly due to lower operating profits because of the reduced business volumes.

(b) The Group's capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment was RM1,070.5 million for 2020, incurred mainly for development works relating to GITP and expansion works at RWNYC.

(c) In 2020, the Group invested RM743.8 million in the Preferred Stocks of Empire.

(d) The Group received proceeds of RM427.1 million from redemption of income funds and money market instruments during 2020.

(e) The Group paid dividends of RM1,130.0 million in 2020.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2020 was 41% compared to 37% as at 31 December 2019. The increase in gearing ratio was mainly due to lower equity as a result of losses recorded in 2020. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total capital. Total debt, which is calculated as total borrowings (including lease liabilities), amounted to RM10,238.4 million as at 31 December 2020 (2019: RM10,877.2 million). Total capital is calculated as the sum of total equity and total debt, which amounted to RM24,739.0 million in 2020 (2019: RM29,047.2 million).

Prospects

Global economic conditions are expected to continue recovering, aided by the progressive roll-out of mass vaccination programmes. However, ongoing concerns and uncertainties amid the fluidity of the COVID-19 situation worldwide remain a significant downside risk. In Malaysia, near-term growth will be impacted by existing containment measures implemented to curb the spread of COVID-19. Nevertheless, the local economy is projected to gradually improve in the longer-term, supported by the recovery in global demand as well as domestic monetary and fiscal measures.

The outlook for the global tourism, leisure and hospitality industries remain highly uncertain. While the regional gaming market has continued to register some level of recovery, significant challenges will persist in the coming year given the negative impact of the pandemic on the sector.

The Group maintains its cautious stance on the near-term prospects of the leisure and hospitality industry.

In Malaysia, the introduction of a second Movement Control Order in various states since 22 January 2021 will impact the Group's business following the temporary closure of RWG, RW Langkawi and RW Kijal during this period. RWG has resumed operations since 16 February 2021 while RW Langkawi and RW Kijal recommenced business on 19 February 2021. The Group has recalibrated its operating structure and re-engineered its processes as well as its cost base to address the unprecedented challenges and to capitalise on the eventual recovery of the leisure and hospitality sector. The Group will also continue placing emphasis on the safety and wellbeing of the RWG community as part of the RWG StaySafe Promise. Meanwhile, the highly anticipated outdoor theme park, Genting SkyWorlds, is targeted to open by the middle of 2021. The theme park is a key growth initiative for the Group in Malaysia.

In the UK, the Group's land-based casinos remain temporarily closed in compliance with government directives to limit the spread of COVID-19. Despite the challenges, the Group is confident that the comprehensive measures in place emphasising cost optimisation and business efficiencies will provide the framework for the Group to pivot quickly once the venues reopen.

In the US, the Group is focused on strengthening its market leading position in the state of New York with the introduction of world-class integrated resort amenities at RWNYC. The development of the new upscale 400-room Hyatt Regency JFK at Resorts World New York hotel is progressing well and is set to open in phases from the middle of 2021. The Group will also continue capitalising on synergies between RWNYC and RWC to grow business volume and improve the overall margins of its US operations. In the Bahamas, the Group remains focused on driving visitation and spend at RW Bimini by leveraging the new attractions introduced at the resort as part of its partnership with renowned brands.

Salient Statistics

The Group's operating performance in 2020 was adversely impacted by the unprecedented challenges caused by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. Consequently, the Group recorded lower volume of business across its leisure and hospitality operations worldwide.

Hotels

In Malaysia, the overall occupancy of RWG's six hilltop hotels, namely Genting Grand, Maxims, Crockfords, Resort Hotel, First World Hotel and Theme Park Hotel was 50% in 2020 (2019: 95%). At the mid-hill, the Awana Hotel recorded an occupancy rate of 38% in 2020 (2019: 62%). RWG recorded number of rooms sold at 1.19 million room nights in 2020 (2019: 3.50 million).

The Group's two Malaysian seaside resorts, namely RW Kijal and RW Langkawi recorded an occupancy rate of 24% (2019: 42%) and 18% (2019: 61%) respectively in 2020.

In the UK, the Group's Park Lane Mews Hotel which is located in the Mayfair district in London registered an occupancy rate of 19% in 2020 (2019: 89%). The hotel at RWB registered an occupancy rate of 53% in 2020 (2019: 82%).

In Miami, the Group's 527-room Hilton Miami Downtown averaged an occupancy rate of 35% in 2020 (2019: 81%).

In the Bahamas, occupancy rate at the Hilton Hotel at RW Bimini dropped to 29% in 2020 (2019: 47%).

In the US, RWC recorded an occupancy rate of 62% in 2020 (2019: 76%).

Food and Beverage

In 2020, RWG's 27 outlets (2019: 55 outlets) catered to 3.2 million covers in 2020 (2019: 11.1 million covers).

In the US, the number of covers served at RWNYC and the Hilton Miami Downtown were 0.9 million (2019: 4.0 million) and 0.1 million (2019: 0.31 million) respectively in 2020. In the Bahamas, the Bimini Operations served a total of 0.05 million covers in 2020 (2019: 0.42 million).

Cable Car

RWG's two cable car systems, Awana SkyWay and Genting Skyway (only operational during peak periods), ferried over 1.8 million passengers to the Group's hilltop hotels and attractions in 2020 (2019: 4.8 million).

Theme Park

Number of attraction tickets sold at Skytropolis indoor theme park was 0.54 million in 2020 (2019: 1.48 million).

AWARDS & ACCOLADES

2020 Forbes Travel Guide Star Ratings by Forbes Travel Guide

Crockfords Hotel – *Five-Star Award*

Genting Grand – *Four-Star Award*

Reader's Digest Trusted Brands 2020

Resorts World Genting – *Gold Award for Family Theme Park*

Global Regulatory Awards by Gambling Compliance Global Regulatory Awards

Genting Casinos UK

Mr John Duffy - Chief Compliance Officer of the Year &

Outstanding Individual Contribution to Responsible Gambling

Genting UK

Head of Anti Money Laundering (AML) / AML Team of the Year

The 2020 Responsible 100 by City & State New York Magazine

Resorts World New York City – *Michelle Stoddart, VP of Community Development*

2020 Times Herald-Record's Readers' Choice Awards

Resorts World Catskills

Best Day Trip in the Hudson Valley & *Best Nightlife*

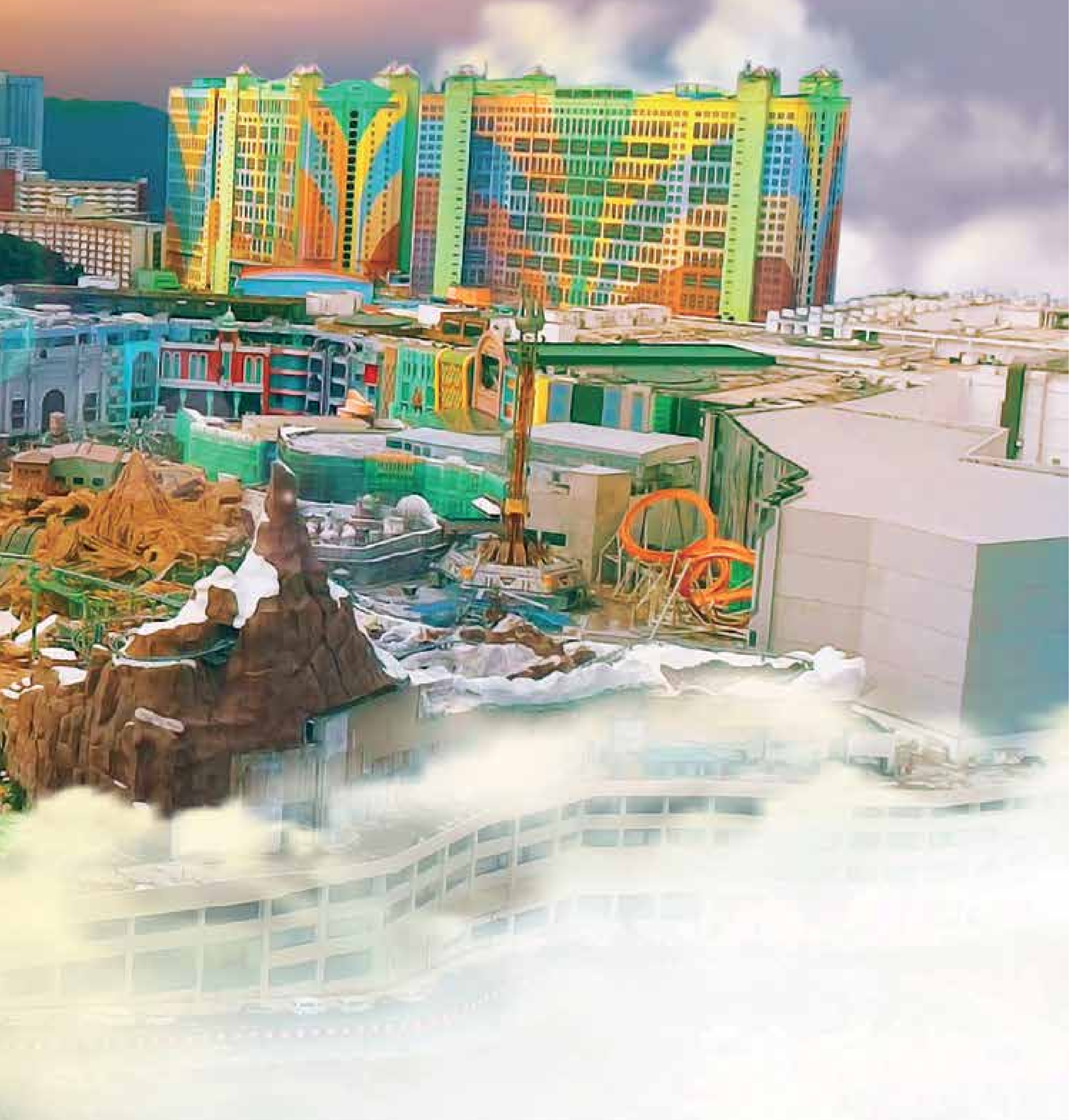
2020 Forbes Travel Guide Star Ratings

Crockfords Hotel

Genting Grand

RISING ABOVE Challenges and Uncertainties

2020 had been a year of inexplicable events and unprecedented challenges as the world grappled with the devastating effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Amid the difficulties, the Group remained resilient and is positive of weathering this storm, just as it had survived economic downturns, financial crises and health emergencies in the past. Throughout its history, the Group has continuously innovated, re-engineered and redefined itself to meet the demands of a dynamic business landscape. With an ethos of delivering unparalleled hospitality and unforgettable entertainment experiences, bolstered by the quality of its facilities and world-class attractions, the Group is confident of its ability to rise above and beyond the current challenges, and emerge from it in a much stronger position.



2020
HIGHLIGHTS

1 CNY IN THE SKY – ENTER THE RAT!

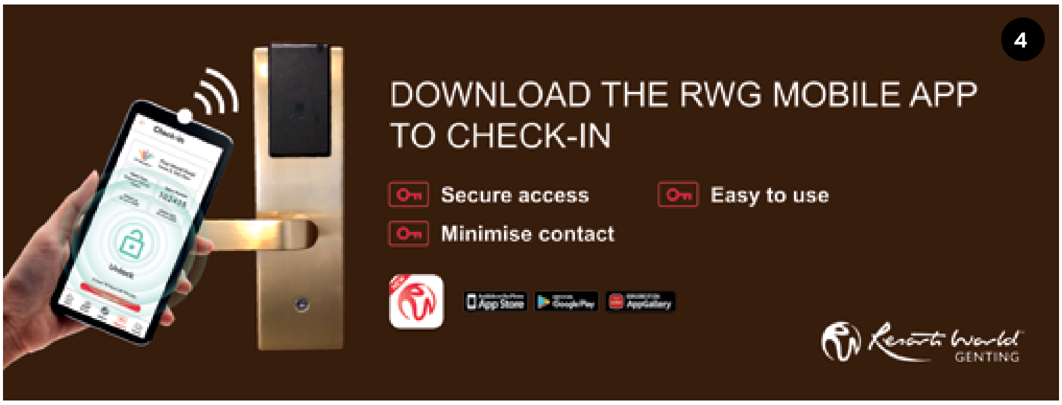
RWG ushered in the Year of the Rat in style with its signature annual event – CNY in the Sky. Set against a backdrop of colourful, bold décor that juxtaposes traditional with contemporary, the 10-day vibrant celebrations featured spectacular performances and extensive entertainment activities which included award-winning lion dance performances, star-studded concerts, captivating free-to-public festive shows, and a plethora of delicious dining options that promised guests an unforgettable holiday experience.

2 STAY SAFE, STAY HOME, WE'RE HERE #FORYOURENTERTAINMENT

As the world stayed safe by staying home, RWG continued to connect with beloved fans by bringing entertainment and cheer right into their homes. While operations at the resort were suspended in compliance with the national directive, employees from all levels collaborated to produce creative social media content as part of the #StayAtHomeChallenge to amuse, educate and engage customers throughout the lockdown order. The employee-led initiative generated a total viewership of 2.24 million Facebook users from 18 March to 17 June 2020.

3 THE STAYSAFE PROMISE – STRENGTHENING CONSUMER TRUST

As part of RWG's reopening preparations after a three-month hiatus in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group had re-engineered its processes and developed a comprehensive safety plan in line with the government's guidelines and global best practices. The RWG StaySafe Promise is the Group's pledge to all stakeholders of its commitment to implement the highest standards of health and precautionary measures to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the RWG community, whilst delivering the service and hospitality excellence that guests have come to expect from the Group.

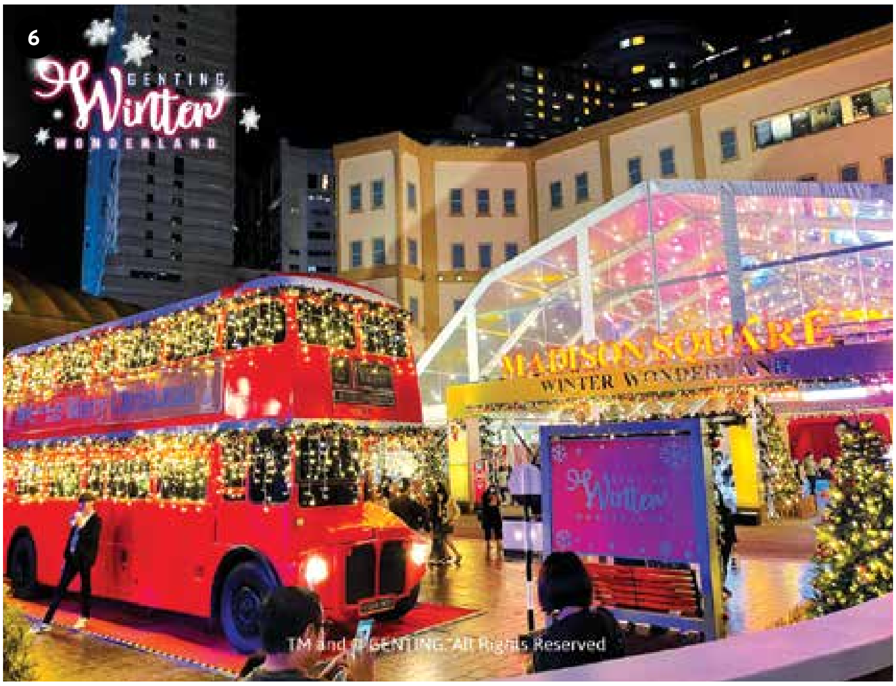


4 CONTACTLESS, YET MORE CONNECTED

RWG has embraced the new normal by tapping into innovative strategies and introducing new contactless measures to enable guests to enjoy their trip in a carefully managed environment without compromising the distinctive RWG experience. These include the use of e-payments at most points-of-sale, QR code menus and digital keys for room access at First World Hotel, as well as a digital chatbot with an amazing 91.4% accuracy in managing common customer enquiries. The Group also actively engages its members and the public in communicating the latest health and safety protocols to keep the resort and its community safe.

5 GENTING SKYWORLDS

In June 2020, RWG unveiled the name of Southeast Asia's most anticipated theme park – Genting SkyWorlds. The 26-acre theme park will have various international class movie themed attractions and feature amongst others, movies from 20th Century Studios. A guest's experience at Genting SkyWorlds will be as limitless as their imagination. As the name alludes, the theme park is a multiverse sitting high up in the sky, guaranteeing numerous adventures that stretch beyond reality. Targeted to open by the middle of 2021, Genting SkyWorlds will supplement and expand the breadth of world-class offerings at the resort, further exemplifying RWG's position as a leading integrated resort destination in the region.



6 WINTER WONDERLAND 2020

With miles of ornate light displays surrounded by lush Christmas trees, RWG celebrated the yuletide season in full swing with its annual Winter Wonderland festivities. The beautiful New York City-like decorations at Central Park was complemented by a range of magical offerings in the form of Christmas carolers, carousel rides, carnival games and ebullient performances by Santa's friendly helpers, complete with mouth-watering treats and warm Christmas beverages to create the perfect festive ambience for the merriest time of the year.

7 EXPANSION AT RESORTS WORLD CASINO NEW YORK CITY

In October 2020, RWNYC formally announced that the upcoming new 400-room hotel will be branded as the Hyatt Regency JFK at Resorts World New York. The upscale eight-story, four-star hotel is on track to open in the second quarter of 2021 and will feature residential-inspired guestrooms and premium suites with state-of-the-art in-room technology, an array of food and retail options, conference and meeting spaces as well as additional gaming areas. The expansion project has long been part of the Group's vision of bringing an integrated resort, popular in key global destinations, to New York City. With its myriad of exclusive assets, RWNYC will be the most diversified entertainment offering in New York City, making it the ultimate play, stay, dine, and shop destination.

Artist Impression

Artist Impression

8 THE BEACH CLUB AT RESORTS WORLD BIMINI

Luxurious, trendy and glamorously chic, The Beach Club at RW Bimini is the hottest new addition to the island paradise's impressive portfolio of attractions. Completed in September 2020 and targeted to open to the public by the middle of 2021, the premium Beach Club is part of the Group's strategic relationship with renowned brands to drive footfall and higher spend at the resort. As the chilled-out vibes of the day step up tempo as the sun goes down, adventure junkies and luxury vacation enthusiasts alike are promised an unforgettable, one-of-a-kind experience that rivals the best beachfront clubs in Ibiza and Saint-Tropez.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT 2020

GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD (198001004236)

Our Sustainability Approach

As a global leader in the Leisure and Hospitality industry, Genting Malaysia aims to provide world-class services and entertainment in a safe, responsible and sustainable environment.

Genting Malaysia's mission as a responsible corporate citizen is to ensure high standards of governance across its entire operations to promote responsible business practices, manage environmental impacts and meet the social needs of the community and nation.

Sustainability Focus Areas and Strategies

Genting Malaysia contributes to global sustainable development through a robust framework that targets the three main pillars of sustainability: Economic, Environmental and Social. The strategies for each of the five focus areas are presented in the chart below.

Economic	Environment	Social		
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	**ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP**	**WORKPLACE OF CHOICE**	**CUSTOMER ORIENTATION**	**COMMUNITY CARE**
• To undertake sustainable and responsible business practices through integrity, good business ethics and exemplary business conduct. • To comply with relevant business rules, regulations and guidelines. • To engage stakeholders in a responsible, fair and reasonable manner.	• To undertake responsible sustainability practices to mitigate the direct and indirect environmental impacts of our developments and operations. • To be committed to using our resources wisely, thereby ensuring protection and conservation of the natural environment.	• To create a conducive and well-balanced workplace with emphasis on the health, safety and wellbeing of employees. • To attract and retain talents by providing an environment where our employees have the opportunity to grow. • To improve competencies through training, learning and development. • To recognise and reward outstanding performance.	• To engage our employees to deliver service excellence. • To be our customers' preferred resort by providing an enjoyable and memorable experience. • To deliver our products and services in a responsible manner to our customers.	• To improve the quality of life and enrich the communities that we do our business in through monetary contributions and humanitarian efforts. • To support the underprivileged communities including charities, welfare homes and disabled groups. • To support the development and promotion of sports as they encourage a healthy lifestyle and foster ties.

Sustainability Governance Structure

Genting Malaysia Berhad's Board of Directors (Board) is the governing body that sets and oversees the organisation's sustainability framework, comprising sustainability vision, mission and strategic approach based on the economic, environment and social (EES) pillars. The Board delegates the responsibility to the Sustainability Steering Committee to supervise and manage the overall sustainability implementation across the organisation and report to the Board on their performance.

Our sustainability governance structure includes the Sustainability Steering and Working Committees. These two committees comprise of representatives from our respective business functions.

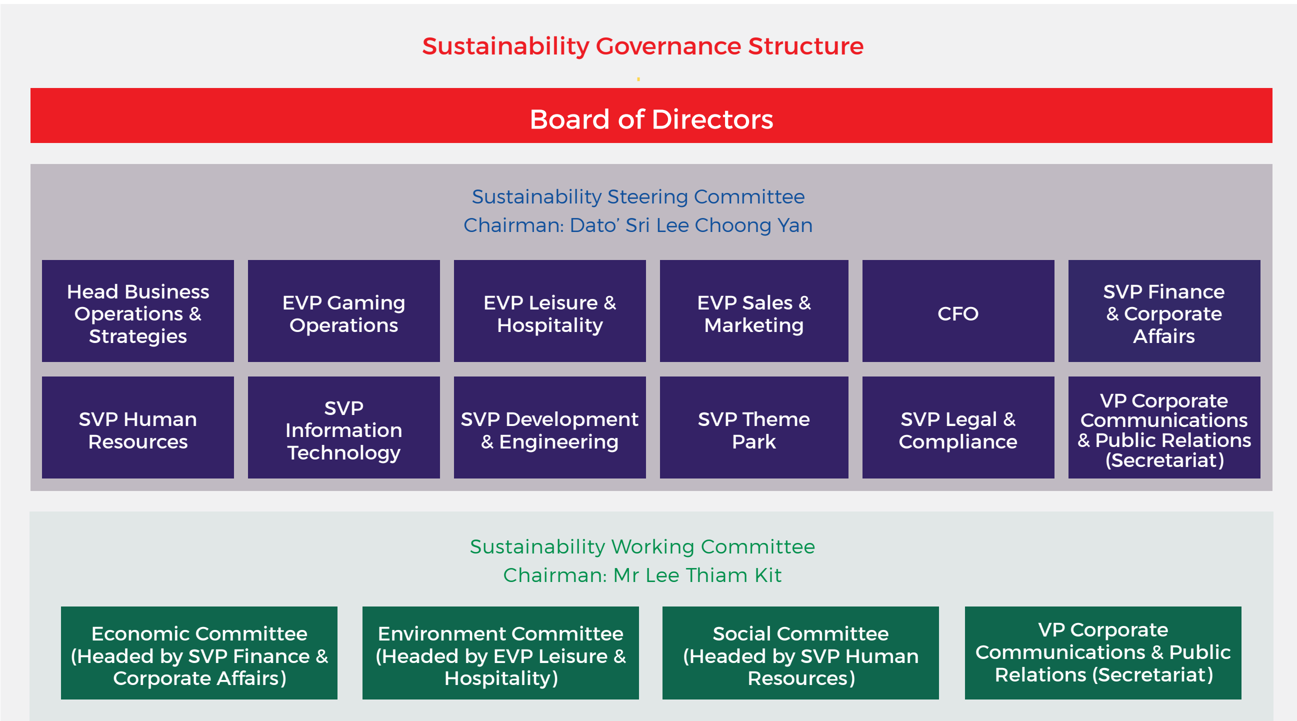
The roles of the Sustainability Steering Committee, as delegated by the Board are as follows:

- Advise the Board to ensure that our business strategy takes sustainability into consideration.
- Develop and recommend to the Board on sustainability strategies, related policies and statements for approval, adoption and revision.
- Ensure that the sustainability strategies address key sustainability matters related to economic, environmental and social issues.
- Monitor the implementation of the sustainability strategies as approved by the Board.
- Oversee the preparation of sustainability disclosures (reporting) as required by Bursa Malaysia.

The roles of the Sustainability Working Committee are as follows:

- To obtain approval for sustainability policy related matters from the Steering Committee.
- Plan, execute, monitor and report the performance of the action plans to the Steering Committee.
- Compile and submit information, data, photos, etc. from all relevant departments promptly to the Secretariat for the preparation of the annual Sustainability Report.
- Present and share sustainability action plans during each Working Committee meeting (submitted by each department).
- To plan and execute Genting Green Generation (G3) initiatives.

Corporate Communications and Public Relations Department has been tasked as the secretariat to manage and consolidate the various functions of the Sustainability Committees.



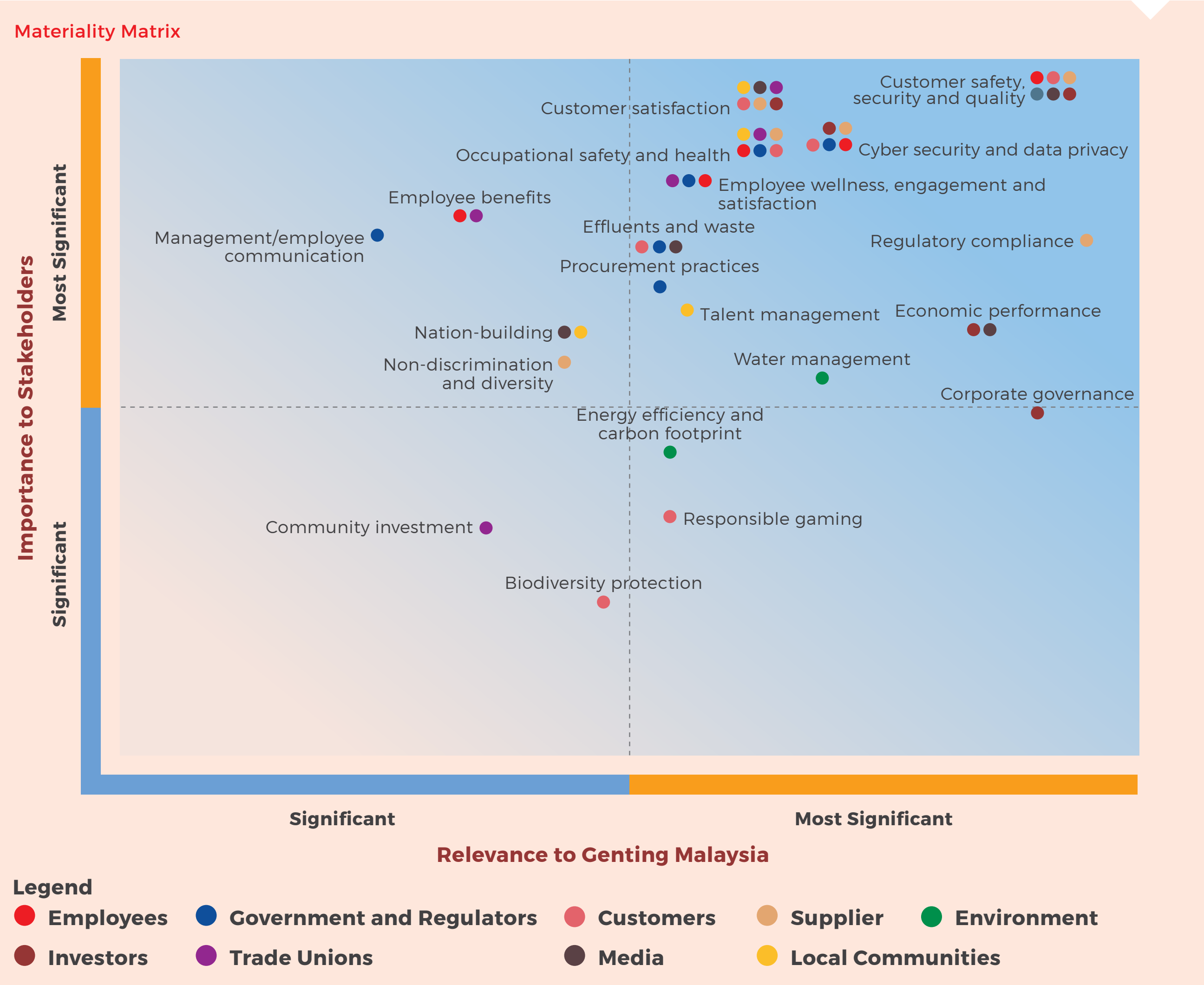
Note:
1) EVP - Executive Vice President 2) CFO - Chief Financial Officer 3) SVP - Senior Vice President 4) VP - Vice President

Materiality Matrix

Results

Material sustainability matters were placed on a matrix which shows their position relative to the degree of stakeholder interest and potential business impact. These results represent the material issues facing the business. They are not viewed in isolation and are increasingly interconnected.

The materiality matrix directs Genting Malaysia's approach to reporting and helps prioritise responsible business efforts. The list of topics is not exhaustive but represents the most material issues to the business.



Validating the results

The results of the survey including the materiality matrix were presented to the senior management for review during the Sustainability Working Committee meeting. After discussing the process and results, the material topics were confirmed. Subsequently, the matrix was endorsed by the Board of Directors.

Use of the findings

These findings guide the business strategy, track issues of concern, prioritise sustainability programmes and establish meaningful business-performance metrics. This primary data has also improved the focus and disclosure of the Group's annual sustainability disclosure.

Economic Performance

Leisure and hospitality activities generate revenue for local economies directly when tourists spend in hotels, restaurants and entertainment venues.

The global tourism, leisure, and hospitality industries are among the sectors hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. Amid the difficulties, Genting Malaysia remains resilient and is positive of weathering the unprecedented challenges, just as it had survived economic downturns, financial crises and health emergencies in the past.

Genting Malaysia is confident that its recalibrated operating structure and re-engineered processes will anchor the Group's recovery, in addition to positioning the Group for greater long-term sustainable growth.

Total revenue

RM4.5 billion

(2019: RM10.4 billion)

Total operating cost

RM5.7 billion

(2019: RM9.1 billion)

17 million visitors worldwide.

(2019: 41 million visitors)

Total tax contribution

RM2.3 billion

(2019: 5.5 billion)

Total payments to capital providers

RM1.6 billion

(2019: RM1.5 billion)

Total employee wages & benefits

1.5 billion

(2019: 2.3 billion)

half a billion

total monetary value spent on procurement of products and services from local suppliers in Malaysia

(2019: 1.2 billion)

Note: Reduction in economic performance is due to disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic

FTSE4Good

FTSE4GOOD Index Series Genting Malaysia Berhad-Certificate of Membership

Awards & Recognitions

2020 Forbes Travel Guide Star Ratings by Forbes Travel Guide

Crockfords Hotel – Five-Star Award
Genting Grand – Four-Star Award

Reader's Digest Trusted Brands 2020

Resorts World Genting
Gold Award for Family Theme Park

Global Regulatory Awards by Gambling Compliance Global Regulatory Awards

Genting Casinos UK

Mr John Duffy
– Chief Compliance Officer of the Year
– Outstanding Individual Contribution to Responsible Gambling

Genting UK – Head of Anti Money Laundering (AML) / AML Team of the Year

The 2020 Responsible 100 by City & State New York Magazine

Resorts World New York City
Michelle Stoddart, VP of Community Development

2020 Times Herald-Record's Readers' Choice Awards

Resorts World Catskills
– Best Day Trip in the Hudson Valley
– Best Nightlife

Environmental Performance

Pressures on the planet's limited natural resources and the challenges of climate change require prompt and concerted actions from everyone. Genting Malaysia takes wide-ranging measures to protect biodiversity, reduce its consumption of water, energy and other resources, avoid waste and combat climate change. Genting Malaysia examines all aspects of its operations to minimise resource consumption whenever possible.

RWG's non-revenue water (NRW) is less than

8%

compared to the national average of 35%

(2019: 3.3%)

1,177

trees planted absorbing carbon dioxide released by a vehicle traveling 102,467 km

1,180

tonnes of recyclable waste collected globally

94%

of virgin rainforest in RWG remains intact

(2019: 94%)

0.433

mmtCDE* reduction of carbon footprint

(2019: 0.434 mmtCDE*)

* Million metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent including carbon sink from virgin forest

Energy Savings of

30.75

Terajoules (TJ) which is equivalent to approximately RM3.6 million in cost savings

(2019: 30.43TJ)

100% of plastic straws phased out in Genting Malaysia-owned food and beverage outlets in RWG. Genting Malaysia continues its waste elimination journey by replacing plastic packaging and single-use plastics with biodegradable alternatives.

Genting Green Generation

All Genting Green Generation (G3) activities in 2020 were focused on educating and raising the volunteers' awareness of the environment as well as health and safety related matters. Educational materials were shared and disseminated online via G3 social media platforms as no physical events were allowed to be held due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Social Performance

Everything Genting Malaysia does is with the community and people in mind. Instilling its core values of hard work, harmony, honesty, loyalty and compassion will help the organisation reach greater heights. Clear focus areas and targets for social responsibility work include respecting human rights across the entire value chain. Genting Malaysia also provides a safe and rewarding working environment for its people while contributing to the vitality of the communities around them. Going above and beyond to make effective use of social and financial capital has a positive effect on society, employees and its core business.

Provided jobs for over 14,000 employees worldwide

(2019: Over 20,000 employees worldwide)

38 occupational incidents in Malaysia, a decrease of 44%

(2019: 86)

Established a COVID-19 antigen laboratory, the only such facility to be developed by a corporation in Malaysia

0

Zero fatalities on Genting Malaysia's roads and the accident rate is reduced by 14% from 2019.

Over RM8 million worth of community investments

(2019: RM6 million)

Zero reported cases of occupational fatalities involving employees since 2016

COVID-19 Control and Prevention

Employees

- Mandatory temperature screening every day
- All employees (including third party employees and contractors) undergo a strict screening and testing regime for COVID-19 regularly
- Employees are provided with appropriate PPE
- Office equipment is disinfected at least twice a day

Guests

- Thermal scanners for temperature screening at each entry point
- Hand sanitising stations are placed at key entry points and high-traffic areas throughout the resort
- Service Ambassadors are deployed to guide guests on the resort's safety measures and to ensure physical distancing is practised at all times.
- Bell carts are sanitised before each use

Resorts

- Public and common areas are sanitised and disinfected frequently every day
- Demarcations on floors, queue lines, lifts and cashier counters for physical distancing
- Alternate seating arrangements in all restaurants

It is the policy of the Company to manage the affairs of the Group, in particular the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the appropriate standards for good corporate governance.

The new Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG") issued in April 2017 supersedes the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2012.

The MCCG covers three broad principles namely Board Leadership and Effectiveness, Effective Audit & Risk Management and Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders.

Pursuant to the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), the Company has completed the prescribed Corporate Governance Report for financial year 2020 which is made available at the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com.

This statement gave a general overview of the application of the Corporate Governance and shareholders are advised to read the Corporate Governance Report for the full details.

Overall, the Company has applied 26 and adopted 2 out of the 36 Practices/Practice Step Up with 6 departures and 2 non-adoption under the MCCG. This reflects the Board's strong support of the overall corporate governance objectives as encapsulated in the MCCG for :-

- improving the Company's corporate governance practices by creating a healthy and dynamic corporate culture that is driven by the Board together with management;
- increasing the effectiveness of the board oversight function through the establishment of objective audit functions and committees charged with the oversight of internal controls, risk and reporting; and
- enhancing the Company's communication with shareholders and other stakeholders through transparent and timely communication.

Notwithstanding the Company's departures from Practices such as seeking annual approval of the shareholders to retain an independent director beyond 9 and 12 years (Practice 4.2) and policy for the Board to have at least 30% women directors (Practice 4.5), the Board will continue to evaluate and assess the Practices and at the appropriate time, take the appropriate steps to narrow the gap, especially for women directors where initial steps had been taken to appoint a first female Director to its Board. On Practice 4.6 where the Board is recommended to utilise independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates, the Board is open to use such facilities, where necessary. On Practice 7.2 for the disclosure on named basis of the top five senior management's remuneration, the alternative information provided should meet the intended objective. On Practice 12.1, the Company was unable to serve the Notice of Annual General Meeting to the shareholders of the Company at least 28 days prior to the meeting for the financial year 2020 due to lockdown imposed by the Malaysian government to prevent the spread of COVID-19. The uncertain situation coupled with the frequent changes made by the Securities Commission Malaysia on the guidance for holding of annual general meeting made it very difficult for the Company to organise its Annual General Meeting. With the availability of the technology to facilitate fully virtual annual general meeting by third party service provider, the Company would be able to plan ahead to meet the required 28 days notice for convening the annual general meeting in year 2021.

Apart from the above, the key areas of focus and priorities in the future include preparing the Company for the adoption of integrated reporting based on globally recognised framework (Practice 11.2).

The stewardship of the Company under the leadership of the present Board ensures that the decisions are made objectively in the best interest of the Company, taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

Set out below is a summary of the extent to which the Company has applied/adopted the practices encapsulated in the Principles of the MCCG, save for certain departure/non-adoption of the Principles of the MCCG.

Principle A – Board Leadership and Effectiveness

I. Board Responsibilities

The Board has the overall responsibility for the proper conduct of the Company's business in achieving the objectives and long term goals of the Company. The Company's values and standards and the Board's responsibilities are set out in the Board's Charter.

Corporate strategies as well as the annual plan are presented to the Board as part of the ongoing plans in achieving the objectives and long term goals of the Company taking into consideration its core values and standards through the vision and mission of the Company as set out in the Board Charter disclosed in Practice 2.1 of the Corporate Governance Report.

Principle A – Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

I. Board Responsibilities (cont'd)

The details of Directors' attendances during the financial year 2020 are set out below:

Name of Directors	Number of Meetings Attended
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	5 out of 5
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	5 out of 5
Mr Lim Keong Hui	5 out of 5
Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan (Appointed on 1 January 2020)	5 out of 5
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5 out of 5
Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert	5 out of 5
Mr Teo Eng Siong	5 out of 5
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj. Zainuddin (R)	5 out of 5
Dato' Koh Hong Sun	5 out of 5
Madam Chong Kwai Ying	5 out of 5

The Chairman of the Board is Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan who is responsible for instilling good corporate governance practices, leadership and effectiveness of the Board.

The key responsibilities of the Chairman are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

The position of the Chairman of the Board is held by Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan who was redesignated as the Chairman/ Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company on 27 August 2020. Prior to his redesignation, he was the Deputy Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since 1 January 2019.

Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay was redesignated as the Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company on 27 August 2020. Prior to his redesignation, he was the Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company.

The Company Secretary, who is an Associate member of The Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, satisfies the qualification as prescribed under Section 235(2) of the Companies Act 2016 and has the requisite experience and competency in company secretarial services.

Notice of meetings setting out the agenda and accompanied by the relevant Board papers are given to the Directors with sufficient time for the Directors to review, seek additional information and/or clarification on the matters to be deliberated at Board meetings.

The minutes of meetings are prepared and circulated to all the Directors for their review and approval.

The Board Charter adopted by the Board clearly sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and the management to ensure accountability. The Board Charter is made available on the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com.

The Company has a Code of Conduct and Ethics ("Code") which applies to all employees and Directors of the Group and its subsidiaries. The Code, together with other related policies, procedures and guidelines which are disseminated to employees at the Company's intranet portal, sets out the principles to guide standards of behaviour and business conduct when employees and Directors deal with third party and these are integrated into company-wide management practices.

