

Supplemental Listing Document

If you are in any doubt as to any aspect of this document, you should consult your stockbroker or other registered dealer in securities, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser.

Application has been made to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates (as defined below). The SGX-ST takes no responsibility for the contents of this document, makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this document. Admission to the Official List of the SGX-ST is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of UBS AG, acting through its London branch, the Certificates, or the Company (as defined below).

**7,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to
the ordinary shares of Genting Singapore Limited
with a Daily Leverage of 5x**

**UBS AG
(Incorporated with limited liability in Switzerland)
acting through its London Branch**

Issue Price: S\$0.30 per Certificate

This document is published for the purpose of obtaining a listing of all the above certificates (the “**Certificates**”) to be issued by UBS AG (the “**Issuer**”) acting through its London branch, and is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with a base listing document dated 28 June 2023 (the “**Base Listing Document**”), including its supplements and addenda as executed from time to time, for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer and the Certificates. Information relating to the Company (as defined below) is contained in this document.

This document does not constitute or form part of any offer, or invitation, to subscribe for or to sell, or solicitation of any offer to subscribe for or to purchase, Certificates or other securities of the Issuer, nor is it calculated to invite, nor does it permit the making of, offers by the public to subscribe for or purchase for cash or other consideration the Certificates or other securities of the Issuer. Restrictions have been imposed on offers and sales of the Certificates and on distributions of documents relating thereto in the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Economic Area, Singapore and Hong Kong (see “Placing and Sale” contained herein).

The Certificates are complex products. You should exercise caution in relation to them. Investors are warned that the price of the Certificates may fall in value as rapidly as it may rise and holders may sustain a total loss of their investment. The price of the Certificates also depends on the supply and demand for the Certificates in the market and the price at which the Certificates is trading at any time may differ from the underlying valuation of the Certificates because of market inefficiencies. It is not possible to predict the secondary market for the Certificates. Although the

Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may from time to time purchase the Certificates or sell additional Certificates on the market, the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates are not obliged to do so. Investors should also note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate a leverage mechanism and the Certificates will amplify the movements in the increase, and in the decrease, of the value of the Underlying Stock (as defined below) and if the investment results in a loss, any such loss will be increased by the leverage factor of the Certificates. As such, investors could lose more than they would if they had invested directly in the Underlying Stock.

For the purpose of section 309B(1) of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the "SFA"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in section 309A of the SFA) that the Certificates are classified as capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products¹ and Specified Investment Products (SIPs)², and may only be sold to retail investors with enhanced safeguards, including an assessment of such investors' investment knowledge or experience.

Prospective purchasers should therefore ensure that they understand the nature of the Certificates and carefully study the risk factors set out in the Base Listing Document and pages 5 to 9 of this document before they invest in the Certificates.

Application has been made to the SGX-ST for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates and the SGX-ST has agreed in principle to grant permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates. It is expected that dealings in the Certificates will commence on or about 7 July 2023.

As at the date hereof, the Issuer's long term credit rating by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited is A+, by Moody's Investors Service Ltd. is Aa3 and by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited is A+.

The Issuer is regulated by, among others, the Swiss Federal Banking Commission. In the United Kingdom, it is authorised by the Prudential Regulatory Authority and subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulatory Authority.

6 July 2023

¹ As defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018.

² As defined in the MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products.

Subject as set out below, the Issuer accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document and the Base Listing Document in relation to itself and the Certificates. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer (which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this document and the Base Listing Document for which it accepts responsibility (subject as set out below in respect of the information contained herein with regard to the Company) is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The information with regard to the Company as set out herein is extracted from publicly available information. The Issuer accepts responsibility only for the accurate reproduction of such information. No further or other responsibility or liability in respect of such information is accepted by the Issuer.

No persons have been authorised to give any information or to make any representation save as contained in this document or otherwise authorised by the Issuer in connection with the Certificates and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer. Neither the delivery of this document nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer or its subsidiaries and associates since the date hereof.

This document does not constitute an offer or solicitation by or on behalf of the Issuer to purchase or subscribe for any of the Certificates. The distribution of this document and the offering of the Certificates may, in certain jurisdictions, be restricted by law. The Issuer requires persons into whose possession this document comes to inform themselves of and observe all such restrictions. In particular, the Certificates have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”). Subject to certain exceptions, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) or to others for offering, sale or resale in the United States or to any such U.S. person. Offers and sales of Certificates, or interests therein, in the United States or to U.S. persons would constitute a violation of United States securities laws unless made in compliance with registration requirements of the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. A further description of certain restrictions on offering and sale of the Certificates and distribution of this document is given in the section headed “Placing and Sale” contained herein.

The SGX-ST has made no assessment of, nor taken any responsibility for, the financial soundness of the Issuer or the merits of investing in the Certificates, nor have they verified the accuracy or the truthfulness of statements made or opinions expressed in this document.

The Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may repurchase Certificates at any time on or after the date of issue and any Certificates so repurchased may be offered from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market or otherwise at prevailing market prices or in negotiated transactions, at the discretion of the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates. Investors should not therefore make any assumption as to the number of Certificates in issue at any time.

References in this document to the “**Conditions**” shall mean references to the Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities contained in the Base Listing Document. Terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Conditions.

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RISK FACTORS

The following risk factors are relevant to the Certificates:-

- (a) investment in Certificates involves substantial risks including market risk, liquidity risk, and the risk that the Issuer will be unable to satisfy its obligations under the Certificates. Investors should ensure that they understand the nature of all these risks before making a decision to invest in the Certificates. You should consider carefully whether Certificates are suitable for you in light of your experience, objectives, financial position and other relevant circumstances. Certificates are not suitable for inexperienced investors;
- (b) the Certificates constitute direct, general and unsecured contractual obligations of the Issuer and if you purchase the Certificates you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and have no rights under the Certificates against any other person. In particular, it should be noted that the Issuer issues a large number of financial instruments, including Certificates, on a global basis and, at any given time, the financial instruments outstanding may be substantial. If you purchase the Certificates you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and have no rights under the Certificates against the Company which has issued the Underlying Stock (as defined below). The Issuer has substantially no obligation to a Certificate Holder (as defined in the Conditions) other than to pay amounts in accordance with the terms thereof as set forth herein and in the Base Listing Document. The Issuer does not in any respect underwrite or guarantee the performance of any Certificate. Any profit or loss realised by a Certificate Holder in respect of a Certificate upon exercise or otherwise due to changes in the value of such Certificate or the Underlying Stock is solely for the account of such Certificate Holder. In addition, the Issuer shall have the absolute discretion to put in place any hedging transaction or arrangement which it deems appropriate in connection with any Certificate or the Underlying Stock. A reduction in the rating, if any, accorded to outstanding debt securities of the Issuer by any one of its rating agencies could result in a reduction in the trading value of the Certificates;
- (c) since the Certificates relate to the price of the Underlying Stock, certain events relating to the Underlying Stock may cause adverse movements in the value and the price of the Underlying Stock, as a result of which, the Certificate Holders may, in extreme circumstances, sustain a significant loss of their investment if the price of the Underlying Stock has fallen sharply;
- (d) due to their nature, the Certificates can be volatile instruments and may be subject to considerable fluctuations in value. The price of the Certificates may fall in value as rapidly as it may rise due to, including but not limited to, variations in the frequency and magnitude of the changes in the price of the Underlying Stock, the time remaining to expiry and the creditworthiness of the Issuer;
- (e) fluctuations in the price of the Underlying Stock will affect the price of the Certificates but not necessarily in the same magnitude and direction, therefore, prospective investors intending to purchase Certificates to hedge their market risk associated with investing in the Underlying Stock which may be specified herein, should recognise the complexities of utilising the Certificates in this manner;
- (f) a Certificate Holder must tender a specified number of Certificates at any one time in order to exercise. Thus, Certificate Holders with fewer than the specified minimum number of Certificates in a particular series will either have to sell their Certificates or purchase additional Certificates, incurring transactions costs in each case, in order to realise their investment;

- (g) if, whilst any of the Certificates remain unexercised, trading in the Underlying Stock is suspended or halted on the relevant stock exchange, trading in the Certificates may be suspended for a similar period;
- (h) investors should note that the Issuer's obligations to pay amounts in accordance with the terms thereof as set forth herein shall be discharged by delivery of the aggregate Cash Settlement Amount (if positive) to all Certificate Holders in accordance with the agreement with the Warrant Agent;
- (i) investors should note that in the event of there being a Market Disruption Event (as defined in the Conditions) determination or payment of the Cash Settlement Amount (as defined in the Conditions) may be delayed, all as more fully described in the Conditions;
- (j) certain events relating to the Underlying Stock require or, as the case may be, permit the Issuer to make certain adjustments or amendments to the Conditions;
- (k) the Certificates are only exercisable on the expiry date and may not be exercised by Certificate Holders prior to such expiry date. Accordingly, if on such expiry date the Cash Settlement Amount is zero, a Certificate Holder will lose the value of his investment;
- (l) the total return on an investment in any Certificate may be affected by the Hedging Fee Factor (as defined below), Management Fee (as defined below) and Gap Premium (as defined below);
- (m) investors holding their position overnight should note that they would be required to bear the annualised cost which consists of the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Strategy (as described below) including the Funding Cost (as defined below) and the Rebalancing Cost (as defined below);
- (n) investors should note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate a leverage mechanism and the Certificates will amplify the movements in the increase, and in the decrease, of the value of the Underlying Stock and if the investment results in a loss, any such loss will be increased by the leverage factor of the Certificates. As such, investors could lose more than they would if they had invested directly in the Underlying Stock;
- (o) when held for longer than a day, the performance of the Certificates could be more or less than the leverage factor that is embedded within the Certificates. The performance of the Certificates each day is locked in, and any subsequent returns are based on what was achieved the previous day. This process, referred to as compounding, may lead to a performance difference from 5 times the performance of the Underlying Stock over a period longer than one day. This difference may be amplified in a volatile market with a sideways trend, where market movements are not clear in direction, whereby investors may sustain substantial losses;
- (p) the Air Bag Mechanism (as defined below) is triggered only when the Underlying Stock is calculated or traded, which may not be during the trading hours of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Certificates (as defined below);
- (q) investors should note that the Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage Strategy if the Underlying Stock falls further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to rise after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses;