The Directors observe the Company Directors' Code of Ethics established by the Companies Commission of Malaysia.

Both of the aforesaid Codes can be viewed from the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com.

The Company recognises that any genuine commitment to detecting and preventing actual or suspected unethical, unlawful, illegal, wrongful or other improper conduct must include a mechanism whereby employees and other stakeholders can report their concerns freely without fear of reprisal or intimidation. To this end, the Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy which is disseminated to employees and made available on the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com.

Principle A – Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

II. Board Composition

The Board has ten members, comprising three Executive Directors and seven Independent Non-Executive Directors which fulfils the requirement of the Board to comprise a majority of independent directors.

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

In relation to the criteria to assess independence of directors, the Board had adopted the same criteria used in the definition of "independent directors" prescribed by the MMLR.

Accordingly, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan, Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj. Zainuddin (R), Mr Quah Chek Tin and Mr Teo Eng Siong who have been Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company since 1 July 2011, 27 June 2002, 4 August 2005, 8 October 2008 and 25 February 2010 respectively, will continue to be Independent Directors of the Company, notwithstanding having served as Independent Directors on the Board for more than nine years. They are distinguished and well known figures in their field of expertise and being conversant with the Group's businesses, they bring valuable insights and contributions to the Board.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020, each of the Independent Non-Executive Directors had provided their annual confirmations of independence to the Board based on the Company's criteria of assessing independence in line with the definition of "independent directors" prescribed by the MMLR. The Board had assessed and concluded that the seven Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company, namely Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan, Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert, Mr Quah Chek Tin, Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj. Zainuddin (R), Mr Teo Eng Siong, Dato' Koh Hong Sun and Madam Chong Kwai Ying continue to demonstrate conduct and behaviour that are essential indicators of independence, and that each of them is independent of the Company's management and free from any business or other relationship which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgement or the ability to act in the best interest of the Company.

Each Independent Director has undertaken to notify the Board of any changes in their circumstances or of any new interest or relationship that would affect their independence as an independent director of the Company. The Board will promptly consider that new information in reassessing the Director's independence in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole.

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

The Independent Non-Executive Directors serving more than nine years are persons with high caliber and their vast knowledge and experience contribute positively to the growth of the Group.

If the Board, including Independent Non-Executive Directors serving more than nine years, is able to continuously give their best efforts by using their expertise and skills to contribute positively towards the stewardship of the Company to attain greater heights, they should remain as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company because the intended outcome is achieved as they are able to make objective decision, in the best interest of the Group taking into account diverse perspectives and insights.

The Group practises non-discrimination in any form, whether based on age, gender, ethnicity or religion, throughout the organisation. This includes the selection of Board members and senior management.

Principle A – Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

II. Board Composition (cont'd)

The Board is mindful of the target of at least 30% women directors and has taken the initial step of appointing Madam Chong Kwai Ying as the first female Director on the Board on 3 December 2018.

The Board currently comprises nine male Directors and one female Director. The racial composition of the Board is 20% Malay, 70% Chinese and 10% Eurasian. 10% of the Directors are between the ages of 30 and 55 and the remaining 90% are above 55 years old.

Amongst others, the measure taken by the Board when sourcing suitable candidates for any vacant Board position in the future, would take into consideration suitably qualified women candidates, in line with the recommendation of the MCCG.

The Board did not utilise independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates as the management understands the specialised industry it operates in. Through its own network and bearing in mind the highly regulated industry in which the Company operates in, the management would be in the best position to look for potential candidates with background which fits the criteria requirements.

The Board is open to utilising independent sources to identify suitably qualified candidates, where necessary.

The Chairman of the Nomination Committee, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan (alwi.jantan@genting.com) has been designated as the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, as identified by the Board pursuant to Practice 4.7 of the MCCG.

The Nomination Committee carries out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference which can be obtained from the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com. The Nomination Committee met once during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 with all members in attendance.

The main activities carried out by the Nomination Committee during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 are set out below:

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

The process of assessing the Directors is an ongoing responsibility of the Nomination Committee and the entire Board. The Board has put in place a formal evaluation process to annually assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the Board Committees, as well as the contribution and performance of each individual Director (including the Independent Non-Executive Directors) and the Chief Executive.

In respect of the assessment for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which was internally facilitated, the Nomination Committee and the Board were satisfied that the Board and Board Committees have discharged their duties and responsibilities effectively and the contribution and performance of each individual Director, including the Chief Executive are satisfactory. The Board was also satisfied that the Board composition in terms of size, the balance between Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors and mix of skills was adequate. The Board is mindful of the gender diversity relating to women directors and has taken the initial step as disclosed in Practice 4.5 of the Corporate Governance Report.

The Board is cognisant of Practice 5.1 of MCCG and at the appropriate time, engages independent experts to facilitate the annual assessment.

Principle A – Board Leadership and Effectiveness (cont'd)

III. Remuneration

The Company has established a formal remuneration policy for the Executive Directors and senior management to align with the business strategy and long term objectives of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Board, as a whole, determines the level of fees of Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors.

The policies and procedures are made available on the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for implementing the policies and procedures on the remuneration of the Executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of Executive Directors and members of the Board Committees as well as administering the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan ("Scheme") in accordance with the By-Laws governing the Scheme whilst the Board is responsible for approving the policies and procedures which govern the remuneration of the employees including Executive Directors and senior management of the Company.

The Remuneration Committee carries out its duties in accordance with its Terms of Reference which can be obtained from the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com.

The details of the Directors' remuneration received in 2020 on a named basis are set out in Appendix A of this Corporate Governance Overview Statement.

The Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive succeeded his late father, the founder of the Group, and was accorded the level of pay similar to his father's when he took over the role. Thereafter, as the Chief Executive, he was awarded annual increments/bonuses as an executive staff member.

As the Chief Executive, Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay is responsible for providing the vision and strategic direction of the Group and to formulate appropriate corporate strategies and develop the business. Further details of his role and responsibilities are set out in the section on Practice 7.1 of the Corporate Governance Report.

The top five senior management (excluding Executive Directors) of the Company are Mr Lee Thiam Kit, Mr Leow Beng Hooi, Dato' Edward Arthur Holloway, Mr Aaron Chia Khong Chid and Ms Koh Poy Yong, their designations are disclosed in the Annual Report 2020. The aggregate remuneration of these executives received in 2020 was RM8.09 million, representing 0.5% of the total employees' remuneration of the Group.

The total remuneration of the aforesaid top five senior management was a combination of annual salary, bonus, benefits-in-kind and other emoluments such as an employee share grant scheme which are determined in a similar manner as other management employees of the Company. This is based on their individual performance, the overall performance of the Company, inflation and benchmarked against other companies operating in similar industry in the region, including Macau. The basis of determination has been applied consistently from previous years.

Principle B – Effective Audit and Risk Management

I. Audit Committee

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert, an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee has included a cooling-off period of at least two years before a former key audit partner could be appointed as a member of the Audit Committee to safeguard the independence of the audit of the financial statements.

The Audit Committee ensures that the independence and objectivity of the external auditors are not compromised in accordance with the assessment criteria set out in the "Group Policy on External Auditors' Independence".

The external auditors are also required to provide confirmation to the Audit Committee that they are and have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

Principle B – Effective Audit and Risk Management (cont'd)

I. Audit Committee (cont'd)

The Audit Committee was satisfied with the suitability and independence of the external auditors based on the quality and competency of services delivered, sufficiency of the firm and professional staff assigned to the annual audit as well as the non-audit services performed for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and has recommended their re-appointment for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of four members, who are all Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The members of the Audit Committee of the Company comprised at least one member with the requisite accounting qualification based on the requirements of the MMLR of Bursa Securities. Members of the Audit Committee are financially literate as they continuously keep themselves abreast with the latest developments in the new accounting and auditing standards and the impact it may have on the Group through briefings by the management and the external auditors. During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Directors received regular briefings and updates on the Group's businesses, operations, risk management and compliance, internal controls, corporate governance, finance, sustainability reporting, anti-bribery and corruption and any new or changes to the relevant legislation, rules and regulations.

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

The courses and training programmes attended by the Directors in 2020 are disclosed in Appendix B of this Corporate Governance Overview Statement.

The Directors are also required by the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia to prepare financial statements for each financial year which have been made out in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year.

A statement by the Board of its responsibilities for preparing the financial statements is set out in the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 of the Company.

II. Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

The Board is responsible for the Group's risk management framework and system of internal control and for reviewing their adequacy and integrity.

The Board affirms its overall responsibility for establishing an effective risk management and internal control framework which is in place and has been enhanced over the years.

The risk management and internal control framework of the Company are designed to manage rather than eliminate risks, and to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against any material misstatement or loss.

Features of the risk management and internal control framework of the Company are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control.

The Risk Management Committee of the Company assists the Board in carrying out, among others, the responsibility of overseeing the Company and its subsidiaries' risk management framework and policies.

The Risk Management Committee was previously combined with Audit Committee and renamed as Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") on 29 December 2017. On 31 December 2019, the Board approved the separation of the ARMC into two committees, namely Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee with the same composition of members.

Principle B – Effective Audit and Risk Management (cont'd)

II. Risk Management and Internal Control Framework (cont'd)

The Risk Management Committee now serves as a committee of the Board to assist the Board in carrying out the responsibility of overseeing the Company and the Group's risk management framework and policies. The Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee can be obtained from the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com.

The internal audit function is provided by the internal audit department of the holding company, Genting Berhad ("GENT"). The head of internal audit reports functionally to the Audit Committee of the Company and administratively to the senior management of GENT. He and other internal audit personnel are independent from the operational activities of the Company.

The Internal Audit has an Audit Charter approved by the Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive of the Company and the Chairman of Audit Committee, which defines the mission & objectives, roles & responsibilities, independence, authority, audit standards & code of ethics, audit scope & methodology and audit reporting.

The Internal Audit function is headed by Mr Teoh Boon Keong ("Head of Internal Audit" or "Mr Teoh"). The competency and working experience of Mr Teoh and the internal audit team are disclosed in Practice 10.2 of the Corporate Governance Report.

The details of the scope of work, performance evaluation and budget of the internal audit function are set out in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Head of Internal Audit and other internal audit personnel are independent from the operational activities of the Company and they do not hold management authority and responsibility over the operations that internal audit covers in its scope of works.

For year 2020, the average number of internal audit personnel was 26, comprising degree holders and professionals from related disciplines with an average of 11.1 years of working experience per personnel.

Mr Teoh is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a Chartered Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants and his working experience is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report.

The internal audit team carries out its work according to the code of ethics and standards set by professional bodies, primarily consistent with the International Professional Practices Framework issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors and where applicable, reference is made to the standards and statements issued by the international accounting and auditing organisations.

Principle C – Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders

I. Communication with Stakeholders

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

The Group maintains a corporate website at www.gentingmalaysia.com which provides the relevant information to its stakeholders.

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

The Company would review the need to adopt the integrated reporting based on a globally recognised framework at the appropriate time.

Principle C – Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders (cont'd)

II. Conduct of General Meetings

The Company was unable to serve the Notice of Annual General Meeting to the shareholders of the Company at least 28 days prior to the meeting for the financial year 2020 due to lockdown imposed by the Malaysian government to prevent the spread of COVID-19. The uncertain situation coupled with the frequent changes made by the Securities Commission Malaysia on the guidance for holding of annual general meeting made it very difficult for the Company to organise its Annual General Meeting. With the availability of the technology to facilitate fully virtual annual general meeting by third party service provider, the Company would be able to plan ahead to meet the required 28 days notice for convening the annual general meeting in year 2021.

The date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled at the beginning of the calendar year to ensure that all the Directors are present to provide meaningful responses to questions addressed to them. All the Directors attended the Fortieth Annual General Meeting of the Company held fully virtual via electronic means at the Broadcast Venue, 14th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur on 22 June 2020 with the presence of the Chairman, certain Directors, External Auditors, Company Secretary, Independent Scrutineer and Senior Management at the Broadcast Venue.

This Corporate Governance Overview Statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 25 February 2021.

Group/Company

<u>Disclosure on directors' remuneration received in 2020</u>

	Fees	Meeting Allowances for Board Committees' attendance	Salaries and bonuses	Defined contribution plan	Other short term employee benefits	Employee Share Scheme	Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind
Amounts in RM million							
<u>Non-Independent Executive Directors</u>							
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	0.209	-	30.138	5.786	0.420	11.058	1.961
Mr Lim Keong Hui	0.139	-	6.663	0.787	-	1.601	0.013
Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan (Appointed on 1 January 2020)	-	-	6.430	1.192	-	2.656	0.039
<u>Independent Non-Executive Directors</u>							
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	0.139	0.004	-	-	-	-	0.004
Mr Quah Chek Tin	0.139	0.045	-	-	-	-	0.005
Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert	0.139	0.070	-	-	-	-	0.003
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	0.139	0.003	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Teo Eng Siong	0.139	0.045	-	-	-	-	0.002
Dato' Koh Hong Sun	0.139	0.042	-	-	-	-	0.005
Madam Chong Kwai Ying	0.139	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following are the courses and training programmes attended by the Directors in 2020:

COURSES	NAMES OF DIRECTORS									
	Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	Mr Lim Keong Hui	Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan	Mr Quah Chek Tin	Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert	Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	Mr Teo Eng Siong	Dato' Koh Hong Sun	Madam Chong Kwai Ying
Briefing on New Era of Corporate Liability under Malaysian Anti Bribery laws by Chew Kherk Ying of Wong & Partners organised by Genting Group.	√	√		√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Board Re-Treat and Training: "The Aspiration to Become a World Class Pension Fund." – by Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera.							√			
UBS Fixed Income Focus - Investing amid Covid-19.			√							
New Trends in the Development of Digital Economy by Peng Wensheng, Chief Economist of Everbright Securities.			√							
UBS CIO Live: US & Europe Focus: Investing amid Covid-19.			√							
UBS CIO Livestream - Asset class deeper dive.			√							
Gartner Panel Discussion: Remote Work During Covid-19 & Beyond.			√							
UBS regarding Beyond the pandemic peak: Investing amid Covid-19.			√							
Mandatory Accreditation Programme for Directors of Public Listed Companies by The Iclif Leadership and Governance Centre.				√						
Combating Covid-19 with resilience: Zooming in on business continuity and crisis management by Deloitte.										√
Tsinghua: Roadmap for Covid-19 Vaccine Development-Discovery, Regulatory & Clinic Trials.			√							
UBS, CIO: Beyond the Covid-19 Peak.			√							
UBS, CIO Live: Healthcare focus: Investing amid Covid-19.			√							
2nd Distinguished Board Leadership Webinar - Outthink The Competition: Excelling in a Post-Covid-19 World by Financial Institutions Directors' Education (FIDE) Forum.										√
3rd Distinguished Board Leadership Webinar - Challenging Times: What Role Must the Board Play? by Financial Institutions Directors' Education (FIDE) Forum.										√
Hedging Accounting Briefing for Directors organised by China Construction Bank (Malaysia) Berhad and PricewaterhouseCoopers Malaysia.										√
4th Distinguished Board Leadership Webinar: "Risks: A Fresh Look from the Board's Perspective" by speaker Sir Howard Davies, ex-Regulatory and current Chairman of the Royal Bank of Scotland organised by Financial Institutions Directors' Education (FIDE) Forum.										√

	NAMES OF DIRECTORS									
COURSES	**Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan**	**Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay**	**Mr Lim Keong Hui**	**Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan**	**Mr Quah Chek Tin**	**Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert**	**Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)**	**Mr Teo Eng Siong**	**Dato' Koh Hong Sun**	**Madam Chong Kwai Ying**
"Cyber Awareness by Andrew Dell, QBE Chief Information Officer & Simon Au, QBE Divisional Information Security Officer by QBE Insurance (Malaysia) Berhad.									√	
Talk on "Anti-Money Laundering/ Counter Financing of Terrorism & Anti Corruption by speaker Datin Dr Lee Mei Pheng organised by China Construction Bank (Malaysia) Berhad.										√
Webinar: Digital Financial Institutions Series: Fidor's Experience - Exclusive Dialogue Session with Mr Mathew Nicholls, Digital Banking Consultant, Fidor Group organised by Financial Institutions Directors Education (FIDE) Forum.										√
ICDM Powertalk Series - Preparing the Board for a Post-COVID World by speaker Ms Diana David, Financial Times Board Director Programme Faculty Member & Author of Future Proof: Reinventing Work in the Age of Acceleration and panel dialogue by Dr Tan Chong Koay, Founder and Executive Director, Oheim Asset Management Sdn Bhd and Mr Leonard Yong, Group CEO of Tricor Group organised by Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia.										√
BNM-FIDE FORUM Annual Dialogue with Governor of Bank Negara Malaysia by Financial Institutions Directors' Education (FIDE) Forum.										√
Section 17A - Protecting you and your business with T.R.U.S.T by Boardroom.					√					
Anti-Money Laundering Program – by Affin Hwang Asset Management.							√			
Intercultural Communication in Global Business Settings under the Framework of BRI.			√							
"Preparing for Corporate Liability Provision (New Section 17A of MACC Act 2009 (Amendment 2018))" by Shahil Chalal, Tricor AxcelAsia organised by Guocoland Malaysia Berhad.									√	
Climate Governance Malaysia Showcase at Climate Week New York by Climate Governance Malaysia in collaboration with Institute of Corporate Directors Malaysia, Joint Committee on Climate Change and Islamic Markets.					√					
Interest rates, Exchange rates and RMB Internationalization after Covid-19.			√							
World & China post-pandemic: The Trend of Economy, Finance and Technology.			√							
Briefing on Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Amendment Act 2018 by Deloitte.					√					

	NAMES OF DIRECTORS									
COURSES	**Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan**	**Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay**	**Mr Lim Keong Hui**	**Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan**	**Mr Quah Chek Tin**	**Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert**	**Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)**	**Mr Teo Eng Siong**	**Dato' Koh Hong Sun**	**Madam Chong Kwai Ying**
KPMG CEO Webinar Series - Captains' Forum: Transformation towards recovery by KPMG.					√					
China's Economic Growth and Great Bay Area Opportunities.			√							
US-China Trade Disputes and the New World Order.			√							
The History of China's Capital Market. Legal Issues in Cross-border M&A.			√							
World Economy in the Era of Pandemics.			√							√
Series 13: Establishing an empowered Audit Committee by Institute of Enterprise Risk Practitioners.									√	√
Webinar Series: Governance Symposium 2020 "Driving Governance in the New Normal: The Future Begins Now jointly organised by Malaysian Institute of Accountants and Malaysian Institute of Corporate Governance.					√					
Audit Committee Institute Virtual Roundtable 2020 - ESG perspective: Managing Recovery and Resilience by The Audit Committee Institute Malaysia, sponsored by KPMG Malaysia.					√					
Fraud Risk Management Workshop for Directors of listed companies by Bursa Malaysia Berhad.								√		
Series 15: Directors guide to GRC (Governance, Risk and Compliance) by Institute of Enterprise Risk Practitioners.									√	
Series 16: Governance and ERM, including MCCG 2017 Considerations by Institute of Enterprise Risk Practitioners.										√
"Beneficial Ownership Reporting Framework" by Deloitte.								√		
The 2021 Budget Seminar and Anti-Bribery and Anti-Money Laundering Briefing by Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd organised by Genting Group.			√		√	√	√	√	√	√

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established on 26 July 1994 to serve as a Committee of the Board. In line with the recommendation of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance, the Audit Committee which has been assisting the Board in carrying out, among others, the responsibility of overseeing the Company and its subsidiaries' risk management framework and policies, was renamed as Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARMC") on 29 December 2017.

On 31 December 2019, the Board approved the separation of the ARMC into two (2) separate committees namely, Audit Committee ("Committee") and Risk Management Committee ("RMC").

MEMBERSHIP

The present members of the Committee comprise:

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

TERMS OF REFERENCE

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

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020

The Committee held a total of eight (8) meetings. Details of attendance of the Committee members are as follows:

Name of Member	Number of Meetings Attended*
Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert	8 out of 8
Mr Quah Chek Tin	8 out of 8
Mr Teo Eng Siong	8 out of 8
Dato' Koh Hong Sun	8 out of 8

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

SUMMARY OF WORK DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020

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

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, this entailed, inter-alia, the following:

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

ii) reviewed and deliberated the internal audit reports of the Company and of the Group which were prepared on completion of each internal audit assignment;

iii) engaged with the external auditors on the external audit plan for the Company and the Group;

iv) reviewed and deliberated the external audit reports of the Company and of the Group prepared by the external auditors, including all the key audit matters raised;

v) reviewed with management and the external auditors and deliberated the quarterly results and reports of the Company and of the Group and recommended for approval by the Board;

vi) reviewed and deliberated related party and recurrent related party transactions of the Company and of the Group;

vii) analysed and reviewed the proposed audit fees for the external auditors in respect of their audit of the financial statements of the Company and of the Group;

viii) assessed the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditors and recommended their re-appointment;

ix) reviewed with management and the external auditors the annual financial statements of the Company and of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019 and recommended for approval by the Board;

x) reviewed and deliberated the quarterly Report of Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism and Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption policy related matters; and

xi) reviewed the 2019 Annual Report of the Company, including the Audit Committee Report, Sustainability Report and Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control.

HOW THE COMMITTEE DISCHARGED AND MET ITS RESPONSIBILITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020

1. Financial Reporting

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

a. changes in or implementation of major accounting policies;

b. significant matters highlighted by management or the external auditors, including financial reporting issues, significant judgements made by management, significant and unusual events or transactions, and how these matters were addressed; and

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

to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Group and of the Company and are in compliance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia as well as the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"). New financial reporting standards and amendments that are effective for the financial year were discussed and it was noted that the adoption of these new standards and amendments have some impacts on the current and prior years and the impacts are reflected in the financial statements accordingly.

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

2. External Audit

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

Significant matters requiring follow up were highlighted in the reports by the external auditors to the Committee. In accordance with International Standards on Auditing, key audit matters which in the opinion of the external auditors were of most significance in their audit of the annual financial statements were brought to the attention of the Committee and highlighted and addressed by the external auditors in their audit report. The Committee has considered the key audit matters highlighted by the external auditors and included in the auditors' report as part of their audit of the financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. These matters were also discussed with management to ensure they are appropriately accounted for and/or disclosed in the financial statements. The Committee had deliberated and considered management's basis for conclusions and the external auditors' findings in relation to these key audit matters.

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

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

The Committee conducted its annual assessment based on the Group's Policy on external auditors' independence for recommending the reappointment of the external auditors to the shareholders for approval.

Two (2) Committee meetings were held on 25 February 2020 and 25 August 2020 without the presence of any Executive Director or management of the Company to ensure that the external auditors can freely discuss and express their opinions on any matter to the Committee, and the Committee can be sufficiently assured that management has fully provided all relevant information and responded to all queries from the external auditors.

The external auditors shared their observations on significant operational matters and key audit findings, including internal controls.

3. Internal Audit

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

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

HOW THE COMMITTEE DISCHARGED AND MET ITS RESPONSIBILITIES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020 (cont'd)

3. Internal Audit (cont'd)

During the year, the Committee reviewed and approved the 2021 Internal Audit Plan for the Company and the Group and authorised the deployment of necessary resources to address risk areas identified.

The following were considered in the Committee's review:

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

- The internal audit scope extends to cover major operating areas of the Company and its subsidiaries which include financial, accounting, information systems, operational and support services and administrative activities.

- The internal audit resources comprise of degree holders and professionals from related disciplines. Senior personnel possess vast experience in the audit profession as well as in the industries that the Company involved in.

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

The total costs incurred for the internal audit function of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to RM5.12 million.

4. Related Party Transactions

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

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

5. Risk Management

The RMC (with the same composition of members of the Committee) now serves as a committee of the Board to assist the Board in carrying out the responsibility of overseeing the Company and its subsidiaries' risk management framework and policies. The Terms of Reference of the RMC can be obtained from the Company's website at www.gentingmalaysia.com. The RMC met four (4) times during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 where all the members attended.

During the year, the RMC reviewed the risk management processes and deliberated on the quarterly risk management reports and the annual Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control submitted to ensure that all necessary risk mitigation measures to address the critical risk areas have been or were being put in place.

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

6. Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism

The Committee reviewed report with regard to matters relating to the requirements of the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing, and Targeted Financial Sanctions for Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions (DNFBPs) & Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFIs) policy document issued by the Financial Intelligence and Enforcement Department of Bank Negara Malaysia; and other material regulatory compliance updates impacting the Company and the Group before recommending to the Board for approval.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

As proper risk management is a significant component of a sound system of internal control, the Group has also put in place a risk management process to help the Board in identifying, evaluating and managing risks. The Genting Malaysia Berhad's Executive Committee is responsible to ensure that the risk management process is implemented with the Genting Malaysia Group.

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

The RMC of the Company reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which provides an overview of the state of internal controls within the Group is set out on pages 60 to 62 of this Annual Report.

This Audit Committee Report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 25 February 2021.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

for the Financial Year ended 31 December 2020

Board's Responsibilities

Pursuant to the requirements under the Malaysian Code of Corporate Governance (April 2017) for companies listed on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), the Board of Directors ("the Board") acknowledges their responsibilities under the Bursa Securities Main Market Listing Requirements to:-

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

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

The review of the risk management and internal control reports and processes is delegated by the Board to the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") and the Audit Committee ("AC"). The RMC serves to assist the Board to carry out the responsibility of overseeing the Genting Malaysia Group's risk management framework and policies.

Management's Responsibilities

Management is accountable to the Board for the risk management and internal control system and for the implementation of processes to identify, evaluate, monitor and report risks and controls. In this regard, the Genting Malaysia Berhad's Executive Committee ("Executive Committee") which comprises the senior management of Genting Malaysia Berhad and chaired by the Deputy Chairman & Chief Executive, is responsible to ensure that the risk management process is implemented within the Genting Malaysia Group ("the Group").

The Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee ("RBCMC"), has been established at Genting Malaysia Berhad, for its operations in Malaysia to:-

- Institutionalise risk management practices.
- Ensure the effectiveness of the risk management policies and processes.
- Ensure that relevant risks that may impede the achievement of objectives are identified and appropriate mitigating actions have been implemented.
- Review significant changes to Genting Malaysia Berhad's risks including emerging risks and take actions as appropriate to communicate to Genting Malaysia Group's RMC and the Board.

The Risk and Business Continuity Management Committee comprising senior management of GENM which is chaired by the Genting Malaysia Berhad's Chief Financial Officer, meets quarterly to continually review the effectiveness, adequacy and integrity of the risk management system and recommend key risk matters to the RMC and the Board for deliberation and approval.

The senior management of the overseas principal subsidiary companies are responsible to identify and manage the significant risks that are affecting their respective operations. The risk management practices adopted by the overseas principal subsidiary companies are aligned to the Group's risk management practices.

Key Internal Control Processes

The Genting Malaysia Group's internal control system encompasses the policies, processes and other aspects of the organisation that facilitates effective and efficient management of its strategic, financial and operational risks and is designed to provide reasonable assurance to the achievement of the Group's objectives.

The key aspects of the internal control process are:-

- The Board, the RMC and the AC meet every quarter to discuss business and operational matters raised by the Management of the Genting Malaysia Group ("Management"), Internal Audit and the external auditors including potential risks and control issues.
- The external auditors independently test certain internal controls as part of their audit of the financial statements, and provide recommendations on internal audit findings detected where Management would take appropriate actions on these internal control recommendations.
- The Board has delegated the responsibilities to various committees established by the Board and Management of the holding company and principal subsidiary companies to implement and monitor the Board's policies on controls.
- Delegation of authority including authorisation limits at various levels of Management and those requiring the Board's approval are documented and designed to ensure accountability and responsibility.
- Internal procedures and policies are documented in manuals, which are reviewed and revised periodically to meet changing business and operational requirements as well as statutory reporting needs.
- Performance and cash flow reports are provided to Management and the Executive Committee to facilitate review and monitoring of the financial performance and cash flow position.
- Business/operating units present their annual budget which includes the financial and operating targets, capital expenditure proposals and performance indicators for review by the Executive Committee and the Board.
- A quarterly review of the annual budget is undertaken by Management to identify and where appropriate, to address significant variances from the budget.
- A whistleblower policy is in place to enable anyone with a genuine concern on detrimental actions or improper conduct to raise it through the confidential channels provided.

Internal Audit Function

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

Internal Audit Department is independent of operational activities and carries out its functions according to the code of ethics and standards set by the professional bodies, primarily consistent with the International Professional Practices Framework issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors and where applicable, reference is made to the standards and statements issued by international accounting bodies.

On a quarterly basis, Internal Audit submits audit reports and the status of the internal audit plan for review and approval by the Genting Malaysia Group AC. Included in the reports are root causes and recommended corrective measures on risks or internal control weaknesses identified, if any, for implementation by Management. Internal Audit also conducts subsequent follow-up work to check that Management has dealt with the recommendations satisfactorily.

The internal audit reviews during the financial year had identified some weaknesses in internal control. These weaknesses have not materially impacted the business or operations of the Group and are not deemed significant. Management have either taken the necessary measures to address these weaknesses or is in the process of addressing them.

Risk Management Function

The Risk Management Department ("Risk Management") facilitates the implementation of the risk management framework and processes of the respective business or operating units and reviews risks on an ongoing basis to ensure that the risks that may impede the achievement of objectives are adequately identified, evaluated, managed and controlled.

The Genting Malaysia Group aligns its risk management practices to ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management – Guidelines. On a quarterly basis, Risk Management prepares a report detailing the significant risks, the status of risk reviews and the status of implementation of action plans for review by the RBCMC, Executive Committee and RMC.

The key aspects of the risk management process are:-

- Risks are identified by each key business function/activity along with assessments of the probability and impact of their occurrence. The level of residual risk is determined after identifying and evaluating the effectiveness of existing controls/mitigating measures.
- The risk profiles are re-assessed on a half yearly basis and Business/Operations Heads provide a confirmation that the review has been carried out and that action plans are being monitored.
- The Risk Management Department facilitates discussions with Business/Operations Heads to assess the reasonableness of the risks identified and the appropriateness of the proposed mitigating actions.
- On a quarterly basis, a risk management report detailing Genting Malaysia Berhad's status of risk reviews, significant risk issues identified and the status of implementation of action plans are reviewed and discussed by the RBCMC before presenting the report to the Executive Committee for approval.
- The risk reports from the principal subsidiary companies are consolidated quarterly for reporting.
- A risk management report summarising the Genting Malaysia Group's significant risks and/or the status of action plans is presented quarterly to the RMC for review, deliberation and recommendation for endorsement by the Board.

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

Key Risk Areas for 2020

The strategic, financial and operational risks that impact the Genting Malaysia Group are identified, evaluated and managed within its risk appetite. In this regard, the Group ensures high standards of governance and responsible business practices across its entire operations and shall not compromise on the safety, health and security of its employees and customers, any form of unethical activity, non-compliance to applicable laws or any other activity that may adversely impact the Group's reputation.

The Board and Management of Genting Malaysia Group recognise that any major risk exposure inherent in its operating environment and business activities could significantly impede the achievements of the Genting Malaysia Group's business and corporate objectives, and would adversely affect the Group's ability to create and protect value.

The following are the key risk areas identified in the year under review:

a) Contagious Disease Risk

The COVID-19 outbreak has evolved into a global pandemic. Genting Malaysia Group's priority has always been to ensure the safety, health and well-being of all its guests and employees. The Group have re-engineered the processes and developed a comprehensive safety plan in line with the government's guidelines, global best practices as well as recommendations from the World Health Organisation (WHO).

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

for the Financial Year ended 31 December 2020

Key Risk Areas for 2020 (cont'd)

a) Contagious Disease Risk (cont'd)

The safety plan includes the implementation of physical distancing, enhanced cleaning and disinfection practices. Employees are screened and tested for COVID-19 on a regular basis in accordance with rigorous risk assessment procedures.

b) Impact of Economic Slowdown Risk

The COVID-19 pandemic and the preventive measures taken by governments worldwide to curb this pandemic have placed significant pressure on the countries' economies that Genting Malaysia Group operate.

Genting Malaysia Group maintains its cautious stance on the near-term prospects of the leisure and hospitality industry. Genting Malaysia Group:

- Implemented various aggressive cost control measures across all its operating entities and the cancellation or deferment of non-essential capital expenditure;
- Recalibrated operating structure and re-engineered processes to manage these unprecedented challenges and capitalize on the eventual recovery of the leisure and hospitality sector; and
- Emphasized stringent health and precautionary measures.

Genting Malaysia Group continues to proactively manage the other major exposure risks that impacts its operating environment and business activities.

Conclusion

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

In issuing this statement, the Board has also taken into consideration the representations made by the Genting Malaysia Berhad's principal subsidiary companies in respect of their risk management and internal control systems.

The disclosures in this statement do not include the risk management and internal control practices of the associated company of Genting Malaysia Berhad. The Company's interest in this entity is safeguarded through the appointment of members of the Company's senior management to the board of directors and the management committee of the associated company. Additionally, where necessary, key financial and other appropriate information on the performance of this entity were obtained and reviewed periodically.

Review of Statement by External Auditors

As required by Paragraph 15.23 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control. Their limited assurance review was performed in accordance with Audit and Assurance Practice Guide ("AAPG") 3 issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. AAPG 3 does not require the external auditors to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

Based on the procedures performed, nothing had come to their attention that caused them to believe that the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control set out above was not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, nor was factually inaccurate.

This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 25 February 2021.

The Directors of **GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD** hereby submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is involved in an integrated resort business at Genting Highlands and its principal activities cover leisure and hospitality services, which comprise gaming, hotels, food and beverage, theme parks, retail and entertainment attractions.

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

Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries and associate are set out in Note 45 to the financial statements.

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

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM Million	Company RM Million
Loss before taxation	(2,137.5)	(313.8)
Taxation	(224.0)	28.1
Loss for the financial year	**(2,361.5)**	**(285.7)**

CONSOLIDATION OF SUBSIDIARY WITH DIFFERENT FINANCIAL YEAR END

The Companies Commission of Malaysia ("CCM") had on 17 February 2021 granted an order pursuant to Section 247(7) of the Companies Act 2016 approving the application by the Company to allow its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in India, namely Resorts World Travel Services Private Limited to adopt a financial year end which does not coincide with that of the Company in relation to the financial year ending 31 March 2021, subject to the following conditions:

(i) The Company is required to report this approval in its Directors' Report; and

(ii) The Company is to ensure compliance with Sections 252 and 253 of the Companies Act 2016 and Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard 10 on Consolidated Financial Statements pertaining to the preparation of its Consolidated Financial Statements.

TREASURY SHARES

The shareholders of the Company had granted a mandate to the Company to purchase its own shares at the Annual General Meeting held on 22 June 2020.

During the financial year, the Company purchased 12,000,000 ordinary shares of its issued share capital from the open market at an average price of RM2.51 per share, inclusive of transaction costs. The share buy back transactions were financed by internally generated funds. The Company had pursuant to Section 127(7)(c) of the Companies Act 2016, transferred 11,586,746 treasury shares to eligible employees under the employees' share scheme during the financial year.

As at 31 December 2020, the total number of treasury shares held by the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 127 of the Companies Act 2016 was 284,808,962.

DIVIDENDS

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

(i) a special single-tier dividend of 9.0 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM508.1 million in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019 was paid on 7 April 2020;

(ii) a final single-tier dividend of 5.0 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM282.7 million in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019 was paid on 23 July 2020; and

(iii) an interim single-tier dividend of 6.0 sen per ordinary share amounting to RM339.2 million in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 was paid on 29 September 2020.

A special single-tier dividend of 8.5 sen per ordinary share in respect of the current financial year ended 31 December 2020 has been declared for payment on 6 April 2021 to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on 15 March 2021. Based on the total number of issued shares (less treasury shares) of the Company as at 31 December 2020, the special dividend would amount to RM480.5 million.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

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

SHARE OPTIONS

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

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

EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME

The Company established two (2) Long Term Incentive Plans on 26 February 2015 ("2015 Scheme") and 27 February 2018 ("2018 Scheme") (2015 Scheme and 2018 Scheme are collectively referred to as "Scheme") and the Scheme is administered by the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the respective By-Laws for the Scheme. The 2015 Scheme and 2018 Scheme are for Executive Directors and certain employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, excluding subsidiaries which are dormant or incorporated outside Malaysia, who have met the criteria of eligibility for participation in the Scheme. Similar to the 2015 Scheme, the 2018 Scheme comprises restricted share plan ("RSP") and performance share plan ("PSP"). The 2015 Scheme and 2018 Scheme took effect from 26 February 2015 and 27 February 2018 respectively and are in force for a period of 6 years from the respective effective dates ("Scheme Periods"). The maximum number of Scheme shares which may be made available under the Scheme shall not exceed 3% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company at any point of time during the Scheme Periods ("Maximum Scheme Shares Available").

The salient features and details of the 2015 Scheme and 2018 Scheme are disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

The Scheme shares previously granted under the 2015 Scheme had fully vested during the financial year.

During the financial year, the Company granted a total of 10,463,260 Scheme shares under the 2018 Scheme to eligible employees as follows, of which 1,557,290 Scheme shares had lapsed and 8,905,970 Scheme shares remained outstanding as at 31 December 2020:

(i) On 16 March 2020, 7,922,860 Scheme shares were granted under the PSP ("2020 PSP Grant"). The vesting of the Scheme shares is subject to the fulfilment of the performance conditions and the terms and conditions of the By-Laws governing the Scheme ("Vesting Conditions"). Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme shares granted under the 2020 PSP Grant shall be vested equally over three instalments on a market day falling in March 2021, March 2022 and March 2023.

(ii) On 16 March 2020, 2,540,400 Scheme shares were granted under the RSP ("2020 RSP Grant"). Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme shares granted under the 2020 RSP Grant are to be vested on a market day falling in March 2023.

Since the commencement of the Scheme, the Company granted a total of 80,705,319 Scheme shares to eligible employees, of which 9,830,278 Scheme shares had lapsed and 44,157,838 Scheme shares had been vested with 26,717,203 Scheme shares remained outstanding as at 31 December 2020.

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

The actual percentages of the Scheme shares granted to the Executive Directors and Senior Management during the financial year and since the commencement of the Scheme were 0.13% and 1.06% respectively of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital (excluding treasury shares) of the Company as at 31 December 2020.

A total of 4,472,680 Scheme shares was granted under the 2020 PSP Grant and 2020 RSP Grant to Executive Directors and Chief Executive during the financial year. Since the commencement of the Scheme, an aggregate of 49,064,548 Scheme shares was granted to Executive Directors and Chief Executive, of which 28,403,318 Scheme shares had been vested with 1,985,924 Scheme shares lapsed and 18,675,306 Scheme shares remained outstanding as at 31 December 2020.

During the financial year, 11,586,746 Scheme shares being treasury shares from the Company's share buy-back account have been vested and transferred to the eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the terms and conditions of the By-Laws governing the Scheme.