- (r) there is no assurance that the Air Bag Mechanism will prevent investors from losing the entire value of their investment, in the event of (i) an overnight fall in the Underlying Stock, where there is a 20% or greater gap between the previous day closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock the following day, as the Air Bag Mechanism will only be triggered when the market (in respect of which the Underlying Stock is listed) opens the following day (including pre-opening trading session and extended auction hours, if applicable) or (ii) a sharp intraday fall in the Underlying Stock of 20% or greater during the observation period compared to the reference price, being: (a) if air bag event has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (b) if one or more air bag events have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest new observed price. Investors may refer to pages 40 to 41 of this document for more information;
- (s) certain events may, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Certificates, trigger (A) the implementation of methods of adjustment or (B) the early termination of the Certificates. The Issuer will give the investors reasonable notice of any early termination. If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of the Certificate less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. The performance of this commitment shall depend on (A) general market conditions and (B) the liquidity conditions of the underlying instrument(s) and, as the case may be, of any other hedging transactions. Investors should note that the amount repaid by the Issuer may be less than the amount initially invested. Investors may refer to Condition 13 on pages 27 to 28 of this document for more information;
- (t) investors should note that it is not possible to predict the price at which the Certificates will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid or illiquid. To the extent Certificates of a particular issue are exercised, the number of Certificates of such issue outstanding will decrease, resulting in a diminished liquidity for the remaining Certificates of such issue. A decrease in the liquidity of an issue of Certificates may cause, in turn, an increase in the volatility associated with the price of such issue of Certificates. The Issuer may, but is not obligated to, at any time, purchase Certificates at any price in the open market or by tender or private agreement. Any Certificates so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation. To the extent that an issue of Certificates becomes illiquid, an investor may have to exercise such Certificates to realise value;
- (u) two or more risk factors may simultaneously have an effect on the value of a Certificate such that the effect of any individual risk factor may not be predicted. No assurance can be given as to the effect any combination of risk factors may have on the value of a Certificate;
- (v) investors should note that they may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred. Investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time. Investors should refer to the Taxation Section in the Base Listing Document;
- (w) investors should note that the Issuer may enter into discount, commission or fee arrangements with brokers and/or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates with respect to the primary or secondary market in the Certificates. The arrangements may result in the benefit to investors in Certificates buying and selling Certificates through nominated brokers by

reducing or eliminating the commission payable by such Certificate Holders. In the event that the commission payable by Certificate Holders is eliminated, fee arrangements between the Issuer and brokers and/or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates will continue to apply. Investors in the Certificates should note that any brokers with whom the Issuer has a commission arrangement does not, and cannot be expected to, deal exclusively in the Certificates, therefore any broker and/or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates may from time to time engage in transactions involving the Underlying Stock and/or structured products of other issuers over the Underlying Stock as the Certificates for their proprietary accounts and/or accounts of their clients. The fact that the same broker may deal simultaneously for different clients in competing products in the market place may affect the value of the Certificates and present certain conflicts of interests;

- (x) various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall activities of the Issuer and any of its subsidiaries and affiliates.

The Issuer and any of its subsidiaries and affiliates are diversified financial institutions with relationships in countries around the world. These entities engage in a wide range of commercial and investment banking, brokerage, funds management, hedging transactions and investment and other activities for their own account or the account of others. In addition, the Issuer and any of its subsidiaries and affiliates, in connection with their other business activities, may possess or acquire material information about the Underlying Stock. Such activities and information may involve or otherwise affect issuers of the Underlying Stock in a manner that may cause consequences adverse to the Certificate Holders or otherwise create conflicts of interests in connection with the issue of Certificates by the Issuer. Such actions and conflicts may include, without limitation, the exercise of voting power, the purchase and sale of securities, financial advisory relationships and exercise of creditor rights. The Issuer and any of its subsidiaries and affiliates have no obligation to disclose such information about the Underlying Stock or such activities. The Issuer and any of its subsidiaries and affiliates and their officers and directors may engage in any such activities without regard to the issue of Certificates by the Issuer or the effect that such activities may directly or indirectly have on any Certificate;

- (y) in the ordinary course of their business, including without limitation in connection with the Issuer or its appointed designated market maker's market making activities, the Issuer and any of its respective subsidiaries and affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in the Underlying Stock and/or related derivatives. In addition, in connection with the offering of any Certificates, the Issuer and any of its respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Underlying Stock and/or related derivatives. In connection with such hedging or market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer and any of its respective subsidiaries and its affiliates, the Issuer and any of its respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into transactions in the Underlying Stock and/or related derivatives which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Certificates and which may affect the interests of Certificate Holders;
- (z) the value of the Certificates depends on the Leverage Strategy performance built in the Certificate. The Calculation Agent will make the Leverage Strategy last closing level and a calculation tool available to the investors on a website;
- (aa) certain risks relating to the Issuer's operating environment and strategy, including those as set out in Appendix 2 of the Base Listing Document, may impact the Issuer's ability to execute its strategy and directly affect its business activities, financial condition, results of operations

and prospects. As a broad-based international financial services firm, the Issuer is inherently exposed to risks that become apparent only with the benefit of hindsight, risks of which it is not presently aware or which it currently does not consider to be material could also materially affect its business activities, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The sequence in which the risk factors are set out in Appendix 2 of the Base Listing Document is not indicative of their likelihood of occurrence or the potential magnitude of their financial consequences;

- (bb) as the Certificates are represented by a global warrant certificate which will be deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”):-
- (i) investors should note that no definitive certificate will be issued in relation to the Certificates;
 - (ii) there will be no register of Certificate Holders and each person who is for the time being shown in the records maintained by CDP as entitled to a particular number of Certificates by way of interest (to the extent of such number) in the global warrant certificate in respect of those Certificates represented thereby shall be treated as the holder of such number of Certificates;
 - (iii) investors will need to rely on any statements received from their brokers/custodians as evidence of their interest in the Certificates; and
 - (iv) notices to such Certificate Holders will be published on the website of the SGX-ST. Investors will need to check the website of the SGX-ST regularly and/or rely on their brokers/custodians to obtain such notices;
- (cc) Generally, investing in the Certificates may involve risks related to the discontinuance, changes or adjustments to benchmarks generally

Discontinuance of, or changes to, benchmarks may require adjustments to the Issuer's agreements, systems and processes. The interbank offered rate(s) and other interest rate, equity, commodity, foreign exchange and other types of indices which are deemed to be "benchmarks", are the subject of national, international and other regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective whilst others are still to be or may be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Certificates referencing such a benchmark. Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks or any of the international or national reforms in making any investment decision with respect to any Certificates referencing a benchmark.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CERTIFICATES

The following are the terms and conditions of the Certificates and should be read in conjunction with, and are qualified by reference to, the other information set out in this document and the Base Listing Document.

The Conditions are set out in the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” in the Base Listing Document. For the purposes of the Conditions, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Certificates:	7,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to the ordinary shares of Genting Singapore Limited (the “ Underlying Stock ” or the “ Underlying ”)
ISIN:	CH1227876492
Company:	Genting Singapore Limited (RIC: GENS.SI)
Underlying Price ³ and Source:	S\$0.93 (Bloomberg)
Calculation Agent:	UBS AG acting through its London Branch
Strike Level:	Zero
Daily Leverage:	5x (within the Leverage Strategy as described below)
Notional Amount per Certificate:	SGD 0.30
Management Fee (p.a.) ⁴ :	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.) ⁵ :	6.90%, is a hedging cost against extreme market movements overnight.
Funding Cost ⁶ :	The annualised costs of funding, referencing a publically published reference rate plus spread.
Rebalancing Cost ⁶ :	The transaction costs (if applicable), computed as a function of leverage and daily performance of the Underlying Stock.
Launch Date:	28 June 2023
Closing Date:	6 July 2023
Expected Listing Date:	7 July 2023

³ These figures are calculated as at, and based on information available to the Issuer on or about 6 July 2023. The Issuer is not obliged, and undertakes no responsibility to any person, to update or inform any person of any changes to the figures after 6 July 2023.

⁴ Please note that the Management Fee is calculated on a 360-day basis and may be increased up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month’s notice to investors. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET. Please refer to “Fees and Charges” below for further details of the fees and charges payable and the maximum of such fees as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Certificates.

⁵ Please note that the Gap Premium is calculated on a 360-day basis.

⁶ These costs are embedded within the Leverage Strategy.

Last Trading Date:	The date falling 5 Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date, currently being 23 May 2025
Expiry Date:	30 May 2025 (if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, then the Expiry Date shall fall on the preceding Business Day and subject to adjustment of the Valuation Date upon the occurrence of Market Disruption Events as set out in the Conditions of the Certificates)
Board Lot:	100 Certificates
Valuation Date:	29 May 2025 or if such day is not an Exchange Business Day, the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day.
Exercise:	The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders shall not be required to deliver an exercise notice. Exercise of Certificates shall be determined by whether the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 5:00 p.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) of the Conditions. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 5:00 p.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
Cash Settlement Amount:	In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount (if positive) payable in the Settlement Currency equal to: Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate Please refer to the "Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities" section on pages 32 to 46 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.
Hedging Fee Factor:	In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount calculated as: Product (for t from Expected Listing Date to Valuation Date) of $(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times (\text{ACT}(t-1;t) \div 360)) \times (1 - \text{Gap Premium}(t-1) \times (\text{ACT}(t-1;t) \div 360))$, where: "t" refers to " Observation Date " which means each Exchange Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and including) the Exchange Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date; and

ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Exchange Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (which is “t-1”) (included) and the Observation Date (which is “t”) (excluded).

Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 32 to 46 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Hedging Fee Factor.

Closing Level: In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}} - \text{Strike Level} \right) \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor}$$

Initial Reference Level: 1,000

Final Reference Level: The closing level of the Leverage Strategy (as described below) on the Valuation Date

The calculation of the closing level of the Leverage Strategy is set out in the “Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Strategy” section on pages 14 to 18 below.

Initial Exchange Rate: 1

Final Exchange Rate: 1

Air Bag Mechanism: The “**Air Bag Mechanism**” refers to the mechanism built in the Leverage Strategy and which is designed to reduce the Leverage Strategy exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions. If the Underlying Stock falls by 15% or more (“**Air Bag Trigger Price**”) during the trading day (which represents approximately 75% loss after a 5 times leverage), the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered and the Leverage Strategy is adjusted intra-day. The Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage Strategy if the Underlying Stock falls further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to rise after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses.

Trading of Certificates is suspended for at least 30 minutes of continuous trading after the Air Bag is triggered. The resumption of trading is subject further to SGX-ST’s requirements, including at least 30 minutes from the time of publication of an announcement on the exchange in respect of the Air Bag Mechanism being triggered, and at least 15 minutes after the SGX-ST grants an approval to resume trading, whichever is later, rounded to the next quarter of an hour.

The Leverage Strategy is floored at 0 and the Certificates cannot be valued below zero.

Please refer to the “Air Bag Mechanism” section on page 18 below and the “Description of Air Bag Mechanism” section on pages 38 to 39 of this document for further information of the Air Bag Mechanism.

Adjustments and Extraordinary Events:	The Issuer has the right to make adjustments to the terms of the Certificates if certain events, including any capitalisation issue, rights issue, extraordinary distributions, merger, delisting, insolvency (as more specifically set out in the terms and conditions of the Certificates) occur in respect of the Underlying Stock. For the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.
Underlying Stock Currency:	Singapore Dollar (“ SGD ”)
Settlement Currency:	SGD
Exercise Expenses:	Certificate Holders will be required to pay all charges which are incurred in respect of the exercise of the Certificates.
Relevant Stock Exchange for the Certificates:	The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“ SGX-ST ”)
Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock:	The SGX-ST
Business Day, Settlement Business Day and Exchange Business Day:	A “ Business Day ”, a “ Settlement Business Day ” or an “ Exchange Business Day ” is a day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) on which the SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore.
Warrant Agent:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“ CDP ”)
Clearing System:	CDP
Fees and Charges:	<p>Normal transaction and brokerage fees shall apply to the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST. Investors should note that they may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred. Investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.</p> <p>Investors holding position overnight would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Strategy including the Funding Cost and the Rebalancing Cost. The Management Fee may be increased</p>

up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month's notice to investors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Certificates. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET.

Further Information:

Please refer to the website at <http://dlc.ubs.com> for more information on the theoretical closing price of the Certificates on the previous trading day, the closing price of the Underlying Stock on the previous trading day, the Air Bag Trigger Price for each trading day and the Management Fee and Gap Premium.

Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Strategy

Description of the Leverage Strategy

The Leverage Strategy is designed to track a 5 times daily leveraged exposure to the Underlying Stock.

At the end of each trading day of the Underlying Stock, the exposure of the Leverage Strategy to the Underlying Stock is reset within the Leverage Strategy in order to retain a daily leverage of 5 times the performance of the Underlying Stock (excluding costs) regardless of the performance of the Underlying Stock on the preceding day. This mechanism is referred to as the Daily Reset.

The Leverage Strategy incorporates an air bag mechanism which is designed to reduce exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions, as further described below.

Leverage Strategy Formula

LSL_t means, the Leverage Strategy Level as at the Leverage Reset Time (t), calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

On Leverage Reset Time (1):

$$LSL_1 = 1000$$

On each subsequent Leverage Reset Time (t):

$$LSL_t = \text{Max}\left[LSL_{r(t)} \times \left(1 + LR_{r(t),t} - FC_{r(t),t} - RC_{r(t),t}\right), 0\right]$$

Leverage Reset Time (t) means

- 1) the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on any Observation Date; and
- 2) end of any Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period.

Leverage Reset Time (1) is the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock on Issue Date.

Leverage Reset Time r(t) means the Leverage Reset Time immediately preceding the Leverage Reset Time (t).

LR_{r(t),t} means the Leveraged Return of the Underlying Stock between Leverage Reset Time r(t) and Leverage Reset Time (t), calculated as follows:

$$LR_{r(t),t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right)$$

FC_{r(t),t} means, the Funding Cost between the Leverage Reset Time r(t) (included) and the Leverage Reset Time (t) (excluded) calculated as follows:

If the Leverage Reset Time r(t) is at the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on any Observation Date,

$$FC_{r(t),t} = (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \frac{\text{Rate}_{r(t)} \times \text{ACT}(r(t), t)}{\text{DayCountBasisRate}}$$

Otherwise, $FC_{r(t),t} = 0$

RC_{r(t),t} means the Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Strategy as at Leverage Reset Time (t), calculated as follows:

$$RC_{r(t),t} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left| \frac{S_t}{S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right| \right) \times \text{TC}$$

TC means the Transaction Costs applicable as determined by the Calculation Agent (including Stamp Duty and any other applicable taxes, levies and costs which may be levied on the stock transactions on the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock by the applicable regulatory authorities from time to time) that are currently equal to :

0.04%

“Stamp Duty” refers to the applicable rate of stamp duty on the stock transactions in the jurisdiction of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock, which may be changed by the applicable regulatory authorities from time to time.

Leverage 5

S_t means the Underlying Stock Price as of Leverage Reset Time (t) computed as follows, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions:

If the Leverage Reset Time (t) is at the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on any Observation Date,

S_t is the Closing Price of the Underlying Stock as of such Observation Date.

Otherwise,

S_t is the lowest price of the Underlying Stock during the respective Intraday Restrike Observation Period.

Rfactor_t means an amount determined by the Calculation Agent, according to the following formula, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions:

If in respect of the Leverage Reset Time (t), the immediately preceding Leverage Reset Time r(t) is at the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on any Observation Date,

$$Rfactor_t = 1 - \frac{Div_t}{S_{r(t)}}$$

Otherwise,

$$Rfactor_t = 1$$

Where

Div_t is the dividend to be paid out in respect of the Underlying Stock on the Observation Date of the Leverage Reset Time (t) if such Observation Date is an ex-dividend date, otherwise is zero. The dividend shall be considered net of any applicable withholding taxes.

Rate_t means, in respect of the Observation Date of Leverage Reset Time (t), a rate calculated as of such day in accordance with the following formula:

$$Rate_t = CashRate_t + \%SpreadLevel_t$$

CashRate_t means, in respect of each Observation Date of Leverage Reset Time (t), the daily Singapore Overnight Rate Average (SORA) provided by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as administrator of the benchmark (or a successor administrator), as published on Refinitiv Screen (SORA=MAST) or any successor page, being the rate as of day (t) at 09:00 Singapore time, provided that if such rate is not available, then such rate shall be determined by reference to the last available rate that was published on the relevant Refinitiv page.

%SpreadLevel_t means, in respect of the Observation Date of the Leverage Reset Time (t), a rate which shall be determined with respect to such Valuation Date(t) by the Calculation Agent as the difference between (1) the 12-month CME Term SOFR Reference Rate, as published on Refinitiv RIC .SR1Y and (2) the US SOFR Secured Overnight Financing Rate, as published on Reuters RIC USDSOFR= or any successor page, each being the rate as of the calendar day immediately preceding the Leverage Reset Time (t), provided that if any of such rates is not available, then that rate shall be determined by reference to the latest available rate that was published on the relevant Refinitiv page. Upon the occurrence or likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of a Benchmark Event, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate to account for the relevant event or circumstance, including but not limited to using any alternative rates from such date, with or without retroactive effect as the Calculation Agent may in its sole and absolute discretion determine.

Provided that if such difference is negative, **%SpreadLevel_t** should be 0%.

Benchmark Event means:

- (a) the relevant reference rate has ceased to be published on the relevant screen page as a result of such benchmark ceasing to be calculated or administered; or
- (b) a public statement by the administrator of the relevant reference rate that (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been or will be appointed that will continue publication of such reference rate) it has ceased publishing such reference rate permanently or indefinitely or that it will cease to do so by a specified future date (the "**Specified Future Date**"); or
- (c) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant reference rate that such reference rate has been or will, by a specified future date (the "**Specified Future Date**"), be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (d) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant reference rate as a consequence of which Reference Rate will, by a specified future date (the "**Specified Future Date**"), be prohibited from being used, or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences, either generally or in respect of the Certificates; or
- (e) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant reference rate that, in the view of such supervisor, such reference rate is or will, by a specified future date (the "**Specified Future Date**"), be no longer representative of an underlying market or the methodology to calculate such reference rate has materially changed; or
- (f) it has or will, by a specified date within the following six months, become unlawful for the Calculation Agent or the Issuer to calculate any payments due to be made to any holder of the Certificates using the relevant reference rate (including, without limitation, under the Benchmarks Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, if applicable).

Notwithstanding the subparagraphs above, where the relevant Benchmark Event is a public statement within subparagraphs (b), (c), (d) or (e) above and the Specified Future Date in the public statement is more than six months after the date of that public statement, the Benchmark Event shall not be deemed occur until the date falling six months prior to such Specified Future Date.

ACT(r(t),t)

ACT(r(t),t) means the number of calendar days between the Observation Date of the Leverage Reset Time r(t) (included) and the Observation Date of the Leverage Reset Time (t) (excluded).

DayCountBasisRate 365

Air Bag Mechanism

- Intraday Restrike Event** means in respect of an Observation Date, the decrease at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 15% or more compared with the amount of $S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t$ where $r(t)$ means the immediately preceding Leverage Reset Time prior to such Calculation Time.
- Calculation Time** means any time between the TimeReferenceOpening and the TimeReferenceClosing, provided that the relevant data is available to enable the Calculation Agent to determine the Leverage Strategy Level.
- TimeReferenceOpening** means the scheduled opening time (including pre-opening session) for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).
- TimeReferenceClosing** means the scheduled closing time (including closing auction session) for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).
- Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period** means in respect of an Intraday Restrike Event, the period starting on and excluding the Intraday Restrike Event Time and finishing on and including the sooner between (1) the time falling 15 minutes of continuous trading after the Intraday Restrike Event Time and (2) the TimeReferenceClosing.
- Where, during such period, the Calculation Agent determines that (1) the trading in the Underlying Stock is disrupted or subject to suspension or limitation or (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is not open for continuous trading, the Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period will be extended to the extent necessary until (1) the trading in the Underlying Stock is no longer disrupted, suspended or limited and (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is open for continuous trading.
- Intraday Restrike Event Time** means in respect of an Intraday Restrike Event, the Calculation Time on which such event occurs.

The Conditions set out in the section headed "Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities" in the Base Listing Document are set out below. This section is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the relevant Conditions set out below, replace or modify the relevant Conditions for the purpose of the Certificates.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED LONG/SHORT CERTIFICATES ON SINGLE EQUITIES

1. Form, Status, Transfer and Title

- (a) *Form.* The Certificates (which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include any further certificates issued pursuant to Condition 11) are issued subject to and with the benefit of:-
- (i) a master instrument by way of deed poll (the "**Master Instrument**") dated 28 June 2023, made by UBS AG (the "**Issuer**") acting through its London Branch; and
 - (ii) a warrant agent agreement (the "**Master Warrant Agent Agreement**" or "**Warrant Agent Agreement**") dated any time on or before the Closing Date, made between the Issuer and the Warrant Agent for the Certificates.

Copies of the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement are available for inspection at the specified office of the Warrant Agent.

The Certificate Holders (as defined below) are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions of the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

- (b) *Status.* The Certificates constitute direct, general and unsecured contractual obligations of the Issuer and rank, and will rank, equally among themselves and *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer (save for statutorily preferred exceptions). The Certificates provide for cash settlement on exercise and, in particular, the Certificates will not be secured by any underlying assets. The Certificates do not entitle Certificate Holders to the delivery of any Underlying Stock, are not secured by the Underlying Stock and do not entitle Certificate Holders to any interest in any Underlying Stock.
- (c) *Transfer.* The Certificates are represented by a global warrant certificate ("**Global Warrant**") which will be deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited ("**CDP**"). Certificates in definitive form will not be issued. Transfers of Certificates may be effected only in Board Lots or integral multiples thereof. All transactions in (including transfers of) Certificates, in the open market or otherwise, must be effected through a securities account with CDP. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the records maintained by CDP.
- (d) *Title.* Each person who is for the time being shown in the records maintained by CDP as entitled to a particular number of Certificates shall be treated by the Issuer and the Warrant Agent as the holder and absolute owner of such number of Certificates, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. The expression "**Certificate Holder**" shall be construed accordingly.