DIRECTORATE

The Directors in office during the financial year and during the period from the end of the financial year to the date of the report are:

Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay
Mr Lim Keong Hui
Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan
Mr Quah Chek Tin
Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)
Mr Teo Eng Siong
Dato' Koh Hong Sun
Madam Chong Kwai Ying

DIRECTORATE (cont'd)

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the following persons who were Directors of the Company at the end of the financial year had interests in shares of the Company; Genting Berhad, a company which owned 49.45% equity interest in the Company as at 31 December 2020; and Genting Plantations Berhad and Genting Singapore Limited, both of which are subsidiaries of Genting Berhad, as set out below:

Interest in the Company

Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests	**1.1.2020**	**Acquired**	**Disposed**	**31.12.2020**
		(Number of ordinary shares)		
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	597,000	333,000	-	930,000
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	20,003,648	4,969,896	-	24,973,544
Mr Lim Keong Hui	648,938	719,480	-	1,368,418
Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan	2,704,674	1,193,680	-	3,898,354
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5,000	-	-	5,000
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	10,000	-	-	10,000
Mr Teo Eng Siong	540,000	-	-	540,000
Dato' Koh Hong Sun	10,000	-	-	10,000
Interest of Spouse/Child of Directors				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	5,786	1,650	-	7,436
Mr Teo Eng Siong	2,000	-	-	2,000
Shareholdings in which the Directors have deemed interests				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	2,796,992,189[a]	-	-	2,796,992,189[a]
Mr Lim Keong Hui	2,796,992,189[a]	-	-	2,796,992,189[a]

Long Term Incentive Plan ("Scheme") shares in the names of Directors	**1.1.2020**	**Granted**	**Vested**	**Lapsed**	**31.12.2020**
		(Number of ordinary shares)			
Restricted Share Plan					
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	4,365,094[b]	-	494,225	-	3,870,869[b]
Mr Lim Keong Hui	685,800[b]	578,200[b]	60,000	-	1,204,000[b]
Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan	991,900[b]	507,800[b]	258,700	-	1,241,000[b]
Performance Share Plan					
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	11,007,068[b]	-	4,475,671	-	6,531,397[b]
Mr Lim Keong Hui	1,981,164[b]	2,381,320[b]	659,480	151,438	3,551,566[b]
Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan	2,288,394[b]	2,091,360[b]	934,980	132,997	3,311,777[b]
Interest of Spouse/Child of a Director					
Restricted Share Plan					
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	1,100[b]	47,800[b]	1,100	-	47,800[b]
Performance Share Plan					
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	550[b]	196,850[b]	550	-	196,850[b]

Interest in Genting Berhad

Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests	**1.1.2020**	**Acquired**	**Disposed**	**31.12.2020**
		(Number of ordinary shares)		
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	68,119,980	-	-	68,119,980
Mr Quah Chek Tin	6,250	-	-	6,250
Mr Teo Eng Siong	62,500	37,500	-	100,000
Interest of Spouse/Child of a Director				
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000

DIRECTORATE (cont'd)

Interest in Genting Berhad (cont'd)

Shareholdings in which the Directors have deemed interests	**1.1.2020**	**Acquired** (Number of ordinary shares)	**Disposed**	**31.12.2020**
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	1,643,407,510[(c)]	12,528,600[(c)]	-	1,655,936,110[(c)]
Mr Lim Keong Hui	1,643,407,510[(c)]	12,528,600[(c)]	-	1,655,936,110[(c)]

Interest in Genting Plantations Berhad

Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests	**1.1.2020**	**Acquired** (Number of ordinary shares)	**Disposed**	**31.12.2020**
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	442,800	-	-	442,800
Mr Teo Eng Siong	9,600	-	-	9,600
Shareholdings in which the Directors have deemed interests				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	488,406,000[(d)]	-	-	488,406,000[(d)]
Mr Lim Keong Hui	488,406,000[(d)]	-	-	488,406,000[(d)]

Interest in Genting Singapore Limited

Shareholdings in which the Directors have direct interests	**1.1.2020**	**Acquired** (Number of ordinary shares)	**Disposed**	**31.12.2020**
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	1,264,192	-	-	1,264,192
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	14,195,063	750,000	-	14,945,063
Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan	937,585	-	-	937,585
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,190,438	-	-	1,190,438
Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert	43,292	-	-	43,292
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	988,292	-	-	988,292
Mr Teo Eng Siong	100,000	-	-	100,000
Shareholdings in which the Directors have deemed interests				
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	6,353,828,069[(e)]	-	-	6,353,828,069[(e)]
Mr Lim Keong Hui	6,353,828,069[(e)]	-	-	6,353,828,069[(e)]

Performance Shares in the name of a Director	**1.1.2020**	**Awarded**	**Vested** (Number of performance shares)	**Lapsed**	**31.12.2020**
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	750,000[(f)]	750,000[(f)]	750,000	-	750,000[(f)]

Legend

(a) *Deemed interest by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being:*

(i) *beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which Parkview Management Sdn Bhd ("PMSB") is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of Kien Huat International Limited ("KHI") which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares of Kien Huat Realty Sdn Berhad ("KHR"). KHR owns more than 20% of the voting shares of Genting Berhad ("GENT") which in turn owns ordinary shares in Genting Malaysia Berhad ("GENM"). As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENM held by GENT as it is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in GENT. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is also deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENM held by KHR by virtue of its controlling interest in KHR; and*

(ii) *beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which Summerhill Trust Company (Isle of Man) Limited ("STC") is the trustee. Golden Hope Limited ("GHL") acts as trustee of the Golden Hope Unit Trust ("GHUT"), a private unit trust whose voting units are ultimately owned by STC as trustee of the discretionary trust. GHL as trustee of the GHUT owns ordinary shares in GENM.*

(b) *Represents the right of the participant to receive ordinary shares subject to the performance conditions as determined by the Remuneration Committee of GENM.*

<u>*Legend (cont'd)*</u>

(c) Deemed interest by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of KHI which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in KHR. As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENT held by KHR and Inverway Sdn Bhd ("Inverway"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of KHR, by virtue of its controlling interest in KHR and Inverway.

Arising from the above, Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui have deemed interests in the shares of certain subsidiaries of GENT.

(d) Deemed interest by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of KHI which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in KHR. KHR owns more than 20% of the voting shares of GENT which in turn owns ordinary shares in Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP"). As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENP held by GENT as it is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in GENT.

(e) Deemed interest by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee.

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

(f) Represents the right of the participant to receive fully-paid shares of GENS free of charge, upon the participant satisfying the criteria set out in the Genting Singapore Performance Share Scheme and upon satisfying such criteria as may be imposed.

Apart from the above disclosures:

(a) the Directors of the Company do not have any other interests in shares in the Company and in shares in other related corporations of the Company either at the beginning or end of the financial year; and

(b) neither during nor at the end of the financial year, was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object is to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

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

(a) A corporation in which Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay is a Director and has substantial financial interest, has:

  (i) leased an office premise on the 10th Floor, Genting Centre, Singapore from Resorts World Properties Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENS, which in turn is an indirect 52.7% owned subsidiary of GENT; and

  (ii) been appointed by the Company as the consultant for theme park and resort development and operations of the Resorts World Genting at Genting Highlands.

(b) Two (2) corporations in which Mr Lim Keong Hui has substantial financial interests, have licenced certain intellectual property and provided consultancy services for the design and construction of Zouk venues and certain dining venues at Resorts World Las Vegas, in partnership with Resorts World Las Vegas, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT.

(c) Transactions made by the Company or its related corporations with certain corporations or with a Director or with a corporation of which the Director has a substantial financial interest referred to in Note 44 in which the nature of relationships of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui are disclosed therein.

DIRECTORATE (cont'd)

Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan, Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert and Mr Quah Chek Tin are due to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting in accordance with Paragraph 107 of the Company's Constitution and they, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-election.

Details of the remuneration of the Directors of the Company are set out in Note 11 to the financial statements.

The names of Directors of subsidiaries where the shares are held by the Company are listed below (excluding directors who are also directors of the Company):

Mr Lee Thiam Kit
Ms Koh Poy Yong
Mr Koh Chuan Seng
Encik Izwan bin Abdullah @ Loke Kong Sing
Dato' Sri Kan Tong Leong
Mr Tan Kong Han
Mr Chan Kam Hing Chris
Mr Declan Thomas Kenny
Mr John Craig Brown
Mr Christopher James Tushingham (alternate director to Mr John Craig Brown)

Total Directors' remuneration paid by these subsidiaries during the financial year is RM0.015 million.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE COSTS

The Directors and Officers of the Group and the Company are covered by Directors and Officers Liability Insurance ("D&O") for any liability incurred in the discharge of their duties provided that they have not acted fraudulently or dishonestly or derived any personal profit or advantage. The insurance is taken by Genting Berhad, the holding company of the Company, on a Genting Berhad group basis. The premium borne by the Company for the D&O coverage during the financial year was approximately RM0.38 million.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:

(i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and

(ii) to ensure that any current assets, other than debts, which were unlikely to realise in the ordinary course of business including the value of current assets as shown in the accounting records, were written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.

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

(i) which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent;

(ii) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading;

(iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; and

(iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, that would render any amount stated in the respective financial statements misleading.

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

(i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or

(ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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

In the opinion of the Directors:

(i) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for those disclosed in the financial statements; and

(ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note 45 to the financial statements.

HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors of the Company regard Genting Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, as its immediate and ultimate holding company as Genting Berhad continues to have control over the Company within the definition of "control" as set out in Malaysian Financial Reporting Standard 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", although its shareholding in the Company was 49.45% as at 31 December 2020.

AUDITORS

Details of auditors' remuneration are set out in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditors.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

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

DATO' SRI LEE CHOONG YAN
President and Chief Operating Officer and
Executive Director

25 February 2021

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 71 to 158 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

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

DATO' SRI LEE CHOONG YAN
President and Chief Operating Officer and
Executive Director

25 February 2021

INCOME STATEMENTS

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

		Group		Company	
	Note(s)	**2020**	2019	**2020**	2019
Revenue	5 & 6	**4,528.8**	10,406.9	**3,154.6**	7,008.1
Cost of sales	7	**(4,629.8)**	(7,912.2)	**(2,740.2)**	(5,113.5)
Gross (loss)/profit		**(101.0)**	2,494.7	**414.4**	1,894.6
Other income		**185.5**	562.4	**112.2**	152.4
Selling and distribution costs		**(97.2)**	(216.7)	**(38.4)**	(63.6)
Administration expenses		**(606.7)**	(783.2)	**(236.4)**	(310.0)
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses	9	**-**	13.6	**-**	-
Impairment losses	9	**(590.7)**	(67.6)	**(284.7)**	(103.8)
Other expenses		**(323.5)**	(244.5)	**(89.5)**	(145.2)
Other gains/(losses) - net	8	**13.1**	12.6	**30.8**	5.3
(Loss)/profit from operations		**(1,520.5)**	1,771.3	**(91.6)**	1,429.7
Finance costs	9	**(331.9)**	(250.3)	**(222.2)**	(148.2)
Share of results in an associate	21	**(285.1)**	(31.6)	**-**	-
(Loss)/profit before taxation	5, 9, 10 & 11	**(2,137.5)**	1,489.4	**(313.8)**	1,281.5
Taxation	12	**(224.0)**	(157.2)	**28.1**	(96.9)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		**(2,361.5)**	1,332.2	**(285.7)**	1,184.6
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		**(2,263.8)**	1,395.3	**(285.7)**	1,184.6
Non-controlling interests		**(97.7)**	(63.1)	**-**	-
		(2,361.5)	1,332.2	**(285.7)**	1,184.6
(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Company:					
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (sen)	13	**(40.05)**	24.68		
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (sen)	13	**(40.05)**	24.64		

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Note	Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Company 2019
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		**(2,361.5)**	1,332.2	**(285.7)**	1,184.6
Other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax:					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Actuarial (loss)/gain on retirement benefit liability		**(10.0)**	4.4	**-**	-
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		**(53.2)**	-	**-**	-
		(63.2)	4.4	**-**	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Cash flow hedges					
- Fair value changes		**(1.7)**	(2.7)	**-**	-
Net foreign currency exchange differences					
- Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**(116.1)**	(43.0)	**-**	-
- Reclassification to profit or loss upon disposal of a subsidiary		**-**	(2.6)	**-**	-
		(116.1)	(45.6)	**-**	-
		(117.8)	(48.3)	**-**	-
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year, net of tax	12	**(181.0)**	(43.9)	**-**	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		**(2,542.5)**	1,288.3	**(285.7)**	1,184.6
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		**(2,458.9)**	1,348.5	**(285.7)**	1,184.6
Non-controlling interests		**(83.6)**	(60.2)	**-**	-
		(2,542.5)	1,288.3	**(285.7)**	1,184.6

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

		Group		Company	
	Note	**2020**	2019	**2020**	2019
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	15	**16,052.4**	16,620.9	**9,432.2**	9,468.2
Land held for property development	16	**184.6**	184.6	**-**	-
Investment properties	17	**1,729.7**	1,895.6	**-**	-
Intangible assets	18	**4,247.7**	4,472.8	**0.8**	1.0
Right-of-use assets	19	**741.6**	872.0	**39.4**	51.9
Subsidiaries	20	**-**	-	**13,762.1**	12,409.2
Amounts due from subsidiaries	20	**-**	-	**76.2**	324.0
Associate	21	**1,052.2**	629.5	**-**	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	22	**62.3**	115.9	**1.6**	1.6
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23	**118.1**	122.7	**-**	-
Other non-current assets	25	**102.2**	74.0	**51.9**	10.3
Deferred tax assets	36	**31.7**	262.1	**-**	-
		24,322.5	25,250.1	**23,364.2**	22,266.2
Current Assets					
Inventories	26	**121.4**	123.3	**63.8**	65.4
Trade and other receivables	27	**563.5**	632.1	**257.8**	378.7
Amounts due from subsidiaries	20	**-**	-	**79.8**	609.3
Amounts due from related companies	28	**28.3**	1.7	**1.3**	0.9
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23	**362.6**	776.7	**358.2**	559.7
Restricted cash	30	**29.2**	52.4	**-**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	30	**2,452.9**	6,476.4	**980.3**	4,776.7
		3,557.9	8,062.6	**1,741.2**	6,390.7
Assets classified as held for sale	29	**406.7**	-	**-**	-
		3,964.6	8,062.6	**1,741.2**	6,390.7
Total Assets		**28,287.1**	33,312.7	**25,105.4**	28,656.9

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (cont'd)

as at 31 December 2020

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

		Group		Company	
	Note	**2020**	2019	**2020**	2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company					
Share capital	31	**1,764.5**	1,764.5	**1,764.5**	1,764.5
Reserves	32	**14,135.2**	17,731.2	**15,497.6**	16,920.4
Treasury shares	33	**(987.9)**	(998.1)	**(987.9)**	(998.1)
		14,911.8	18,497.6	**16,274.2**	17,686.8
Non-controlling interests		**(411.2)**	(327.6)	**-**	-
Total Equity		**14,500.6**	18,170.0	**16,274.2**	17,686.8
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long term borrowings	40	**9,069.9**	8,483.5	**400.5**	412.4
Other long term liabilities	35	**102.2**	114.6	**-**	-
Amount due to a related company	28	**11.6**	15.4	**-**	-
Amount due to a subsidiary	20	**-**	-	**6,500.0**	6,500.0
Deferred tax liabilities	36	**707.2**	796.7	**231.1**	309.4
Lease liabilities	37	**705.1**	779.1	**28.5**	42.1
Derivative financial instruments	24	**2.8**	3.0	**-**	-
Retirement benefit liability		**32.0**	19.4	**-**	-
Provision for retirement gratuities	38	**178.0**	203.6	**172.0**	194.1
		10,808.8	10,415.3	**7,332.1**	7,458.0
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	39	**2,437.2**	2,978.4	**1,170.8**	1,673.5
Amount due to holding company	28	**12.9**	19.9	**13.1**	19.5
Amounts due to subsidiaries	20	**-**	-	**292.5**	1,561.3
Amounts due to related companies	28	**22.1**	59.2	**7.8**	34.2
Amount due to an associate	21	**16.7**	20.0	**-**	-
Short term borrowings	40	**319.3**	1,524.0	**1.3**	208.1
Lease liabilities	37	**144.1**	90.6	**13.6**	15.5
Derivative financial instruments	24	**4.2**	2.2	**-**	-
Taxation		**20.0**	33.1	**-**	-
		2,976.5	4,727.4	**1,499.1**	3,512.1
Liabilities classified as held for sale	29	**1.2**	-	**-**	-
		2,977.7	4,727.4	**1,499.1**	3,512.1
Total Liabilities		**13,786.5**	15,142.7	**8,831.2**	10,970.1
Total Equity and Liabilities		**28,287.1**	33,312.7	**25,105.4**	28,656.9

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

Group	Note	Share Capital	Reserve on Exchange Differences	Cash Flow Hedges Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Employee Share Scheme Reserve	Treasury Shares	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
		Attributable to equity holders of the Company									
Balance at 1 January 2020		**1,764.5**	**1,488.8**	**(5.2)**	**(30.7)**	**71.9**	**(998.1)**	**16,206.4**	**18,497.6**	**(327.6)**	**18,170.0**
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	-	**(2,263.8)**	**(2,263.8)**	**(97.7)**	**(2,361.5)**
Other comprehensive (loss)/income		-	**(130.2)**	**(1.7)**	**(53.2)**	-	-	**(10.0)**	**(195.1)**	**14.1**	**(181.0)**
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		-	**(130.2)**	**(1.7)**	**(53.2)**	-	-	**(2,273.8)**	**(2,458.9)**	**(83.6)**	**(2,542.5)**
Transactions with owners:											
Buy-back of shares	33	-	-	-	-	-	**(30.1)**	-	**(30.1)**	-	**(30.1)**
Performance-based employee share scheme	34	-	-	-	-	**33.2**	-	-	**33.2**	-	**33.2**
Employee share scheme shares vested to employees	34	-	-	-	-	**(40.3)**	**40.3**	-	-	-	-
Transfer of employee share scheme shares purchase price difference on shares vested		-	-	-	-	**(10.5)**	-	**10.5**	-	-	-
Appropriation:											
Special single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (9.0 sen)	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(508.1)**	**(508.1)**	-	**(508.1)**
Final single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (5.0 sen)	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(282.7)**	**(282.7)**	-	**(282.7)**
Interim single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (6.0 sen)	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(339.2)**	**(339.2)**	-	**(339.2)**
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-	**(17.6)**	**10.2**	**(1,119.5)**	**(1,126.9)**	-	**(1,126.9)**
Balance at 31 December 2020		**1,764.5**	**1,358.6**	**(6.9)**	**(83.9)**	**54.3**	**(987.9)**	**12,813.1**	**14,911.8**	**(411.2)**	**14,500.6**

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (cont'd)

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

Group	Note	Share Capital	Reserve on Exchange Differences	Cash Flow Hedges Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Employee Share Scheme Reserve	Treasury Shares	Retained Earnings	Total	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
		Attributable to equity holders of the Company									
Balance at 1 January 2019		1,764.5	1,537.3	(2.5)	(30.7)	78.9	(999.1)	15,869.1	18,217.5	(267.4)	17,950.1
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,395.3	1,395.3	(63.1)	1,332.2
Other comprehensive (loss)/income		-	(48.5)	(2.7)	-	-	-	4.4	(46.8)	2.9	(43.9)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		-	(48.5)	(2.7)	-	-	-	1,399.7	1,348.5	(60.2)	1,288.3
Transactions with owners:											
Buy-back of shares	33	-	-	-	-	-	(40.1)	-	(40.1)	-	(40.1)
Performance-based employee share scheme	34	-	-	-	-	45.4	-	-	45.4	-	45.4
Employee share scheme shares vested to employees	34	-	-	-	-	(41.1)	41.1	-	-	-	-
Transfer of employee share scheme shares purchase price difference on shares vested		-	-	-	-	(11.3)	-	11.3	-	-	-
Appropriation:											
Special single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 (8.0 sen)	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	(451.8)	(451.8)	-	(451.8)
Final single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 (5.0 sen)	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	(282.7)	(282.7)	-	(282.7)
Interim single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (6.0 sen)	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	(339.2)	(339.2)	-	(339.2)
Total transactions with owners		-	-	-	-	(7.0)	1.0	(1,062.4)	(1,068.4)	-	(1,068.4)
Balance at 31 December 2019		1,764.5	1,488.8	(5.2)	(30.7)	71.9	(998.1)	16,206.4	18,497.6	(327.6)	18,170.0

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

Company	**Note**	**Share Capital**	**Employee Share Scheme Reserve**	**Treasury Shares**	**Retained Earnings**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January 2020		**1,764.5**	**71.9**	**(998.1)**	**16,848.5**	**17,686.8**
Loss for the financial year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(285.7)**	**(285.7)**
Transactions with owners:						
Buy-back of own shares	33	**-**	**-**	**(30.1)**	**-**	**(30.1)**
Performance-based employee share scheme	34	**-**	**33.2**	**-**	**-**	**33.2**
Employee share scheme shares vested to employees	34	**-**	**(40.3)**	**40.3**	**-**	**-**
Transfer of employee share scheme shares purchase price difference on shares vested		**-**	**(10.5)**	**-**	**10.5**	**-**
Appropriation:						
Special single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (9.0 sen)	14	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(508.1)**	**(508.1)**
Final single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (5.0 sen)	14	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(282.7)**	**(282.7)**
Interim single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (6.0 sen)	14	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(339.2)**	**(339.2)**
Total transactions with owners		**-**	**(17.6)**	**10.2**	**(1,119.5)**	**(1,126.9)**
Balance at 31 December 2020		**1,764.5**	**54.3**	**(987.9)**	**15,443.3**	**16,274.2**

Company	Note	Share Capital	Employee Share Scheme Reserve	Treasury Shares	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1 January 2019		1,764.5	78.9	(999.1)	16,726.3	17,570.6
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	1,184.6	1,184.6
Transactions with owners:						
Buy-back of own shares	33	-	-	(40.1)	-	(40.1)
Performance-based employee share scheme	34	-	45.4	-	-	45.4
Employee share scheme shares vested to employees	34	-	(41.1)	41.1	-	-
Transfer of employee share scheme shares purchase price difference on shares vested		-	(11.3)	-	11.3	-
Appropriation:						
Special single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 (8.0 sen)	14	-	-	-	(451.8)	(451.8)
Final single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 (5.0 sen)	14	-	-	-	(282.7)	(282.7)
Interim single-tier dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (6.0 sen)	14	-	-	-	(339.2)	(339.2)
Total transactions with owners		-	(7.0)	1.0	(1,062.4)	(1,068.4)
Balance at 31 December 2019		1,764.5	71.9	(998.1)	16,848.5	17,686.8

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
(Loss)/profit before taxation	**(2,137.5)**	1,489.4	**(313.8)**	1,281.5
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	**1,118.7**	1,070.6	**511.0**	491.8
Property, plant and equipment written off	**19.2**	23.0	**4.4**	21.8
Intangible asset written off	**1.7**	-	**-**	-
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(0.9)**	1.7	**0.3**	(0.1)
Net gain on disposal of investment properties	**-**	(132.1)	**-**	-
Gain on disposal of land held for property development	**-**	(3.8)	**-**	-
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	**-**	(123.8)	**-**	-
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses	**-**	(13.6)	**-**	-
Impairment losses	**590.7**	67.6	**284.7**	103.8
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment losses) on receivables	**0.6**	(1.6)	**0.1**	(0.3)
Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**7.3**	(7.6)	**(3.0)**	(8.2)
Investment income	**(17.7)**	(20.5)	**(17.7)**	(20.5)
Interest income	**(83.5)**	(110.5)	**(73.4)**	(77.9)
Dividend income	**(5.8)**	(5.8)	**(73.8)**	(217.4)
Finance costs	**331.9**	250.3	**222.2**	148.2
(Reversal)/provision for retirement gratuities	**(15.7)**	22.9	**(13.5)**	21.4
(Reversal)/provision for termination related costs	**(2.4)**	27.6	**(2.4)**	27.6
Employee share scheme expenses	**33.2**	45.4	**33.2**	45.4
Deferred income recognised for government grant	**(19.9)**	(7.0)	**-**	-
Gain on lease modifications	**(5.8)**	-	**(4.9)**	-
Net foreign currency exchange (gains)/losses – unrealised	**(3.6)**	4.6	**(11.9)**	7.1
Share of results in an associate	**285.1**	31.6	**-**	-
Other non-cash items and adjustment	**17.6**	(0.3)	**17.6**	(0.3)
	2,250.7	1,118.7	**872.9**	542.4
Operating profit before working capital changes	**113.2**	2,608.1	**559.1**	1,823.9
Working capital changes:				
Inventories	**1.9**	(10.8)	**1.6**	(12.7)
Receivables	**40.2**	53.1	**76.2**	114.2
Payables	**(451.4)**	34.4	**(341.6)**	(62.4)
Holding company	**(7.3)**	(5.5)	**(6.7)**	(5.9)
Related companies	**(63.8)**	(37.2)	**(26.6)**	(21.8)
Associate	**(2.7)**	20.0	**-**	-
Subsidiaries	**-**	-	**(96.0)**	2.5
Restricted cash	**-**	85.9	**-**	-
Other non-current assets	**15.0**	7.7	**5.6**	7.3
	(468.1)	147.6	**(387.5)**	21.2
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	**(354.9)**	2,755.7	**171.6**	1,845.1
Retirement gratuities paid	**(44.5)**	(14.2)	**(42.4)**	(13.5)
Taxation paid	**(94.6)**	(182.3)	**(19.1)**	(77.9)
Taxation refund	**12.8**	18.0	**-**	-
	(126.3)	(178.5)	**(61.5)**	(91.4)
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(481.2)**	2,577.2	**110.1**	1,753.7

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Property, plant and equipment	**(1,070.5)**	(2,517.9)	**(463.2)**	(916.1)
Investment properties	**(0.5)**	(2.9)	**-**	-
Intangible assets	**(8.9)**	(3.3)	**-**	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	**14.5**	120.6	**-**	0.3
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	**-**	425.0	**-**	-
Proceeds from disposal of a subsidiary	**-**	177.8	**-**	-
Proceeds from redemption of unquoted preference shares	**-**	25.0	**-**	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**427.1**	-	**204.5**	-
Purchase of investments	**(50.0)**	-	**(50.0)**	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**-**	(357.0)	**-**	(150.0)
Advances to subsidiaries	**-**	-	**(850.7)**	(522.1)
Deferred payment on acquisition of subsidiaries/ acquisition of subsidiaries	**(13.3)**	(55.1)	**-**	-
Investment in an associate	**(743.8)**	(663.1)	**-**	-
Investment in promissory notes	**-**	(13.3)	**-**	-
Investment and dividend income received	**21.4**	45.6	**51.6**	28.9
Interest received	**77.9**	144.7	**67.8**	112.1
Restricted cash	**21.7**	(38.6)	**-**	-
Proceeds from government grant	**43.5**	90.5	**-**	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(1,280.9)**	(2,622.0)	**(1,040.0)**	(1,446.9)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Buy-back of own shares	**(30.1)**	(40.1)	**(30.1)**	(40.1)
Dividends paid	**(1,130.0)**	(1,073.7)	**(1,130.0)**	(1,073.7)
Finance costs paid	**(467.7)**	(473.2)	**(385.7)**	(385.8)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	**2,080.5**	888.6	**716.3**	527.9
Repayment of borrowings	**(2,597.4)**	(635.4)	**(923.2)**	(127.3)
Repayment of amount due to a subsidiary	**-**	-	**(1,100.0)**	-
Repayment of transaction costs	**(16.7)**	(13.2)	**-**	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	**(84.3)**	(114.4)	**(13.7)**	(16.7)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(2,245.7)**	(1,461.4)	**(2,866.4)**	(1,115.7)
NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(4,007.8)**	(1,506.2)	**(3,796.3)**	(808.9)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR	**6,476.4**	7,999.7	**4,776.7**	5,579.1
EFFECT OF CURRENCY TRANSLATION	**(15.7)**	(17.1)	**(0.1)**	6.5
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	**2,452.9**	6,476.4	**980.3**	4,776.7
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Bank balances and deposits (Note 30)	**1,607.2**	3,590.8	**563.3**	2,164.8
Money market instruments (Note 30)	**845.7**	2,885.6	**417.0**	2,611.9
	2,452.9	6,476.4	**980.3**	4,776.7

Details of significant non-cash transactions during the financial year are set out in Note 43 to the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

NOTES TO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

Financial year ended 31 December 2019

a) Disposal of Coastbright Limited ("Coastbright"), an operator of Maxims Casino in Kensington, London

On 21 March 2019, Genting UK Plc, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with Sonco UK BidCo Limited to dispose of its entire equity interest in Coastbright for a total net cash consideration of GBP33.7 million (equivalent to approximately RM180.3 million). The Group realised a gain of approximately GBP22.7 million (equivalent to approximately RM123.8 million) from the disposal. The disposal was completed on 21 March 2019 and Coastbright ceased to be an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Fair value of the net assets disposed and net cash inflow on disposal of a subsidiary are analysed as follows:

	As at date of disposal
Property, plant and equipment	59.3
Intangible assets	2.7
Inventories	0.4
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5
Trade and other receivables	0.7
Trade and other payables	(2.7)
Deferred tax liabilities	(3.8)
Net assets disposed	59.1
Reclassification of reserve on exchange differences	(2.6)
	56.5
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	123.8
Total cash consideration	180.3
Less: cash and cash equivalents disposed	(2.5)
Net cash inflow on disposal of a subsidiary	177.8

b) Acquisition of Authentic Gaming Limited ("AGL") and Authentic Gaming Malta Limited ("AGML")

On 30 October 2019, Genting Malta Limited, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired the entire share capital of AGL and AGML for a total consideration of GBP13.0 million (equivalent to approximately RM69.7 million), of which GBP10.5 million (equivalent to approximately RM56.3 million) was paid in cash and GBP2.5 million (equivalent to approximately RM13.4 million) is payable within 12 months. The remaining payment of GBP2.5 million that is contingent on the satisfactory transfer of gaming licences was fully paid in year 2020. Acquisition related costs of GBP0.2 million (equivalent to approximately RM1.3 million) has been recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

The details of the net assets acquired and net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries are analysed as follows:

	As at date of acquisition
Property, plant and equipment	1.9
Intangible assets	9.5
Deferred tax assets	4.6
Cash and cash equivalents	1.2
Trade and other receivables	3.1
Deferred tax liabilities	(0.8)
Trade and other payables	(3.7)
Provision for taxation	(0.3)
Goodwill on acquisition	54.2
Total purchase consideration	69.7
Less: cash and cash equivalents acquired	(1.2)
deferred consideration	(13.4)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	55.1

NOTES TO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

Financial year ended 31 December 2019 (cont'd)

b) Acquisition of Authentic Gaming Limited ("AGL") and Authentic Gaming Malta Limited ("AGML") (cont'd)

The Purchase Price Allocation exercise for the acquisition of AGL and AGML was completed during the financial year. There were no changes to the fair value of the net assets acquired.

The revenue and net loss of the acquired subsidiaries included in the consolidated income statement of the Group for the period from the date of acquisition to 31 December 2019 amounted to RM3.2 million and RM0.5 million, respectively. Had the acquisition taken effect on 1 January 2019, the revenue and net profit of the acquired subsidiaries included in the consolidated income statement of the Group would have been RM15.3 million and RM5.3 million, respectively. These amounts have been determined using the Group's accounting policies.

	Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities			
Group **2020**	**Long term borrowings**	**Short term borrowings**	**Lease liabilities**	**Total**
At 1 January	**8,483.5**	**1,524.0**	**869.7**	**10,877.2**
Cash flows	**795.1**	**(1,796.4)**	**(84.3)**	**(1,085.6)**
<u>Non-cash changes</u>				
Other finance costs	**16.0**	**1.3**	**-**	**17.3**
Interest on borrowings and lease liabilities	**-**	**455.4**	**38.1**	**493.5**
Recognition of additional lease liabilities	**-**	**-**	**13.1**	**13.1**
Adjustment due to lease modifications	**-**	**-**	**(5.4)**	**(5.4)**
Exchange differences	**(104.2)**	**14.5**	**18.0**	**(71.7)**
Reclassification	**(120.5)**	**120.5**	**-**	**-**
At 31 December	**9,069.9**	**319.3**	**849.2**	**10,238.4**
2019				
At 1 January	9,282.7	477.6	709.5	10,469.8
Cash flows	241.7	(474.9)	(114.4)	(347.6)
<u>Non-cash changes</u>				
Other finance costs	13.4	6.5	-	19.9
Interest on borrowings and lease liabilities	-	469.4	36.6	506.0
Recognition of additional lease liabilities	-	-	232.2	232.2
Adjustment due to lease modifications	-	-	(0.8)	(0.8)
Exchange differences	(8.8)	(0.1)	6.6	(2.3)
Reclassification	(1,045.5)	1,045.5	-	-
At 31 December	8,483.5	1,524.0	869.7	10,877.2

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)

for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

NOTES TO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

	Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities					
Company 2020	**Long term borrowings**	**Short term borrowings**	**Lease liabilities**	**Amount due to a subsidiary**	**Interest* payable**	**Total**
At 1 January	**412.4**	**208.1**	**57.6**	**7,590.0#**	**140.5**	**8,408.6**
Cash flows	**-**	**(216.1)**	**(13.7)**	**(1,100.0)**	**(376.5)**	**(1,706.3)**
Non-cash changes						
Other finance costs	**0.4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.4**	**1.8**
Interest on borrowings and lease liabilities	**-**	**12.9**	**2.4**	**-**	**358.7**	**374.0**
Adjustment due to lease modifications	**-**	**-**	**(4.2)**	**-**	**-**	**(4.2)**
Exchange differences	**(12.3)**	**(3.6)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(15.9)**
At 31 December	**400.5**	**1.3**	**42.1**	**6,490.0#**	**124.1**	**7,058.0**
2019						
At 1 January	64.9	151.6	71.4	7,590.1#	140.0	8,018.0
Cash flows	348.4	43.1	(16.7)	(0.1)	(376.6)	(1.9)
Non-cash changes						
Other finance costs	0.4	-	-	-	1.5	1.9
Interest on borrowings and lease liabilities	-	14.5	3.2	-	375.6	393.3
Adjustment due to lease modifications	-	-	(0.3)	-	-	(0.3)
Exchange differences	(1.3)	(1.1)	-	-	-	(2.4)
At 31 December	412.4	208.1	57.6	7,590.0#	140.5	8,408.6

The amount due to a subsidiary is presented net of transaction costs incurred of RM10.0 million (2019: RM10.0 million).

* *Interest payable for the Company is classified under amounts due to subsidiaries.*

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

The Company is involved in an integrated resort business at Genting Highlands and its principal activities cover leisure and hospitality services, which comprise gaming, hotels, food and beverage, theme parks, retail and entertainment attractions.

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

Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries and associate are set out in Note 45 to the financial statements.

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

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

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

Judgements and Estimations

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

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

The Group tests goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives for impairment annually in accordance with its accounting policy. The calculations require the use of estimates as set out in Note 18.

(ii) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, licences with definite useful lives, right-of-use assets, investments in subsidiaries and investment in an associate.

The Group tests property, plant and equipment, investment properties, licences with definite useful lives, right-of-use assets, investments in subsidiaries and investment in an associate for impairment if there is any objective evidence of impairment in accordance with the respective accounting policies. The calculations require the use of estimates as set out in Notes 15, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

(iii) Valuation of equity investments in foreign corporations classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

The Group measures its equity investments in foreign corporations classified as financial assets at FVOCI at fair value. The fair values of these investments are determined based on valuation techniques which involve the use of estimates as disclosed in Note 22.

(iv) Taxation

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

Amounts in RM million unless otherwise stated

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Judgements and Estimations (cont'd)

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

(v) Leases

The measurement of the "right-of-use" asset and lease liability for leases where the Group is a lessee requires the use of significant judgements and assumptions, such as lease term and incremental borrowing rate. In determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended. In determining the incremental borrowing rate, the Group first determine the closest borrowing rate before using significant judgement to determine the adjustments required to reflect the term, security, value of economic environmental of the respective leases.

Impact of COVID-19 to the Group's business operations

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Group recorded a net loss of RM2,361.5 million primarily caused by the unprecedented disruptions to the Group's leisure and hospitality operations arising from the outbreak of COVID-19 that resulted in the temporary closure of the Group's resort operations worldwide from mid-March 2020 in compliance with the respective governments' directives.

The spread of the COVID-19 pandemic has significantly affected the Group's operations. To weather through these challenging times, the Group has implemented the following measures:

(i) Recovery from COVID-19 pandemic

During the second half of 2020, the governments of the countries in which the Group operates have eased certain restrictions previously imposed in mid-March 2020 to revitalise their respective local economies. Consequently, the Group has reopened most of its leisure and hospitality properties worldwide with reduced capacity in line with strict health and safety protocols consistent with the governments' guidelines and global best practices since June 2020. Although volume of business has been impacted, the Group is heartened by the encouraging post-opening performance of its properties.

The Group expects its business operations to gradually return to normal operating levels, aided by the progressive roll-out of mass vaccination programmes globally. The timing of the Group's recovery from the impact caused by the COVID-19 pandemic will affect the level of business of the Group.

(ii) Cost Management

In response to the unprecedented disruptions to the Group's operations amid the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has reduced its operating costs following the re-calibration of the Group's operating structure and right-sizing of its workforce. The workforce has been adjusted to commensurate with the level of business of the respective Group's operations.

The Group has also leveraged on governments' supported schemes introduced in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to manage its cashflow and liquidity requirements during this difficult period. The Group's operations in the United Kingdom ("UK") have utilised the UK government's furlough subsidy scheme – the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, which covers 80% of furloughed employees' wages up to a cap of GBP 2,500 per month per employee to optimise cash-flow performance. The scheme has been extended through to April 2021.

(iii) Funding

To shore up liquidity, the Group's operations in the United States of America ("US") has successfully completed the USD525 million offering of 3.30% five-year Senior Notes due 2026 ("Senior Notes") in February 2021. The proceeds from the Senior Notes will be used to refinance the existing indebtedness and for general corporate purposes.

In conjunction with the issuance of Senior Notes, the US subsidiary has also refinanced its existing credit facilities to a New Senior Secured Credit Facilities of up to USD375 million with maturity date extended to 2025 in February 2021.

Based on the above, management concluded that the Group would have sufficient cash flows to fulfill its obligations and finance its ongoing operations.

During the financial year, the Group has carried out impairment review on the non-financial assets which have indication of impairment in view of the impact of COVID-19 on the business activities, in accordance with MFRS 136 "Impairment of Assets". Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of the asset, at the point of review, exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss can be reversed (except for goodwill), to the extent of the previously recognised impairment losses for the same asset, if the recoverable amount determined on subsequent review exceeds its recoverable amount.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Impact of COVID-19 to the Group's business operations (cont'd)

Consequently, the Group recorded a total impairment loss of RM590.7 million during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 as a result of the economic slowdown following the unprecedented phenomenon of COVID-19 pandemic, mainly in respect of the following assets:

(i) an impairment loss of RM223.3 million relating to property, plant and equipment of RM202.3 million and right-of-use assets of RM21.0 million of Resorts World Birmingham;

(ii) an impairment loss of RM208.0 million relating to certain property, plant and equipment of RM72.6 million, casino licences of RM96.7 million and right-of-use assets of RM38.7 million of the United Kingdom; and

(iii) an impairment loss of RM144.1 million relating to property, plant and equipment of RM142.8 million and casino licences of RM1.3 million of Resorts World Bimini.

Other than the above, there are no material impairment on the other assets of the Group.

Due to the challenging market conditions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic disclosed above, the Company recognised impairment losses of RM269.4 million on investment in subsidiaries as their carrying values exceeded their recoverable amounts.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Amendments to published standards that are effective

The Group and the Company have applied the following amendments to standards for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2020:

- The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Revised 2018)
- Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108 "Definition of Material"
- Amendments to MFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"
- Amendments to MFRS 101 "Presentation of Financial Statements"
- Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139 and MFRS 7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"

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

Amendments to published standards that have been issued but not yet effective

A number of amendments to published standards are effective for financial year beginning after 1 January 2020, as set out below:

- Amendments to MFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions" (effective 1 June 2020) grant an optional exemption for lessees to account for a rent concession related to COVID-19 in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. In many cases, this will result in accounting for the concession as a variable lease payment in the period(s) in which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs. The amendment, however, do not make any changes to lessor accounting.

  The exemption only applies to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and only if all of the following conditions are met:

  (a) the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
  (b) any reduction in lease payments affects only payments due on or before 30 June 2021; and
  (c) there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

  The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

- Amendments to MFRS 3 "Reference to Conceptual Framework" (effective 1 January 2022) replace the reference to Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements with 2018 Conceptual Framework. The amendments did not change the current accounting for business combinations on acquisition date.

  The amendments provide an exception for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities should be in accordance with the principles of MFRS 137 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' and IC Interpretation 21 "Levies" when falls within their scope. It also clarifies that contingent assets should not be recognised at the acquisition date.

  The amendments shall be applied prospectively.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Amendments to published standards that have been issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

A number of amendments to published standards are effective for financial year beginning after 1 January 2020, as set out below (cont'd):

- Amendments to MFRS 116 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use" (effective 1 January 2022) prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of a property, plant and equipment the proceeds received from selling items produced by the property, plant and equipment before it is ready for its intended use. The sales proceeds should instead be recognised in profit or loss.

  The amendments also clarify that testing whether an asset is functioning properly refers to assessing the technical and physical performance of the property, plant and equipment.

  The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

- Amendments to MFRS 137 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract" (effective 1 January 2022) clarify that direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract as well as an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts. The amendments also clarify that before recognising a separate provision for an onerous contract, impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract should be recognised.

  The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

- Amendments to MFRS 101 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current" (effective 1 January 2022) clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has a substantive right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

  A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date and a waiver is obtained after the reporting date. A loan is classified as non-current if a covenant is breached after the reporting date.

  The amendments shall be applied retrospectively.

- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2018 – 2020 Cycle

  - Annual Improvements to MFRS 9 "Fees in the 10% Test for Derecognition of Financial Liabilities" (effective 1 January 2022) clarifies that only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including the fees paid or received on each other's behalf, are included in the cash flow of the new loan when performing the 10% test.

    An entity shall apply the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

  The adoption of the above amendments will not have any significant impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements.

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

Basis of Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

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

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. Amendments to MFRS 3 "Definition of Business" (effective 1 January 2020) revise the definition of a business. To be considered a business, an acquisition would have to include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing output, and the input acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contribute to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant costs, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing output. The acquisition would be classified as acquisition of assets if definition of business is not met. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement and fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

(a) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

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

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with MFRS 9 in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

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

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

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

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

(c) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This means that amounts previously recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Gains or losses on the disposal of subsidiaries include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the subsidiaries sold.

(d) Associates

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

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

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

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

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate. Dilution gains and losses in investments in associates are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

(d) Associates (cont'd)

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

Investments in Subsidiaries

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

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

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that:

i) are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes; and

ii) are expected to be used during more than one period.

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

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Cost also includes borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. See accounting policy note on borrowings.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period that they are incurred.

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

Freehold land and property, plant and equipment which are under construction are not depreciated. Depreciation on assets under construction commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation on other assets are calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and improvements	2 to 50 years
Plant, equipment and vehicles	2 to 50 years
Aircrafts, sea vessels and improvements	5 to 30 years

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

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

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

Investment Properties

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Investment Properties (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

Right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property in accordance with MFRS 140 "Investment Property" is presented in the statement of financial position as investment property. Subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset is consistent with those investment properties owned by the Group.

Financial Assets

(a) Classification

The Group classify its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

(b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commit to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI").

(i) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's and the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are two measurement categories into which the Group and the Company classify its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost

  Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in income/expenses. Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as "cost of sales" in profit or loss. Impairment losses on other debt instruments at amortised cost are presented as "impairment losses" in profit or loss.

- FVTPL

  Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Fair value changes is recognised in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) in the period which it arises.

(ii) Equity instruments

The Group and the Company subsequently measure all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's and the Company's management have elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's and the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the profit or loss as applicable.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Financial Assets (cont'd)

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assess on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets, the Group apply the simplified approach permitted by MFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables, see Notes 25 and 27 for further details.

Intangible Assets

(a) Goodwill

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

(b) Licences

Casino licences – indefinite lives

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

Purchased licences – definite lives

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

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

(c) Trademarks

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

(d) Casino Concession Agreement

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

(e) Other intangible assets – customer contracts and gaming platform

Represent the fair value of customer contracts and gaming platform acquired in business combinations at the acquisition date. The cost is amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

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

(a) tests intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or intangible assets not yet available for use, if any, for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount; and

(b) tests goodwill acquired in a business combination, if any, for impairment annually.

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

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

An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss.

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

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent of previously recognised impairment losses for the same asset. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill shall not be reversed.

Construction Contracts

The Company recognised construction income from the construction of infrastructure assets for its subsidiaries. The Company recognise revenue over time using the output method, which is based on the level of completion of the physical proportion of contract work to date, certified by professional consultants. Construction income is classified as other income as it is not generated as part of the Company's principal activities whilst contract asset from construction arrangement is presented within "trade and other receivables" on the statement of financial position.

Inventories

(a) Land held for property development

Land held for property development consists of land on which no significant development work has been undertaken or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle. Such land is classified as land held for property development under non-current asset and is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost comprises cost of land and all related costs incurred on activities necessary to prepare the land for its intended use.

(b) Completed properties

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

(c) Food, beverage, tobacco, stores and spares, retail stocks and other hotel supplies

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes, where relevant, appropriate proportions of overheads and is determined on a weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Non-Current Assets Held-For-Sale

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Non-Current Assets Held-For-Sale (cont'd)

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held-for-sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. The liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances, deposits, money market instruments and other short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Payables

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

Leases

(a) Accounting by lessee

Leases are recognised as right-of-use ("ROU") asset and a corresponding liability at the date on which the leased asset is available for use by the Group (i.e. the commencement date).

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocate the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of properties for which the Group are a lessee, it has elected the practical expedient provided in MFRS 16 not to separate lease and non-lease components. Both components are accounted for as a single lease component and payments for both components are included in the measurement of lease liability.

(i) Lease term

In determining the lease term, the Group consider all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not to be terminated).

The Group reassess the lease term upon the occurrence of a significant event or change in circumstances that is within the control of the Group and affects whether the Group are reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in the determination of lease term, or not to exercise an option previously included in the determination of lease term. A revision in lease term results in remeasurement of the lease liabilities. See accounting policy below on reassessment of lease liabilities.

(ii) ROU assets

ROU assets are initially measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive received;
- Any initial direct costs; and
- Decommissioning or restoration costs.

ROU assets that are not investment properties are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss (if any). The ROU assets are generally amortised over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group are reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the ROU asset is amortised over the underlying asset's useful life. In addition, the ROU assets are adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

The Group present ROU assets that meet the definition of investment property in the statement of financial position as investment property. ROU assets that are not investment properties are presented as a separate line item in the statement of financial position.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Leases (cont'd)

(a) Accounting by lessee (cont'd)

(iii) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date. The lease payments include the following:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentive receivable;
- Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of a purchase and extension options if the Group are reasonable certain to exercise that option; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. This is the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the ROU asset in a similar economic environment with similar term, security and conditions.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The carrying amount of lease liabilities, is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying assets.

Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

The Group present the lease liabilities as a separate line item in the statement of financial position. Interest expense on the lease liability is presented within the finance cost in profit or loss.

(iv) Reassessment of lease liabilities

The Group are also exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is remeasured and adjusted against the ROU assets.

(v) Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low value assets comprise IT equipment and office equipment. Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

(b) Accounting by lessor

As a lessor, the Group determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee. As part of the assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

(i) Finance Leases

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the balance outstanding.

(ii) Operating Leases

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Leases (cont'd)

(b) Accounting by lessor (cont'd)

(ii) Operating Leases (cont'd)

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

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

(c) Separating lease and non-lease components

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group and the Company allocate the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on the stand-alone selling prices in accordance with the principles in MFRS 15.

Share Capital

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

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

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital.

Treasury Shares

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

Shares Held for Employee Share Scheme ("ESS")

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

Borrowings

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

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan and are capitalised and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

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

All other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowings are derecognised from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the borrowings that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Borrowings (cont'd)

When borrowings measured at amortised cost is modified without this resulting in derecognition, any gain or loss, being the difference between the original contractual cash flows and the modified cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate, shall be recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the Group or the Company to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially at fair value.

Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with the ECL model under MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", where appropriate.

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. A contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote. When a change in the probability of an outflow of economic resources occurs and the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision. However, contingent liabilities do not include financial guarantee contracts.

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

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under a business combination, the contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interests.

The Group recognises separately the contingent liabilities of the acquirees as part of allocating the cost of a business combination where the fair values can be measured reliably. Where the fair values cannot be measured reliably, the resulting effect will be reflected in the goodwill arising from the acquisitions.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Group measures the contingent liabilities that are recognised separately at the date of acquisition at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with MFRS 137 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

Provisions

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

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

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

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

Income Taxes

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Income Taxes (cont'd)

Deferred tax liabilities and/or assets are recognised, using liability method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their related tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. However, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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

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

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

Employee Benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

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

(b) Post employment benefits

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

(c) Long term employee benefits

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

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

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

(d) Employee share scheme

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

Where shares are lapsed due to a failure by employee to satisfy the service conditions, any expense previously recognised in relation to such shares are reversed effective from the date of the forfeiture.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Revenue Recognition

The Group's activities are organised into leisure and hospitality, properties and investments & others segments. Revenue from each business segment is recognised as follows:

(a) Leisure and hospitality segment

(i) Gaming revenue

Gaming revenue represents net house takings, which is the aggregate of wins and losses arising from gaming play. Revenue is reported after deduction of goods and services tax or service tax, rebates and services provided by non-gaming operations on a complimentary basis. The casino licence in Malaysia is renewable every three months.

(ii) Non-gaming revenue

- **Hotel room revenue**

  Hotel room revenue is recognised when service is rendered to the customer over their stay at the hotel. The transaction price is the net amount collected from the customer. Advance deposits on hotel rooms are recorded as customer deposits (i.e. contract liability) until services are provided to the customer.

- **Food and beverage, entertainment and retail sales**

  Revenue from the sale of goods or services is recognised when the food and beverage, entertainment and retail goods is delivered, rendered or control transferred to the customer. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately when the customer purchases the food and beverage or retail goods. Advance ticket sales for entertainment are recorded as customer deposits (i.e. contract liability) until services are rendered to the customer.

- **Tenancy revenue**

  Tenancy revenue (including maintenance and upkeep services) from retail outlets, net of any incentives given to the lessee, is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the respective lease terms.

- **Transportation revenue**

  Transportation revenue from the provision of taxi, bus and aviation services are recognised upon performance of services.

- **Timeshare membership fees**

  Timeshare membership fees from the operation of time share ownership scheme are received upfront and recorded as deferred income (i.e. contract liability) and recognised on a straight-line basis over the tenure of the memberships offered.

(b) Properties segment

Lease income

Lease income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

(c) Investment and others segment

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Dividend income that are not generated as part of the Group's principal activities are classified as other income.

Other services

Revenue from other services includes utilities, reinsurance, yacht charter services and information technology services and is recognised upon performance of services.

Loyalty program

The Group operates a loyalty program known as Genting Rewards Programme. Genting Rewards members can earn points primarily based on gaming activity and non-gaming activities such as spending on hotel room, food and beverages, retail, transports and others. Such points can be redeemed for free play and other goods and services such as transportation, hotel room, food and beverages, retail and others.

The Group accrues for Genting Rewards points liability earned from gaming activities as a casino expense and non-gaming activities as an allocation of a portion of the revenue from contracts based on the stand-alone selling price of the goods or services expected to be redeemed. The estimation takes into consideration the expected free play or free goods and services to be redeemed and history of expiration of unused points results in a reduction of points liability. Redemption of Genting Rewards points at third party outlets are deducted from provision for points liability and amounts owed are paid to the third party.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Dividends

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

Government Grant

Government grants related to assets are recognised initially as deferred income at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant and are then recognised in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the assets when the assets are completed.

Grants related to income are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as an expense the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

(b) Transactions and balances

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

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

(c) Group companies

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

(i) assets and liabilities, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from business combinations, for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the end of each reporting period;

(ii) income and expenses for each profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and the expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and

(iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of OCI.

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

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

Inter-company loans where settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, are treated as part of the parent's net investment. Translation differences arising therefrom are recognised in OCI.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Fair value changes on interest rate swaps, forward foreign currency exchange contracts and other derivatives that are not designated or do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in profit or loss within fair value gains/losses on derivative financial instruments when the changes arise.

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

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

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

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

Contract assets and liabilities

Contract asset is the right to consideration for goods or services transferred to the customers when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. In the case of construction contracts, contract asset is the excess of cumulative revenue earned over the billings to-date. Contract asset include the right to consideration for the provision of utility services to customers.

Contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to customer for which the Group has received the consideration in advance. In the case of construction contracts, contract liability is the excess of the billings to-date over the cumulative revenue earned. Contract liabilities include timeshare membership fees, down payments received from customers and other deferred income where the Group has collected the payment before the goods are delivered or services are provided to the customers.

Segmental Reporting

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

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

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

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

Foreign currency exchange risk

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

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

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

	USD RM'm	EUR RM'm	HKD RM'm	SGD RM'm	GBP RM'm	Others RM'm	Total RM'm
31 December 2020							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	**90.3**	**3.5**	**15.4**	**16.3**	**21.9**	**0.3**	**147.7**
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	**(20.8)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(20.8)**
Borrowings	**(401.8)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(401.8)**
	(422.6)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(422.6)**
Net currency exposure	**(332.3)**	**3.5**	**15.4**	**16.3**	**21.9**	**0.3**	**(274.9)**
31 December 2019							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	31.3	6.1	15.8	27.4	30.6	0.3	111.5
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	(16.4)	-	-	-	-	-	(16.4)
Borrowings	(620.5)	-	-	-	-	-	(620.5)
	(636.9)	-	-	-	-	-	(636.9)
Net currency exposure	(605.6)	6.1	15.8	27.4	30.6	0.3	(525.4)

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

Foreign currency exchange risk (cont'd)

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

	USD RM'm	EUR RM'm	HKD RM'm	SGD RM'm	GBP RM'm	Total RM'm
31 December 2020						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	**80.5**	**2.6**	**11.1**	**15.9**	**1.5**	**111.6**
Amounts due from subsidiaries	**26.1**	**1.0**	**0.3**	**-**	**8.3**	**35.7**
	106.6	**3.6**	**11.4**	**15.9**	**9.8**	**147.3**
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	**(20.8)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(20.8)**
Amounts due to subsidiaries	**(5.4)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5.4)**
Borrowings	**(401.8)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(401.8)**
	(428.0)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(428.0)**
Net currency exposure	**(321.4)**	**3.6**	**11.4**	**15.9**	**9.8**	**(280.7)**
31 December 2019						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	13.1	4.3	11.7	20.7	0.1	49.9
Amounts due from subsidiaries	554.1	5.3	0.8	1.5	8.2	569.9
	567.2	9.6	12.5	22.2	8.3	619.8
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	(16.4)	-	-	-	-	(16.4)
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(12.5)	-	-	-	-	(12.5)
Borrowings	(620.5)	-	-	-	-	(620.5)
	(649.4)	-	-	-	-	(649.4)
Net currency exposure	(82.2)	9.6	12.5	22.2	8.3	(29.6)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's and the Company's (loss)/profit after tax and equity to 5% (2019: 3%) strengthening of the respective foreign currency in USD, EUR, HKD, SGD and GBP against RM, with all other variables held constant:

	Group Increase/(Decrease)		Company Increase/(Decrease)	
	Loss after tax	**OCI**	**Loss after tax**	**OCI**
2020				
USD against RM	**16.1**	**16.1**	**16.1**	**16.1**
EUR against RM	**(0.2)**	**(0.2)**	**(0.2)**	**(0.2)**
HKD against RM	**(0.8)**	**(0.8)**	**(0.6)**	**(0.6)**
SGD against RM	**(0.8)**	**(0.8)**	**(0.8)**	**(0.8)**
GBP against RM	**(1.1)**	**(1.1)**	**(0.5)**	**(0.5)**

	Group Increase/(Decrease)		Company Increase/(Decrease)	
	Profit after tax	**OCI**	**Profit after tax**	**OCI**
2019				
USD against RM	(18.2)	(18.2)	(2.5)	(2.5)
EUR against RM	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
HKD against RM	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
SGD against RM	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
GBP against RM	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2

A 5% (2019: 3%) weakening of the above currencies against the RM would have the equal but opposite effect to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

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

Interest rate risk

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

The Group manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting the borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. Under the interest rate swaps, the Group agrees with financial institutions to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between the fixed contract rates and floating-rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's outstanding variable rates borrowings denominated in USD and GBP of which hedges have not been entered into amounted to RM2,473.1 million (2019: RM1,902.2 million).

As at the reporting date, if the GBP and USD annual interest rates increase/decrease by 1% (2019: 1%) respectively and all other variables including tax and base lending rates being held constant, the (loss)/profit after tax will be higher/lower by RM26.3 million (2019: RM19.4 million) as a result of higher/lower interest expense on these borrowings.

Credit risk

Financial assets that potentially subject the Group's exposure to credit risk arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with financial institutions, money market instruments, contractual cash flows of debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVTPL.

(a) Risk management

Credit risk with respect to receivables is limited as the Group does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty. The Group's credit risks are minimised through effective monitoring of receivables and suspension of sales to customers whose accounts exceed the stipulated credit terms. Credit limits are set and credit history is reviewed to minimise potential losses.

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

(b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has four types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Trade receivables from goods sold or services performed
- Contract assets
- Debt instruments carried at amortised cost
- Debt instruments carried at FVTPL

In addition to debt instruments carried at amortised cost, the Company has issued corporate guarantees to banks for its subsidiaries' facilities (financial guarantee contracts) that are subject to the ECL model.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of MFRS 9, there is no impairment loss identified given the financial strength of the financial institutions with which the Group and the Company have a relationship.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of an asset and whether there has been significant increase in credit risk on an on-going basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, such as:

- internal credit rating;
- external credit rating (as far as available);
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligation;
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor;
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements; or
- significant changes in the expected performance or behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of the debtor.

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

Credit risk (cont'd)

(b) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed when a debt is past due unless there are specific reasons for delays in making payment within the credit period by certain debtors, which will be determined based on the past experience and credit risk profiles of these debtors.

(i) Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group applies the simplified approach under MFRS 9 to measure expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on historical payment profiles of sales and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced during these periods. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the factors such as the published results and news of the customers, ratings published by rating agencies to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors. No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

(ii) Debt instruments carried at amortised cost and at FVTPL

All of the Group's and the Company's debt instruments at amortised costs and at FVTPL are considered to have low credit risk, as there were low risks of defaults and historically there were minimal instances where contractual cash flow obligations have not been met.

(iii) Financial guarantee contracts

All of the financial guarantee contracts are considered to be performing, have low risks of default and historically there were no instances where these financial guarantee contracts were called upon by the parties of which the financial guarantee contracts were issued to. Accordingly, no loss allowance was identified based on 12 months ECL.

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

	Company	
	2020	2019
Corporate guarantee provided to financial institutions on subsidiaries' facilities	**6,624.1**	7,740.5

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

Credit risk (cont'd)

(b) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

The Group and the Company use four categories to reflect their credit risk and how the loss allowance is determined for other receivables which are subject to expected credit losses under the general 3-stage approach. A summary of the assumptions which underpin the Group's expected credit losses model is as follows:

Category	Group's definition of category	Basis for recognising ECL
Performing	Debtors have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows.	12 months ECL. When the expected lifetime of an asset is less than 12 months, expected losses are measured at its expected lifetime
Underperforming	Debtors for which there is a significant increase in credit risk due to actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations.	Lifetime ECL
Non-performing	There is evidence indicating the assets are credit-impaired.	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.	Asset is written off

Based on the above, loss allowance is measured on either 12 months ECL or lifetime ECL, by considering the likelihood that the debtor would not be able to repay during the contractual period, the percentage of contractual cash flows that will not be collected if default happens and the outstanding amount that is exposed to default risk.

For intercompany balances that are repayable on demand, the Company's ECL is based on the following assumptions:

- If the borrower has sufficient accessible highly liquid assets in order to repay the loan if demanded at the reporting date, the ECL is likely to be immaterial.
- If the borrower could not repay the loan if demanded at the reporting date, the Company considers the expected manner of recovery to measure the ECL. The recovery manner could be either through 'repayment over time' or a fire sale of less liquid assets by the borrower.
- If the recovery strategies indicate that the Company would fully recover the outstanding balance of the loan, the ECL would be limited to the effect of the discounting of the amount due on the loan, at the loan's effective interest rates, over the period until the amount is fully recovered.

The maximum exposure to credit risks for debt instruments at amortised cost other than trade receivables and contract assets are represented by the carrying amounts recognised in the statements of financial position.

Information in respect of the allowance for impairment loss for trade and other receivables is disclosed in Notes 25 and 27.

Liquidity risk

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

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

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

Liquidity risk (cont'd)

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

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

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Group				
31 December 2020				
Derivative financial instruments – hedged	**4.2**	**2.8**	**-**	**-**
Trade and other payables	**2,353.2**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Borrowings	**601.1**	**1,976.5**	**5,562.0**	**2,988.8**
Lease liabilities	**181.2**	**126.1**	**289.6**	**680.0**
Amount due to holding company	**12.9**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Amounts due to related companies	**22.1**	**6.0**	**8.3**	**-**
Amount due to an associate	**16.7**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Group				
31 December 2019				
Derivative financial instruments - hedged	2.2	1.8	1.2	-
Trade and other payables	2,790.5	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,826.8	578.0	5,310.7	4,462.1
Lease liabilities	125.2	142.7	194.5	847.4
Amount due to holding company	19.9	-	-	-
Amounts due to related companies	59.3	4.6	13.3	-
Amount due to an associate	20.0	-	-	-
Company				
31 December 2020				
Trade and other payables	**1,111.2**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Borrowings	**6.0**	**6.0**	**407.4**	**-**
Lease liabilities	**15.4**	**15.0**	**14.9**	**-**
Amount due to holding company	**13.1**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Amounts due to subsidiaries				
- Current	**618.3**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- Non-current	**-**	**1,530.6**	**3,303.0**	**2,988.7**
Amounts due to related companies	**4.4**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial guarantee contracts	**6,624.1**	**-**	**-**	**-**
31 December 2019				
Trade and other payables	1,524.3	-	-	-
Borrowings	224.0	12.4	438.0	-
Lease liabilities	17.9	15.4	30.0	-
Amount due to holding company	19.5	-	-	-
Amounts due to subsidiaries				
- Current	1,920.0	-	-	-
- Non-current	-	325.8	3,360.3	4,462.1
Amounts due to related companies	34.2	-	-	-
Financial guarantee contracts	7,740.5	-	-	-

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

Capital risk management

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

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

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

The gearing ratio as at the reporting date is were as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
Total debt	**10,238.4**	10,877.2
Total equity	**14,500.6**	18,170.0
Total capital	**24,739.0**	29,047.2
Gearing ratio	**41%**	37%

The Group was in compliance with financial debt covenants imposed by the financial institutions for the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

Fair value measurement

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

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Group				
31 December 2020				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**4.4**	**358.2**	**118.1**	**480.7**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**62.3**	**62.3**
Total assets	**4.4**	**358.2**	**180.4**	**543.0**
Financial liability				
Derivative financial instruments	**-**	**7.0**	**-**	**7.0**
Group				
31 December 2019				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5.8	770.9	122.7	899.4
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	115.9	115.9
Total assets	5.8	770.9	238.6	1,015.3
Financial liability				
Derivative financial instruments	-	5.2	-	5.2

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

Fair value measurement (cont'd)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Company				
31 December 2020				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**-**	**358.2**	**-**	**358.2**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**1.6**	**1.6**
Total assets	**-**	**358.2**	**1.6**	**359.8**
31 December 2019				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	559.7	-	559.7
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	1.6	1.6
Total assets	-	559.7	1.6	561.3

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

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

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curve.
- The fair value of forward foreign currency exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date.
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determined fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

Information on the valuation techniques used to value financial instruments are disclosed in Notes 22, 23, and 40.

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 during the financial year (2019: Nil).

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 financial instruments for the financial years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
At 1 January	**238.6**	117.1	**1.6**	1.6
Dividend income	**5.5**	5.6	**-**	-
Reclassification from other non-current assets	**-**	170.4	**-**	-
Redemption of unquoted preference shares	**-**	(25.0)	**-**	-
Dividend income received	**-**	(24.0)	**-**	-
Fair value losses recognised in other comprehensive income	**(53.2)**	-	**-**	-
Fair value losses recognised in profit or loss	**(10.1)**	(4.3)	**-**	-
Exchange differences	**(0.4)**	(1.2)	**-**	-
At 31 December	**180.4**	238.6	**1.6**	1.6

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

Fair value measurement (cont'd)

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The Group's unquoted equity investment in foreign corporations and debt securities in a Malaysian corporation are measured at fair value at each reporting date. The basis of determining the fair values are set out in Note 22(i) and Note 23(ii) respectively.

The carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and Company at the end of the reporting period approximate their fair values unless otherwise disclosed.

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS

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

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets, right-of-use assets, trade and other receivables, financial assets at FVOCI, financial assets at FVTPL, inventories and cash and cash equivalents. Segment assets exclude interest bearing instruments, associate and deferred tax assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

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

The Group is organised into the following main business segments:

Leisure & Hospitality - this segment comprises integrated resort activities which include gaming, hotels, food and beverage, theme parks, retail, entertainment attractions, tours and travel related services and other supporting services.

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

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

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (cont'd)

The segment analysis of the Group is set out below:

2020 Group	**Leisure & Hospitality: Malaysia**	**Leisure & Hospitality: United Kingdom and Egypt**	**Leisure & Hospitality: United States of America and Bahamas**	**Leisure & Hospitality: Total**	**Properties**	**Investments & Others**	**Total**
Revenue							
Total revenue	**3,214.3**	**651.9**	**604.5**	**4,470.7**	**84.2**	**168.3**	**4,723.2**
Inter segment	**(81.0)**	**-**	**-**	**(81.0)**	**(8.9)**	**(104.5)**	**(194.4)**
External	**3,133.3**	**651.9**	**604.5**	**4,389.7**	**75.3**	**63.8**	**4,528.8**
Results							
Adjusted EBITDA/(LBITDA)	**672.0**	**(172.5)**	**(162.5)**	**337.0**	**21.6**	**(8.3)**	**350.3**
Pre-operating expenses	**(70.4)**	**-**	**(7.6)**	**(78.0)**	**-**	**(6.2)**	**(84.2)**
Property, plant and equipment written off	**(4.5)**	**(0.3)**	**(14.4)**	**(19.2)**	**-**	**-**	**(19.2)**
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	**0.7**	**0.2**	**0.9**	**-**	**-**	**0.9**
Impairment losses	**(22.5)**	**(431.3)**	**(136.9)**	**(590.7)**	**-**	**-**	**(590.7)**
Intangible asset written off	**-**	**(1.7)**	**-**	**(1.7)**	**-**	**-**	**(1.7)**
Redundancy costs	**(56.5)**	**(66.5)**	**(18.5)**	**(141.5)**	**-**	**(5.1)**	**(146.6)**
Others	**0.2**	**5.7**	**-**	**5.9**	**-**	**-**	**5.9**
EBITDA/(LBITDA)	**518.3**	**(665.9)**	**(339.7)**	**(487.3)**	**21.6**	**(19.6)**	**(485.3)**
Depreciation and amortisation	**(598.8)**	**(198.0)**	**(251.0)**	**(1,047.8)**	**(22.0)**	**(48.9)**	**(1,118.7)**
Interest income							**83.5**
Finance costs							**(331.9)**
Share of results in an associate	**-**	**-**	**(285.1)**	**(285.1)**	**-**	**-**	**(285.1)**
Loss before taxation							**(2,137.5)**
Taxation							**(224.0)**
Loss for the financial year							**(2,361.5)**
Assets							
Segment assets	**11,563.2**	**4,457.0**	**6,057.5**	**22,077.7**	**2,049.1**	**1,559.0**	**25,685.8**
Interest bearing instruments							**945.9**
Associate	**-**	**-**	**1,052.2**	**1,052.2**	**-**	**-**	**1,052.2**
Unallocated corporate assets							**196.5**
Assets classified as held for sale	**-**	**285.2**	**-**	**285.2**	**121.5**	**-**	**406.7**
Total assets							**28,287.1**
Liabilities							
Segment liabilities	**(1,702.2)**	**(1,141.4)**	**(632.3)**	**(3,475.9)**	**(140.6)**	**(52.4)**	**(3,668.9)**
Interest bearing instruments							**(9,389.2)**
Unallocated corporate liabilities							**(727.2)**
Liabilities classified as held for sale	**-**	**(1.2)**	**-**	**(1.2)**	**-**	**-**	**(1.2)**
Total liabilities							**(13,786.5)**
Other disclosures							
Capital expenditure incurred*	**511.5**	**62.0**	**567.6**	**1,141.1**	**0.5**	**2.8**	**1,144.4**

* Includes capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and right-of-use assets.

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (cont'd)

The segment analysis of the Group is set out below:

	Leisure & Hospitality						
2019 Group	Malaysia	United Kingdom and Egypt	United States of America and Bahamas	Total	Properties	Investments & Others	Total
Revenue							
Total revenue	7,091.9	1,676.4	1,469.4	10,237.7	111.6	269.9	10,619.2
Inter segment	(25.3)	-	-	(25.3)	(9.9)	(177.1)	(212.3)
External	7,066.6	1,676.4	1,469.4	10,212.4	101.7	92.8	10,406.9
Results							
Adjusted EBITDA	2,048.2	231.6	289.3	2,569.1	49.3	23.0	2,641.4
Pre-operating expenses	(65.7)	-	(9.6)	(75.3)	-	10.4	(64.9)
Property, plant and equipment written off	(23.0)	-	-	(23.0)	-	-	(23.0)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2.0	-	(3.7)	(1.7)	-	-	(1.7)
Net gain on disposal of investment property	-	-	-	-	132.1	-	132.1
Impairment losses	(31.5)	(9.7)	(2.3)	(43.5)	(7.9)	(16.2)	(67.6)
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses	-	13.6	-	13.6	-	-	13.6
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	-	123.8	-	123.8	-	-	123.8
Others	-	(8.6)	-	(8.6)	-	(13.7)	(22.3)
EBITDA/(LBITDA)	1,930.0	350.7	273.7	2,554.4	173.5	3.5	2,731.4
Depreciation and amortisation	(569.6)	(200.2)	(246.4)	(1,016.2)	(23.4)	(31.0)	(1,070.6)
Interest income							110.5
Finance costs							(250.3)
Share of results in an associate	-	-	(31.6)	(31.6)	-	-	(31.6)
Profit before taxation							1,489.4
Taxation							(157.2)
Profit for the financial year							1,332.2
Assets							
Segment assets	11,860.8	5,441.7	6,047.8	23,350.3	2,213.9	1,999.1	27,563.3
Interest bearing instruments							4,660.8
Associate	-	-	629.5	629.5	-	-	629.5
Unallocated corporate assets							459.1
Total assets							33,312.7
Liabilities							
Segment liabilities	(2,289.9)	(1,190.2)	(596.7)	(4,076.8)	(154.9)	(73.7)	(4,305.4)
Interest bearing instruments							(10,007.5)
Unallocated corporate liabilities							(829.8)
Total liabilities							(15,142.7)
Other disclosures							
Capital expenditure incurred*	1,124.1	312.9	1,066.0	2,503.0	21.3	549.7	3,074.0

* Includes capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and right-of-use assets.

5. SEGMENT ANALYSIS (cont'd)

Geographical information

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

	Revenue		Non-Current Assets	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Malaysia	**3,210.8**	7,182.4	**12,244.9**	12,384.7
United Kingdom and Egypt	**653.1**	1,686.6	**4,045.8**	4,935.0
United States of America and Bahamas	**664.9**	1,537.9	**6,767.5**	6,800.2
	4,528.8	10,406.9	**23,058.2**	24,119.9

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

Non-current assets exclude investment in an associate, financial assets at FVOCI, financial assets at FVTPL and deferred tax assets as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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

6. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Leisure and hospitality				
Gaming operations				
- Net gaming wins (Note a)	**3,512.5**	7,658.5	**2,543.0**	5,430.9
Non-gaming operations				
- Hotel room	**375.2**	1,115.5	**185.4**	511.7
- Food and beverages	**158.7**	625.3	**111.6**	341.7
- Tenancy	**113.0**	191.3	**84.1**	138.2
- Transportation	**88.6**	259.2	**30.8**	87.8
- Others	**141.7**	362.6	**125.9**	280.4
Total Leisure and hospitality	**4,389.7**	10,212.4	**3,080.8**	6,790.7
Properties				
Lease and properties management income	**75.3**	101.7	**-**	-
Investment and others				
Dividend income	**5.8**	5.8	**73.8**	217.4
Other services	**58.0**	87.0	**-**	-
	63.8	92.8	**73.8**	217.4
	4,528.8	10,406.9	**3,154.6**	7,008.1

Note (a)
Net gaming wins are disclosed net of complimentary goods and services provided to customers as part of Group's/Company's gaming operations of RM339.9 million (2019: RM906.0 million) for the Group and RM211.1 million (2019: RM536.1 million) for the Company.

7. COST OF SALES

	Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Company 2019
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	**93.2**	258.1	**49.4**	136.7
Cost of services and other operating costs	**4,536.6**	7,654.1	**2,690.8**	4,976.8
	4,629.8	7,912.2	**2,740.2**	5,113.5

Included in the other operating costs are gaming expenses amounting to RM1,258.5 million (2019: RM2,898.9 million) for the Group and RM1,019.7 million (2019: RM2,567.9 million) for the Company.

8. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES) - NET

	Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Company 2019
Net foreign currency exchange gains/(losses)				
- realised	**16.8**	9.3	**15.9**	3.9
- unrealised	**3.6**	(4.6)	**11.9**	(7.1)
Fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**(7.3)**	7.6	**3.0**	8.2
Net fair value gain on derivative financial instruments	**-**	0.3	**-**	0.3
	13.1	12.6	**30.8**	5.3

9. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

(Loss)/profit before taxation has been determined after inclusion of the following charges and credits:

	Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Company 2019
Charges:				
Depreciation and amortisation:				
- Property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	**889.3**	845.7	**497.6**	478.6
- Investment properties (Note 17)	**19.4**	20.2	**-**	-
- Intangible assets (Note 18)	**111.9**	112.1	**0.2**	0.1
- Right-of-use assets (Note 19)	**98.1**	92.6	**13.2**	13.1
Property, plant and equipment written off	**19.2**	23.0	**4.4**	21.8
Intangible asset written off	**1.7**	-	**-**	-
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	1.7	**0.3**	-
Impairment losses:				
- Property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	**433.0**	38.3	**15.3**	-
- Investment properties (Note 17)	**-**	7.9	**-**	-
- Intangible assets (Note 18)	**98.0**	5.2	**-**	-
- Investment in promissory notes (Note 25)	**-**	13.3	**-**	-
- Investments in subsidiaries (Note 20)	**-**	-	**269.4**	103.8
- Right-of-use assets (Note 19)	**59.7**	-	**-**	-
- Other assets	**-**	2.9	**-**	-
Impairment losses on receivables	**0.6**	-	**0.1**	-
Short-term and low value lease expenses	**5.6**	25.2	**12.8**	15.1
Directors' remuneration excluding estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind (Note 11)	**75.0**	92.1	**75.0**	92.1
Statutory audit fees:				
- Payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT	**1.7**	1.8	**0.9**	1.0
- Payable to other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited	**6.3**	5.6	**-**	-
- Payable to other auditors	**1.1**	1.1	**-**	-
Audit related fees:				
- Payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT	**0.3**	0.3	**0.3**	0.3
- Payable to other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited	**1.0**	0.5	**-**	-

9. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (cont'd)

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

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Charges (cont'd):				
Finance costs:				
- Interest on borrowings	**455.4**	469.4	**371.6**	390.1
- Interest on lease liabilities	**38.1**	36.6	**2.4**	3.2
- Other finance costs	**21.7**	19.1	**1.8**	1.9
- Less: capitalised costs (Note 15)	**(183.3)**	(193.0)	**(153.6)**	(165.2)
- Less: interest income earned	**-**	(81.8)	**-**	(81.8)
Finance costs charged to profit or loss	**331.9**	250.3	**222.2**	148.2
Redundancy costs	**146.6**	9.5	**47.3**	-
Provision for termination related costs	**-**	27.6	**-**	27.6
Construction costs	**-**	-	**9.4**	16.2
Licensing fees	**151.6**	312.4	**113.4**	229.5
Management fees	**189.1**	469.8	**210.8**	471.7
Administrative support services	**7.7**	9.5	**15.9**	23.4
Commissions	**-**	-	**13.0**	32.4
Credits:				
Interest income	**83.5**	110.5	**73.4**	77.9
Lease income from land and buildings	**187.0**	281.7	**83.7**	114.4
Investment income	**17.7**	20.5	**17.7**	20.5
Dividend income	**5.8**	5.8	**73.8**	217.4
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**0.9**	-	**-**	0.1
Net gain on disposal of investment properties	**-**	132.1	**-**	-
Gain on disposal of land held for property development	**-**	3.8	**-**	-
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses:				
- Property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	**-**	13.6	**-**	-
Reversal of impairment losses on receivables	**-**	1.6	**-**	0.3
Reversal of provision for termination related costs	**2.4**	-	**2.4**	-
Construction income	**-**	-	**9.4**	16.2
Service fees	**7.8**	7.4	**6.6**	6.3
Management and shared support services	**6.4**	4.4	**12.1**	14.5
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	**-**	123.8	**-**	-
Gain on lease modifications	**5.8**	-	**4.9**	-
Deferred income recognised for government grant	**19.9**	7.0	**-**	-
Other information:				
Non-audit fees**				
- Payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT	*	0.1	*	*
- Payable to other member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited	**2.6**	2.6	**0.6**	0.4

* *less than RM0.1 million.*

** *Non-audit fees are in respect of tax related services of RM2.3 million (2019: RM2.4 million) and corporate and financial advisory services of RM0.3 million (2019: RM0.3 million) for the Group and in respect of tax related services of RM0.3 million (2019: RM0.2 million) and corporate and financial advisory services of RM0.3 million (2019: RM0.2 million) for the Company.*

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Wages, salaries and bonuses*	**1,034.5**	1,751.1	**464.2**	719.8
Defined contribution plan	**72.5**	94.1	**58.5**	83.5
Pension cost	**11.0**	13.5	**-**	-
Other short term employee benefits	**218.6**	356.6	**85.3**	83.4
Provision for retirement gratuities (Note 38)	**(15.7)**	22.9	**(13.5)**	21.4
Employee Share Scheme	**33.2**	45.4	**33.2**	45.4
Redundancy costs	**146.6**	9.5	**47.3**	-
	1,500.7	2,293.1	**675.0**	953.5

* Wages, salaries and bonuses of the Group for the current financial year has been reduced by RM147.8 million in relation to the grant received under the UK Government's Furlough Subsidy Scheme – the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

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

11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
Non-executive Directors:		
- Fees	**1.2**	1.1
Executive Directors:		
- Fees	**0.5**	0.3
- Salaries and bonuses	**40.1**	47.6
- Defined contribution plan	**6.9**	8.5
- Other short term employee benefits	**0.4**	0.4
- Provision for retirement gratuities	**-**	3.0
- Employee Share Scheme	**25.9**	31.2
Directors' remuneration excluding estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind (Note 9)	**75.0**	92.1
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	**2.0**	1.6
	77.0	93.7

12. TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Current taxation:				
Malaysia taxation	**14.2**	116.2	**6.0**	90.0
Foreign taxation	**18.5**	56.8	**-**	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	**52.3**	(15.9)	**44.2**	(10.0)
Total current tax	**85.0**	157.1	**50.2**	80.0
Deferred tax (Note 36):				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	**139.0**	0.1	**(78.3)**	16.9
Total deferred tax	**139.0**	0.1	**(78.3)**	16.9
Income tax expense/(credit)	**224.0**	157.2	**(28.1)**	96.9

12. TAXATION (cont'd)

The reconciliation between the taxation and (loss)/profit before taxation is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
(Loss)/profit before taxation	**(2,137.5)**	1,489.4	**(313.8)**	1,281.5
Tax calculated at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%)	**(513.0)**	357.5	**(75.3)**	307.6
Tax effects of:				
- expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**76.2**	117.7	**134.3**	73.2
- different tax regime	**107.7**	6.4	**-**	-
- changes in imposition of tax rates	**36.6**	-	**-**	-
- income not subject to tax	**(41.9)**	(103.9)	**(58.3)**	(92.8)
- tax incentive	**-**	(206.1)	**-**	(181.1)
- adjustment in respect of prior years	**(20.7)**	(16.4)	**(28.8)**	(10.0)
- current year's tax losses and deductible temporary differences not recognised	**341.2**	1.9	**-**	-
- reversal of previously recognised deductible temporary differences	**237.9**	-	**-**	-
- others	**-**	0.1	**-**	-
Income tax expense/(credit)	**224.0**	157.2	**(28.1)**	96.9

Taxation is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%) on the estimated chargeable profits for the year of assessment 2020. In the UK, the March 2020 Budget Statement announced the planned reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020 would not take place. Accordingly, deferred taxes of the Group's UK operations as at the reporting date have been measured using the enacted tax rate of 19%.