2. Certificate Rights and Exercise Expenses

- (a) *Certificate Rights.* Every Certificate entitles each Certificate Holder, upon due exercise and on compliance with Condition 4, to payment by the Issuer of the Cash Settlement Amount (as defined below) (if any) in the manner set out in Condition 4.

The "**Cash Settlement Amount**", in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount (if positive) payable in the Settlement Currency equal to the Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate.

The "**Closing Level**", in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}} - \text{Strike Level} \right) \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor}$$

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on the Valuation Date or any Observation Date a Market Disruption Event has occurred, then that Valuation Date or Observation Date shall be postponed until the first succeeding Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Exchange Business Days or Underlying Stock Business Days, as the case may be, immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been a Valuation Date or an Observation Date. In that case:-

- (i) that fifth Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date or the Observation Date notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event; and
- (ii) the Issuer shall determine the Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level on the basis of its good faith estimate of the Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level that would have prevailed on that fifth Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, but for the Market Disruption Event provided that the Issuer, if applicable, may, but shall not be obliged to, determine such Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level by having regard to the manner in which futures contracts relating to the Underlying Stock are calculated.

"**Market Disruption Event**" means the occurrence or existence of (i) any suspension of trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange of the Underlying Stock requested by the Company if that suspension is, in the determination of the Issuer, material, (ii) any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (including but not limited to unforeseen circumstances such as by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the Relevant Stock Exchange or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) on the Relevant Stock Exchange in the Underlying Stock if that suspension or limitation is, in the determination of the Issuer, material, or (iii) the closing of the Relevant Stock Exchange or a disruption to trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange, if that disruption is, in the determination of the Issuer, material as a result of the occurrence of any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion or terrorism.

- (b) *Exercise Expenses.* Certificate Holders will be required to pay all charges which are incurred in respect of the exercise of the Certificates (the "**Exercise Expenses**"). An amount equivalent to the Exercise Expenses will be deducted by the Issuer from the Cash Settlement Amount in accordance with Condition 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Certificate Holders shall account to the Issuer on demand for any Exercise Expenses to the extent that they were not or could not be deducted from the Cash Settlement Amount prior to the date of payment of the Cash Settlement Amount to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 4.
- (c) *No Rights.* The purchase of Certificates does not confer on the Certificate Holders any right (whether in respect of voting, dividend or other distributions in respect of the Underlying Stock or otherwise) which the holder of an Underlying Stock may have.

3. **Expiry Date**

Unless automatically exercised in accordance with Condition 4(b), the Certificates shall be deemed to expire at 5:00 p.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day (as defined below), the immediately preceding Business Day.

4. **Exercise of Certificates**

- (a) *Exercise.* Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in accordance with Condition 4(b).
- (b) *Automatic Exercise.* Certificate Holders shall not be required to deliver an exercise notice. Exercise of Certificates shall be determined by whether the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 5:00 p.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) below. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 5:00 p.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
- (c) *Settlement.* In respect of Certificates which are automatically exercised in accordance with Condition 4(b), the Issuer will pay to the Warrant Agent who will then pay to the relevant Certificate Holder the Cash Settlement Amount (if any) in the Settlement Currency. The aggregate Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) shall be dispatched by the Warrant Agent as soon as practicable and no later than five Settlement Business Days (as defined in the relevant Supplemental Listing Document) following the Expiry Date (subject to extension upon the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event (as defined above) by way of crossed cheque or other payment in immediately available funds drawn in favour of the Certificate Holder only (or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, the first-named Certificate Holder) appearing in the records maintained by CDP. Any payment made pursuant to this Condition 4(c) shall be delivered at the risk and expense of the Certificate Holder and posted to the Certificate Holder's address appearing in the records maintained by CDP (or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, to the address of the first-named Certificate Holder appearing in the records maintained by CDP). If

the Cash Settlement Amount is equal to or less than the determined Exercise Expenses, no amount is payable.

The Issuer's obligations to pay the Cash Settlement Amount shall be discharged by payment to the Warrant Agent in accordance with the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

- (d) *CDP not liable.* CDP shall not be liable to any Certificate Holder with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by the Issuer or the Warrant Agent in connection with the exercise of the Certificates or otherwise pursuant to or in connection with these Conditions.
- (e) *Business Day.* In these Conditions, a "**Business Day**" shall be a day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) on which the SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore.

5. Warrant Agent

- (a) *Warrant Agent.* The Issuer reserves the right, subject to the appointment of a successor, at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Warrant Agent and to appoint another Warrant Agent provided that it will at all times maintain a Warrant Agent which, so long as the Certificates are listed on the SGX-ST, shall be in Singapore. Notice of any such termination or appointment and of any change in the specified office of the Warrant Agent will be given to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9.
- (b) *Agent of Issuer.* The Warrant Agent will be acting as agent of the Issuer and will not assume any obligation or duty to or any relationship of agency or trust for the Certificate Holders. All determinations and calculations by the Warrant Agent under these Conditions shall (save in the case of manifest error) be final and binding on the Issuer and the Certificate Holders.

6. Adjustments

- (a) *Potential Adjustment Event.* Following the declaration by a Company of the terms of any Potential Adjustment Event (as defined below), the Issuer will determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a dilutive or concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock and, if so, will (i) make the corresponding adjustment, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Issuer determines appropriate to account for that dilutive or concentrative or other effect, and (ii) determine the effective date of that adjustment. The Issuer may, but need not, determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of such Potential Adjustment Event made by an exchange on which options or futures contracts on the Underlying Stock are traded.
- (b) *Definitions.* "*Potential Adjustment Event*" means any of the following:
 - (i) a subdivision, consolidation, reclassification or other restructuring of the Underlying Stock (excluding a Merger Event) or a free distribution or dividend of any such Underlying Stock to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue;
 - (ii) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of the Underlying Stock of (1) such Underlying Stock, or (2) other share capital or securities granting the

right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Underlying Stock, or (3) share capital or other securities of another issuer acquired by the Company as a result of a “spin-off” or other similar transaction, or (4) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Issuer;

- (iii) an extraordinary dividend;
 - (iv) a call by the Company in respect of the Underlying Stock that is not fully paid;
 - (v) a repurchase by the Company of the Underlying Stock whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise;
 - (vi) with respect to a Company an event that results in any shareholder rights pursuant to a shareholder rights agreement or other plan or arrangement of the type commonly referred to as a “poison pill” being distributed, or becoming separated from shares of common stock or other shares of the capital stock of such Company (provided that any adjustment effected as a result of such an event shall be readjusted upon any redemption of such rights); or
 - (vii) any other event that may have, in the opinion of the Issuer, a dilutive or concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock.
- (c) *Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation and Insolvency.* If a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency occurs in relation to the Underlying Stock, the Issuer may take any action described below:
- (i) determine the appropriate adjustment, if any, to be made to any one or more of the Conditions to account for the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, and determine the effective date of that adjustment. The Issuer may, but need not, determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency made by an options exchange to options on the Underlying Stock traded on that options exchange;
 - (ii) cancel the Certificates by giving notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. If the Certificates are so cancelled, the Issuer will pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such Certificate Holder which amount shall be the fair market value of a Certificate taking into account the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, less the cost to the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9; or
 - (iii) following any adjustment to the settlement terms of options on the Underlying Stock on such exchange(s) or trading system(s) or quotation system(s) as the Issuer in its reasonable discretion shall select (the “**Option Reference Source**”) make a corresponding adjustment to any one or more of the Conditions, which adjustment will be effective as of the date determined by the Issuer to be the

effective date of the corresponding adjustment made by the Option Reference Source. If options on the Underlying Stock are not traded on the Option Reference Source, the Issuer will make such adjustment, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Issuer determines appropriate, with reference to the rules and precedents (if any) set by the Option Reference Source, to account for the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, that in the determination of the Issuer would have given rise to an adjustment by the Option Reference Source if such options were so traded.

Once the Issuer determines that its proposed course of action in connection with a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, it shall give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 stating the occurrence of the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto. Certificate Holders should be aware that due to the nature of such events, the Issuer will not make an immediate determination of its proposed course of action or adjustment upon the announcement or occurrence of a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency.

- (d) *Definitions.* “**Insolvency**” means that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or winding-up of or any analogous proceeding affecting a Company (i) all the Underlying Stock of that Company is required to be transferred to a trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (ii) holders of the Underlying Stock of that Company become legally prohibited from transferring them. “**Merger Date**” means the closing date of a Merger Event or, where a closing date cannot be determined under the local law applicable to such Merger Event, such other date as determined by the Issuer. “**Merger Event**” means, in respect of the Underlying Stock, any (i) reclassification or change of such Underlying Stock that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all of such Underlying Stock outstanding to another entity or person, (ii) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of a Company with or into another entity or person (other than a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange in which such Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in reclassification or change of all of such Underlying Stock outstanding), (iii) takeover offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person to purchase or otherwise obtain 100 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Stock of the Company that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all such Underlying Stock (other than such Underlying Stock owned or controlled by such other entity or person), or (iv) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the Company or its subsidiaries with or into another entity in which the Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of all such Underlying Stock outstanding but results in the outstanding Underlying Stock (other than Underlying Stock owned or controlled by such other entity) immediately prior to such event collectively representing less than 50 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Stock immediately following such event, in each case if the Merger Date is on or before the Valuation Date. “**Nationalisation**” means that all the Underlying Stock or all or substantially all of the assets of a Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority, entity or instrumentality thereof. “**Tender Offer**” means a takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing, or otherwise obtaining or having the right to obtain, by conversion or other means, greater than 10 per cent. and less than 100 per cent. of the outstanding voting shares of the Company, as determined by the Issuer, based upon the making of filings with

governmental or self-regulatory agencies or such other information as the Issuer deems relevant.

- (e) *Subdivision or Consolidation of the Certificates.* The Issuer reserves the right to subdivide or consolidate the Certificates, provided that such adjustment is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such adjustment or amendment in any particular jurisdiction).
- (f) *Other Adjustments.* Except as provided in this Condition 6 and Conditions 10 and 12, adjustments will not be made in any other circumstances, subject to the right reserved by the Issuer (such right to be exercised in the Issuer's sole and unfettered discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to make such adjustments and amendments as it believes appropriate in circumstances where an event or events (including the events as contemplated in Conditions 6(a) to 6(e)) occur which it believes in its sole discretion (and notwithstanding any prior adjustment made pursuant to the above) and irrespective of, in substitution for, or in addition to the provisions contemplated in Conditions 6(a) to 6(e) should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such adjustment or as the case may be, amendment provided that such adjustment or as the case may be, amendment is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such adjustment or amendment in any particular jurisdiction).
- (g) *Notice of Adjustments.* All determinations made by the Issuer pursuant hereto will be conclusive and binding on the Certificate Holders. The Issuer will give, or procure that there is given notice as soon as practicable of any adjustment and of the date from which such adjustment is effective in accordance with Condition 9. For the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.