The income tax effect of the other comprehensive income/(loss) items of the Group which are individually not material, is tax credit of RM2.3 million (2019: tax expense of RM0.9 million) in the current financial year.

13. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share of the Group are computed as follows:

(a) Basic (loss)/earnings per share

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

	Group	
	2020	2019
(Loss)/profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM million)	**(2,263.8)**	1,395.3
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (million)	**5,653.1**	5,653.4
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (sen)	**(40.05)**	24.68

(b) Diluted (loss)/earnings per share

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

	Group	
	2020	2019
(Loss)/profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the Company (RM million)	**(2,263.8)**	1,395.3
Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted as follows (million):		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	**5,653.1**	5,653.4
Adjustment for dilutive effect of Employee Share Scheme	**-**	9.8
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	**5,653.1**	5,663.2
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (sen)	**(40.05)**	24.64

* The calculation of diluted loss per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 did not take into account the Employee Share Scheme of the Company as it had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share. Therefore, the diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share.

14. DIVIDENDS

	Group/Company			
	2020		2019	
	Single-tier dividend per share Sen	**Amount of single-tier dividend RM million**	Single-tier dividend per share Sen	Amount of single-tier dividend RM million
Special dividend paid	**9.0**	**508.1**	8.0	451.8
Final dividend paid in respect of the previous financial year	**5.0**	**282.7**	5.0	282.7
Interim dividend paid	**6.0**	**339.2**	6.0	339.2
	20.0	**1,130.0**	19.0	1,073.7

A special single-tier dividend of 8.5 sen (2019: 9.0 sen) per ordinary share in respect of the current financial year ended 31 December 2020 has been declared for payment to shareholders registered in the Register of Members on 15 March 2021. The special single-tier dividend shall be paid on 6 April 2021. Based on the total number of issued shares of the Company as at 31 December 2020, the special single-tier dividend would amount to RM480.5 million (2019: RM508.1 million). The special single-tier dividend has not been recognised in the Statements of Changes in Equity as it was declared subsequent to the financial year end.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	**Leasehold land**	**Buildings & improvements**	**Plant, equipment & vehicles**	**Aircrafts, sea vessels & improvements**	**Construction in progress**	**Total**
Group							
Net Book Value:							
At 1 January 2020	**641.9**	**-**	**7,491.4**	**3,225.6**	**753.2**	**4,508.8**	**16,620.9**
Additions (including capitalised interest) (Note (i))	**-**	**-**	**2.6**	**123.2**	**-**	**996.1**	**1,121.9**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**(11.4)**	**(2.2)**	**-**	**-**	**(13.6)**
Written off	**-**	**-**	**(15.2)**	**(3.5)**	**-**	**(0.5)**	**(19.2)**
Depreciation charge for the financial year	**-**	**-**	**(226.9)**	**(599.4)**	**(63.0)**	**-**	**(889.3)**
Impairment losses (Note (ii))	**(15.0)**	**-**	**(360.2)**	**(34.8)**	**-**	**(23.0)**	**(433.0)**
Transfer to investment properties (Note 17)	**-**	**-**	**(8.7)**	**(1.7)**	**-**	**(2.0)**	**(12.4)**
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 29)	**(200.1)**	**-**	**(64.4)**	**-**	**-**	**(2.9)**	**(267.4)**
Reclassifications	**-**	**-**	**373.9**	**149.9**	**-**	**(523.8)**	**-**
Exchange differences	**(3.6)**	**-**	**(11.1)**	**1.0**	**(12.9)**	**(28.9)**	**(55.5)**
At 31 December 2020	**423.2**	**-**	**7,170.0**	**2,858.1**	**677.3**	**4,923.8**	**16,052.4**
At 31 December 2020:							
Cost	**437.5**	**-**	**10,086.1**	**8,322.2**	**787.7**	**4,946.3**	**24,579.8**
Accumulated depreciation	**-**	**-**	**(2,511.9)**	**(5,395.9)**	**(79.0)**	**-**	**(7,986.8)**
Accumulated impairment losses	**(14.3)**	**-**	**(404.2)**	**(68.2)**	**(31.4)**	**(22.5)**	**(540.6)**
Net book value	**423.2**	**-**	**7,170.0**	**2,858.1**	**677.3**	**4,923.8**	**16,052.4**

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

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings & improvements	Plant, equipment & vehicles	Aircrafts, sea vessels & improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Group							
Net Book Value:							
At 1 January 2019	572.5	6.0	7,220.3	3,287.3	419.1	3,322.0	14,827.2
Additions (including capitalised interest) (Note (i))	69.9	-	15.5	206.9	522.1	2,002.8	2,817.2
Disposals	-	-	(9.3)	(2.1)	(110.9)	-	(122.3)
Written off	-	-	(1.6)	(4.8)	-	(16.6)	(23.0)
Depreciation charge for the financial year	-	(0.1)	(267.4)	(535.4)	(42.8)	-	(845.7)
Reversal of previously recognised impairment losses (Note (iii))	-	-	13.6	-	-	-	13.6
Impairment losses (Note (iv))	-	-	(4.5)	(0.1)	(33.7)	-	(38.3)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	1.9
Transfer to investment properties (Note 17)	-	-	(0.8)	(0.3)	-	-	(1.1)
Transfer to intangible assets (Note 18)	-	-	-	(2.5)	-	-	(2.5)
Reclassifications	-	(5.9)	526.7	274.8	(0.1)	(795.5)	-
Exchange differences	(0.5)	-	(1.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(3.9)	(6.1)
At 31 December 2019	641.9	-	7,491.4	3,225.6	753.2	4,508.8	16,620.9
At 31 December 2019:							
Cost	641.9	-	9,862.4	8,220.2	804.1	4,508.8	24,037.4
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(2,316.2)	(4,962.2)	(19.5)	-	(7,297.9)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	(54.8)	(32.4)	(31.4)	-	(118.6)
Net book value	641.9	-	7,491.4	3,225.6	753.2	4,508.8	16,620.9
At 1 January 2019:							
Cost	572.5	13.6	9,349.6	7,934.6	547.8	3,322.0	21,740.1
Accumulated depreciation	-	(2.9)	(2,065.7)	(4,615.2)	(64.2)	-	(6,748.0)
Accumulated impairment losses	-	(4.7)	(63.6)	(32.1)	(64.5)	-	(164.9)
Net book value	572.5	6.0	7,220.3	3,287.3	419.1	3,322.0	14,827.2

Certain freehold land and buildings and improvements of the casino business in the United Kingdom ("UK") amounting to RM841.0 million (2019: RM679.2 million) have been pledged as collateral for the Group's Pound Sterling term loan (Note 40).

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

	Freehold land	Buildings & improvements	Plant, equipment & vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Company					
Net Book Value:					
At 1 January 2020	**87.2**	**3,622.9**	**2,487.5**	**3,270.6**	**9,468.2**
Additions (including capitalised interest) (Note (i))	**-**	**0.1**	**93.0**	**388.4**	**481.5**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**(0.3)**	**-**	**(0.3)**
Written off	**-**	**(0.8)**	**(3.3)**	**(0.3)**	**(4.4)**
Depreciation charge for the financial year	**-**	**(95.5)**	**(402.1)**	**-**	**(497.6)**
Impairment losses	**-**	**(2.2)**	**(9.0)**	**(4.1)**	**(15.3)**
Transfer from/(to) subsidiaries	**-**	**-**	**0.1**	**-**	**0.1**
Reclassifications	**-**	**39.0**	**50.4**	**(89.4)**	**-**
At 31 December 2020	**87.2**	**3,563.5**	**2,216.3**	**3,565.2**	**9,432.2**
At 31 December 2020:					
Cost	**87.2**	**4,759.9**	**5,248.2**	**3,569.3**	**13,664.6**
Accumulated depreciation	**-**	**(1,194.2)**	**(3,022.9)**	**-**	**(4,217.1)**
Accumulated impairment losses	**-**	**(2.2)**	**(9.0)**	**(4.1)**	**(15.3)**
Net book value	**87.2**	**3,563.5**	**2,216.3**	**3,565.2**	**9,432.2**
Company					
Net Book Value:					
At 1 January 2019	87.2	3,622.5	2,500.5	2,680.9	8,891.1
Additions (including capitalised interest) (Note (i))	-	0.5	151.4	941.8	1,093.7
Disposals	-	-	(0.2)	-	(0.2)
Written off	-	(0.8)	(4.4)	(16.6)	(21.8)
Depreciation charge for the financial year	-	(95.0)	(383.6)	-	(478.6)
Transfer from/(to) subsidiaries	-	-	0.4	(16.4)	(16.0)
Reclassifications	-	95.7	223.4	(319.1)	-
At 31 December 2019	87.2	3,622.9	2,487.5	3,270.6	9,468.2
At 31 December 2019:					
Cost	87.2	4,721.6	5,236.0	3,270.6	13,315.4
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,098.7)	(2,748.5)	-	(3,847.2)
Net book value	87.2	3,622.9	2,487.5	3,270.6	9,468.2
At 1 January 2019:					
Cost	87.2	4,634.9	4,981.6	2,680.9	12,384.6
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,012.4)	(2,481.1)	-	(3,493.5)
Net book value	87.2	3,622.5	2,500.5	2,680.9	8,891.1

Note (i)
During the financial year, the Group and the Company have capitalised borrowing costs amounting to RM183.3 million and RM153.6 million respectively (2019: RM193.0 million and RM165.2 million respectively for the Group and the Company) on qualifying assets. The capitalisation rates used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the Group and the Company's general borrowings during the financial year of 4.37% and 4.90% per annum respectively (2019: 4.51% and 4.81% per annum respectively for the Group and the Company).

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

Note (ii)
During the financial year, the Group carried out an impairment review on the non-financial assets with indication of impairment in view of the impact of Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") on the business activities. As a result, the Group recorded impairment losses of RM433.0 million for property, plant and equipment (Note 15), RM98.0 million for intangible assets (Note 18) and RM59.7 million for right of use ("ROU") assets (Note 19) during the financial year. The impairment losses are mainly in respect of the following assets:

- RM223.3 million relating to the assets of Resorts World Birmingham (see (a) below);
- RM144.1 million relating to the assets of Resorts World Bimini (see (b) below); and
- RM208.0 million relating to the assets of the casinos in the United Kingdom including those casinos which were closed during the financial year (see (c) below)

(a) Resorts World Birmingham operations ("RWB Assets")

The aggregate carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and ROU assets amounting to RM527.6 million have been tested for impairment. The recoverable amount of RWB Assets is determined based on the higher of fair value less cost to sell ("FVLCTS") and value in use ("VIU"). The VIU has been calculated using the cash flow projections which are based on the approved strategy. Estimates of fair value have been determined with reference to an external valuation performed during the financial year, and prepared in accordance with RICS valuation professional standards, as published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of market value and is within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The VIU is based on cash flows for each division of RWB for a period of 7 years, from 2021 to 2027 (2019: 9 years from 2020 to 2028). Although MFRS 136 "Impairment of Assets" stipulates that projections based on these forecasts shall not exceed 5 years, the material impact of the developments around the resort that will have on profitability between year 5 to year 7 should be taken into consideration.

The Group has assumed 2 scenarios with probability weightage of 50:50, as follows:
(a) Reopening in April 2021 with long-term growth rate of 2.2%
(b) Reopening in October 2021 with long-term growth rate of 2.0%

Key assumptions used in the VIU calculations are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
Discount rate	**7.8%**	7.0%
Long term growth rate	**2.0% - 2.2%**	2.0%
Forecasted EBITDA:		
- Footfall (visitors)	**4-5 million**	4-5 million
- Revenue per available room growth rate	**2%-5%**	1%-2%

Based on the impairment assessment, impairment losses of RM202.3 million and RM21.0 million have been recognised for property, plant and equipment, and ROU assets of Resorts World Birmingham during the financial year (2019: Nil).

There are no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumptions used including the timing of the reopening of the facilities that would result in additional material impairment losses on the RWB Assets.

(b) Bimini operations ("Bimini Assets")

Impairment testing has been performed on the Bimini Assets that comprised property, plant and equipment and casino licences with an aggregate carrying amount of RM1,259.0 million. The recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment and casino licences (intangible assets) are determined based on VIU method. The VIU has been calculated using the cash flow projections which are based on the approved cruise strategy for the Bimini resort, and the increased traffic to the resort from the greater regional awareness generated as a result of the cruise strategy. Cash flow projections used in this calculation were based on financial budgets approved by management covering a seven-year period (2019: eight-year period). Cash flow beyond the seven-year period (2019: eight-year period) were extrapolated using the estimated growth rate.

The cash flows for Bimini Assets have been assessed for a period of 7 years, from 2021 to 2027 (2019: 8 years, from 2020 to 2027). Although MFRS 136 "Impairment of Assets" stipulates that projections based on these forecasts should not exceed 5 years, the material impact of the developments around the resort that will have on profitability between year 5 to year 7 have been taken into consideration.

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

Note (ii) (cont'd)

(b) Bimini operations ("Bimini Assets") (cont'd)

Key assumptions in the VIU calculations are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
Growth rate	**2.3%**	2.3%
Short term discount rate	**10.9%**	9.3%
Long term discount rate	**9.5%**	7.7%
Hotel occupancy rate*	**62% - 83%**	58% - 83%
Annual cruise passengers	**562k - 859k**	412k – 519k

* Hotel occupancy rate has taken into consideration the impact of COVID-19 and the progressive increase in occupancy during the projection period.

Based on the impairment assessment, an impairment loss of RM142.8 million and RM1.3 million has been recognised on property, plant and equipment and casino licences respectively for Bimini Assets during the financial year (2019: Nil).

There are no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumptions used that would result in additional material impairment losses on the Bimini Assets except for a 5% decrease in annual cruise passengers (with all other variables including tax rate are being held constant), could indicate an additional impairment loss of RM13.0 million.

(c) Assets of the casino business in UK ("UK casino business")

The aggregate carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, casino licences and ROU assets of the UK casino business amounted to RM3,030.2 million as at 31 December 2020 have been tested for impairment. In performing the impairment review, each casino is assessed as a separate cash generating unit ("CGU"), except where one or more casinos located within the same geographical area and the nature of the customers is such that they are transferable between these casinos. In this instance, these casinos have been grouped together and treated as a separate CGU. During the financial year, several casinos in the UK have closed, resulting in 22 separate CGUs that have been identified and tested for impairment (2019: 28 CGUs). The casino licences, considered to have indefinite useful lives and classified as intangible assets, are assigned to smaller CGU for the purposes of impairment review.

The recoverable amount of each CGU, including property, plant and equipment, casino licences and ROU assets, is determined based on the higher of FVLCTS and VIU. Estimates of fair value have been determined with reference to an external valuation, prepared in accordance with RICS valuation professional standards, as published by the Royal Institution Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of market value and are within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The VIU has been calculated using cash flow projections, with a "base" cash flow calculated using a combination of 5 years historical financial information (2015-2019) and financial projections for year 2022. Financial information for 2020 and 2021 has been ignored due to impact of COVID-19 in determining an appropriate "base" cash flow. The base cash flow has then been extrapolated for a further 4 years and a terminal value calculated at year 5 using an annual and long term growth rate of 2.0% (2019: 2.0%), including inflation. The growth rate did not exceed the long term average growth rate for the leisure and hospitality industry in which the CGUs operate and are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports and external sources. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 7.85% (2019: 7.25%).

Based on the impairment tests, impairment losses have been recognised for property, plant and equipment of RM72.6 million, casino licences of RM96.7 million and ROU assets of RM38.7 million for the UK casino business.

There are 9 CGUs of the UK casino business in which the recoverable amount is determined based on VIU calculation and 13 CGUs in which the recoverable amount is determined based on FVLCTS. There are no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumptions used that would cause additional material impairment losses to be recognised for the 9 CGUs in which the recoverable amount is determined based on VIU calculation. However, in view of material uncertainty of the fair value determined by the external valuer as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, if the fair value was not considered in the impairment assessment, there would be a potential additional impairment loss of RM18.4 million recognised based on VIU.

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

Note (ii) (cont'd)

(c) Assets of the casino business in UK ("UK casino business") (cont'd)

In 2019, if the growth rate is reduced to 1.75% with all other variables including tax rate are being held constant or discount rate is 0.25% higher with all other variables including tax rate are being held constant, the recoverable amount remained unchanged as the determined FVLCTS is higher than the VIU.

(d) Assets at Resorts World Genting ("RWG")

RWG's operations have been affected by varying degree of restrictions imposed by government due to COVID-19 pandemic. The Group has carried out the impairment assessment during the financial year and the recoverable amount is determined based on VIU method.

Key assumptions used in the VIU calculation are as follows:

	2020
Discount rate	**9.3%**
Long term growth rate	**2.0%**

Based on the impairment assessment, no impairment is required for assets at RWG.

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

(e) Assets at Resorts World New York ("RWNY")

RWNY business operation was temporarily closed due to COVID-19 for approximately 6 months and resumed operations with limited capacity in September 2020. The Group has carried out the impairment assessment during the financial year and the recoverable amount is determined based on VIU method.

Key assumptions used in the VIU calculation are as follows:

	2020
Discount rate	**6.5%**
Long term growth rate	**2.3%**

Based on the impairment assessment, no impairment is required for assets at RWNY.

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

Note (iii)
In year 2019, the Group recorded a reversal of previously recognised impairment losses of RM13.6 million on the buildings and improvements as a result of the improved operating profits of certain cash-generating units from the casino business in UK. The recoverable amounts of these properties were determined based on the higher of VIU or FVLCTS. Estimates of fair value had been determined with reference to an external valuation by independent professional valuer based on market comparison approach and is within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Note (iv)
In year 2019, the Group recorded impairment losses of:
- RM33.7 million on aircrafts. The recoverable amounts of these aircraft were determined based on FVLCTS method and is within Level 2 of fair value hierarchy. Estimates of fair value of the aircraft was determined using recent transaction prices by an independent third party; and
- RM4.6 million on building improvements and equipment casino in UK which was closed in Year 2019.

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

Note (v)
The Group leases out retail spaces, offices and land which are classified as property, plant and equipment and investment properties to non-related parties. The Group and the Company have classified these leases as operating leases, because they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. These leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. The following table sets out the maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Less than 1 year	**157.2**	178.1	**65.3**	85.9
Between 1 and 2 years	**120.6**	123.5	**40.3**	50.8
Between 2 and 3 years	**79.8**	88.3	**8.0**	24.8
Between 3 and 4 years	**59.0**	60.9	**-**	-
Between 4 and 5 years	**49.9**	62.0	**-**	-
Over 5 years	**236.7**	176.8	**-**	-
Total undiscounted lease payments to be received	**703.2**	689.6	**113.6**	161.5

16. LAND HELD FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

	Group	
	2020	2019
Freehold land and improvements		
At 1 January	**184.6**	184.7
Disposal	**-**	(0.1)
At 31 December	**184.6**	184.6

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group	
	2020	2019
Net Book Value		
At 1 January	**1,895.6**	2,204.3
Additions	**0.5**	21.3
Disposals	**-**	(292.9)
Depreciation charge for the financial year	**(19.4)**	(20.2)
Impairment losses	**-**	(7.9)
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 29)	**(121.5)**	-
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	**12.4**	1.1
Exchange differences	**(37.9)**	(10.1)
At 31 December	**1,729.7**	1,895.6

	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	1.1.2019
Cost	**2,149.9**	2,312.0	2,623.0
Accumulated depreciation	**(391.8)**	(387.2)	(385.2)
Accumulated impairment losses	**(28.4)**	(29.2)	(33.5)
Net book value	**1,729.7**	1,895.6	2,204.3
Fair value	**3,959.8**	4,205.0	4,354.7

In 2019, certain investment properties within the UK business segment amounting to RM119.0 million have been pledged as collateral for the Group's Pound Sterling term loan (Note 40).

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (cont'd)

The aggregate lease income and direct operating expenses incurred from investment properties of the Group which generate lease income during the financial year amounted to RM76.9 million and RM50.1 million (2019: RM104.2 million and RM45.1 million) respectively.

The direct operating expenses incurred from investment properties of the Group which did not generate lease income during the financial year amounted to RM7.9 million (2019: RM7.6 million).

Fair values of the Group's investment properties at the end of the financial year have been determined by independent professional valuers based on the market comparison approach that reflects the recent transaction prices for similar properties and are within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, except for the Group's investment properties in Miami, Florida, US which have been determined by independent professional valuers based on the income approach of the respective properties and are within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Indefinite Lives			Definite Lives				
	Goodwill	**Casino Licences**	**Trademarks**	**Online Gaming Licence**	**Licences**	**Casino Concession Agreement**	**Other intangibles**	**Total**
Group								
Net Book Value:								
At 1 January 2020	**488.9**	**1,665.3**	**54.6**	**12.0**	**2,222.9**	**19.9**	**9.2**	**4,472.8**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.5**	**-**	**-**	**1.4**	**8.9**
Amortisation charge for the financial year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2.4)**	**(103.1)**	**(2.9)**	**(3.5)**	**(111.9)**
Impairment losses	**-**	**(96.7)**	**-**	**-**	**(1.3)**	**-**	**-**	**(98.0)**
Transfer to assets held for sale (Note 29)	**(12.1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(12.1)**
Written off	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1.7)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1.7)**
Exchange differences	**8.6**	**39.9**	**1.4**	**0.1**	**(61.2)**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**(10.3)**
At 31 December 2020	**485.4**	**1,608.5**	**56.0**	**15.5**	**2,057.3**	**17.4**	**7.6**	**4,247.7**
At 31 December 2020								
Cost	**556.5**	**1,749.5**	**56.0**	**55.4**	**2,993.6**	**28.4**	**12.0**	**5,451.4**
Accumulated amortisation	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(34.7)**	**(920.2)**	**(6.8)**	**(4.4)**	**(966.1)**
Accumulated impairment losses	**(71.1)**	**(141.0)**	**-**	**(5.2)**	**(16.1)**	**(4.2)**	**-**	**(237.6)**
Net book value	**485.4**	**1,608.5**	**56.0**	**15.5**	**2,057.3**	**17.4**	**7.6**	**4,247.7**
Net Book Value:								
At 1 January 2019	431.9	1,655.9	54.1	12.7	2,349.4	23.3	-	4,527.3
Additions	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	0.3	3.3
Amortisation charge for the financial year	-	-	-	(6.3)	(101.6)	(3.6)	(0.6)	(112.1)
Impairment losses	-	(5.2)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.2)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	54.2	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	63.7
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	(2.7)	-	-	-	-	-	(2.7)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	2.5
Exchange differences	2.8	17.3	0.5	0.1	(24.9)	0.2	-	(4.0)
At 31 December 2019	488.9	1,665.3	54.6	12.0	2,222.9	19.9	9.2	4,472.8

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

	Indefinite Lives			Definite Lives				
	Goodwill	Casino Licences	Trademarks	Online Gaming Licence	Licences	Casino Concession Agreement	Other intangibles	Total
Group (cont'd)								
At 31 December 2019:								
Cost	561.6	1,706.3	54.6	48.4	3,084.8	27.7	9.8	5,493.2
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	(31.4)	(847.0)	(3.7)	(0.6)	(882.7)
Accumulated impairment losses	(72.7)	(41.0)	-	(5.0)	(14.9)	(4.1)	-	(137.7)
Net book value	488.9	1,665.3	54.6	12.0	2,222.9	19.9	9.2	4,472.8
At 1 January 2019:								
Cost	505.2	1,691.3	54.1	41.4	3,117.8	27.3	-	5,437.1
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	(23.7)	(753.5)	-	-	(777.2)
Accumulated impairment losses	(73.3)	(35.4)	-	(5.0)	(14.9)	(4.0)	-	(132.6)
Net book value	431.9	1,655.9	54.1	12.7	2,349.4	23.3	-	4,527.3

Included in the licences with definite lives is an amount of RM2,033.3 million (2019: RM2,196.1 million) which has been pledged as collateral for the Group's USD borrowings (Note 40).

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

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

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

	Group	
	2020	2019
Goodwill:		
Leisure & Hospitality - United Kingdom	**433.1**	434.2
Leisure & Hospitality - United States of America	**40.7**	43.1
Property & Others - Malaysia	**11.6**	11.6
	485.4	488.9

	Group	
	2020	2019
Intangible assets other than goodwill with indefinite useful lives:		
Leisure & Hospitality - United Kingdom		
– casino licences	**1,608.5**	1,665.3
– trademarks	**56.0**	54.6
	1,664.5	1,719.9

Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives - United Kingdom

(i) Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives - casino business in UK

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at the separate CGU level. Details of the impairment test are set out in Note (ii)(c) of Note 15.

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives - United Kingdom (cont'd)

(ii) Goodwill - casino business in UK

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of UK casino business is allocated to the leisure and hospitality segment in UK for the purposes of impairment review. The recoverable amount was determined based on the VIU method. Cash flow projections used in this calculation were based on assumptions set out in Note (ii)(c) of Note 15.

Based on the impairment test, no impairment is required for goodwill attributed to the leisure and hospitality segment in UK (2019: Nil).

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

(iii) Goodwill - Acquisition of Authentic Gaming Limited ("AGL") and Authentic Gaming Malta Limited ("AGML"), providers of live online gaming solutions

On 30 October 2019, the Group through its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Genting Malta Limited completed the acquisition of AGL and AGML for a total cash consideration of GBP13.0 million (equivalent to approximately RM69.7 million). The Group has completed the purchase price allocation exercise for the acquisition of AGL and AGML during the financial year. There were no changes to the fair value of the net assets acquired. As at 31 December 2020, the goodwill arising from the acquisition of AGL and AGML amounted to RM55.3 million.

The value of goodwill as at 31 December 2020 has been assessed for impairment by reference to the performance of underlying acquisitions and accordingly, no impairment has been recognized (2019: Nil).

Goodwill - United States of America

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

The Group has engaged an independent professional valuer to carry out a formal valuation of Omni Center, which includes a hotel and office building, retail shops and development parcel in 2020. The recoverable amounts of the Omni Center were determined based on the FVLCTS of the respective properties using the income approach and are within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Key assumptions used in the VIU calculation are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
Discount rates	**12.0%-24.0%**	19.0% - 24.2%
Growth rates	**3.0%-23.4%**	2.0% - 6.8%

Based on the impairment assessment, no impairment is required for goodwill attributed to the US CGU.

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

Goodwill - Malaysia

The goodwill attributable to the Malaysia CGU arose from the acquisition of 100% equity interest in Oakwood Sdn Bhd.

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

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

Goodwill - Malaysia (cont'd)

Based on the impairment tests, no impairment is required for goodwill attributed to the Malaysia CGU (2019: Nil).

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

Licences with definite useful lives

Included in licences as at 31 December 2020 is an amount of RM2,033.3 million (2019: RM2,196.1 million) related to the licences of Group's casino operations in New York and RM23.1 million (2019: RM25.8 million) related to casino licences of Bimini operations. The Group carried out the impairment assessment of the casino licences together with the Bimini Assets as disclosed in Note 15(ii)(b).

Casino Concession Agreement

The casino concession agreement arose as a result of the purchase price allocation on the acquisition of casino businesses in the UK. The recoverable amount of Casino Concession Agreement was assessed using VIU method based on 6 years cash flow projection (2019: 7 years cash flow projection), being the remaining period of the concession. Key assumption used in the VIU calculation are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
Discount rate	**7.85%**	7.75%
Growth rate	**5%**	3%

Based on the impairment assessment, no impairment is required for Casino Concession Agreement.

19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leasehold land	Properties	Plant, equipment & vehicles	Total
Group				
Net Book Value:				
At 1 January 2020	**6.4**	**825.8**	**39.8**	**872.0**
Additions	**-**	**4.2**	**8.9**	**13.1**
Amortisation charge for the financial year	**(0.1)**	**(73.5)**	**(24.5)**	**(98.1)**
Adjustment due to lease modifications	**-**	**0.4**	**(0.1)**	**0.3**
Impairment losses	**-**	**(59.7)**	**-**	**(59.7)**
Exchange differences	**-**	**13.8**	**0.2**	**14.0**
At 31 December 2020	**6.3**	**711.0**	**24.3**	**741.6**
At 31 December 2020:				
Cost	**11.7**	**942.8**	**79.7**	**1,034.2**
Accumulated amortisation	**(3.0)**	**(152.6)**	**(55.4)**	**(211.0)**
Accumulated impairment losses	**(2.4)**	**(79.2)**	**-**	**(81.6)**
Net book value	**6.3**	**711.0**	**24.3**	**741.6**

19. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (cont'd)

	Leasehold land	Properties	Plant, equipment & vehicles	Total
Group				
Net Book Value:				
At 1 January 2019	6.5	707.7	13.7	727.9
Additions	-	184.0	48.2	232.2
Amortisation charge for the financial year	(0.1)	(70.6)	(21.9)	(92.6)
Adjustment due to lease modifications	-	(0.7)	(0.1)	(0.8)
Exchange differences	-	5.4	(0.1)	5.3
At 31 December 2019	6.4	825.8	39.8	872.0
At 31 December 2019:				
Cost	11.7	918.2	72.6	1,002.5
Accumulated amortisation	(2.9)	(74.9)	(32.8)	(110.6)
Accumulated impairment losses	(2.4)	(17.5)	-	(19.9)
Net book value	6.4	825.8	39.8	872.0
At 1 January 2019:				
Cost	11.7	728.5	24.7	764.9
Accumulated amortisation	(2.8)	(3.5)	(11.0)	(17.3)
Accumulated impairment losses	(2.4)	(17.3)	-	(19.7)
Net book value	6.5	707.7	13.7	727.9

The right-of-use assets of Resorts World Birmingham operations and the casino business in UK are tested for impairment and the key assumptions are set out in Note 15(ii)(a) and 15(ii)(c) respectively.

	Leasehold land	Properties	Total
Company			
Net Book Value:			
At 1 January 2020	**51.1**	**0.8**	**51.9**
Amortisation charge for the financial year	**(12.8)**	**(0.4)**	**(13.2)**
Adjustment due to lease modifications	**0.7**	**-**	**0.7**
At 31 December 2020	**39.0**	**0.4**	**39.4**
At 31 December 2020:			
Cost	**72.8**	**2.2**	**75.0**
Accumulated amortisation	**(33.8)**	**(1.8)**	**(35.6)**
Net book value	**39.0**	**0.4**	**39.4**
Company			
Net Book Value:			
At 1 January 2019	63.8	1.5	65.3
Amortisation charge for the financial year	(12.7)	(0.4)	(13.1)
Adjustment due to lease modifications	-	(0.3)	(0.3)
At 31 December 2019	51.1	0.8	51.9
At 31 December 2019:			
Cost	76.6	2.2	78.8
Accumulated amortisation	(25.5)	(1.4)	(26.9)
Net book value	51.1	0.8	51.9
At 1 January 2019:			
Cost	76.6	2.5	79.1
Accumulated amortisation	(12.8)	(1.0)	(13.8)
Net book value	63.8	1.5	65.3

The right-of-use assets of the casino business in UK is tested for impairment and the key assumptions are set out in Note 15(ii)(c).

20. SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2020	2019
Investments in subsidiaries:		
Unquoted shares - at cost	**14,831.6**	13,209.3
Accumulated impairment losses (Note (i))	**(1,069.5)**	(800.1)
	13,762.1	12,409.2
Amounts due from subsidiaries (Non-current, unsecured and interest free)	**76.2**	324.0
Amounts due from subsidiaries (Current, unsecured and interest free)	**79.8**	609.3
Amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured and comprise:		
Current:		
Interest free (Note (ii))	**292.5**	461.3
Interest bearing (Note (iii))	**-**	1,100.0
	292.5	1,561.3
Non-current:		
Interest bearing (Note (iii))	**6,500.0**	6,500.0
	6,792.5	8,061.3

Note (i)
As explained in Note 2, the Company tested for impairment for its investments in subsidiaries which are mostly impacted by COVID-19 during the current financial year. As a result of the impairment assessment, the Company recognised impairment losses of RM269.4 million (2019: RM103.8 million) on investments in subsidiaries, of which RM31.8 million relates to a subsidiary that operates in the leisure and hospitality segment, RM33.6 million in respect of a subsidiary under the investment and others segment and another RM175.0 million mainly caused by the fair value loss recognised on the financial asset at FVOCI held by a subsidiary (as disclosed in Note 22). The recoverable amounts of these subsidiaries are determined based on FVLCTS method and are within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Note (ii)
Included in this amount is the interest payable on loans from GENM Capital Berhad ("GENM Capital"), a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Note (iii)
These amounts represent loans from GENM Capital which carries interest rates ranging from 4.78% to 5.58% (2019: 4.5% to 5.58%) per annum. The maturity profile of the loans from GENM Capital as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

	Company	
	2020	2019
Less than 1 year	**-**	1,100.0
Between 1 and 2 years	**1,250.0**	-
Between 2 and 5 years	**2,700.0**	2,650.0
More than 5 years	**2,550.0**	3,850.0
	6,500.0	7,600.0

The subsidiaries are listed in Note 45.

Details of the significant non-cash transactions with the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements.

The Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant since the subsidiaries do not have historical default risk. The Company also manages its credit risk by performing regular reviews of the ageing profile of amounts due from subsidiaries.

20. SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

Summarised financial information of a subsidiary with material non-controlling interests

As at 31 December 2020, the ownership interest held by non-controlling interests is 22% (2019: 22%). Set out below are the summarised financial information for a subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The financial information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

	BB Entertainment Ltd	
	2020	2019
Statement of Financial Position		
Current assets	**80.0**	88.5
Non-current assets	**1,178.0**	1,386.7
Current liabilities	**(2,977.9)**	(2,810.6)
Net liabilities	**(1,719.9)**	(1,335.4)
Accumulated non-controlling interests of the Group at the end of the reporting date	**(411.2)**	(327.6)
Income Statement		
Revenue for the financial year	**12.2**	90.5
Loss for the financial year	**(443.9)**	(286.8)
Loss for the financial year attributable to non-controlling interests	**(97.7)**	(63.1)
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	**(380.0)**	(273.6)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year attributable to non-controlling interests	**(83.6)**	(60.2)
Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash outflows from operating activities	**(103.4)**	(57.9)
Cash outflows from investing activities	**(13.4)**	(86.9)
Cash inflows from financing activities	**103.4**	136.2
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(13.4)**	(8.6)

21. ASSOCIATE

	Group	
	2020	2019
Unquoted shares in a foreign corporation – at cost	**1,355.2**	661.1
Group's share of post-acquisition reserves	**(303.0)**	(31.6)
	1,052.2	629.5
Amount due to an associate		
- Current	**(16.7)**	(20.0)

The associate is listed in Note 45.

The amount due to an associate is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

In the previous financial year, the Group acquired 49% interest in the Common Stock of Genting Empire Resorts LLC ("GERL"), the holding company of Empire Resorts, Inc. ("ERI") for RM661.1 million (USD159.7 million). The remaining 51% interest in the Common Stock is owned by Kien Huat Realty III Limited ("KHR"). The acquisition was completed on 15 November 2019 (United States Eastern date/time) and GERL became an associate of the Group.

During the financial year, the Group subscribed to RM724.2 million (USD173.0 million) of Series G and Series L Preferred Stocks of ERI ("Preferred Stocks"). As a result, the Group's effective interest in ERI increased to 55.7% as at 31 December 2020.

21. ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

The Preferred Stocks shall have the following rights:

(i) Convertible at any time on or after 31 December 2030 and prior to 31 December 2038 ("Maturity Date") at a conversion price of USD20 per Common Stock (for Series G) and USD10 per Common Stock (for Series L);
(ii) Automatic conversion to Common Stock on Maturity Date at a price of USD20 per Common Stock (for Series G) and USD10 per Common Stock (for Series L);
(iii) Entitled to receive dividends equal to (on an as-if-converted-to-Common Stock basis) and in the same form as dividends paid on Common Stock; and
(iv) Entitled to vote together with the Common Stock on an as converted basis (for Series G) and entitled to vote together with the Common Stock upon conversion to Common Stock (for Series L).

Notwithstanding the Group's effective shareholding of more than 50% in ERI, the Group does not have the substantive rights and power to direct the relevant activities of ERI and the ability to use the power to significantly affect its returns as the key governing structure resides with the board of directors of ERI of which majority of the board representatives are from KHR that also has the casting vote in the event of deadlock, as stipulated in the shareholders agreement. Therefore, the Group continues to have significant influence in GERL and account for this investment as an associate under MFRS 128 "Investments in Associates".