7. Purchases

The Issuer or its related corporations may at any time purchase Certificates at any price in the open market or by tender or by private treaty. Any Certificates so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation.

8. Meetings of Certificate Holders; Modification

- (a) *Meetings of Certificate Holders.* The Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of the Certificate Holders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement) of a modification of the provisions of the Certificates or of the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

At least 21 days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the meeting is held) specifying the date, time and place of the meeting shall be given to the Certificate Holders.

Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or by Certificate Holders holding not less than ten per cent. of the Certificates for the time being remaining unexercised. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be two

or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the Certificates for the time being remaining unexercised, or at any adjourned meeting two or more persons being or representing Certificate Holders whatever the number of Certificates so held or represented.

A resolution will be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed at a duly convened meeting by not less than three-quarters of the votes cast by such Certificate Holders who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy.

An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Certificate Holders shall be binding on all the Certificate Holders whether or not they are present at the meeting. Resolutions can be passed in writing if passed unanimously.

- (b) *Modification.* The Issuer may, without the consent of the Certificate Holders, effect (i) any modification of the provisions of the Certificates or the Master Instrument which is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Certificate Holders or (ii) any modification of the provisions of the Certificates or the Master Instrument which is of a formal, minor or technical nature, which is made to correct an obvious error or which is necessary in order to comply with mandatory provisions of Singapore law. Any such modification shall be binding on the Certificate Holders and shall be notified to them by the Warrant Agent before the date such modification becomes effective or as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with Condition 9.

9. Notices

- (a) *Documents.* All cheques and other documents required or permitted by these Conditions to be sent to a Certificate Holder or to which a Certificate Holder is entitled or which the Issuer shall have agreed to deliver to a Certificate Holder may be delivered by hand or sent by post addressed to the Certificate Holder at his address appearing in the records maintained by CDP or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, addressed to the joint holder first named at his address appearing in the records maintained by CDP, and airmail post shall be used if that address is not in Singapore. All documents delivered or sent in accordance with this paragraph shall be delivered or sent at the risk of the relevant Certificate Holder.
- (b) *Notices.* All notices to Certificate Holders will be validly given if published in English on the website of the SGX-ST. Such notices shall be deemed to have been given on the date of the first such publication. If publication on the website of the SGX-ST is not practicable, notice will be given in such other manner as the Issuer may determine. The Issuer shall, at least one month prior to the expiry of any Certificate, give notice of the date of expiry of such Certificate in the manner prescribed above.

10. Liquidation

In the event of a liquidation or dissolution of the Company or the appointment of a liquidator (including a provisional liquidator) or receiver or judicial manager or trustee or administrator or analogous person under Singapore or other applicable law in respect of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking, property or assets, all unexercised Certificates will lapse and shall cease to be valid for any purpose, in the case of voluntary liquidation, on the effective date of the relevant resolution and, in the case of an involuntary liquidation or dissolution, on the date of the relevant court order or, in the case of the appointment of a liquidator (including a provisional liquidator) or receiver or judicial manager or trustee or administrator or analogous person under Singapore or other applicable law in respect of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking, property or assets, on the date when such appointment is effective but subject (in any such case) to any contrary mandatory

requirement of law. In the event of the voluntary liquidation of the Company, the Issuer shall make such adjustments or amendments as it reasonably believes are appropriate in the circumstances.

11. Further Issues

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time, without the consent of the Certificate Holders, to create and issue further certificates so as to form a single series with the Certificates.

12. Delisting

- (a) *Delisting.* If at any time, the Underlying Stock ceases to be listed on the Relevant Stock Exchange, the Issuer shall give effect to these Conditions in such manner and make such adjustments and amendments to the rights attaching to the Certificates as it shall, in its absolute discretion, consider appropriate to ensure, so far as it is reasonably able to do so, that the interests of the Certificate Holders generally are not materially prejudiced as a consequence of such delisting (without considering the individual circumstances of any Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences that may result in any particular jurisdiction).
- (b) *Issuer's Determination.* The Issuer shall determine, in its absolute discretion, any adjustment or amendment and its determination shall be conclusive and binding on the Certificate Holders save in the case of manifest error. Notice of any adjustments or amendments shall be given to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 as soon as practicable after they are determined.

13. Early Termination

- (a) *Early Termination for Illegality etc.* The Issuer shall have the right to terminate the Certificates if it shall have determined in its absolute discretion that a Regulatory Event (as defined below) has occurred and, for reasons beyond its control its performance thereunder shall have become unlawful in whole or in part under any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgment, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power ("**Applicable Law**").

For the purposes of this Condition:

"**Regulatory Event**" means, following the occurrence of a Change in Law (as defined below) with respect to the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates involved in the issue of the Certificates (hereafter the "**Relevant Affiliates**" and each of the Issuer and the Relevant Affiliates, a "**Relevant Entity**") that, after the Certificates have been issued, (i) any Relevant Entity would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing prior to such event) amount of tax, duty, liability, penalty, expense, fee, cost or regulatory capital charge however defined or collateral requirements for performing its obligations under the Certificates or hedging the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates, including, without limitation, due to clearing requirements of, or the absence of, clearing of the transactions entered into in connection with the issue of, or hedging the Issuer's obligation under, the Certificates, (ii) it is or will become for any Relevant Entity impracticable, impossible (in each case, after using commercially reasonable efforts), unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited or contrary, in whole or in part, under any law, regulation, rule, judgment, order or directive of any governmental, administrative or judicial authority, or power, applicable to such Relevant Entity (a) to hold, acquire, issue, reissue, substitute, maintain, settle, or as the case may be, guarantee, the Certificates, (b) to acquire, hold, sponsor or dispose of any asset(s) (or any interest thereof) of any other transaction(s) such Relevant Entity may use in connection with the issue of the Certificates or to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates, (c) to perform

obligations in connection with, the Certificates or any contractual arrangement entered into between the Issuer and any Relevant Affiliate (including without limitation to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates) or (d) to hold, acquire, maintain, increase, substitute or redeem all or a substantial part of its direct or indirect shareholding in the Issuer's capital or the capital of any Relevant Affiliate or to directly or indirectly sponsor the Issuer or any Relevant Affiliate, or (iii) there is or may be a material adverse effect on a Relevant Entity in connection with the issue of the Certificates.

"Change in Law" means (i) the adoption, enactment, promulgation, execution or ratification of any applicable new law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) after the Certificates have been issued, (ii) the implementation or application of any applicable law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) already in force when the Certificates have been issued but in respect of which the manner of its implementation or application was not known or unclear at the time, or (iii) the change of any applicable law, regulation or rule existing when the Certificates are issued, or the change in the interpretation or application or practice relating thereto, existing when the Certificates are issued of any applicable law, regulation or rule, by any competent court, tribunal, regulatory authority or any other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any additional or alternative court, tribunal, authority or entity, to that existing when the Certificates are issued).

- (b) *Early Termination for other reasons.* The Issuer reserves the right (such right to be exercised in the Issuer's sole and unfettered discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to terminate the Certificates in accordance with Condition 13(c) where an event or events occur which it believes in its sole discretion should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such termination provided that such termination is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the interests of Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such termination in any particular jurisdiction).
- (c) *Termination.* If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. The Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by the Applicable Law, pay to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such Certificate Holder an amount calculated by it as the fair market value of the Certificate immediately prior to such termination (ignoring such illegality) less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any related hedging arrangements. Payment will be made to the Certificate Holder in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holder in accordance with Condition 9.

14. Governing Law

The Certificates, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with Singapore law. The Issuer and each Certificate Holder (by its purchase of the Certificates) shall be deemed to have submitted for all purposes in connection with the Certificates, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Singapore.

15. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment of any amount in respect of the Certificates will become void unless made within six years of the Expiry Date and, thereafter, any sums payable in respect of such Certificates shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Issuer.

16. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 2001 of Singapore

Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Global Warrant, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement, a person who is not a party to any contracts made pursuant to the Global Warrant, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement has no rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 2001 of Singapore to enforce any terms of such contracts. Except as expressly provided herein, the consent of any third party is not required for any subsequent agreement by the parties hereto to amend or vary (including any release or compromise of any liability) or terminate such contracts.

SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

The following is a summary of the issue and should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified by reference to, the other information set out in this document and the Base Listing Document. Terms used in this Summary are defined in the Conditions.

Issuer:	UBS AG acting through its London Branch
Company:	Genting Singapore Limited
The Certificates:	European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to the Underlying Stock
Number:	7,000,000 Certificates
Form:	The Certificates will be issued subject to, and with the benefit of, a master instrument by way of deed poll dated 28 June 2023 (the “ Master Instrument ”) and executed by the Issuer and a master warrant agent agreement dated 27 February 2008 (the “ Master Warrant Agent Agreement ”) and made between the Issuer and the Warrant Agent.
Cash Settlement Amount:	In respect of each Certificate, is the amount (if positive) equal to: Notional Amount per Certificate x Closing Level
Denominations:	Certificates are represented by a global warrant in respect of all the Certificates.
Exercise:	The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders will not be required to deliver an exercise notice. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates will be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 5:00 p.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) of the Conditions. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 5:00 p.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
Exercise and Trading Currency:	SGD
Board Lot:	100 Certificates

- Transfers of Certificates:** Certificates may only be transferred in Board Lots (or integral multiples thereof). All transfers in Certificates, in the open market or otherwise, must be effected through a securities account with CDP. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the records of CDP.
- Listing:** Application has been made to the SGX-ST for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates and the SGX-ST has agreed in principle to grant permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates. Issue of the Certificates is conditional on such listing being granted. It is expected that dealings in the Certificates on the SGX-ST will commence on or about 7 July 2023.
- Governing Law:** The laws of Singapore
- Warrant Agent:** The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
11 North Buona Vista Drive
#06-07 The Metropolis Tower 2
Singapore 138589
- Further Issues:** Further issues which will form a single series with the Certificates will be permitted.

The above summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document and the Base Listing Document.

**INFORMATION RELATING TO
THE EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED LONG CERTIFICATES ON SINGLE EQUITIES**

What are European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities?

European style cash settled long certificates on single equities (the “**Certificates**”) are structured products relating to the Underlying Stock and the return on a Certificate is linked to the performance of the Leverage Strategy.

A) Cash Settlement Amount Payable upon the Exercise of the Certificates at Expiry

Upon the exercise of the Certificates at expiry, the Certificate Holders would be paid a Cash Settlement Amount in respect of each Certificate.

The Cash Settlement Amount, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to the Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate.

The Closing Level, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to (1) divided by (2) less (3) subject to any adjustments such as (4), where:

- (1) is the Final Reference Level multiplied by the Final Exchange Rate;
- (2) is the Initial Reference Level multiplied by the Initial Exchange Rate;
- (3) is the Strike Level; and
- (4) is the Hedging Fee Factor.

If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised and investors will receive a Cash Settlement Amount. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired. Please refer to the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” for further details on the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.

The Certificates are only suitable for investors who believe that the price of the Underlying Stock will increase and are seeking short-term leveraged exposure to the Underlying Stock.

B) Trading the Certificates before Expiry

If the Certificate Holders want to cash out their investments in the Certificates before the expiry of the Certificates, they may sell the Certificates in the secondary market during the life of the Certificates, and would be subject to the following fees and charges:

- (i) For Certificate Holders who trade the Certificates intraday: shall pay normal transaction and brokerage fees for the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST, and may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred; and
- (ii) For Certificate Holders who hold the Certificates overnight: in addition to the normal transaction and brokerage fees and applicable stamp taxes, would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Strategy including the Funding Cost and the Rebalancing Cost.

Illustration of the Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor

Hedging Fee Factor	=	Product of the Daily Fees
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Daily Fees	=	Daily Management Fee Adjustment
		$1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \text{ACT} (t-1;t) / 360$
		x
		Daily Gap Premium Adjustment
		$1 - \text{Gap Premium} (t-1) \times \text{ACT} (t-1;t) / 360$

Illustration of the Calculation of Cash Settlement Amount

Cash Settlement Amount = Final Value of Certificates – Strike Level (zero)

Value of Certificates	=	$t^7=0$	x	$t=1$	x	$t=2$	x ...	$t=i$
		Notional Amount		Leverage Strategy daily performance ⁸ x Daily Fees		Leverage Strategy daily performance x Daily Fees		Leverage Strategy Daily performance x Daily Fees

Value of Certificates	=	$t=0$	x	Product of the daily Leverage Strategy Performance	x	Product of the Daily Fees (Hedging Fee Factor)
		Notional Amount		Leverage Strategy daily performance x Leverage Strategy daily performance		Daily Fees x Daily Fees

Final Value of Certificates	=	$t=0$	x	$\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}}$	x	Hedging Fee Factor
		Notional Amount				

Illustration of the applicable fees and charges for an intraday trading scenario

Hedging Fee is implemented overnight in the price of the Certificate. As a consequence, when trading intraday, investors will not bear any Hedging Fee.

Investors will only support bid/ask costs, which are the difference between the price at which the Designated Market Maker purchases (bid) and sells (ask) the Certificate at any point of time.

⁷ "t" refers to "Observation Date" which means each Exchange Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and including) the Exchange Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date.

⁸ Leverage Strategy daily performance is computed as the Leverage Strategy Level on Business Day (t) divided by the Leverage Strategy Level on Business Day (t-1).

Example of Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor and Cash Settlement Amount

The example is purely hypothetical. We include the example to illustrate how the Certificates work, and you MUST NOT rely on them as any indication of the actual return or what the payout on the Certificates might actually be. The example also assumes a product which expires 16 days after listing date, to illustrate the daily calculation of price, costs and fees from listing date to expiry date.

Assuming an investor purchases the following Certificates at the Issue Price:

Underlying Stock:	Ordinary shares of Genting Singapore Limited
Expected Listing Date:	01/02/2021
Expiry Date:	16/02/2021
Initial Reference Level:	1,000
Initial Exchange Rate:	1
Final Reference Level:	1,200
Final Exchange Rate:	1
Issue Price:	0.30 SGD
Notional Amount per Certificate:	0.30 SGD
Management Fee (p.a.):	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.):	6.90%
Strike Level:	Zero

Hedging Fee Factor

Hedging Fee Factor on the n^{th} Exchange Business Day after issuance of Certificate ("HFF (n)") is calculated as follows:

$$\text{HFF}(0) = 100\%$$

On Next Calendar Day (assuming it is an Exchange Business Day):

$$\text{HFF}(1) = \text{HFF}(0) \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 6.90\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times 99.9989\% \times 99.9808\% \approx 99.9797\%$$

Assuming 2nd Exchange Business Day falls 3 Calendar Days after 1st Exchange Business Day:

$$\text{HFF (2)} = \text{HFF (1)} \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t - 1; t)}}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t - 1; t)}}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9797\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 6.90\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9797\% \times 99.9967\% \times 99.9425\% \approx 99.9189\%$$

The same principle applies to the following Exchange Business Days:

$$\text{HFF (n)} = \text{HFF (n - 1)} \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t - 1; t)}}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t - 1; t)}}{360}\right)$$

In this example, the Hedging Fee Factor as of the Valuation Date would be equal to 99.6962% as illustrated below:

Date	HFF
2/1/2021	100.0000%
2/2/2021	99.9797%
2/3/2021	99.9594%
2/4/2021	99.9392%
2/5/2021	99.9189%
2/8/2021	99.8581%
2/9/2021	99.8379%
2/10/2021	99.8176%
2/11/2021	99.7974%
2/12/2021	99.7772%
2/15/2021	99.7165%
2/16/2021	99.6962%

Cash Settlement Amount

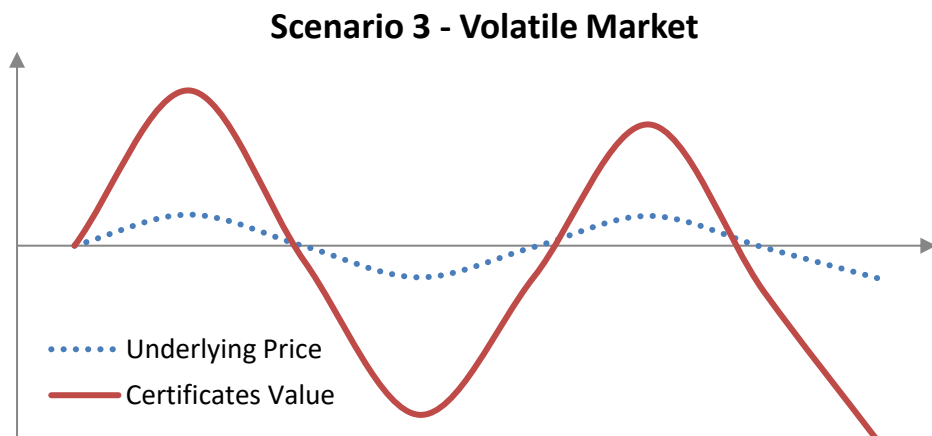
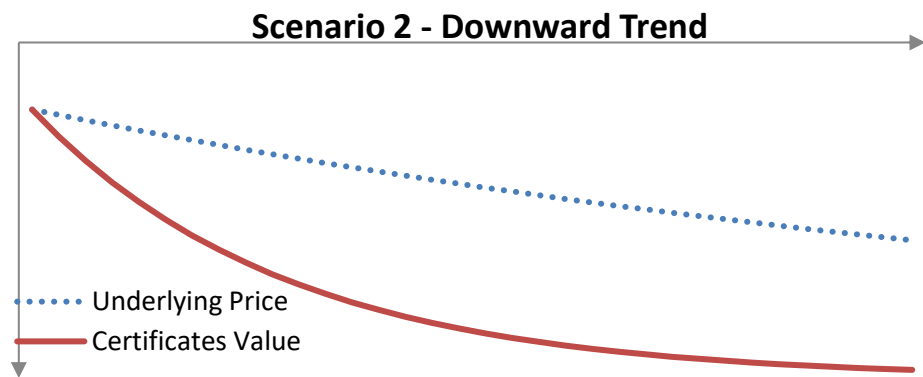
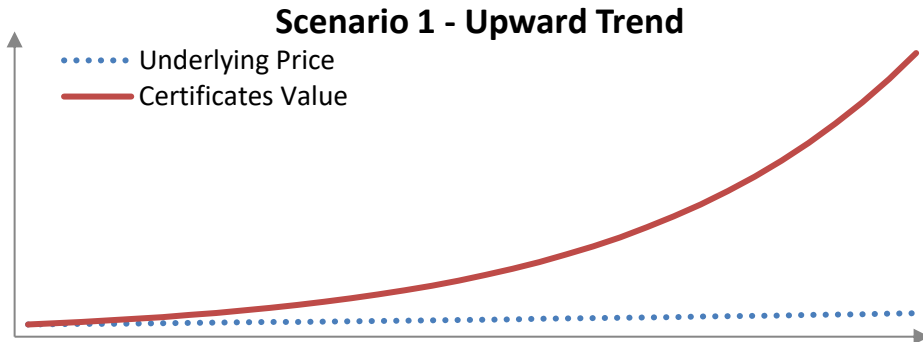
In this example, the Closing Level and the Cash Settlement Amount would be computed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Closing Level} &= [(\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}) / (\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}) - \text{Strike Level}] \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor} \\ &= [(1200 \times 1) / (1000 \times 1) - 0] \times 99.6962\% \\ &= 119.64\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cash Settlement Amount} &= \text{Closing Level} \times \text{Notional Amount per Certificate} \\ &= 119.64\% \times 0.30 \text{ SGD} \\ &= \mathbf{0.359 \text{ SGD}} \end{aligned}$$

Illustration on how returns and losses can occur under different scenarios

The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of the Underlying Stock performance on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees, exchange rates, dividends, or any other market parameters.

1. Illustrative examples

2. Numerical Examples

Scenario 1 – Upward Trend

Underlying						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily Return		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Value at end of day	10,000.00	10,200.00	10,404.00	10,612.08	10,824.32	11,040.81
Accumulated Return		2.00%	4.04%	6.12%	8.24%	10.41%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily Return		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Price at end of day	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.48
Accumulated Return		10.00%	21.00%	33.10%	46.41%	61.05%

Scenario 2 – Downward Trend

Underlying						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily Return		-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%
Value at end of day	10,000.00	9,800.00	9,604.00	9,411.92	9,223.68	9,039.21
Accumulated Return		-2.00%	-3.96%	-5.88%	-7.76%	-9.61%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily Return		-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%
Price at end of day	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.18
Accumulated Return		-10.00%	-19.00%	-27.10%	-34.39%	-40.95%

Scenario 3 – Volatile Market

Underlying						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily Return		2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Value at end of day	10,000.00	10,200.00	9,996.00	9,796.08	9,992.00	10,191.84
Accumulated Return		2.00%	-0.04%	-2.04%	-0.08%	1.92%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily Return		10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Price at end of day	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.29	0.32
Accumulated Return		10.00%	-1.00%	-10.90%	-1.99%	7.81%

Description of Air Bag Mechanism

The Certificates integrate an “Air Bag Mechanism” which is designed to reduce exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions.

In accordance with the Air Bag Mechanism timeline below, when the Air Bag triggers, the following typically occurs:

- Observation Period: the price of the Underlying Stock is observed and its minimum price is recorded (i) during 15 minutes of continuous trading after the Air Bag is triggered, or (ii) until Market Close if there is 15 minutes (or less) of continuous trading until Market Close when the Air Bag is triggered; and
- Reset Period: thereafter, the Leverage Strategy is reset using the minimum price of the Underlying Stock during the Observation Period as the New Observed Price. The New Observed Price replaces the last closing price of the Underlying Stock in order to compute the performance of the Leverage Strategy.