The Group has carried out an impairment assessment on the investment in associate in view of the disruption to ERI's operations caused by the COVID-19 pandemic which has resulted in a significant adverse impact on its liquidity. The recoverable amount of investment in associate is determined based on the VIU method. Cash flow projections used in this calculation were based on financial budgets approved by ERI's management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period was extrapolated using the estimated growth rate.

Key assumptions used in the VIU calculation are as follows:

	Group 2020
Long term growth rate	**2.1%**
Discount rate	**12.3%**
Hotel occupancy level	**84%-89%**

Based on the impairment assessment, no impairment loss has been recognised for the investment in associate.

If the discount rate increased by 1% and all other variables including tax rate are being held constant, the recoverable amount still exceeds the carrying amount. If the long term growth rate decreased by 1.1% and all other variables including tax rate are being held constant, the recoverable amount is still higher than the carrying amount. If the forecasted EBITDA decreased by 10% and all other variables including tax rate are being held constant, this could indicate an impairment loss of RM27.8 million. The forecasted EBITDA is sensitive to the post-COVID recovery, possible delay in the opening of the video lottery facility in Orange County and possible delay in the legalisation of online sports license.

In March 2020, ERI entered into a 364-day secured bridge term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of USD350 million (the "Bridge Loan Facility") with a syndicate of banks and investors to refinance its existing indebtedness. The Bridge Loan Facility is secured against ERI's properties and benefits from a keepwell deed ("Keepwell Deed #1") from the Company and KHR that is effective for as long as the Bridge Loan Facility is outstanding. Pursuant to the Keepwell Deed #1 that provides among other undertaking, the Company undertakes that (a) it shall at all times effectively have, directly or indirectly, at least a 49% interest in the common shares of ERI, (b) it shall ensure that ERI's consolidated net worth as of the last day of each fiscal quarter be at least USD100 million, (c) the Company or its subsidiaries shall enter into a management agreement to manage ERI, and (d) the Company and KHR also undertakes that they shall together, directly or indirectly, own not less than 100% of the outstanding voting and economic equity interests of ERI. In addition, the Company shall ensure the ERI conducts its business in accordance with sound financial practices, maintaining a sound financial position and is able to make timely payment required under the Bridge Loan Facility.

21. ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

Concurrently, in March 2020, GERL entered into two Credit Agreements with two financial institutions for a senior secured term loan facilities of USD100 million each to refinance the existing indebtedness of ERI. One of the two facilities was fully repaid in October 2020 and the remaining facility is to be repaid in March 2022. The remaining Credit Agreement is secured against GERL's equity interests in ERI and Series H Preferred Stock issued by ERI as well as a second lien security interest pursuant to collaterals under the Bridge Loan Facility. It also benefits from a keepwell deed ("Keepwell Deed #2") from the Company and KHR that is effective for as long as the facility is outstanding. Pursuant to the Keepwell Deed #2 that provides among other undertaking, the Company undertakes that (a) it shall at all times effectively have, directly or indirectly, at least a 49% interest in the common shares of GERL, (b) it shall ensure that GERL's consolidated net worth as of the last day of each fiscal quarter be at least USD100 million, (c) the Company or its subsidiaries shall enter into a management agreement to manage ERI, and (d) the Company and KHR also undertakes that they shall together, directly or indirectly, own not less than 100% of the outstanding voting and economic equity interests of GERL. In addition, the Company shall ensure that GERL conduct business in accordance with sound financial practices, maintaining a sound financial position and is able to make timely payments required under the remaining Credit Agreement.

The obligations of the Company and KHR under the Keepwell Deed#1 and Keepwell Deed#2 do not constitute a guarantee of any kind, and neither the Company nor KH shall be under any obligation to make any payment under the Bridge Loan Facility or Credit Agreement.

As at 31 December 2020, the consolidated net worth of ERI and GERL is more than USD100 million.

There are no capital commitment and contingent liability relating to Group's interest in associate at the reporting date except for the Group's capital commitment disclosed in Note 42.

	GERL	
	2020	2019
Summarised statement of financial position as at 31 December		
Current assets	**215.3**	198.2
Non-current assets	**3,074.5**	3,366.0
Current liabilities	**(558.1)**	(602.8)
Non-current liabilities	**(1,903.3)**	(2,331.5)
Net assets	**828.4**	629.9
Summarised income statement from date of acquisition to 31 December		
Revenue	**282.7**	116.2
Loss for the year/period	**(635.4)**	(79.1)
Total comprehensive loss for the year/period	**(635.4)**	(79.1)
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount as at 31 December		
Net assets as at 1 January/date of acquisition	**629.9**	729.8
Loss for the year/period	**(635.4)**	(79.1)
Issuance of shares	**850.6**	-
Price difference arising from extinguishment of equity awards via cash settlement	**-**	(20.3)
Foreign currency exchange differences	**(16.7)**	(0.5)
Net assets as at 31 December	**828.4**	629.9
Group's effective interest	**55.7%**	44.9%
Group's share in net assets	**461.4**	282.9
Goodwill	**590.8**	346.6
Carrying amount as at 31 December	**1,052.2**	629.5

22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Unquoted				
Equity investments in foreign corporations (Note (i))	**60.7**	114.3	**-**	-
Equity investments in Malaysian corporations	**1.6**	1.6	**1.6**	1.6
	62.3	115.9	**1.6**	1.6

The Group and the Company have irrevocably elected to classify the equity investments in foreign corporations and Malaysian corporations at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). The Group and the Company consider this classification to be more relevant as these investments are held as long term strategic investments and are not held for trading purpose.

Included in equity investment in Malaysian corporations of the Group is a 50% equity investment of RM1 held in trust for a third party which the Group has no beneficial interest.

Note (i)

Unquoted equity investments in foreign corporations are measured at fair value at each reporting date based on discounted cash flow analysis. As the investments are unquoted, the fair value cannot be obtained directly from quoted market price or indirectly using valuation techniques supported by observable market data.

During the financial year, the Group recorded a fair value loss of RM53.2 million (2019: Nil) in respect of the investment in a foreign corporation in view of the uncertainty of the investee's ability to continue as a going concern due to its poor performance and liquidity position as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Group derived the fair value of the other investment in a foreign corporation using the discounted cash flow analysis and the key assumptions used are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
Growth rate	**2%**	2%
Discount rate	**11.1%**	11%

Based on the assessment, there is no material change in the fair value during the financial year (2019: Nil).

There are no reasonably possible changes in any of the key assumptions used that would cause additional material fair value changes to be recognised on the investment.

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Equity investment in a foreign corporation (Note (i))				
- Quoted	**4.4**	5.8	**-**	-
Debt securities in a Malaysian corporation (Note (ii))				
- Unquoted	**118.1**	122.7	**-**	-
Income funds in Malaysian corporations (Note (iii))				
- Quoted	**-**	204.4	**-**	204.4
- Unquoted	**358.2**	355.3	**358.2**	355.3
Money market instruments (Note (iii))	**-**	211.2	**-**	-
	480.7	899.4	**358.2**	559.7
Analysed as follows:				
Current	**362.6**	776.7	**358.2**	559.7
Non-current	**118.1**	122.7	**-**	-
	480.7	899.4	**358.2**	559.7

Note (i)

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

Note (ii)

The preference shares carry a cumulative, non-compounding fixed dividend of 5% per annum and are subordinated to loan facilities undertaken by the issuer. The preference shares are redeemable in two equal tranches on the 8th and 9th anniversary of the issue date which can be extended by the issuer. However, the issuer may elect the following options prior to the 8th anniversary of the issue date:

(a) to extend the tenure of the preference shares by 1, 2 or 3 years from their original tenure stated above, where the preferential dividend rate applicable during the said extended tenure shall be at the rate of 1% above the fixed preferential dividend rate; or

(b) subject to the issuer being solvent at the time of the redemption of the preference shares, the issuer may at any time after the date of issuance of the preference shares and before the maturity date redeem any or all of the preference shares at the subscription price.

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (cont'd)

Note (ii) (cont'd)

In the previous financial year, the issuer redeemed 250 units of the preference shares at RM100,000 per share, totalling RM25.0 million which was fully settled by way of cash. The issuer has also extended the tenure of the outstanding preference shares by 3 years, from the expiry of the original tenure of 3 August 2020.

The fair value of the unquoted debt securities in a Malaysian corporation is measured at each reporting date based on discounted cash flow analysis. The key assumption used to derive at the fair value is a discount rate of 3.94% (2019: 0.87%).

Note (iii)
The fair value of income funds in Malaysian corporations and money market instruments are determined based on the fair value of the underlying net assets.

24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group	
	Notional/ Contract Value	**Fair Value Liabilities**
2020		
Designated as hedges		
Interest rate swap (Note (i))		
- GBP	**302.0**	**7.0**
Analysed as follows:		
Current		**4.2**
Non-current		**2.8**
		7.0
2019		
Designated as hedges		
Interest rate swap (Note (i))		
- GBP	374.8	5.2
Analysed as follows:		
Current		2.2
Non-current		3.0
		5.2

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

The IRS contract is accounted for using the hedge accounting method. The changes in fair value of this contract is included as cash flow hedges reserve in equity and continuously released to profit or loss until the repayment of the bank borrowing or maturity of these contracts, whichever is earlier.

25. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Other receivables (Note (i))	**51.4**	-	**51.4**	-
Promissory notes - unquoted (Note (ii))	**-**	-	**-**	-
Prepayments	**25.7**	32.4	**0.5**	6.3
Long term lease prepayment	**4.9**	7.6	**-**	-
Lease receivables (Note (iii))	**20.2**	34.0	**-**	4.0
	102.2	74.0	**51.9**	10.3

Note (i)
This relates to the Group's investment in debt instrument that has a maturity of 2 years and will mature on 22 September 2022. It carries a fixed profit rate of 2% per annum.

Note (ii)

	Group	
	2020	2019
Non-current:		
Principal	**1,464.1**	1,464.1
Interest receivable	**383.5**	383.5
	1,847.6	1,847.6
Less: Impairment loss	**(1,847.6)**	(1,847.6)
	-	-

The movements of provision for impairment losses on investment in promissory notes are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
At 1 January	**1,847.6**	1,834.3
Impairment losses	**-**	13.3
At 31 December	**1,847.6**	1,847.6

The Group subscribed to the promissory notes ("notes") issued by Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe ("the Tribe") between 2012 to 2019 to finance the pre-development expenses of a destination resort casino in Taunton, Massachusetts, United States of America. The notes carry fixed interest rates of 12% and 18% per annum (2019: 12% and 18% per annum).

25. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (cont'd)

Note (ii) (cont'd)

The recoverability of the notes is dependent on the outcome of the pending legal case and/or review by the relevant government authority as well as any other options which allow the Tribe to have land in trust for a destination resort casino development. This has affected the ability of the Tribe to proceed with the development, which cash flows are expected to facilitate the repayment of the notes when the casino commences operations. The development of the project is currently stalled pending further court developments and/or actions by relevant governmental authorities.

In September 2018, the US Federal Government issued a decision concluding that the Tribe did not satisfy the conditions under the Indian Reorganisation Act that allow the Tribe to have the land in trust for an integrated gaming resort development. The Group is currently deliberating the appropriate course of action by working closely with the Tribe to review all options available for the Group's investment in the promissory notes as well as its recoverability. This includes a legislation being introduced in the US Congress which, if passed, will entail the US Federal Government to reaffirm the land in trust for the benefit of the Tribe.

In view of the uncertainty of recovery of the notes following the decision by US Federal Government above, the Group had fully impaired the investment in the notes (including accrued interest) in 2018 and 2019. This impairment loss can be reversed when the promissory notes are assessed to be recoverable.

Note (iii)
Lease receivables represent finance lease arrangement under MFRS 16 "Leases" and the maturity analysis is as follow:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Lease receivables:				
- Less than 1 year	**2.5**	7.0	**-**	4.3
- Between 1 and 2 years	**2.6**	7.4	**-**	4.2
- Between 2 and 3 years	**2.6**	3.1	**-**	-
- Between 3 and 4 years	**2.5**	3.2	**-**	-
- Between 4 and 5 years	**2.5**	3.2	**-**	-
- Over 5 years	**15.0**	27.0	**-**	-
Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	**27.7**	50.9	**-**	8.5
Less: Unearned finance income	**(5.9)**	(11.2)	**-**	(0.2)
	21.8	39.7	**-**	8.3

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable:				
- Current	**1.6**	5.7	**-**	4.3
- Non-current	**20.2**	34.0	**-**	4.0
	21.8	39.7	**-**	8.3

26. INVENTORIES

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Food, beverage, tobacco and other hotel supplies	**35.8**	40.2	**18.2**	22.9
Stores, spares and retail stocks	**62.5**	60.0	**45.6**	42.5
Completed properties	**23.1**	23.1	**-**	-
	121.4	123.3	**63.8**	65.4

27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Trade receivables	**46.2**	90.9	**8.7**	8.0
Other receivables	**144.2**	163.4	**40.7**	35.8
Less: Impairment losses on receivables	**(13.4)**	(13.4)	**(0.5)**	(0.4)
	177.0	240.9	**48.9**	43.4
Tax recoverable	**164.8**	197.0	**115.5**	164.1
Deposits	**32.9**	28.5	**15.5**	18.0
Prepayments	**186.4**	159.1	**77.9**	79.1
Contract assets (Note 41)	**2.4**	6.6	**-**	74.1
	563.5	632.1	**257.8**	378.7

The amount of the provision made by the Group and the Company on trade and other receivables was RM13.4 million (2019: RM13.4 million) and RM0.5 million (2019: RM0.4 million) respectively as at 31 December 2020. These receivables are not secured by any collateral.

27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (cont'd)

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

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
At 1 January	**13.4**	24.2	**0.4**	0.7
Provision/(Reversal) of impairment losses	**0.6**	(1.6)	**0.1**	(0.3)
Written off	**(0.3)**	(8.9)	**-**	-
Exchange differences	**(0.3)**	(0.3)	**-**	-
At 31 December	**13.4**	13.4	**0.5**	0.4

28. HOLDING COMPANY AND RELATED COMPANIES

The Directors of the Company regard Genting Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia, as its immediate and ultimate holding company notwithstanding Genting Berhad's shareholding of less than 50% in the Company as Genting Berhad has control within the definition of "control" as set out in MFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" over the Company by virtue of its ability to manage the financial and operating policies of the Company pursuant to a 30-year Resort Management Agreement ("RMA") entered into in 1989 between the Company and Genting Berhad's wholly-owned subsidiary, Genting Hotel & Resorts Management Sdn Bhd ("GHRM"). The RMA, which cannot be unilaterally terminated by either party (except in limited circumstances, generally relating to default by a party continuing after a cure period or insolvency related events affecting a party), is renewable under the original terms and conditions at the end of the original term for 3 consecutive terms of 20 years each. Under the RMA, GHRM is appointed as the operator and manager of the gaming, hotel and resort-related operations ("Resort") of the Company, which includes the supply of senior management and other personnel deemed necessary or appropriate by GHRM for the operation of the Resort. A fee based on the gross revenue and the net operating income before fixed charges and taxation of the Resort is payable by the Company to GHRM for services under the RMA. In addition, Genting Berhad is the single largest shareholder of the Company with all other shareholders having dispersed shareholdings.

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

The amounts due from/to related companies are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment except for an amount due to a related company of RM14.3 million (2019: RM18.4 million) for the purchase of building improvements that is repayable over the next 6 years.

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

29. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	Group 2020
Assets classified as held for sale	
Property, plant and equipment (Note 15)	**267.4**
Investment properties (Note 17)	**121.5**
Intangible assets (Note 18)	**12.1**
Trade and other receivables	**0.5**
Cash and cash equivalents	**5.2**
	406.7
Liabilities classified as held for sale	
Trade and other payables	**(1.2)**

The assets and liabilities classified as held for sale which is included under the leisure and hospitality and property segments in the UK relate mainly to the business owned by PLM Properties (UK) Pte. Ltd. (formerly known as Genting Properties (UK) Pte. Ltd.) that is expected to be completed in the next 12 months.

30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Deposits with licenced banks	**38.5**	1,553.9	**13.9**	1,417.2
Cash and bank balances	**1,597.9**	2,089.3	**549.4**	747.6
	1,636.4	3,643.2	**563.3**	2,164.8
Less: Restricted cash	**(29.2)**	(52.4)	**-**	-
Bank balances and deposits	**1,607.2**	3,590.8	**563.3**	2,164.8
Money market instruments	**845.7**	2,885.6	**417.0**	2,611.9
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,452.9**	6,476.4	**980.3**	4,776.7

The deposits of the Group and the Company have an average maturity period of 23 days and 31 days respectively (2019: 3 months for the Group and the Company). Bank balances of the Group and the Company are deposits held at call.

Investment in money market instruments comprises money market deposits. The money market instruments of the Group and the Company have maturity periods ranging between overnight and 54 days (2019: overnight and 6 months).

Restricted cash relates to funds under the control of the Group placed with a licenced bank which will be utilised for certain qualified expenses.

31. SHARE CAPITAL

	Company			
	No. of ordinary shares (in million)		Amount	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Issued and fully paid at beginning/end of financial year:				
Ordinary shares with no par value	**5,938.0**	5,938.0	**1,764.5**	1,764.5

32. RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Reserve on exchange differences	**1,358.6**	1,488.8	**-**	-
Cash flow hedges reserve	**(6.9)**	(5.2)	**-**	-
Fair value reserve	**(83.9)**	(30.7)	**-**	-
Employee Share Scheme ("ESS") reserve (Note (i))	**54.3**	71.9	**54.3**	71.9
Retained earnings	**12,813.1**	16,206.4	**15,443.3**	16,848.5
	14,135.2	17,731.2	**15,497.6**	16,920.4

Note (i)
The ESS reserve relates to the performance-based Employee Share Scheme of the Company, as disclosed in Note 34. This reserve is made up of the estimated fair value of the shares granted based on the cumulative services received from executive directors and employees over the vesting period.

33. TREASURY SHARES

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 22 June 2020, the shareholders of the Company approved the renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares of up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company.

During the financial year, the Company has purchased a total of 12.0 million (2019: 11.7 million) ordinary shares of its issued share capital from the open market. The total consideration paid for the purchase, including transaction costs, was RM30.1 million (2019: RM40.1 million) and was financed by internally generated funds. The purchased shares are held as treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of Section 127(4) of the Companies Act 2016. There is no cancellation, resale or reissuance of treasury shares during the financial year.

During the financial year, 11.6 million (2019: 11.7 million) treasury shares amounting to RM40.3 million (2019: RM41.1 million) have been transferred to the Eligible Employees under the Employee Share Scheme pursuant to Section 127(7)(c) of the Companies Act 2016.

As at 31 December 2020, of the total 5,938,044,648 (2019: 5,938,044,648) issued and fully paid ordinary shares, 284,808,962 (2019: 284,395,708) are held as treasury shares by the Company. As at 31 December 2020, the number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue after the set off is therefore 5,653,235,686 (2019: 5,653,648,940) ordinary shares.

33. TREASURY SHARES (cont'd)

Details of the shares purchased were as follows:

2020 Company	**Total shares purchased**	**Total consideration paid RM million**	**Highest Price RM**	**Lowest Price RM**	**Average Price* RM**
At 1 January	**284.4**	**998.1**			**3.51**
Shares purchased during the financial year					
March	**12.0**	**30.1**	**2.91**	**2.04**	**2.51**
Shares vested under ESS	**(11.6)**	**(40.3)**	**5.55**	**2.63**	**3.48**
At 31 December	**284.8**	**987.9**			**3.47**

2019 Company	Total shares purchased	Total consideration paid RM million	Highest Price RM	Lowest Price RM	Average Price* RM
At 1 January	284.4	999.1			3.51
Shares purchased during the financial year					
March	11.7	40.1	3.45	3.37	3.41
Shares vested under ESS	(11.7)	(41.1)	5.55	3.24	3.50
At 31 December	284.4	998.1			3.51

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

34. EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS")

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

The 2015 Scheme comprises performance share plan ("PSP") and restricted share plan ("RSP").

The salient features of the 2015 Scheme are as follows:

a. The Remuneration Committee (appointed by the Board of Directors to administer the 2015 Scheme) will have the discretion in administering the 2015 Scheme, including determining the number of 2015 Scheme Shares to be allocated in each grant and prescribing the vesting conditions. The Remuneration Committee may, at any time and from time to time during the duration of the Scheme, make one or more offers to the Eligible Employees.

34. EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") (cont'd)

The salient features of the 2015 Scheme are as follows (cont'd):

b. To facilitate the implementation of the 2015 Scheme, a Trust to be administered in accordance with the Trust Deed by the Trustee appointed by the Company ("Trust") was established. For the purpose of procuring shares to be made available under the 2015 Scheme (following the implementation of the Companies Act 2016 and the consequential amendments to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements), the Company may either procure the acquisition of existing shares by the Trust to be administered by the Trustee in accordance with the Trust Deed ("Trust Shares") and/or transfer any of the treasury shares held by it pursuant to Section 127 of the Companies Act 2016. For the purposes of the Trust Shares, the Trustee shall acquire the necessary number of shares from the open market and transfer the shares to the Eligible Employees at such times as the Remuneration Committee shall direct. The Trustee will receive funds from the Company and/or its subsidiaries for purposes of administering the Trust.

c. The maximum number of 2015 Scheme Shares which may be made available under the 2015 Scheme shall not exceed 3% of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares) at any point of time during the duration of the 2015 Scheme ("Maximum Scheme Shares Available").

d. The allocation to an Eligible Employee who, either singly or collectively through persons connected with the Eligible Employees, holds 20% or more of the issued and paid-up ordinary share capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares), shall not exceed 10% of the Maximum Scheme Shares Available.

e. The 2015 Scheme Shares to be transferred to the Eligible Employees pursuant to the 2015 Scheme upon vesting thereof shall rank equally in all respects with the then existing issued ordinary shares of the Company. The Eligible Employees shall not be entitled to any dividend, right, allotment, entitlement and/or any other distribution attached to the 2015 Scheme Shares prior to the date on which the 2015 Scheme Shares are credited into the Eligible Employees' respective Central Depository System Accounts.

f. The 2015 Scheme Shares granted will be vested to the Eligible Employees, on their respective vesting dates, provided the vesting conditions and performance targets ("Vesting Conditions") as stipulated by the Remuneration Committee have been met.

g. The vesting of the 2015 Scheme Shares may also be settled by way of cash at the absolute discretion of the Remuneration Committee. In the case of settlement by way of cash, the value of the Scheme Shares vested will be determined based on the volume weighted average market price of the shares for the 5 market days immediately preceding the vesting date.

On 27 February 2018, the Company established and implemented a new Employee Share Scheme ("2018 ESS" or the "2018 Scheme"). Similar to the 2015 Scheme, the 2018 Scheme comprises a performance share plan ("PSP") and a restricted share plan ("RSP") and would be in force for a period of 6 years. Akin to the 2015 Scheme, Eligible Employees and executive directors of the Company and its subsidiaries (other than subsidiaries which are dormant or incorporated outside Malaysia) will be awarded ordinary shares in the Company without any consideration payable by them subject to them fulfilling certain vesting conditions ("2018 Scheme Shares").

The salient features of the 2018 Scheme mirror the 2015 Scheme features as stipulated above, except for item (b) above, whereby a Trust (to be administered by a Trustee appointed by the Company) is no longer required to facilitate the implementation of the 2018 Scheme.

For the purposes of procuring the 2018 Scheme Shares to be made available under the 2018 Scheme, the Company shall transfer any of the treasury shares held by it pursuant to Section 127 of the Companies Act 2016 and/or acquire the necessary number of shares from the open market and transfer the shares to the Eligible Employees at such times as the Remuneration Committee shall direct, in accordance with the Companies Act 2016 and Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements.

34. EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") (cont'd)

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

	Fair value at grant date RM	Ordinary shares: At 1 January 2020 '000	Granted '000	Vested '000	Lapsed '000	At 31 December 2020 '000
2020 Grant:						
PSP (Note (i))	**1.74**	**-**	**7,922.9**	**-**	**(1,179.1)**	**6,743.8**
RSP (Note (ii))	**1.58**	**-**	**2,540.4**	**-**	**(378.2)**	**2,162.2**
2019 Grant:						
PSP (Note (iii))	**3.21**	**15,187.1**	**-**	**(4,610.7)**	**(1,806.8)**	**8,769.6**
RSP (Note (iv))	**3.11**	**4,778.6**	**-**	**-**	**(368.2)**	**4,410.4**
2018 Grant:						
PSP (Note (v))	**5.05**	**5,054.5**	**-**	**(2,500.6)**	**(180.9)**	**2,373.0**
RSP (Note (vi))	**4.95**	**2,446.0**	**-**	**-**	**(187.7)**	**2,258.3**
2017 Grant:						
PSP (Note (vii))	**5.27**	**1,158.4**	**-**	**(1,152.2)**	**(6.2)**	**-**
RSP (Note (viii))	**5.20**	**3,539.9**	**-**	**(3,323.2)**	**(216.7)**	**-**
		32,164.5	**10,463.3**	**(11,586.7)**	**(4,323.8)**	**26,717.3**

	Fair value at grant date RM	Ordinary shares: At 1 January 2019 '000	Granted '000	Vested '000	Lapsed '000	At 31 December 2019 '000
2019 Grant:						
PSP (Note (iii))	3.21	-	15,322.3	-	(3,172.6)*	12,149.7
RSP (Note (iv))	3.11	-	4,821.1	-	(42.5)	4,778.6
2018 Grant:						
PSP (Note (v))	5.05	8,284.5	-	(2,544.2)	(685.8)	5,054.5
RSP (Note (vi))	4.95	2,619.1	-	-	(173.1)	2,446.0
2017 Grant:						
PSP (Note (vii))	5.27	2,335.9	-	(1,175.6)	(1.9)	1,158.4
RSP (Note (viii))	5.20	3,775.3	-	-	(235.4)	3,539.9
2016 Grant:						
PSP (Note (ix))	4.19	3,094.4	-	(3,094.4)	-	-
RSP (Note (x))	4.16	5,132.9	-	(4,917.5)	(215.4)	-
		25,242.1	20,143.4	(11,731.7)	(4,526.7)	29,127.1

* Includes 3,037,424 Scheme Shares that have lapsed as certain Vesting Conditions have not been met.

Note (i)
Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under PSP shall be vested equally over three instalments on a market day falling in March 2021, March 2022 and March 2023.

Note (ii)
Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under RSP shall be vested on a market day falling in March 2023.

Note (iii)
Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under PSP shall be vested equally over three instalments on a market day falling in March 2020, March 2021 and March 2022. The first vesting was on 16 March 2020.

34. EMPLOYEE SHARE SCHEME ("ESS") (cont'd)

Note (iv)
Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under RSP shall be vested on a market day falling in March 2022.

Note (v)
Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under PSP shall be vested equally over three instalments on a market day falling in March 2019, March 2020 and March 2021. The first and second vesting were on 18 March 2019 and 16 March 2020 respectively.

Note (vi)
Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under RSP shall be vested on a market day falling in March 2021.

Note (vii)
Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under PSP shall be vested equally over three instalments on a market day falling in March 2018, March 2019 and March 2020. The first and second vesting were on 16 March 2018 and 18 March 2019 respectively. The 2017 Grant has been fully vested as at 31 December 2020.

Note (viii)
Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under RSP shall be vested on a market day falling in March 2020. The 2017 Grant has been fully vested as at 31 December 2020.

Note (ix)
Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under PSP shall be vested equally over three instalments on a market day falling in March 2017, March 2018 and March 2019. The 2016 Grant has been fully vested as at 31 December 2019.

Note (x)
Upon fulfilment of the Vesting Conditions, the Scheme Shares granted under RSP shall be vested on a market day falling in March 2019. The 2016 Grant has been fully vested as at 31 December 2019.

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

	PSP				RSP			
	2020 Grant	2019 Grant	2018 Grant	2017 Grant	**2020 Grant**	2019 Grant	2018 Grant	2017 Grant
Closing market price at grant date (RM)	**2.10**	3.42	5.24	5.42	**2.10**	3.42	5.24	5.42
Expected volatility (%)	**39.85**	32.51	17.25	14.17	**39.85**	32.51	17.25	14.17
Expected dividend yield (%)	**9.52**	3.22	1.95	1.70	**9.52**	3.22	1.95	1.70
Risk free rate (%)	**2.59 – 2.78**	3.36 – 3.50	3.11 – 3.40	3.34 – 3.65	**2.78**	3.50	3.40	3.65

The expected volatility is based on average historical volatility over 3 years on a monthly basis.

35. OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2020	2019
Contract liabilities:		
Advance membership fees (Note 41)	**9.1**	12.2
Other long-term liabilities:		
Government grant (Note (i))	**93.1**	102.4
	102.2	114.6

Note (i)
Government grant received in relation to the construction of certain properties in the US. The government grant is to be recognised in profit or loss over the useful lives of the assets when the assets are completed.

The movements of the government grant are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
At 1 January	**147.2**	64.4
Charged to profit or loss	**(19.9)**	(7.0)
Payments received during the financial year	**43.5**	90.5
Exchange differences	**(2.2)**	(0.7)
At 31 December	**168.6**	147.2
Analysed as follows:		
Current	**75.5**	44.8
Non-current	**93.1**	102.4
	168.6	147.2

36. DEFERRED TAXATION

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

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Deferred tax assets:				
- subject to income tax	**31.7**	262.1	**-**	-
	31.7	262.1	**-**	-
Deferred tax liabilities:				
- subject to income tax	**(689.5)**	(779.0)	**(231.1)**	(309.4)
- subject to Real Property Gain Tax ("RPGT")	**(17.7)**	(17.7)	**-**	-
	(707.2)	(796.7)	**(231.1)**	(309.4)
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(675.5)**	(534.6)	**(231.1)**	(309.4)

36. DEFERRED TAXATION (cont'd)

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
At 1 January	**(534.6)**	(530.9)	**(309.4)**	(292.5)
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss (Note 12):				
- Property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets	**187.4**	(31.0)	**(4.2)**	(18.8)
- Provisions	**(299.0)**	28.8	**(12.4)**	3.1
- Unutilised tax losses	**(47.2)**	(14.7)	**31.9**	-
- Others	**19.8**	16.8	**63.0**	(1.2)
	(139.0)	(0.1)	**78.3**	(16.9)
(Charged)/credited to other comprehensive income:				
- Retirement benefit	**2.3**	(0.9)	**-**	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	**-**	3.8	**-**	-
Transfer to liabilities classified as held for sale (Note 29)	**-**	(0.2)	**-**	-
Exchange differences	**(4.2)**	(6.3)	**-**	-
At 31 December	**(675.5)**	(534.6)	**(231.1)**	(309.4)
Subject to income tax/RPGT:				
(i) Deferred tax assets (before offsetting)				
- Property, plant and equipment	**29.2**	26.6	**-**	-
- Provisions	**57.2**	356.2	**55.4**	67.8
- Unutilised tax losses	**38.4**	85.6	**31.9**	-
- Others	**81.2**	63.3	**73.9**	10.9
	206.0	531.7	**161.2**	78.7
- Offsetting	**(174.3)**	(269.6)	**(161.2)**	(78.7)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	**31.7**	262.1	**-**	-
(ii) Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting)				
- Property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets	**(879.5)**	(1,064.3)	**(392.3)**	(388.1)
- Others	**(2.0)**	(2.0)	**-**	-
	(881.5)	(1,066.3)	**(392.3)**	(388.1)
- Offsetting	**174.3**	269.6	**161.2**	78.7
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	**(707.2)**	(796.7)	**(231.1)**	(309.4)

With regards to MFRS 112 "Income Taxes", the Group will continue to recognise in profit or loss on the tax credits arising from the Group's unutilised Investment Tax Allowance of RM919.0 million (2019: RM919.0 million) and unutilised customised incentive granted under the East Coast Economic Region of RM361.0 million (2019: RM302.1 million) as and when they are utilised.

During the financial year, the Group has reversed RM237.9 million of the deferred tax assets recognised in prior years as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available in future period.

36. DEFERRED TAXATION (cont'd)

The amount of unutilised tax losses and deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the Group's statement of financial position are as follows:

	Group	
	2020	2019
Unutilised tax losses		
- Expiring within five to six years (Note (i))	**126.0**	-
- Expiring within seven years (Note (ii))	**25.0**	126.1
- Expiring not more than twenty years (Note (iii))	**764.8**	24.8
- No expiry period (Note (iv))	**478.3**	43.9
	1,394.1	194.8
Property, plant and equipment	**71.8**	64.5
Provisions	**531.5**	12.5
	1,997.4	271.8

Note (i)
Relates to the unutilised tax losses in Malaysia prior to year of assessment 2020. These tax losses can be carried forward for another 7 consecutive years of assessment (i.e. from year of assessments 2020 to 2026).

Note (ii)
Relates to the unutilised tax losses in Malaysia for year of assessment 2020. These tax losses can be carried forward for another 7 consecutive years of assessment (i.e. from year of assessments 2021 to 2027).

Note (iii)
Relates to the carried forward tax losses of the Group's subsidiaries in United States of America. These tax losses will expire in Year 2037.

Note (iv)
Relates to the carried forward tax losses of subsidiaries in United Kingdom and tax losses from year assessment 2018 onwards of a subsidiary in United States of America. These tax losses can be carried forward indefinitely.

37. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Analysed as follows:				
Current	**144.1**	90.6	**13.6**	15.5
Non-current	**705.1**	779.1	**28.5**	42.1
	849.2	869.7	**42.1**	57.6
Present value of lease liabilities:				
Less than 1 year	**144.1**	90.6	**13.6**	15.5
Between 1 and 2 years	**93.9**	105.9	**14.0**	13.6
Between 2 and 5 years	**213.1**	203.4	**14.5**	28.5
More than 5 years	**398.1**	469.8	**-**	-
	849.2	869.7	**42.1**	57.6

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the entities' incremental borrowing rate. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect lease payments made, and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

The Group leases its office premises, equipment and motor vehicles in the jurisdictions from which it operates. The leases comprise fixed payments over the lease terms and may include extension option.

37. LEASE LIABILITIES (cont'd)

The maturity analysis of the lease liabilities at end of reporting date is disclosed in Note 4 under liquidity risk.

Total cash outflow for the leases in the financial year ended 31 December 2020 for the Group and the Company amounted to RM84.3 million and RM13.7 million (2019: RM114.4 million and RM16.7 million) respectively.

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

Some property leases contain variable payment terms that are linked to sales with percentages ranging from 1% to 5% of sales. Variable lease payments that depend on sales are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs.

38. PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT GRATUITIES

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
At 1 January	**264.9**	256.2	**251.1**	243.3
(Credit)/Charged to profit or loss (Note 10)	**(15.7)**	22.9	**(13.5)**	21.4
Paid during the financial year	**(44.5)**	(14.2)	**(42.4)**	(13.5)
Transfer to holding company/subsidiaries	**(0.2)**	-	**-**	(0.1)
At 31 December	**204.5**	264.9	**195.2**	251.1
Analysed as follows:				
Current (Note 39)	**26.5**	61.3	**23.2**	57.0
Non-current	**178.0**	203.6	**172.0**	194.1
	204.5	264.9	**195.2**	251.1

Refer to item (c) of Employee Benefits under Note 3 – Significant Accounting Policies for details of the Retirement Gratuities scheme.

39. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Trade payables	**454.5**	517.8	**39.0**	39.2
Accruals	**1,201.0**	1,391.6	**783.4**	1,020.5
Deposits	**31.0**	34.0	**4.5**	5.7
Other payables (Note (i))	**658.2**	873.4	**307.1**	515.4
Contract liabilities (Note 41)	**54.6**	73.5	**2.2**	8.9
Provision for termination related costs (Note (ii))	**11.4**	26.8	**11.4**	26.8
Provision for retirement gratuities (Note 38)	**26.5**	61.3	**23.2**	57.0
	2,437.2	2,978.4	**1,170.8**	1,673.5

Note (i)
Included in other payables of the Group and the Company are amounts payable to contractors for project related costs of RM329.0 million and RM226.5 million respectively (2019: RM460.9 million and RM361.8 million respectively).

Note (ii)
Provision for termination related costs arose from the termination of contracts relating to the outdoor theme park at Resorts World Genting.

40. BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Current				
Secured:				
Term loan – United States Dollars (Note (i))	**120.5**	-	**-**	-
Term loan – Pound Sterling (Note (ii))	**78.9**	79.8	**-**	-
Unsecured:				
Term loan and revolving credit facility – United States Dollars	**1.3**	208.1	**1.3**	208.1
Medium term notes (Note (iii))	**118.6**	1,236.1	**-**	-
	319.3	1,524.0	**1.3**	208.1
Non-current				
Secured:				
Term loan – United States Dollars (Note (i))	**1,956.6**	1,284.4	**-**	-
Term loan and revolving credit facility – Pound Sterling (Note (ii))	**217.3**	292.3	**-**	-
Unsecured:				
Term loan – United States Dollars	**400.5**	412.4	**400.5**	412.4
Medium term notes (Note (iii))	**6,495.5**	6,494.4	**-**	-
	9,069.9	8,483.5	**400.5**	412.4
Total	**9,389.2**	10,007.5	**401.8**	620.5

Note (i)

The borrowings denominated in United States Dollars are secured against the Group's licences with definite lives (United States of America) of RM2,033.3 million (2019: RM2,196.1 million).

Note (ii)

The term loan denominated in Pound Sterling is secured against certain property, plant and equipment and assets classified as held for sale of the Group's casino business in UK amounting to RM841.0 million and RM383.1 million (Property, plant and equipment and Investment properties of 2019: RM679.2 million and RM119.0 million) respectively.

Note (iii)

On 24 August 2015, GENM Capital Berhad ("GENM Capital") issued RM1.1 billion nominal amount of 5-year medium term notes ("MTN") at coupon rate of 4.5% per annum and RM1.3 billion nominal amount of 10-year MTN at coupon rate of 4.9% per annum under its MTN Programme.

On 31 March 2017, GENM Capital further issued RM1.25 billion nominal amount of 5-year MTN at coupon rate of 4.78% per annum, RM1.1 billion nominal amount of 10-year MTN at coupon rate of 4.98% per annum and RM0.25 billion nominal amount of 15-year MTN at coupon rate of 5.20% per annum under its MTN Programme.

On 11 July 2018, GENM Capital further issued RM1.4 billion nominal amount of 5-year MTN at coupon rate of 4.98% per annum, RM0.75 billion nominal amount of 10-year MTN at coupon rate of 5.30% per annum and RM0.45 billion nominal amount of 15-year MTN at coupon rate of 5.58% per annum under its MTN Programme.

The MTN Programme is guaranteed by the Company and its coupon is payable semi-annually. The net proceeds from the MTN Programme shall be utilised for operating expenses, capital expenditure, and/or working capital requirements of the Company including to finance the development and/or re-development of the properties of the Company located in Genting Highlands, Pahang, Malaysia.

The fair value of MTN as at 31 December 2020 was RM6,934.0 million (2019: RM7,984.7 million). The fair value is determined by reference to prices from observable current market transactions for similar medium term notes at the reporting date and is within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The above borrowings (excluding MTN) bear an effective annual interest rate of 2.2% to 3.5% (2019: 2.3% to 4.3%) per annum.

40. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

The maturity profile and exposure of borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 were as follows:

	Floating interest rates	Fixed interest rates	Total
At 31 December 2020:			
Less than one year	**200.7**	**118.6**	**319.3**
Between 1 and 2 years	**378.0**	**1,247.9**	**1,625.9**
Between 2 and 5 years	**2,196.4**	**2,698.4**	**4,894.8**
More than 5 years	**-**	**2,549.2**	**2,549.2**
	2,775.1	**6,614.1**	**9,389.2**
At 31 December 2019:			
Less than one year	287.9	1,236.1	1,524.0
Between 1 and 2 years	179.4	-	179.4
Between 2 and 5 years	1,809.7	2,645.7	4,455.4
More than 5 years	-	3,848.7	3,848.7
	2,277.0	7,730.5	10,007.5

The maturity profile and exposure of borrowings of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
Floating interest rates		
Less than one year	**1.3**	208.1
Between 2 and 5 years	**400.5**	412.4
	401.8	620.5

41. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Contract assets				
Accrued income (Note (i))	**2.4**	6.6	**-**	74.1
Current (Note 27)	**2.4**	6.6	**-**	74.1
Contract liabilities				
Advance membership fees (Note (ii))	**10.6**	13.9	**-**	-
Customer deposits (Note (iii))	**21.0**	41.6	**2.2**	8.9
Advance payment (Note (iv))	**32.1**	30.2	**-**	-
	63.7	85.7	**2.2**	8.9
Non-current (Note 35)	**9.1**	12.2	**-**	-
Current (Note 39)	**54.6**	73.5	**2.2**	8.9
	63.7	85.7	**2.2**	8.9

Note (i)
Included in accrued income of the Company is the timing differences in revenue recognition and billings in respect of the utilities services provided.

Note (ii)
Advance membership fees relate to fees received on sale of timeshare units by a subsidiary offering a timeshare ownership scheme. These fees are recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the tenure of the membership offered of twenty five years.

41. CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES (cont'd)

Note (iii)
Customer deposits represent advance payment by customers for future booking of hotel room, food and beverages, transportation and other services provided by the Group or the Company.

The Group and Company applied the practical expedient in MFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" for not disclosing the aggregate amount of the revenue expected to be recognised in the future as the performance obligation is part of a contract that has an original expected duration of less than one year.

The aggregate transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations in respect of timeshare membership amounted to RM10.6 million (2019: RM13.9 million). The Group expects to recognise these amounts as revenue over the next 13 years (2019: 14 years).

Note (iv)
This relates to the advance payment of passenger handling fee by a third party for future vessel calls at the port of Resorts World Bimini.

Significant changes in contract balances during the financial year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Contract assets				
At 1 January	**6.6**	3.2	**74.1**	115.8
Revenue/income recognised during the financial year	**2.4**	6.6	**1.7**	16.2
Transfer to receivables	**(6.6)**	(3.2)	**(75.8)**	(57.9)
At 31 December	**2.4**	6.6	**-**	74.1
Contract liabilities				
At 1 January	**85.7**	49.1	**8.9**	10.0
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	**(40.0)**	(35.2)	**(7.7)**	(10.0)
Advance deposit refunded during the year	**(3.6)**	-	**(1.2)**	-
Increases due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	**21.6**	71.8	**2.2**	8.9
At 31 December	**63.7**	85.7	**2.2**	8.9

42. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
Authorised capital expenditure not provided for in the financial statements:				
- contracted	**840.2**	1,483.6	**451.3**	720.0
- not contracted	**2,393.1**	3,292.7	**1,327.9**	1,712.1
	3,233.3	4,776.3	**1,779.2**	2,432.1
Analysed as follows:				
- property, plant and equipment	**3,161.4**	4,776.3	**1,779.2**	2,432.1
- investment	**71.9**	-	**-**	-
	3,233.3	4,776.3	**1,779.2**	2,432.1

43. SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

(a) The Company redeemed preference shares in certain subsidiaries in settlement of amounts owing by the Company. The details of the redemption of preference shares are as follows:

	Redemption of preference shares	Company 2020	Company 2019
Direct wholly-owned subsidiaries			
Aliran Sutra Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Genting Highlands Tours and Promotion Sdn Bhd)	Nil (2019: 8,738) 2% Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**-**	8.7
Genting CSR Sdn Bhd	15,250 (2019: 34,000) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**15.3**	34.0
Gentinggi Sdn Bhd	25,373 (2019: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**25.4**	-
Resorts World Tours Sdn Bhd	7,300 (2019: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**7.3**	-

(b) The Company subscribed for additional preference shares in certain subsidiaries in settlement of amounts owing to the Company. The details of the significant subscription of additional preference shares are as follows:

	Subscription of preference shares	Company 2020	Company 2019
Direct wholly-owned subsidiaries			
Gentinggi Sdn Bhd	4,830 (2019: 4,805) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**4.8**	4.8
Resorts World Tours Sdn Bhd	10,410 (2019: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**10.4**	-
Genting Worldwide Limited	50,130,000 (2019: 109,000) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**795.3**	451.6
Genting Golf Course Bhd	6,451 (2019: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**6.5**	-
Genting Utilities & Services Sdn Bhd	240,000 (2019: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**240.0**	-
Genting Studios Sdn Bhd	3,550 (2019: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**3.6**	-
Genting Skyway Sdn Bhd	7,650 (2019: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**7.7**	-
Orient Peace Limited	130,212 (2019: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**567.6**	-
Orient Peace Operations Limited	65,000 (2019: Nil) Redeemable Convertible Non-Cumulative preference shares	**33.7**	-

The conversion of the preference shares as disclosed in (a) and (b) shall be at such value of the preference shares to be mutually agreed between the holder of the preference shares and the issuer.

43. SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

(c) The direct wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company declared and paid interim dividend to the Company by way of offsetting amounts owing by the Company. The details of the dividends declared by the subsidiaries are as follows:

	Declared and paid interim dividend	**Company** **2020**	2019
Direct wholly-owned subsidiaries			
Oakwood Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM0.70 (2019: RM0.55) per ordinary share	**10.5**	8.3
Genting Highlands Berhad	Interim single-tier dividend of RM0.15 per ordinary share (2019: Nil)	**2.4**	-
First World Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM4.50 (2019: RM170.00) per ordinary share	**4.5**	170.0
Vestplus Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM0.3 million (2019: RM0.4 million) per ordinary share	**0.7**	0.9
Leisure & Cafe Concept Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM23.00 (2019: RM60.00) per ordinary share	**2.3**	6.0
Genting Centre of Excellence Sdn Bhd	Nil (2019: Interim single-tier dividend of RM5.00 per ordinary share)	**-**	1.0
Eastern Wonder Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM2.80 (2019: RM3.20) per ordinary share	**0.7**	0.8
Possible Wealth Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM8.5 million (2019: RM11.5 million) per ordinary share	**17.0**	23.0
Genting Project Services Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM46.00 (2019: Nil) per ordinary share	**2.3**	-
Genting Entertainment Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM1.0 million (2019: Nil) per ordinary share	**2.0**	-
E-Genting Holdings Sdn Bhd	Interim single-tier dividend of RM2.79 (2019: Nil) per ordinary share	**0.9**	-

	Group **2020**	2019
(d) Settlement of interest income and related fees via subscription of promissory notes issued by the Tribe.	**-**	56.2

44. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In addition to related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions and balances:

(a) The immediate and ultimate holding company of the Company is Genting Berhad ("GENT"), a company incorporated in Malaysia.

44. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(b) The significant related party transactions of the Group during the financial year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
(i) Management agreements				
• Provision of technical know-how and management expertise in the resort's operations of Genting Highlands Resort by Genting Hotel & Resorts Management Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT.	**187.4**	468.3	**183.5**	447.8
• Provision of technical know-how and management expertise in the resort's operations for other hotels and resorts as well as the Time Sharing Scheme for Awana Vacation Resorts Development Berhad by Awana Hotels & Resorts Management Sdn Bhd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT.	**0.7**	1.5	**-**	-
(ii) Sales of goods and services				
• Air ticketing and transportation services rendered by Resorts World Tours Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to:				
• GENT and its subsidiaries.	**-**	0.9	**-**	-
• The Company.	**-**	-	**19.5**	90.2
• Provision of shared support services in relation to accounts payable, credit control, procurement, sales and marketing by the Company to its subsidiaries.	**-**	-	**12.1**	14.5
• Provision of management and support services by Genting New York LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to Resorts World Las Vegas LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT.	**0.9**	4.4	**-**	-
• Provision of support and management services by the Group to Empire Resorts, Inc. ("ERI"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genting Empire Resorts LLC, an associate of the Group.	**5.5**	-	**-**	-
• Provision of information technology consultancy, development, implementation, support and maintenance by Genting Information Knowledge Enterprise Sdn Bhd, Genting WorldCard Services Sdn Bhd and Ascend Solutions Sdn Bhd, to:				
• GENT and its subsidiaries.	**0.7**	0.4	**-**	-
• Resorts World Inc Pte Ltd ("RWI") Group. RWI was a joint venture of GENT up to 31 July 2019 and subsequently became an indirect 50% owned subsidiary of GENT.	**-**	0.2	**-**	-
• Genting Hong Kong Limited ("GENHK"), a company where certain Directors of the Company have interests and its subsidiaries.	**0.5**	0.5	**-**	-
• The Company.	**-**	-	**2.7**	4.6
• Provision of information technology consultancy, development, implementation, support and maintenance services by the Company, to:				
• GENT and its subsidiaries.	**6.6**	6.3	**6.6**	6.3
• First World Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd ("FWHR"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	**-**	-	**10.8**	16.7
• Provision of aviation related services by the Group to GENHK Group.	**-**	0.3	**-**	-
• Provision of utilities, maintenance, and security services to Genting Highlands Premium Outlets Sdn Bhd ("GHPO"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Genting Simon Sdn Bhd ("GSSB"). GSSB is a 50% joint venture company of Genting Plantations Berhad ("GENP").	**1.9**	2.3	**-**	-
• Provision of onboard entertainment services by GENHK Group to the Group.	**-**	3.1	**-**	-

44. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(b) The significant related party transactions of the Group during the financial year are as follows (cont'd):

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
(iii) Purchase of goods and services				
• Provision of administrative support services in relation to tax, treasury, internal audit, corporate affairs, secretarial and human resource functions by GENT.	**7.1**	8.9	**5.8**	7.0
• Provision of management and consultancy services on theme park and resort development and operations to the Company by International Resort Management Services Pte. Ltd., an entity connected with certain Directors of the Company.	**0.5**	0.4	**0.5**	0.4
• Provision of water supply services by RAV Bahamas Ltd., an entity connected with shareholder of BB Entertainment Ltd ("BBEL") to the Group.	**5.6**	1.5	**-**	-
• Provision of electricity services by RAV Bahamas Utilities, an entity connected with shareholder of BB Entertainment Ltd ("BBEL") to the Group.	**2.3**	-	**-**	-
• Provision of maintenance services by entities connected with shareholder of BBEL to the Group.	**5.6**	6.9	**-**	-
• Provision of construction services by an entity connected with shareholder of BBEL to the Group.	**10.9**	79.5	**-**	-
• Purchase of holiday packages from GENHK Group.	**-**	1.4	**-**	-
• Provision of business operation support services, by:				
• Eastern Wonder Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	**-**	-	**19.8**	15.2
• Genting Skyway Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	**-**	-	**5.0**	6.3
• Aliran Tunas Sdn Bhd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	**-**	-	**1.0**	1.0
• Provision of front office, housekeeping and premises cleaning services by FWHR.	**-**	-	**6.7**	11.1
• Provision of management and support service fees in relation to software development by Genting Information Knowledge Enterprise Sdn Bhd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	**-**	-	**0.4**	0.4
• Provision of room, food and beverage, theme park, cinema, casino referal fees and laundry services by FWHR.	**-**	-	**55.9**	119.3
• Provision of support services by GENHK Group to the Group.	**-**	4.1	**-**	-
• Provision of crewing, technical support and administrative support services by GENHK Group to the Group.	**10.3**	-	**-**	-
• Provision of support services for software program by GENT Group to the Group.	**2.0**	-	**-**	-
(iv) Rental and related services				
• Rental of premises and provision of connected services to Warisan Timah Holdings Sdn Bhd ("Warisan Timah"). Datuk Lim Chee Wah, a brother of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and an uncle of Lim Keong Hui, has deemed interest in Warisan Timah.	**1.6**	2.3	**1.3**	1.9

44. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(b) The significant related party transactions of the Group during the financial year are as follows (cont'd):

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
(iv) Rental and related services (cont'd)				
• Letting of office space and provision of connected services by Oakwood Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to:.				
• GENT and its subsidiaries.	**6.4**	6.7	**-**	-
• RWI Group.	**-**	0.3	**-**	-
• The Company.	**-**	-	**6.2**	6.6
• Rental charges for office space by the Group to GENHK Group.	**6.7**	7.0	**-**	-
• Letting of premises by FWHR.	**-**	-	**14.9**	13.9
• Rental of premises to FWHR.	**-**	-	**1.2**	1.7
(v) Licence agreement				
• Licensing fees paid to GENT Group for the use of name and accompanying logo of "Genting", "Resorts World" and "Awana".	**109.0**	231.0	**107.2**	225.7
• Licence fee for the use of "Resorts World" and "Genting" intellectual property in the US and Bahamas charged by:				
• GENT Group	**34.5**	31.2	**-**	-
• RWI Group	**-**	43.7	**-**	-
• Licence fee paid to Genting Intellectual Property Pte Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT, for the use of "Resorts World" and "Genting" intellectual property outside Malaysia.	**0.4**	1.1	**-**	-
• Licensing fee for the use of gaming software charged by:				
• GENT Group	**6.6**	1.5	**5.3**	1.0
• RWI Group	**-**	2.1	**-**	1.2
• Licensing fee for the use of Dynamic Reporting System charged by:				
• GENT Group	**1.1**	0.8	**0.9**	0.7
• RWI Group	**-**	1.0	**-**	0.9
(vi) Sales and marketing arrangements				
• Provision of services as the exclusive international sales and marketing coordinator for Genting Highlands Resort by Possible Wealth Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	**-**	-	**11.4**	28.9
• Provision of loyalty programme management services by Genting WorldCard Services Sdn Bhd, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	**-**	-	**1.6**	3.5
(vii) Investments				
• Progress billing to Genting Utilities & Services Sdn Bhd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company in relation to the construction of infrastructure facilities.	**-**	-	**83.5**	8.4
• Progress billing to indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company in relation to the construction of infrastructure facilities.				
• Aliran Tunas Sdn Bhd	**-**	-	**-**	45.6
• Netyield Sdn Bhd	**-**	-	**-**	3.9
• Acquisition of shares of Common Stock in ERI by the Group from Kien Huat Realty III Limited ("KH").	**-**	573.2	**-**	-
• Acquisition of shares of Common Stock in ERI by the Group from the shareholders of ERI unaffiliated with KH.	**-**	109.5	**-**	-

44. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(b) The significant related party transactions of the Group during the financial year are as follows (cont'd):

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
(vii) Investments (cont'd)				
• Subscription of Series G Preferred Stock of ERI by the Group.	**172.5**	-	**-**	-
• Subscription of Series L Preferred Stock of ERI by the Group.	**551.7**	-	**-**	-
• Purchase of building improvement by the Group from GENHK Group.	**-**	20.2	**-**	-
(viii) Borrowings				
Finance costs charged on the interest bearing advances by GENM Capital Berhad, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.	**-**	-	**358.7**	375.6

(c) Directors' and key management's remuneration

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management is as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2020	2019
Wages, salaries and bonuses	**47.7**	65.9
Defined contribution plan	**7.4**	11.0
Other short term employee benefits	**0.7**	0.7
Provision for retirement gratuities	**-**	4.7
Employee Share Scheme	**28.3**	39.8
	84.1	122.1
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	**2.3**	2.0
	86.4	124.1

The outstanding balances as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, arising from sale/purchase of services, and payments made on behalf/receipts from the holding company, subsidiaries, related companies and associate are disclosed in Notes 20, 21 and 28. The outstanding balances arising from other related sales/purchases are not material as at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

45. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE

	Effective Percentage of Ownership		Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	2020	2019		
Direct Subsidiaries				
Awana Vacation Resorts Development Berhad	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Proprietary time share ownership scheme
E-Genting Holdings Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
Eastern Wonder Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Support services to the leisure and hospitality and transport industry
First World Hotels & Resorts Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Hotel business
GENM Capital Berhad	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Issuance of private debt securities
Genting Centre of Excellence Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of training services
Genting CSR Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
Genting Entertainment Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Show agent
Genting Golf Course Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Condotel and hotel business, golf resort and property development

45. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

	Effective Percentage of Ownership		Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	2020	2019		
Direct Subsidiaries (cont'd)				
Genting Highlands Berhad	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Land and property development
Genting Project Services Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of project management and construction management services
Genting Skyway Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of cable car services and related support services
Genting Studios Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding; and creative, arts and entertainment activities
Genting Utilities & Services Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of electricity supply services at Genting Highlands and investment holding
Genting Worldwide (Labuan) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Labuan, Malaysia	Offshore financing
Genting Worldwide Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
Gentinggi Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
GHR Risk Management (Labuan) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Labuan, Malaysia	Offshore captive insurance
Kijal Facilities Services Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Letting of its apartment unit
Leisure & Cafe Concept Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Karaoke business
Oakwood Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Property investment and management
Orient Peace Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Cayman Islands	Owner and charterer of vessel
Orient Peace Operations Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Hong Kong, SAR	Operation of a vessel
Orient Wonder International Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Bermuda	Owner and operator of aircraft
Possible Wealth Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	International sales and marketing services; and investment holding
Resorts Tavern Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Land and property development
Resorts World Tours Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of transportation services, airline ticketing services, tour agency services and retailing of petrol
Seraya Mayang Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
Setiaseri Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Letting of its apartment units
Sierra Springs Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
+ Vestplus (Hong Kong) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Hong Kong, SAR	Payment and collection agent
Vestplus Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Sale and letting of apartment units; and payment and collection agent
# Worldwide Leisure Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Leisure and entertainment activities (including gaming operations) onboard vessel
Aliran Sutra Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Genting Highlands Tours and Promotion Sdn Bhd)	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
+ Ascend International Holdings Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Hong Kong, SAR	Dormant
Genting ePay Services Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Ikhlas Tiasa Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Orient Star International Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Bermuda	Dormant
Indirect Subsidiaries				
* ABC Biscayne LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Letting of property
Aliran Tunas Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of water services at Genting Highlands
Ascend Solutions Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of IT and consultancy services
+ Authentic Gaming Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Malta	Live casino provider
+ Authentic Gaming Malta Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Malta	Live casino provider
# Bayfront 2011 Development, LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Property development
+ BB Entertainment Ltd	**78.0**	78.0	Commonwealth of The Bahamas	Owner and operator of casino and hotel

45. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

	Effective Percentage of Ownership 2020	2019	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
Indirect Subsidiaries (cont'd)				
# BB Investment Holdings Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Commonwealth of The Bahamas	Investment holding
# Bimini SuperFast Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
# Bimini SuperFast Operations LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Provision of support services
# Bromet Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
# Chelsea Court Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
# Digital Tree (USA) Inc	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
# Freeany Enterprises Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Administrative services
Genasa Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Property development, sale and letting of apartment units
Genmas Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Sale and letting of land
Gensa Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Sale and letting of land and property
Genting Administrative Services Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
* Genting Americas Holdings Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
+ Genting Americas Inc	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
+ Genting Casinos Egypt Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Casino operator
+ Genting Casinos UK Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Casino operator
Genting East Coast USA Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
# Genting Empire LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
# Genting ER Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
# Genting ER II LLC	**100.0**	-	United States of America	Investment holding
# Genting Florida LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
# Genting (Gibraltar) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Gibraltar	Support services for GentingBet
Genting Information Knowledge Enterprise Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Research in software development, provision of IT and consultancy services
# Genting International Investment Properties (UK) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Property investment company
+ Genting International Investment (UK) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
# Genting International (UK) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
+ Genting Malta Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Malta	Online casino and sportsbook operator
# Genting Massachusetts LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
# Genting Nevada Inc	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
+ Genting New York LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Operator of a video lottery facility
# Genting North America Holdings LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
+ Genting Solihull Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Property investment and development, investment holding and hotel and leisure facilities operator
+ Genting Spain PLC	**100.0**	100.0	Malta	Online casino and sportsbook operator
+ Genting UK Plc	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
Genting (USA) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
Genting World Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Leisure and entertainment business

45. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

		Effective Percentage of Ownership 2020	Effective Percentage of Ownership 2019	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	Indirect Subsidiaries (cont'd)				
	Genting WorldCard Services Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of loyalty programme services
+	Genting Worldwide Services Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
	Genting Worldwide (UK) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
+	Golden Site Pte Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	International sales and marketing services
#	Hill Crest LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
	Kijal Resort Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Property development and property management
#	Lafleur Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
	Lingkaran Cergas Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Providing liquefied petroleum gas services at Genting Highlands
#	MLG Investments Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
	Nature Base Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Providing collection and disposal of garbage services at Genting Highlands
	Nedby Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
	Netyield Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of sewerage services at Genting Highlands
	Papago Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Resort and hotel business
#	Park Lane Mews Hotel London Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Hotel operator
+	PLM Properties (UK) Pte Ltd (formerly known as Genting Properties (UK) Pte Ltd)	**100.0**	100.0	Singapore	Property investment
	Resorts Facilities Services Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Provision of support services to the leisure and hospitality industry
#	Resorts World Aviation LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Owner and lessor of aeroplanes
#	Resorts World Capital Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding
	Resorts World Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Investment holding and investment trading
*	Resorts World Miami LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Property investment
*	Resorts World Omni LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Hotel business, property management and property investment
	Resorts World Properties Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Investment holding
*	Resorts World Travel Services Private Limited	**100.0**	100.0	India	Marketing support service
*	RWBB Management Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Commonwealth of The Bahamas	Provision of casino management services
*	RWBB Resorts Management Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Commonwealth of The Bahamas	Provision of resort management services
#	Stanley Casinos Holdings Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
#	Stanley Overseas Holdings Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Investment holding
#	Two Digital Trees LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Investment holding
	Widuri Pelangi Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Golf resort and hotel business
+	Xi'an Ascend Software Technology Co., Ltd.	**100.0**	100.0	China	Research and development and provision of IT related services
#	Genting Management Services LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Pre-operating
#	GTA Holding, Inc	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America and continued into British Columbia	Pre-operating
#	Advanced Technologies Ltd	**100.0**	100.0	Dominica	Dormant

45. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

	Effective Percentage of Ownership		Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	2020	2019		
Indirect Subsidiaries (cont'd)				
# Big Apple Regional Center, LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Dormant
# Bimini SuperFast Charter Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Isle of Man	Dormant
# Biteleta Servicios Y Gestiones, S.L.	**100.0**	-	Spain	Dormant
# Capital Casinos Group Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# Capital Corporation (Holdings) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# Capital Corporation Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
# Crockfords Investments Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Guernsey	Dormant
# Digital Tree LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Dormant
Genas Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Genawan Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Gentas Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Gentasa Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
# Genting Alderney Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Alderney, Channel Islands	Dormant
# Genting Las Vegas LLC	**100.0**	100.0	United States of America	Dormant
Genting Xintiandi Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	-	Malaysia	Dormant
Gentinggi Quarry Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
+ Golden Site Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Hong Kong, SAR	Dormant
Jomara Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Lingkaran Cekap Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	-	Malaysia	Dormant
Merriwa Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
# Palomino World (UK) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
Space Fair Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
# Stanley Leisure (Ireland) Unlimited Company	**100.0**	100.0	Ireland	Dormant
# Stanley Leisure Group (Malta) Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Malta	Dormant
Sweet Bonus Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Twinkle Glow Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Twinmatics Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
Vintage Action Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
# Westcliff Casino Limited	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	Dormant
WorldCard Services Sdn Bhd	**100.0**	100.0	Malaysia	Dormant
# Waters Solihull Limited (In Member's Voluntary Liquidation)	**100.0**	100.0	United Kingdom	In liquidation
Associate				
* Genting Empire Resorts LLC	**49.0**	49.0	United States of America	Investment holding

+ The financial statements of these companies are audited by member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited which are separate and independent legal entities from PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT, Malaysia.

* The financial statements of these companies are audited by firms other than the auditors of the Company.

\# These entities are either exempted or have no statutory audit requirement.

46. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On 29 January 2021, the Company announced that its indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, Genting New York LLC ("GENNY") and GENNY Capital Inc. had on 27 January 2021 priced the offering of USD525,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 3.30% Senior Notes due 2026 ("Senior Notes"). The Senior Notes have been issued and were listed on the Official List of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on 11 February 2021. The proceeds from the Senior Notes will be used to refinance GENNY's existing indebtedness and for general corporate purposes.

Other than the above, there was no other material events subsequent to the end of the current financial year ended 31 December 2020 that have not been reflected in the financial statements.

47. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 25 February 2021.

STATEMENT ON DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 15.26(a) OF THE MAIN MARKET LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

As required under the Companies Act 2016 ("Act") in Malaysia, the Directors of Genting Malaysia Berhad have made a statement expressing an opinion on the financial statements. The Board is of the opinion that the financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Act so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

In the process of preparing these financial statements, the Directors have reviewed the accounting policies and practices to ensure that they were consistently applied throughout the financial year. In cases where judgement and estimates were made, they were based on reasonableness and prudence.

Additionally, the Directors have relied on the systems of risk management and internal control to ensure that the information generated for the preparation of the financial statements from the underlying accounting records is accurate and reliable.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board dated 25 February 2021.

STATUTORY DECLARATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

I, **KOH POY YONG (MIA 5092)**, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of **GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 71 to 158 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the	)	**KOH POY YONG**
abovenamed **KOH POY YONG** at KUALA LUMPUR	)	
in the State of FEDERAL TERRITORY	)	
on 25 February 2021		

Before me,

TAN SEOK KETT
Commissioner for Oaths
Kuala Lumpur

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Genting Malaysia Berhad
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
(Registration No. 198001004236 (58019-U))

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Genting Malaysia Berhad ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020 of the Group and of the Company, and the income statements, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 71 to 158.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Our audit approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company. In particular, we considered where the Directors made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group and of the Company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group and the Company operate.

Key audit matters

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF1146), Chartered Accountants,
Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P. O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Key audit matters (cont'd)

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matters</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matters</th></tr>
<tr><td>Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and casino licenses related to the Group's leisure and hospitality segment in Bimini

The Group has property, plant and equipment and casino licenses (definite life) related to its Bimini operations with aggregate carrying values of RM1,259.0 million as at 31 December 2020.

We focused on this area due to the continued losses recorded and its business operations have been adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic that caused significant disruptions to the resort's operation including temporary closure for approximately 10 months as instructed by the government of Bahamas. Whilst the Bimini operations have resumed on 26 December 2020, the outlook of the leisure and hospitality sector remain challenging with uncertainties surrounding the COVID-19 situation globally.

The impairment assessment performed by management based on value in use method involved significant estimates towards future results of the business, in particular, the key assumptions on growth rate, discount rates, hotel occupancy and annual cruise passengers used in the future cash flow projections.

Arising from the impairment assessment, impairment losses of RM142.8 million and RM1.3 million were recorded for property, plant and equipment and casino licenses respectively in the current financial year.

The disclosures are included in Notes 2 and 15 to the financial statements.</td><td>With respect to the reliability of management's use of key assumptions in the cash flow projections to determine the value in use calculations, we performed the following procedures:

• Assessed the reliability of management's forecast by comparing their previous years' forecasted results against past trends of actual results;

• Assessed the growth rates used by management by comparing to industry trends which have been adjusted for the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;

• Checked the discount rates used by comparing the rates used to comparable industry and market information;

• Compared the rates of hotel occupancy and annual cruise passengers to comparable companies and market performance data; and

• Independently performed sensitivity analysis on the growth rate, discount rates, hotel occupancy and annual cruise passengers to corroborate that any reasonable changes on these key assumptions would not give rise to an impairment loss.

Based on the above procedures performed, we noted the results of management's impairment assessment to be consistent with the outcome of our procedures.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets (including goodwill) with indefinite useful lives and right-of-use assets relating to the Group's leisure and hospitality segment in the United Kingdom</td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets (including goodwill) with indefinite useful lives and right-of-use assets relating to the United Kingdom ("UK") casino business

As at 31 December 2020, the aggregate carrying value of the Group's property, plant and equipment, intangible assets (which comprised casino licences and trademarks) and right-of-use of assets amounted to RM3,030.2 million and goodwill of RM377.8 million were in relation to its UK casino business operations.

We focused on this area as the Group's casino business in the UK have been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic as a result of the various restrictions imposed by the UK government and the national lockdown measures implemented at different periods of the year which has caused significant disruptions to the operations.

The recoverable amount of each CGU, including property, plant and equipment, casino licenses and right-of-use assets was determined based on the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.</td><td>With respect to the appropriateness of the key assumptions used in the value in use calculations, we performed the following procedures:

• Assessed the reliability of management's forecast by comparing their previous years' forecasted results against past trends of actual results;

• Checked that the growth rate did not exceed the growth rates for leisure and hospitality industry in which the CGUs operate and are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports;

• Checked that discount rate used by comparing the rate used to comparable industries and market information in UK; and

• Checked sensitivity analysis performed by management on the discount rate and growth rate to determine whether reasonable changes on these key assumptions would result in the carrying amounts of individual CGUs to exceed their recoverable amounts.</td></tr>
</table>

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets (including goodwill) with indefinite useful lives and right-of-use assets relating to the Group's leisure and hospitality segment in the United Kingdom (cont'd)	
(a) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets (including goodwill) with indefinite useful lives and right-of-use assets relating to the United Kingdom ("UK") casino business (cont'd) For the annual goodwill impairment assessment, the entire goodwill has been allocated to the leisure and hospitality business segment in the UK and the recoverable amount was determined based on value in use with the same underlying assumptions applied in the impairment assessment for the respective assets. The impairment assessment performed by management involved significant degree of judgements in estimating the assumptions on growth rate and discount rate used. Arising from the impairment assessment, total impairment losses of RM208.0 million were recorded for property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and casino licences in the current financial year. There is no impairment on the goodwill relating to the Group's UK casino business. The disclosures are included in Notes 2, 15, 18 and 19 to the financial statements.	In testing the recoverable amount based on fair value less costs to sell, we performed the following procedures: • Evaluated the objectivity and competency of the external valuer; and • Evaluated the methodology and key assumptions used by an independent external valuer in the valuation based on our knowledge of the industry and checked the comparability of the input data used to current industry data. Based on the procedures performed, we noted the results of management's impairment assessment to be consistent with the outcome of our procedures.
(b) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets relating to the Group's Resorts World Birmingham operations The aggregate carrying value of the Group's property, plant and equipment and right-of-use of assets in relation to its Resorts World Birmingham operations amounted to RM527.6 million as at 31 December 2020. We focused on this area due to the continued losses recorded by Resorts World Birmingham and significant disruptions to the business as a result of various restrictions imposed by the UK government and the national lockdown measures implemented at different periods of the year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The impairment assessment performed by management involved significant estimates and judgement in determining the key assumptions used in deriving the recoverable amount.	With respect to the appropriateness of the key assumptions used in the value in use calculations, we performed the following procedures: • Assessed the reliability of management's forecast by comparing their previous years' forecasted results against past trends of actual results; • Evaluated the reasonableness of forecasted EBITDA used by management to historical results, and to the business plans approved by the Board of Directors; • Checked that the long-term growth rate did not exceed the growth rates for leisure and hospitality industry in which the CGUs operate and are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports; • Checked the discount rate used by comparing the rate used to comparable industries and market information in UK; and

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets (including goodwill) with indefinite useful lives and right-of-use assets relating to the Group's leisure and hospitality segment in the United Kingdom (cont'd)	
(b) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets relating to the Group's Resorts World Birmingham operations (cont'd) Management performed the impairment assessment based on the value in use method using the probability weighted approach to determine the expected cash flows. The other key assumptions used in the cash flow projections are forecasted EBITDA which is mainly driven by footfall and revenue per available room growth rate, long term growth rate and the discount rate. Arising from the impairment assessment, total impairment losses of RM223.3 million were recorded for property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets. The disclosures are included in Notes 2, 15 and 19 to the financial statements.	With respect to the appropriateness of the key assumptions used in the value in use calculations, we performed the following procedures (cont'd): • Checked the appropriateness of sensitivity analysis performed by management on the discount rate, long term growth rate, forecasted EBITDA and the timing of reopening of the facilities to determine whether reasonable changes on these key assumptions would result in impairment loss. Based on the procedures performed, we noted the results of management's impairment assessment to be consistent with the outcome of our procedures.

There are no key audit matters to report for the Company.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Business Operations and Financial Performance, Corporate Governance Overview Statement and Report, Sustainability Statement and Report and other sections of the 2020 Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and of the Company's internal control.

(c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

(d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 45 to the financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT
LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146
Chartered Accountants

NG GAN HOOI
02914/04/2021 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur
25 February 2021

LIST OF PROPERTIES HELD

as at 31 December 2020

	LOCATION	TENURE	APPROXIMATE AREA	DESCRIPTION	NET BOOK VALUE AS AT 31 DEC 2020 (RM'million)	AGE OF BUILDING (Years)	YEAR OF ACQUISITION
MALAYSIA							
STATE OF PAHANG DARUL MAKMUR							
1	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 100,952 sq.metres	18-storey Genting Grand Complex	163.8	39	1982
2	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 95,485 sq.metres	23-storey Resort Hotel & Car Park	99.8	28	1992
3	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 471,406 sq.metres	22-storey First World Hotel & Car Park	941.0	6 & 21	2000 & 2014
4	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 19,688 sq.metres	10-storey Theme Park Hotel	68.8	49	1989
5	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 11,902 sq.metres	10-storey Theme Park Hotel-Valley Wing	11.1	45	1989
6	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 88,794 sq.metres	7-storey Sky Avenue Complex	1,466.6	5	2016
7	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 29,059 sq.metres	16-storey Residential Staff Complex I	21.5	37	1989
8	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 28,804 sq.metres	19-storey Residential Staff Complex II	9.8	28	1992
9	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 89,392 sq.metres	16-storey Residential Staff Complex III & Car Park	38.5	28	1992
10	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 41,976 sq.metres	25-storey Residential Staff Complex V	35.3	24	1996
11	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 70,010 sq.metres	25-storey Residential Staff Complex VIII & Car Park	52.5	14	2007
12	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 178,401 sq.metres	27-storey Residential Staff Complex IX & Car Park	345.1	4	2016
13	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 4,109 sq.metres	5-storey Sri Layang Staff Residence	9.9	26	1989
14	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 18,397 sq.metres	8-level Car Park I	0.9	37	1989
15	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 1,086 sq.metres	5-storey Bomba building	0.4	37	1989
16	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 1,503 sq.metres	Petrol Station	1.6	22	1999
17	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 2,769 sq.metres	4-storey Staff Recreation Centre	2.0	28	1992
18	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 540 sq.metres	2 units of of Kayangan Apartments	0.2	40	1989 & 1990
19	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 7,666 sq.metres	Awana @ Resorts World Genting Complex	14.4	34	1989
20	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 20,516 sq.metres	23-storey Awana Tower Hotel	20.7	27	1993
21	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 17,010 sq.metres	174 units of Awana Condominium	13.9	34	1989
22	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 8,756 sq.metres	79 units of Ria Apartments (Pahang Tower)	8.8	34	1989
23	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 39,260 sq.metres	Awana Sky Central	152.6	5	2016
24	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Built-up : 191,658 sq.metres	8-level GHPO Car Park	201.1	5	2016
25	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Freehold	Land : 3,295 hectares	7 plots of land & improvements	404.3	-	1989
				1 plot of land & improvements	6.0	-	1996
				10 plots of land & improvements	72.0	-	1989
				1 plot of land & improvements	0.1	-	1991
				68 plots of land & improvements	231.7	-	1989
				3 plots of land & improvements	24.9	-	2002
				13 plots of land & improvements	9.7	-	1996
26	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 73 years)	Land : 6 hectares	2 plots of land & improvements	0.4	-	1994
27	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 38 years)	Land : 5 hectares	3 plots of land	0.5	-	1995
28	Genting Highlands, Bentong	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 70 years)	Land : 3 hectares	1 plot of educational land	1.2	-	2000
29	Bukit Tinggi, Bentong	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 74 years)	Built-up : 49 sq.metres	1 unit of Meranti Park Apartment	0.1	21	1999
STATE OF SELANGOR DARUL EHSAN							
1	Genting Highlands, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Built-up : 149,941 sq.metres	28-storey Maxims Hotel & Car Park IV	338.7	24	1997
2	Genting Highlands, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Land : 6 hectares	2 plots of building land	6.1	-	1993
			Built-up : 47,715 sq.metres	5-storey Genting Skyway Station Complex & Carpark	45.8	24	1997
3	Genting Highlands, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Built-up : 3,008 sq.metres	2 & 4-storey Gohtong Jaya security building	3.9	23	1998
4	Genting Highlands, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Built-up : 5,406 sq.metres	47 units of Ria Apartments (Selangor Tower)	5.8	34	1989
5	Genting Highlands, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Land : 596 hectares	3 plots of building land	12.3	-	1989
				18 plots of building land	40.4	-	1996
				7 plots of building land	10.4	-	1993
6	Genting Highlands, Gombak	Freehold	Land : 394 hectares	2 plots of vacant building land	28.8	-	1996
7	Batang Kali, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Land : 10 hectares	1 plot of vacant agriculture land	2.1	-	1994
8	Ulu Yam, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Land : 38 hectares	1 plot of vacant building land	15.0	-	1994
9	Ulu Yam, Hulu Selangor	Freehold	Land : 4 hectares	3 plots of vacant agriculture land	1.2	-	1994
10	Pulau Indah, Klang	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 75 years)	Land : 18 hectares	5 plots of vacant industrial land & improvements	14.6	-	1997
FEDERAL TERRITORY OF KUALA LUMPUR							
1	Taman U Thant, Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	Built-up : 178 sq.metres	1 unit of Desa Angkasa Apartment	0.2	34	1988
2	Jalan Sultan Ismail, Kuala Lumpur	Freehold	Land : 3,915 sq.metres	Wisma Genting - 25-level office building with	221.2	35	2009
			Built-up : 63,047 sq.metres	6-level of basement carpark			