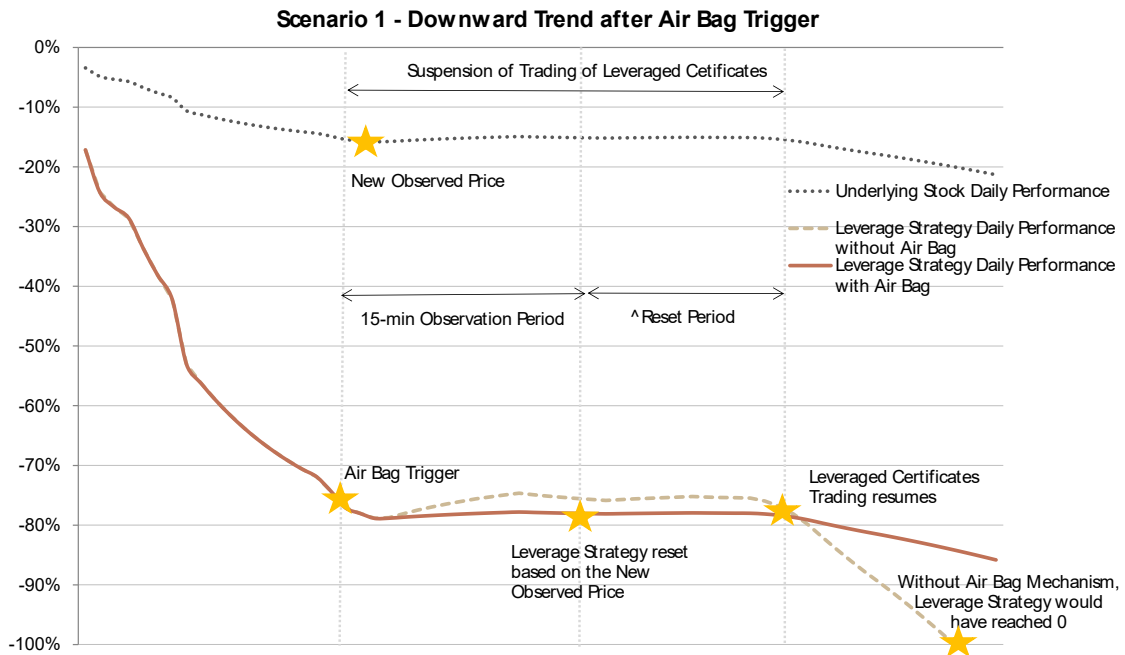
During the Observation Period and Reset Period, trading of Certificates is suspended for **at least** 30 minutes of continuous trading after the Air Bag is triggered. Investors cannot sell or purchase any Certificates during this period. The Reset Period (and consequently the resumption of trading) is subject further to SGX-ST’s requirements, including at least 30 minutes from the time of publication of an announcement on the exchange in respect of the Air Bag Mechanism being triggered, and at least 15 minutes after the SGX-ST grants an approval to resume trading, whichever is later, rounded to the next quarter of an hour.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the Air Bag Mechanism was triggered with more than 60 minutes of continuous trading before Market Close, trading of Certificates will resume the same trading day after the Reset Period has elapsed, subject to the SGX-ST’s approval to resume trading. If the Air Bag Mechanism was triggered between 45 minutes and 60 minutes of continuous trading before Market Close, trading of Certificates may or may not resume the same trading day after the Reset Period has elapsed. If the Air Bag Mechanism was triggered with only 45 minutes (or less) of continuous trading before Market Close, trading of Certificates resumes on the next trading day.

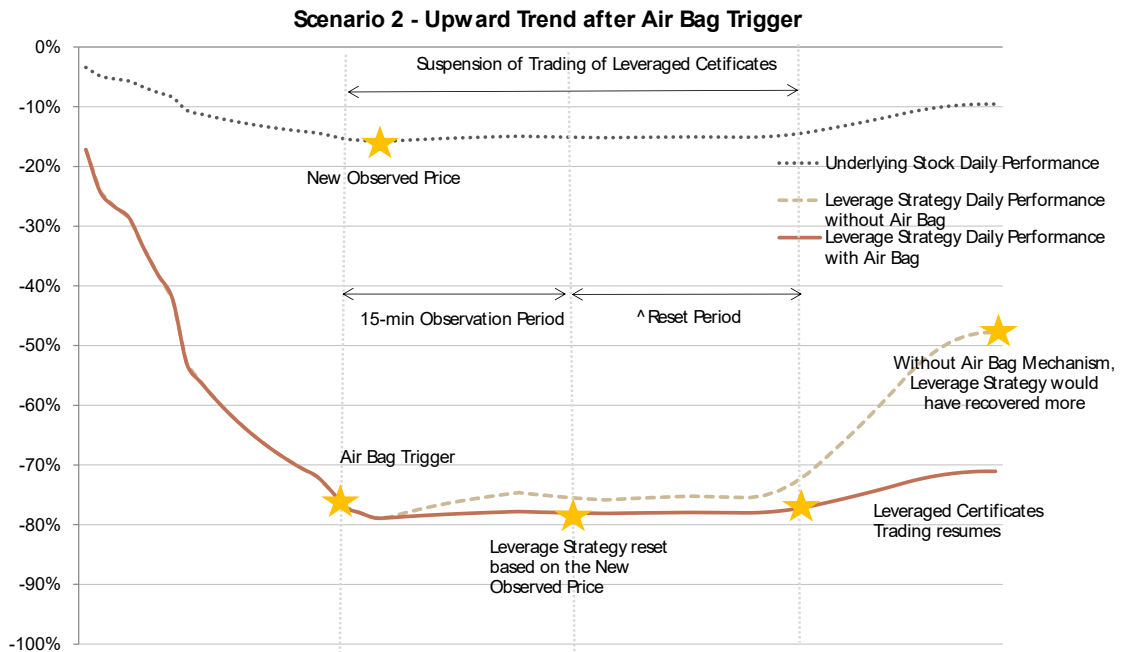
With **Market Close** defined as:

- Underlying Stock closing time with respect to the Observation Period including the closing auction session
- The sooner between Underlying Stock closing time of continuous trading and SGX-ST closing time of continuous trading with respect to the resumption of trading

Illustrative examples of the Air Bag Mechanism⁹



^ The Reset Period (and consequently the resumption of trading) is subject further to SGX-ST's requirements, including at least 30 minutes from the time of publication of an announcement on the exchange in respect of the Air Bag Mechanism being triggered, and at least 15 minutes after the SGX-ST grants an approval to resume trading, whichever is later, rounded to the next quarter of an hour.



^ The Reset Period (and consequently the resumption of trading) is subject further to SGX-ST's requirements, including at least 30 minutes from the time of publication of an announcement on the exchange in respect of the Air Bag Mechanism being triggered, and at least 15 minutes after the SGX-ST grants an approval to resume trading, whichever is later, rounded to the next quarter of an hour.

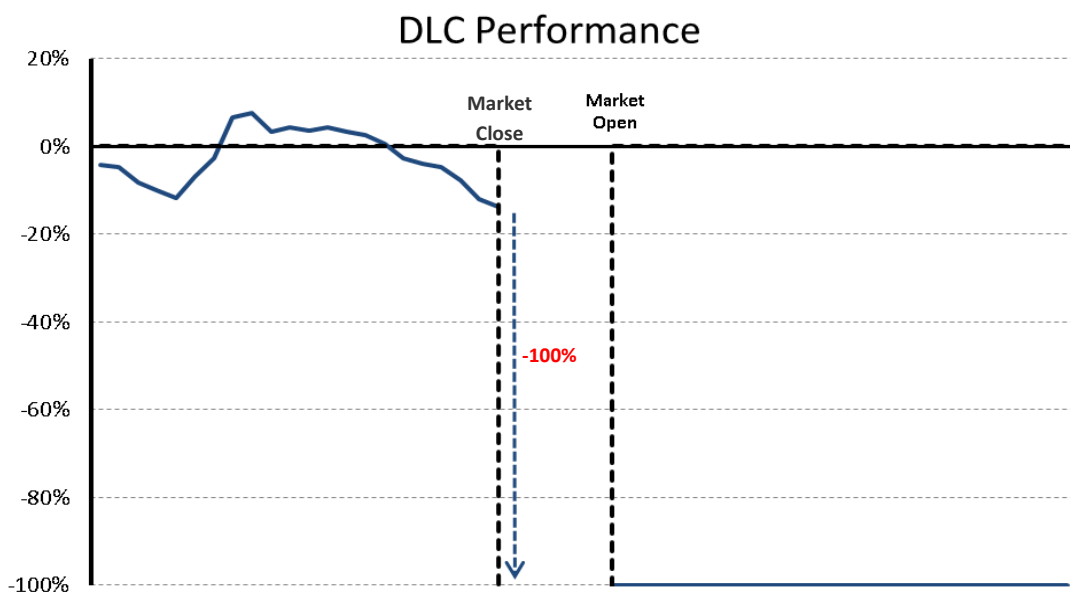
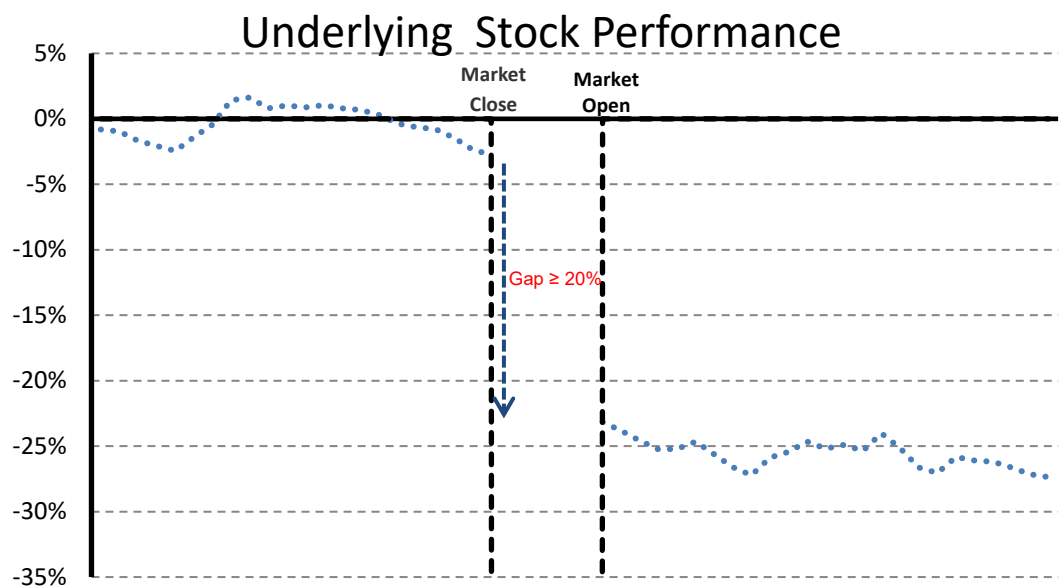
⁹ The illustrative examples are not exhaustive.