LIST OF PROPERTIES HELD (cont'd)

as at 31 December 2020

LOCATION	TENURE	APPROXIMATE AREA	DESCRIPTION	NET BOOK VALUE AS AT 31 DEC 2020 (RM'million)	AGE OF BUILDING (Years)	YEAR OF ACQUISITION
MALAYSIA						
STATE OF TERENGGANU DARUL IMAN						
1 Kijal, Kemaman	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 71 years)	Land : 259 hectares	4 plots of resort/property development land	1.3	-	1997
		Land : 51 hectares	18-hole Resorts World Kijal Golf Course	5.8	-	1997
		Built-up : 35,563 sq.metres	7-storey Resorts World Kijal Hotel	51.5	24	1997
		Built-up : 1,757 sq.metres	27 units of Baiduri Apartments	0.7	24	1997
		Built-up : 7,278 sq.metres	96 units of Angsana Apartments	4.8	24	1997
	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 71 years)	Land : 18 hectares	17 plots of resort/property development land	1.4	-	2002
	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 81 years)	Land : 10 hectares	1 plot of resort/property development land	1.5	-	1997
STATE OF KEDAH DARUL AMAN						
1 Tanjung Malai, Langkawi	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 67 years)	Land : 14 hectares	5 plots of building land	9.3	-	1997
		Built-up : 20,957 sq.metres	3-5 storey Resorts World Langkawi Hotel, Convention Centre & Multipurpose Hall	53.3	23	1997
UNITED KINGDOM						
1 Newcastle	Freehold	Built-up : 1,464 sq.metres	Casino Club	12.6	26	2010
2 Salford	Freehold	Built-up : 1,058 sq.metres	Casino Club	7.6	23	2010
3 Wirral	Freehold	Built-up : 860 sq.metres	Casino Club	6.3	41	2010
4 Leicester	Freehold	Built-up : 755 sq.metres	Casino Club	8.2	41	2010
5 Bournemouth	Freehold	Built-up : 860 sq.metres	Casino Club	6.6	121	2010
6 Southampton	Freehold	Built-up : 797 sq.metres	Casino Club	11.0	121	2010
7 Bolton	Freehold	Built-up : 808 sq.metres	Casino Club	4.6	121	2010
8 Glasgow	Freehold	Built-up : 3,402 sq.metres	Casino Club	33.5	134	2010
9 Torquay	Freehold	Built-up : 1,495 sq.metres	Casino Club	3.3	31	2010
10 Crockfords	Freehold	Built-up : 1,907 sq.metres	Casino Club	293.8	250	2010
11 31 Curzon Street next to Crockfords	Freehold	Built-up : 307 sq.metres	Office	37.5	244	2010
12 Cromwell Mint	Freehold	Built-up : 2,061 sq.metres	Casino Club	48.2	109	2010
13 Brighton (9 Preston St)	Freehold	Built-up : 85 sq.metres	Vacant retail building	0.3	54	2010
14 508 Sauchiehall St. Glasgow	Freehold	Built-up : 292 sq.metres	Vacant retail building	1.6	134	2011
15 London - 2 Stanhope Row	Freehold	Built-up : 2,709 sq.metres	Hotel	259.4	27	2011
16 London - 17A Market Mew	Freehold	Built-up : 244 sq.metres	Residential apartment	13.6	56	2011
17 London - 36 Hertford Street	Freehold	Built-up : 747 sq.metres	Residential apartment	63.5	86	2011
18 London - 37 Hertford Street	Freehold	Built-up : 471 sq.metres	Residential apartment	42.7	246	2011
19 Luton (Luton Casino & Luton Electric)	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 971 years)	Built-up : 984 sq.metres	2 Casino Clubs	6.2	39	2010
20 Brighton	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 955 years)	Built-up : 458 sq.metres	Casino Club	4.4	60	2010
21 Westcliff Electric	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 54 years)	Built-up : 836 sq.metres	Casino Club	29.6	94	2010
22 Westcliff	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 54 years)	Built-up : 4,529 sq.metres	Casino Club	2.8	94	2010
23 Derby	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 15 years)	Built-up : 2,150 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	11	2010
24 Birmingham Edgbaston	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 14 years)	Built-up : 1,488 sq.metres	Casino Club	15.2	112	2010
25 Liverpool Renshaw Street	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 18 years)	Built-up : 1,498 sq.metres	Casino Club	14.6	119	2010
26 London - 16 Stanhope Row	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 726 years)	Built-up : 103 sq.metres	Residential Apartment	4.4	86	2011
27 Lytham St. Anne's	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 21 years)	Built-up : 790 sq.metres	Vacant	0.0	39	2010
28 Sheffield	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 23 years)	Built-up : 2,973 sq.metres	Casino Club	31.1	13	2010
29 Resorts World Birmingham	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 93 years)	Built-up : 39,948 sq.metres	Resort (Casino, hotel, restaurants and shops)	445.3	5	2015
30 AB Leicester/Cank St (Leicester Electric)	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 0 year)	Built-up : 68 sq.metres	Vacant	0.0	93	2010
31 Liverpool Queen Square	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 12 years)	Built-up : 2,230 sq.metres	Casino Club	16.9	32	2010
32 Palm Beach	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 0 year)	Built-up : 1,489 sq.metres	Casino Club	10.5	27	2010
33 Coventry	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 7 years)	Built-up : 1,309 sq.metres	Casino Club	4.2	28	2012

LIST OF PROPERTIES HELD (cont'd)

as at 31 December 2020

LOCATION	TENURE	APPROXIMATE AREA	DESCRIPTION	NET BOOK VALUE AS AT 31 DEC 2020 (RM'million)	AGE OF BUILDING (Years)	YEAR OF ACQUISITION
UNITED KINGDOM						
34 Edinburgh York Place	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 0 year)	Built-up : 767 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	159	2010
35 Nottingham	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 6 years)	Built-up : 2,508 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	27	2010
36 Stoke	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 11 years)	Built-up : 2,415 sq.metres	Casino Club	3.0	42	2010
37 Colony	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 0 year)	Built-up : 1,594 sq.metres	Casino Club	15.3	112	2010
38 Manchester	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 6 years)	Built-up : 3,003 sq.metres	Casino Club	4.7	112	2010
39 Birmingham Star City	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 7 years)	Built-up : 6,503 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	27	2010
40 Blackpool	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 13 years)	Built-up : 1,354 sq.metres	Casino Club	7.8	112	2010
41 Birmingham Hurst Street	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 1 year)	Built-up : 1,181 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	62	2010
42 Reading (Reading Club & Reading Electric)	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 11 years)	Built-up : 1,682 sq.metres	2 Casino Clubs	8.1	42	2010
43 Carlton Derby (Derby Maxims)	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 13 years)	Built-up : 546 sq.metres	Vacant	<0.1	112	2010
44 Edinburg Fountain Park	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 11 years)	Built-up : 2,415 sq.metres	Casino Club	13.8	27	2010
45 Plymouth	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 4 years)	Built-up : 575 sq.metres	Casino Club	<0.1	79	2010
46 London China Town	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 2 years)	Built-up : 600 sq.metres	Casino Club	0.0	59	2011
47 Plymouth Derry Cross	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 13 years)	Built-up : 2,137 sq.metres	Vacant	<0.1	14	2010
48 Portsmouth Electric	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 0 year)	Built-up : 120 sq.metres	Casino Club	0.5	84	2010
49 Southampton Harbour House	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 11 years)	Built-up : 1,254 sq.metres	Vacant	<0.1	159	2010
50 Southport Floral Gardens	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 13 years)	Built-up : 1,580 sq.metres	Casino Club	12.1	13	2010
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA						
1 1601 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami	Freehold	Land : 0.1 hectare	1 plot of building land	51.3	-	2011
		Built-up : 120,309 sq.metres	5-storey Omni office building	288.3	46	2011
		Built-up : 64,103 sq.metres	3-storey Omni retail building		46	2011
		Built-up : 78,968 sq.metres	29-storey Omni Hilton Hotel	273.5	44	2011
2 Downtown Miami, Miami	Freehold	Land : 0.9 hectare	1 plot of building land	66.5	-	2011
		Built-up : 74 sq.metres	Checkers Drive-In Restaurant		28	2011
		Land : 5.6 hectares	1 plot of building land	932.1	-	2011
		Built-up : 70,421 sq.metres	7-storey Miami Herald building		58	2011
		Built-up : 2,388 sq.metres	2-storey Boulevard shops		91	2011
		Land : 0.5 hectare	10 plots of vacant land	15.9	-	2011
		Built-up : 389 sq.metres	1 unit of Marquis Condominium	6.1	13	2011
3 Queens, New York	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 28 years)	Built-up : 52,955 sq.metres	Casino	1,744.1	80	2010
	Leasehold (unexpired lease period of 28 years)	Built-up : 5,667 sq.metres	Casino - Podium 1A	243.2	2	2019
BAHAMAS						
1 North Bimini	Freehold	Land : 6.6 hectares	1 plot of building land	17.9	-	2013
		Built-up : 929 sq.metres	Casino	68.5	8	2013
		Built-up : 12,295 sq.metres	Jetty Phase 1	183.9	7	2014
		Built-up : 3,902 sq.metres	Jetty Phase 2	132.8	1	2020
		Land : 6.4 hectares Built-up : 17,130 sq.metres	Resort land with hotel	694.3	6	2015
2 Bimini, Bahamas	Freehold	Land : 0.5 hectare	Warehouse	68.4	3	2018
		Land : 5.2 hectares	Beach club	90.6	2	2019
		Built-up : 2,323 sq.metres	Warehouse building	3.1	3	2018

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Class of Shares : Ordinary Shares
Voting Rights
• On a show of hands : 1 vote
• On a poll : 1 vote for each share held

As at 15 March 2021

Size of Holdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares*	% of Shares
Less than 100	3,365	2.908	21,990	0.000
100 – 1,000	29,582	25.563	21,710,153	0.384
1,001 – 10,000	62,185	53.737	276,126,820	4.886
10,001 – 100,000	18,479	15.969	536,609,330	9.496
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	2,107	1.821	2,185,550,234	38.674
5% and above of issued shares	3	0.002	2,631,217,159	46.560
Total	**115,721**	**100.000**	**5,651,235,686**	**100.000**

Note: * Excluding 286,808,962 shares bought back and retained by the Company as treasury shares.

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS AS PER RECORD OF DEPOSITORS AS AT 15 MARCH 2021
(without aggregating the securities from different securities accounts belonging to the same depositor)

Name	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1. Genting Berhad	900,000,000	15.926
2. Genting Berhad	900,000,000	15.926
3. Genting Berhad	831,217,159	14.709
4. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (PAR 1)*	119,238,900	2.110
5. Genting Berhad	96,241,500	1.703
6. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Exempt AN For AIA Bhd*	95,026,500	1.682
7. Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt AN For State Street Bank & Trust Company (WEST CLT OD67)*	63,761,800	1.128
8. Cartaban Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *PAMB For Prulink Equity Fund*	56,298,400	0.996
9. Genting Berhad	49,430,500	0.875
10. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *JPMCB NA For Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund*	40,936,437	0.724
11. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *JPMCB NA For Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund*	37,248,419	0.659
12. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (PAR 3)*	33,967,500	0.601
13. DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Asing) Sdn Bhd *BNYM SA/NV For Eastspring Investments - Asian Local Bond Fund*	28,222,500	0.499
14. Lim Kok Thay	24,973,544	0.442
15. Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Maybank Trustees Berhad For Public Regular Savings Fund (N14011940100)*	21,425,400	0.379
16. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *Exempt AN For Citibank New York (Norges Bank 14)*	19,639,900	0.348
17. Genting Berhad	18,900,000	0.334
18. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (LSF)*	18,221,200	0.322
19. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *JPMCB NA For JPMorgan Asean Fund (BK EASTASIA TST)*	17,560,700	0.311
20. HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *HSBC (M) Trustee Bhd For Allianz Life Insurance Malaysia Berhad (MEF)*	17,441,900	0.309
21. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *JPMBL SA For JPMorgan Funds*	16,835,500	0.298
22. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (Par 2)*	16,551,800	0.293
23. Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Great Eastern Life Assurance (Malaysia) Berhad (LEEF)*	15,622,300	0.276
24. HSBC Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *JPMCB NA For Blackrock Institutional Trust Company, N.A. Investment Funds For Employee Benefit Trusts*	13,914,600	0.246
25. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *CBNY For Norges Bank (FI 17)*	13,600,206	0.241
26. HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *Pledged Securities Account For Ong Choo Meng*	13,030,000	0.231
27. Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *CBNY For Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Fund*	13,020,900	0.230
28. Tokio Marine Life Insurance Malaysia Bhd *As Beneficial Owner (PF)*	12,743,000	0.225
29. HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd *HSBC (M) Trustee Bhd For Allianz Life Insurance Malaysia Berhad (P)*	12,724,400	0.225
30. Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd *SSBT Fund SWV4 For California Public Employees Retirement System*	12,303,000	0.218
Total	**3,530,097,965**	**62.466**

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS PER REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 15 MARCH 2021

	No. of Shares			
	Direct Interest	% of Shares	Deemed Interest	% of Shares
Genting Berhad ("GENT")	2,795,789,159	49.50	-	-
Kien Huat Realty Sdn Berhad ("KHR")	1,198,930	0.02	2,795,789,159[1]	49.50
Kien Huat International Limited ("KHIL")	-	-	2,796,988,089[2]	49.52
Parkview Management Sdn Bhd ("PMSB") as trustee of a discretionary trust	-	-	2,796,988,089[2]	49.52
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	24,973,544	0.44	2,796,992,189[3]	49.52
Lim Keong Hui	1,368,418	0.02	2,796,992,189[3]	49.52

Notes:

(1) Deemed interest through GENT.

(2) Deemed interest through KHR and GENT.

(3) Deemed interest by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being:

(a) beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of KHIL which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares of KHR. KHR owns more than 20% of the voting shares of GENT which in turn owns ordinary shares in Genting Malaysia Berhad ("GENM"). As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENM held by GENT as it is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in GENT. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is also deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENM held by KHR by virtue of its controlling interest in KHR; and

(b) beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which Summerhill Trust Company (Isle of Man) Limited ("STC") is the trustee. Golden Hope Limited ("GHL") acts as trustee of the Golden Hope Unit Trust ("GHUT"), a private unit trust whose voting units are ultimately owned by STC as trustee of the discretionary trust. GHL as trustee of the GHUT owns ordinary shares in GENM.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AND PERFORMANCE SHARES AS PER THE REGISTERS PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES ACT 2016 AS AT 15 MARCH 2021

INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

	No. of Shares				No. of Performance Shares granted	
Name	Direct Interest	% of Shares	Deemed Interest	% of Shares	Restricted Share Plan	Performance Share Plan
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	930,000	0.0165	-	-	-	-
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay[5a]	24,973,544	0.4422	2,796,992,189[1]	49.5233	3,870,869	6,531,397
Mr Lim Keong Hui	1,368,418	0.0242	2,796,992,189[1]	49.5233	1,204,000	3,551,566
Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan	3,898,354	0.0690	-	-	1,241,000	3,311,777
Mr Quah Chek Tin	5,000	0.0001	-	-	-	-
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	10,000	0.0002	-	-	-	-
Mr Teo Eng Siong [5b]	540,000	0.0096	-	-	-	-
Dato' Koh Hong Sun	10,000	0.0002	-	-	-	-

INTEREST IN GENTING BERHAD ("GENT"), A COMPANY WHICH OWNS 49.50% EQUITY INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

	No. of Shares			
Name	Direct Interest	% of Shares	Deemed Interest	% of Shares
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	68,119,980	1.7691	1,655,936,110[2]	43.0049
Mr Lim Keong Hui	-	-	1,655,936,110[2]	43.0049
Mr Quah Chek Tin [5c]	6,250	0.0002	-	-
Mr Teo Eng Siong	100,000	0.0026	-	-

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AND PERFORMANCE SHARES AS PER THE REGISTERS PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES ACT 2016 AS AT 15 MARCH 2021 (CONT'D)

INTEREST IN GENTING PLANTATIONS BERHAD ("GENP"), A SUBSIDIARY OF GENTING BERHAD

	No. of Shares			
Name	**Direct Interest**	**% of Shares**	**Deemed Interest**	**% of Shares**
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	442,800	0.0494	488,406,000[(3)]	54.4368
Mr Lim Keong Hui	-	-	488,406,000[(3)]	54.4368
Mr Teo Eng Siong	9,600	0.0011	-	-

INTEREST IN GENTING SINGAPORE LIMITED ("GENS"), A SUBSIDIARY OF GENTING BERHAD

	No. of Shares				No. of Performance Shares granted
Name	**Direct Interest**	**% of Shares**	**Deemed Interest**	**% of Shares**	
Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	1,264,192	0.0105	-	-	-
Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay	14,945,063	0.1238	6,353,828,069[(4)]	52.6642	750,000
Mr Lim Keong Hui	-	-	6,353,828,069[(4)]	52.6642	-
Dato' Sri Lee Choong Yan	937,585	0.0078	-	-	-
Mr Quah Chek Tin	1,190,438	0.0099	-	-	-
Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert	43,292	0.0004	-	-	-
Gen. Dato' Seri DiRaja Tan Sri (Dr.) Mohd Zahidi bin Hj Zainuddin (R)	988,292	0.0082	-	-	-
Mr Teo Eng Siong	100,000	0.0008	-	-	-

Notes:

(1) Deemed interest by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being:

(a) beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which Parkview Management Sdn Bhd ("PMSB") is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of Kien Huat International Limited ("KHIL") which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares of Kien Huat Realty Sdn Berhad ("KHR"). KHR owns more than 20% of the voting shares of GENT which in turn owns ordinary shares in Genting Malaysia Berhad ("GENM"). As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENM held by GENT as it is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in GENT. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is also deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENM held by KHR by virtue of its controlling interest in KHR; and

(b) beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which Summerhill Trust Company (Isle of Man) Limited ("STC") is the trustee. Golden Hope Limited ("GHL") acts as trustee of the Golden Hope Unit Trust ("GHUT"), a private unit trust whose voting units are ultimately owned by STC as trustee of the discretionary trust. GHL as trustee of the GHUT owns ordinary shares in GENM.

(2) Deemed interest by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of KHIL which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in KHR. As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENT held by KHR and Inverway Sdn Bhd ("Inverway"), a wholly owned subsidiary of KHR, by virtue of its controlling interest in KHR and Inverway.

(3) Deemed interest by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee. PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust owns 100% of the voting shares of KHIL which in turn owns 100% of the voting shares in KHR. KHR owns more than 20% of the voting shares of GENT which in turn owns ordinary shares in GENP. As such, PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the ordinary shares of GENP held by GENT as it is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of not less than 20% of the votes attached to the voting shares in GENT.

(4) Deemed interest by virtue of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay and Mr Lim Keong Hui being beneficiaries of a discretionary trust of which PMSB is the trustee.

PMSB as trustee of the discretionary trust is deemed interested in the shares of GENS held by KHR and Genting Overseas Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of GENT. KHR controls more than 20% of the voting share capital of GENT.

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS AND PERFORMANCE SHARES AS PER THE REGISTERS PURSUANT TO THE COMPANIES ACT 2016 AS AT 15 MARCH 2021 (CONT'D)

Notes: (cont'd)

(5) The following disclosures are made pursuant to Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act 2016:

(a) Interests of Tan Sri Lim Kok Thay's children (other than Mr Lim Keong Hui who is a director of the Company) in the Company are as follows:

Name	Ordinary Shares	No. of Performance Shares granted	
		Restricted Share Plan	Performance Share Plan
Lim Keong Han	7,436 (0.0001%)	10,000	41,130
Lim Keong Loui	-	37,800	155,720

(b) Mr Teo's child holds 2,000 ordinary shares (negligible) in the Company.
(c) Mr Quah's spouse holds 1,250,000 ordinary shares (0.0325%) in GENT.

OTHER INFORMATION

Material Contracts

Material contracts of the Company and its subsidiaries involving Directors and major shareholders either subsisting at the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2020, or entered into since the end of the previous financial year are disclosed in Note 44 to the financial statements under "Significant Related Party Disclosures" on pages 149 to 153 of this Annual Report.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Forty-First Annual General Meeting of Genting Malaysia Berhad ("the Company") will be held fully virtual at the Broadcast Venue, 25th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on Wednesday, 2 June 2021 at 10.00 a.m.

AS ORDINARY BUSINESSES

1. To lay before the meeting the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon. *(Please see Explanatory Note A)*

2. To approve the payment of Directors' fees of RM1,461,075 for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. **(Ordinary Resolution 1)**

3. To approve the payment of Directors' benefits-in-kind for the period from 2 June 2021 until the next annual general meeting of the Company in 2022. *(Please see Explanatory Note B)* **(Ordinary Resolution 2)**

4. To re-elect the following persons as Directors of the Company pursuant to Paragraph 107 of the Company's Constitution:

   (i) Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan *(Please see Explanatory Note C)* **(Ordinary Resolution 3)**

   (ii) Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert *(Please see Explanatory Note C)* **(Ordinary Resolution 4)**

   (iii) Mr Quah Chek Tin *(Please see Explanatory Note C)* **(Ordinary Resolution 5)**

5. To re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Ordinary Resolution 6)**

AS SPECIAL BUSINESSES

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following Ordinary Resolutions:

6. **Authority to Directors pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016**

   "That, subject always to the Companies Act 2016, the Company's Constitution, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("MMLR") and the approval of any relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, where such approval is required, the Directors be and are hereby authorised and empowered pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 to:

   (1) allot shares in the Company; and/or
   (2) grant rights to subscribe for shares in the Company; and/or
   (3) convert any security into shares in the Company; and/or
   (4) allot shares under an agreement or option or offer,

   at any time and from time to time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion deem fit, provided that it does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company as prescribed by the MMLR at the time of issuance of shares and such authority under this resolution shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or when it is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier, and that:

   (a) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company to take all such actions that may be necessary and/or desirable to give effect to this resolution and in connection therewith to enter into and execute on behalf of the Company any instrument, agreement and/or arrangement with any person, and in all cases with full power to assent to any condition, modification, variation and/or amendment (if any) in connection therewith; and

   (b) the Directors of the Company be and are also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad." **(Ordinary Resolution 7)**

7. **Proposed renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares**

   "That, subject to compliance with all applicable laws, the Companies Act 2016, the Company's Constitution, and the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and/or any other relevant regulatory authority:

(a) approval and authority be and are given for the Company to utilise up to the total retained earnings of the Company, based on its latest audited financial statements available up to the date of the transaction, to purchase, from time to time during the validity of the approval and authority under this resolution, such number of ordinary shares in the Company (as may be determined by the Directors of the Company) on Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors of the Company may deem fit and expedient in the interests of the Company, provided that:

(i) the aggregate number of shares to be purchased and/or held by the Company pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company at the time of purchase; and

(ii) in the event that the Company ceases to hold all or any part of such shares as a result of (among others) cancellations, re-sales, transfers and/or distributions of any of these shares so purchased, the Company shall be entitled to further purchase and/or hold such additional number of shares as shall (in aggregate with the shares then still held by the Company) not exceed 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company at the time of purchase;

and based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the balance of the Company's retained earnings was approximately RM15,443.3 million;

(b) the approval and authority conferred by this resolution shall commence on the passing of this resolution and shall remain valid and in full force and effect until:

(i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company;

(ii) the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held; or

(iii) the same is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

whichever occurs first;

(c) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company, in their absolute discretion:

(i) to deal with the shares so purchased in the following manner:

(A) to cancel such shares;
(B) to retain such shares as treasury shares;
(C) to retain part of such shares as treasury shares and cancel the remainder of such shares; and/or
(D) in any other manner as may be prescribed by applicable law and/or the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Securities and/or any other relevant authority for the time being in force,

and such authority to deal with such shares shall continue to be valid until all such shares have been dealt with by the Directors of the Company; and

(ii) to deal with the existing treasury shares of the Company in the following manner:

(A) to cancel all or part of such shares;
(B) to distribute all or part of such shares as dividends to shareholders;
(C) to resell all or part of such shares on Bursa Securities in accordance with the relevant rules of Bursa Securities;
(D) to transfer all or part of such shares for the purposes of or under an employees' share scheme;
(E) to transfer all or part of such shares as purchase consideration; and/or
(F) in any other manner as may be prescribed by applicable law and/or the regulations and guidelines applied from time to time by Bursa Securities and/or any other relevant authority for the time being in force,

and such authority to deal with such shares shall continue to be valid until all such shares have been dealt with by the Directors of the Company; and

(d) approval and authority be and are given to the Directors of the Company to take all such actions that may be necessary and/or desirable to give effect to this resolution and, in connection therewith:

(i) to enter into and execute on behalf of the Company any instrument, agreement and/or arrangement with any person, and in all cases with full power to assent to any condition, modification, variation and/or amendment (if any) as may be imposed by any relevant regulatory authority or Bursa Securities, and/or as may be required in the best interest of the Company; and/or

(ii) to do all such acts and things as the Directors may deem fit and expedient in the best interest of the Company." **(Ordinary Resolution 8)**

8. **Proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature and proposed new shareholders' mandate for additional recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature**

"That approval and authority be and are hereby given for the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into any of the transactions falling within the types of recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature with the related parties ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate") as set out in Section 2.3 of the Circular to Shareholders in relation to the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate, provided that such transactions are undertaken in the ordinary course of business, at arm's length and based on commercial terms and on terms not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to/from the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders and that the breakdown of the aggregate value of the recurrent related party transactions conducted/to be conducted during the financial year, including the types of recurrent related party transactions made and the names of the related parties, will be disclosed in the annual report of the Company pursuant to the requirements of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad;

and such approval shall continue to be in force until:

(i) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following this AGM at which such Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is passed, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the meeting, the authority is renewed;

(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or

(iii) revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

whichever is the earlier." **(Ordinary Resolution 9)**

9. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given.

By Order of the Board

LOH BEE HONG
MAICSA 7001361
SSM Practicing Certificate No. 202008000906
Secretary

Kuala Lumpur
7 April 2021

NOTES

1. *In view of the Covid-19 health concerns, the Forty-First Annual General Meeting ("41st AGM") will be conducted fully virtual via live streaming and online remote voting using the Remote Participation and Voting Facilities ("RPV"). The Company has appointed Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd ("Tricor") as the Poll Administrator for the 41st AGM to facilitate the RPV via TIIH Online website at* ***https://tiih.online****. Please follow the procedures set out in the Administrative Guide for the 41st AGM which is available on the Company's website at* ***https://www.gentingmalaysia.com/agm/*** *to register, participate, speak and vote remotely via the RPV.*

2. *The Broadcast Venue of the 41st AGM is strictly for the purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016 which stipulates that the Chairman shall be at the main venue of the 41st AGM. Members will not be allowed to attend the 41st AGM in person at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the 41st AGM.*

3. *A member who is entitled to attend, participate, speak and vote at the 41st AGM via RPV is entitled to appoint a proxy or in the case of a corporation, to appoint a duly authorised representative to attend, participate, speak and vote in his/her/its place. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportions of his/her/its shareholding to be represented by each proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. In the case of a corporation, the proxy form must be either under seal or signed by a duly authorised officer or attorney.*

4. *Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds. The appointment of two (2) or more proxies in respect of any particular Omnibus Account shall be invalid unless the exempt authorised nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("SICDA") which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.*

5. *The appointment of a proxy may be made in a hard copy form or by electronic means. Proxy forms must be submitted in the following manner, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the 41st AGM or at any adjournment thereof:*

    (i) *In hard copy form*

    The original signed proxy form must be deposited with the Company's appointed Poll Administrator, Tricor at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, the Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

    (ii) *By Tricor Online System (TIIH Online)*

    The proxy form can be electronically submitted via TIIH Online at ***https://tiih.online****. Please follow the procedures set out in the Administrative Guide.*

6. *Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all resolutions set out in the Notice of 41st AGM will be put to vote by poll.*

7. *For the purpose of determining members who shall be entitled to attend the 41st AGM, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to issue a Record of Depositors as at 25 May 2021. Only depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depositors as at 25 May 2021 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and vote on their behalf.*

Explanatory Note A

This Agenda is meant for discussion only as under the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016, the audited financial statements do not require a formal approval of the shareholders. Hence, this matter will not be put forward for voting.

Explanatory Note B

Pursuant to Section 230(1) of the Companies Act 2016, Ordinary Resolution 2 on the payment of Directors' benefits-in-kind for the period from 2 June 2021 until the next annual general meeting of the Company in 2022 in the manner set out below:

(A)	**Meeting Allowance (per meeting)**	**Chairman**	**Member**
	• Audit Committee	RM5,775	RM3,850
	• Risk Management Committee	RM4,125	RM2,750
	• Nomination Committee	RM4,125	RM2,750
	• Remuneration Committee	RM4,125	RM2,750
(B)	**Other Benefits**	**Non-Executive Directors**	
	Tele-communication facilities, car parking and other reimbursable/claimable benefits-in-kind	Up to RM60,000	

In the event that the Directors' benefits-in-kind payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company during the above period exceed the estimated amount sought at the forthcoming 41st AGM of the Company, shareholders' approval will be sought at the next annual general meeting for the additional amount to meet the shortfall.

Explanatory Note C

The Board has undertaken an annual assessment on the independence of all its Independent Directors including Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan, Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert and Mr Quah Chek Tin who are seeking for re-election as Directors of the Company pursuant to the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming 41st AGM. The annual assessment has been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report which is made available on the Company's website at ***https://www.gentingmalaysia.com/agm/****.*

Explanatory Notes on Special Businesses

(i) *Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will give a renewed mandate to the Directors of the Company, pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 ("Renewed Mandate") for such purposes as the Directors may deem fit and in the interest of the Company. The Renewed Mandate, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.*

As at the date of this Notice, the Directors have not utilised the mandate granted to the Directors at the last Annual General Meeting held on 22 June 2020 and the said mandate will lapse at the conclusion of the 41st AGM.

The Company is seeking the approval from shareholders on the Renewed Mandate for the purpose of possible fund raising exercise including but not limited to placement of shares for purpose of funding future investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions and to avoid delay and cost in convening general meetings to approve such issue of shares.

(ii) Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to purchase the Company's shares of an aggregate amount of up to 10% of the total number of issued shares of the Company for the time being ("Proposed Share Buy-Back Renewal") by utilising up to the total retained earnings of the Company based on its latest audited financial statements up to the date of the purchase. The authority under this resolution will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, or the same is revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting, whichever occurs first.

Further information on the Proposed Share Buy-Back Renewal is set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 7 April 2021.

(iii) Ordinary Resolution 9, if passed, will allow the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature pursuant to the provisions of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Proposed Shareholders' Mandate"). This authority will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the expiry of the period within which the next Annual General Meeting is required by law to be held, unless revoked or varied by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting, whichever is earlier.

Further information on the Proposed Shareholders' Mandate is set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 7 April 2021.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Pursuant to Paragraph 8.27(2) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

1. Details of individuals who are standing for election as Directors

No individual is seeking election as a Director at the forthcoming Forty-First Annual General Meeting of the Company ("41st AGM").

2. Statement relating to general mandate for issue of securities in accordance with Paragraph 6.03(3) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

Details of the general mandate to issue securities in the Company pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 are set out in Explanatory Note (i) of the Notice of 41st AGM.

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GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD
198001004236 (58019-U)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

FORM OF PROXY

(Before completing the form, please refer to the notes overleaf)

I/We ____
(FULL NAME IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

NRIC No./Passport No./Co. No.: ____

of ____
(ADDRESS)

____

being a member of GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD hereby appoint

Name of Proxy *(Full name)*	**NRIC No./Passport No.**	**% of shareholding to be represented** *(Refer to Note 3)*
Address		**Proxy's Contact No.**

*and/or failing him/her,

Name of Proxy *(Full name)*	**NRIC No./Passport No.**	**% of shareholding to be represented** *(Refer to Note 3)*
Address		**Proxy's Contact No.**

or failing him/her, *the CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING as *my/our proxy(ies) to attend and vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Forty-First Annual General Meeting of the Company which will be held fully virtual at the Broadcast Venue, 25th Floor, Wisma Genting, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 50250 Kuala Lumpur on Wednesday, 2 June 2021 at 10.00 a.m. or at any adjournment thereof.

* *Delete if inapplicable*

My/our proxy(ies) shall vote as follows:

ORDINARY BUSINESS	RESOLUTION	For	Against
To approve the payment of Directors' fees for the financial year ended 31 December 2020	Ordinary Resolution 1		
To approve the payment of Directors' benefits-in-kind for the period from 2 June 2021 until the next annual general meeting in 2022	Ordinary Resolution 2		
To re-elect the following Directors pursuant to Paragraph 107 of the Company's Constitution: (i) Tan Sri Dato' Seri Alwi Jantan	Ordinary Resolution 3		
(ii) Tan Sri Datuk Clifford Francis Herbert	Ordinary Resolution 4		
(iii) Mr Quah Chek Tin	Ordinary Resolution 5		
To re-appoint Auditors and authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration	Ordinary Resolution 6		
SPECIAL BUSINESS			
To approve the authority to Directors pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016	Ordinary Resolution 7		
To renew the authority for the Company to purchase its own shares	Ordinary Resolution 8		
To approve the proposed shareholders' mandate for recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature	Ordinary Resolution 9		

(Please indicate with an "X" or "√" in the spaces provided how you wish your votes to be cast. If you do not do so, the proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion.)

Signed this ____________ day of ______________________________ 2021.

No. of Shares held	CDS Account No.	Shareholder's Contact No.

____

Signature of Member

NOTES

1. *In view of the Covid-19 health concerns, the Forty-First Annual General Meeting ("41st AGM") will be conducted fully virtual via live streaming and online remote voting using the Remote Participation and Voting Facilities ("RPV"). The Company has appointed Tricor Investor & Issuing House Services Sdn Bhd ("Tricor") as the Poll Administrator for the 41st AGM to facilitate the RPV via TIIH Online website at **https://tiih.online**. Please follow the procedures set out in the Administrative Guide for the 41st AGM which is available on the Company's website at **https://www.gentingmalaysia.com/agm/** to register, participate, speak and vote remotely via the RPV.*

2. *The Broadcast Venue of the 41st AGM is strictly for the purpose of complying with Section 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016 which stipulates that the Chairman shall be at the main venue of the 41st AGM. Members will not be allowed to attend the 41st AGM in person at the Broadcast Venue on the day of the 41st AGM.*

3. *A member who is entitled to attend, participate, speak and vote at the 41st AGM via RPV is entitled to appoint a proxy or in the case of a corporation, to appoint a duly authorised representative to attend, participate, speak and vote in his/her/its place. Where a member appoints more than one proxy, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the proportions of his/her/its shareholding to be represented by each proxy. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. There shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy. In the case of a corporation, the proxy form must be either under seal or signed by a duly authorised officer or attorney.*

4. *Where a member of the Company is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("Omnibus Account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds. The appointment of two (2) or more proxies in respect of any particular Omnibus Account shall be invalid unless the exempt authorised nominee specifies the proportion of its shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991 ("SICDA") which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.*

5. *The appointment of a proxy may be made in a hard copy form or by electronic means. Proxy forms must be submitted in the following manner, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the 41st AGM or at any adjournment thereof:*

   (i) *In hard copy form*

   The original signed proxy form must be deposited with the Company's appointed Poll Administrator, Tricor at Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A, Vertical Business Suite, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia or alternatively, the Customer Service Centre at Unit G-3, Ground Floor, Vertical Podium, Avenue 3, Bangsar South, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

   (ii) *By Tricor Online System (TIIH Online)*

   *The proxy form can be electronically submitted via TIIH Online at **https://tiih.online**. Please follow the procedures set out in the Administrative Guide.*

6. *Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all resolutions set out in the Notice of 41st AGM will be put to vote by poll.*

7. *For the purpose of determining members who shall be entitled to attend the 41st AGM, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd to issue a Record of Depositors as at 25 May 2021. Only depositors whose names appear on the Record of Depositors as at 25 May 2021 shall be entitled to attend the said meeting or appoint proxies to attend and vote on their behalf.*

GROUP OFFICES
GENTING MALAYSIA BERHAD

CORPORATE OFFICE

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F : +603 2161 5304
E : ir.genm@genting.com

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Genting Club Star City
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F : +44 121 325 7761
www.genting.co.uk

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www.rwnewyork.com

Resorts World Bimini
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www.rwbimini.com

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T: +44 121 273 1200
www.resortsworldbirmingham.co.uk

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110-00 Rockaway Blvd.
Jamaica, NY 11420, USA
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E: guestfeedback@rwnewyork.com
www.rwnewyork.com

Resorts World Catskills
888 Resorts World Drive
Monticello, NY 12701, USA
T: +1 833 586 9358
E: guestservices@rwcatskills.com
www.rwcatskills.com

Resorts World Bimini
North Bimini
Commonwealth of the Bahamas
T : +1 888 930 8688
www.rwbimini.com

Resorts World Awana
8th Mile, Genting Highlands
69000 Pahang, Malaysia
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F : +603 6101 3535
www.rwawana.com

Resorts World Kijal
KM 28, Jalan Kemaman-Dungun
24100 Kijal, Kemaman
Terengganu, Malaysia
T : +609 864 1188
F : +609 864 1688
www.rwkijal.com

Resorts World Langkawi
Tanjung Malai,
07000 Langkawi
Kedah, Malaysia
T : +604 955 5111
F : +604 955 5222
www.rwlangkawi.com

SALES & RESERVATIONS OFFICES

One Hub Reservation
Genting Rewards Services
Genting Highlands Resort
69000 Pahang, Malaysia
T : +603 2718 1118
Enquiry E-mail:
customercare@rwgenting.com
Membership E-mail:
hotline@gentingrewards.com.my
Book online at www.rwgenting.com

Meetings, Incentives,
Conventions & Exhibitions (M.I.C.E.)
23rd Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
T : +603 2718 1838
F : +603 2333 3886
E : meetings-events@rwgenting.com
www.rwgenting.com

Resorts World Tours Sdn Bhd
23rd Floor, Wisma Genting
Jalan Sultan Ismail
50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
T : +603 2333 3214 / 6663 / 6702
(Airline ticketing)
+603 2333 3254 / 6504
(Tours Division)
F : +603 2333 6995
E : resortsworldtour@rwgenting.com

OTHER SERVICES

Limousine Service Counter
(KLIA Sepang)
Lot MTBAP S1
Arrival Hall, Level 3,
Main Terminal Building,
KL International Airport
64000 KLIA Sepang
Selangor, Malaysia
T : +603 8776 6753 / 8787 4451
E : transportreservation-limousine@
rwgenting.com

Limousine Service Counter
(Resorts World Genting)
Genting Highlands Resort
69000 Pahang, Malaysia
T : +603 6105 9584 / 9585
E : transportreservation-limousine@
rwgenting.com

Genting Transport Reservations
Centre
(For buses and limousines)
Level T1, Genting Lower Skyway
69000 Genting Highlands
Pahang, Malaysia
T : +603 6105 9215 / 9287
E : TransportTourShuttle@rwgenting.com

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www.gentingcasino.com

OVERSEAS SALES / BRANCH / REPRESENTATIVE / WORLDCARD OFFICES

<u>India – Mumbai</u>
Resorts World Travel Services Pte Ltd #
B-003, Knox Plaza, Off Link Road Chincholi
Bunder, Malad West
Mumbai 400064, India

<u>Singapore</u>
Golden Site Pte Ltd *
60 Paya Lebar Road,
Paya Lebar Square, #08-18
Singapore 409051
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F : +65 6822 7282

<u>China – Shanghai</u>
Widuri Pelangi Sdn Bhd #
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200021 Shanghai
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F : +86 21 6329 6256

** Sales Office* *# Representative Office*

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GENTING PREMIER BRANDS

GENTING

Resorts World GENTING

Resorts World AWANA

Resorts World KIJAL

Resorts World LANGKAWI

Resorts World CASINO NEW YORK CITY

Resorts World CATSKILLS CASINO • RESORT

Resorts World BIMINI BAHAMAS RESORT•CASINO•MARINA

Resorts World BIRMINGHAM

CROCKFORDS

HIGHLANDS HOTEL

GENTING ROUGE

GENTING SKYWORLDS THEME PARK

SkyAvenue

GENTING CLUB

GENTING GRAND

SKYTROPOLIS INDOOR THEME PARK

ZOUK GENTING

RESORTS WORLD GENTING, MALAYSIA

GENTING UK

CROCKFORDS EST. 1828

COLONY CLUB

THE PALM BEACH CASINO

GENTING CASINO

GENTING HOTEL

GENTINGBET

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