Scenarios where the investor may lose the entire value of the investment

The scenarios below are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The scenarios highlight cases where the Certificates may lose 100% of their value.

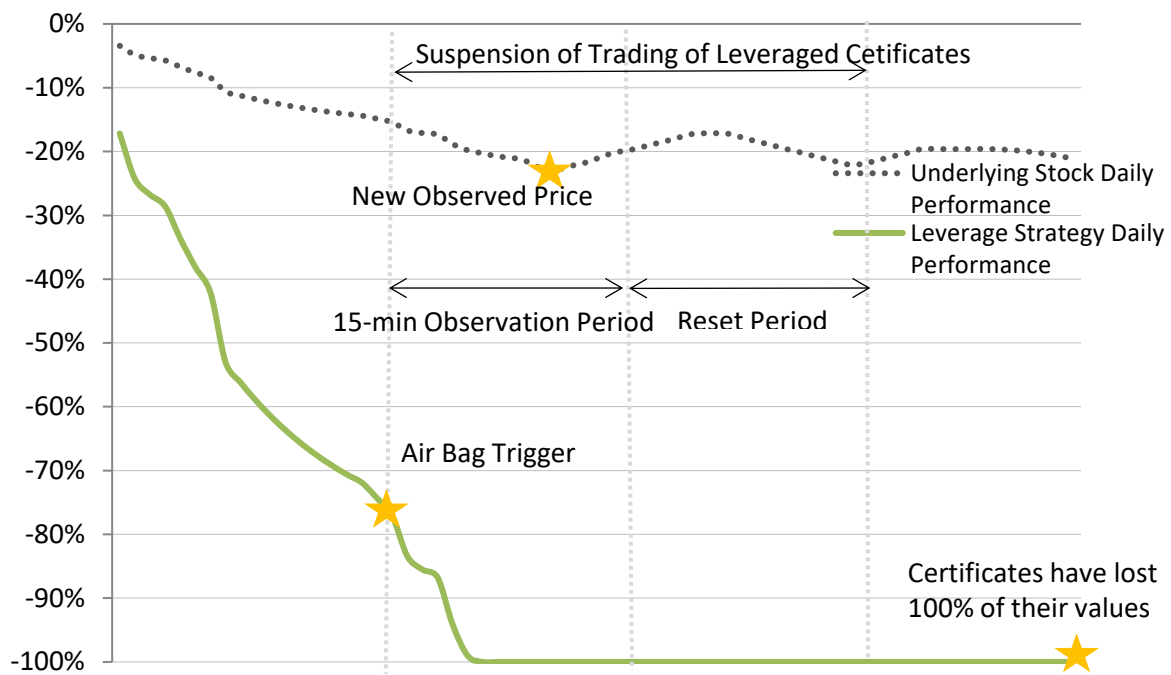
Scenario 1 – Overnight fall of the Underlying Stock

On any business day, the opening price of the Underlying Stock may be higher or lower than the closing price on the previous day. The difference between the previous closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock is termed a “gap”. If the opening price of the Underlying Stock is 20% or more below the previous day closing price, the Air Bag Mechanism would only be triggered when the market (in respect of which the Underlying Stock is listed) opens the following day (including pre-opening trading session and extended auction hours, if applicable), and the Certificates would lose their entire value in such event.



Scenario 2 – Sharp intraday fall of the Underlying Stock

Although the Air Bag Mechanism is designed to reduce the exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions, the Certificate can lose 100% of its value in the event the price of the Underlying Stock falls by 20% or more within the 15 minutes Observation Period compared to the reference price, being: (i) if air bag event has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (ii) if one or more air bag events have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest New Observed Price. The Certificates would lose their entire value in such event.



Examples and illustrations of adjustments due to certain corporate actions

The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of corporate actions on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees, exchange rates, or any other market parameters.

In the case of any corporate action on the Underlying Stock, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as reasonably practical after it becomes aware of such event, determine whether such corporate action has a dilutive or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock, and if so, will (a) calculate the corresponding adjustment, if any, to be made to the elements relating to the Underlying Stock which are used to determine any settlement or payment terms under the Certificates and/or adjust at its discretion any other terms of the Certificates as it determines appropriate to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Certificates and (b) determine the effective date of such adjustment.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Observation Date of the Leverage Reset Time (t) is an ex-date with respect to a corporate action related to the Underlying Stock, and the immediately preceding Leverage Reset Time r(t) is at the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto), the Calculation Agent may, in its sole and absolute discretion, replace the $Rfactor_t$ with respect to such Leverage Reset Time (t) by an amount computed according to the following generic formula :

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{Div_t + DivExc_t - M \times R}{S_{r(t)}} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + M}$$

This formula is provided for indicative purposes and the Calculation Agent may determine that this formula is not appropriate for certain corporate actions and may apply a different formula instead.

Such adjustment of $Rfactor_t$ would affect the Leveraged Return, the Rebalancing Cost, and the Underlying Reference Price used to determine the Intraday Restrike Event. The Air Bag mechanism would not be triggered if the stock price falls by 15% exclusively because of the dilutive effect of a corporate action.

Where:

$DivExc_t$ is the amount received as an Extraordinary Dividend by a holder of existing Shares for each Share held prior to the Extraordinary Dividend, net of any applicable withholding taxes.

M is the number of new Share(s) (whether a whole or a fraction) per existing Share each holder thereof is entitled to subscribe or to receive (positive amount) or the number of existing Shares redeemed or canceled per existing Share (negative amount), as the case may be, resulting from the corporate action.

R is the subscription price per Share (positive amount) or the redemption price per Share (negative amount) including any dividends or other benefits forgone to be subscribe to or to receive (as applicable), or to redeem a Share.

1. Stock split

Assuming the Underlying Stock is subject to a 1 to 2 stock split (i.e. 1 new Share for every 1 existing share):

$$S_{r(t)} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$51$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

$M = 1$ (i.e. 1 new Shares for 1 existing Share)

$R = \$0$ (no subscription price / redemption price)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 2 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 1} = 50\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{r(t),t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{51}{100 \times 50\%} - 1 \right) = 10\%$$

$S_{r(t)}$	$S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	50	51	2%

Value of the Certificate r(t)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.30	0.33	10%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$42.5, which is 15% below \$50, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

2. Share Consolidation

Assuming the Underlying Stock is subject to a 2 to 1 share consolidation (i.e. 1 Share canceled for every 2 existing Shares):

$$S_{r(t)} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$202$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

$M = -0.5$ (i.e. 0.5 Shares canceled for each 1 existing Share)

$R = \$0$ (no subscription price / redemption price)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - (-0.5) \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + (-0.5)} = 200\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{r(t),t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{202}{100 \times 200\%} - 1 \right) = 5\%$$

$S_{r(t)}$	$S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	200	202	1%

Value of the Certificate r(t)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.30	0.315	5%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$170, which is 15% below \$200, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

3. Rights Issues

Assuming there is a rights issue with respect to the Underlying Stock, with a right to receive 1 new Share for every 2 existing Shares, for a subscription price of \$40.

$$S_{r(t)} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

$$R = \$40 \text{ (i.e. subscription price of \$40)}$$

$$M = 0.5 \text{ (i.e. 1 new share for every 2 existing shares)}$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 0.5 \times 40}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.5} = 80\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{r(t),t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{84}{100 \times 80\%} - 1 \right) = 25\%$$

$S_{r(t)}$	$S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	80	84	5%

Value of the Certificate r(t)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.30	0.375	25%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$68, which is 15% below \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

4. Bonus Issues

Assuming there is a bonus issue with respect to the Underlying Stock, where shareholders receive 1 bonus share for 5 existing shares:

$$S_{r(t)} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$85$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

$$R = \$0$$

$M = 0.2$ (i.e. 1 new share for 5 existing shares)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 0.2 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.2} = 83.33\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{r(t),t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{85}{100 \times 83.33\%} - 1 \right) = 10\%$$

$S_{r(t)}$	$S_{t(t)} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	83.33	85	2%

Value of the Certificate r(t)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.30	0.33	10%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$70.83, which is 15% below \$83.33, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

5. Extraordinary Dividend

Assuming there is an extraordinary dividend of \$20 (net of taxes) paid in respect of each stock.

$$S_{r(t)} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$20$$

$$R = \$0$$

$$M = 0$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 20 - 0 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0} = 80\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{r(t),t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{r(t)} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{84}{100 \times 80\%} - 1 \right) = 25\%$$

$S_{r(t)}$	$S_{r(t)-} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	80	84	5%

Value of the Certificate r(t)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
0.30	0.375	25%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$68, which is 15% below \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE COMPANY

All information contained in this document regarding the Company, including, without limitation, its financial information, is derived from publicly available information which appears on the web-site of the SGX-ST at <http://www.sgx.com>. The Issuer has not independently verified any of such information.

Genting Singapore Limited (“**Genting Singapore**” or the “**Company**”) was incorporated in 1984 in the Isle of Man. The Company was converted into a public limited company on 20 March 1987 and listed on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited on 12 December 2005. Genting Singapore re-domiciled and transferred its registration from the Isle of Man to Singapore on 1 June 2018.

Genting Singapore is a constituent stock of the Straits Times Index and is one of the largest companies in Singapore by market capitalisation.

The principal activities of Genting Singapore and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) are in the development, management and operation of integrated resort destinations including gaming, hospitality, MICE, leisure and entertainment facilities. Since 1984, the Group has been at the forefront of gaming and integrated resort development in Australia, the Bahamas, Malaysia, the Philippines, the United Kingdom and Singapore. Genting Singapore owns Resorts World Sentosa in Singapore, an award-winning destination resort and one of the largest integrated resort destinations in Asia, offering a casino, S.E.A. Aquarium (one of the world's largest Oceanariums), Adventure Cove Waterpark, Universal Studios Singapore theme park, hotels, MICE facilities, celebrity chef restaurants and specialty retail outlets.

The information set out in the Appendix to this document relates to the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company released on 28 March 2023 in relation to the same. Further information relating to the Company may be located on the web-site of the SGX-ST at <http://www.sgx.com>.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE DESIGNATED MARKET MAKER

UBS AG, acting through its London Branch, has been appointed the designated market maker (“DMM”) for the Certificates. The DMM will provide competitive buy and sell quotes for the Certificates continuously during the trading hours of the SGX-ST on the following basis:

- (a) Maximum bid and offer spread : (i) when the best bid price of the Certificate is S\$10 and below: 10 ticks or S\$0.20 whichever is greater; and
(ii) when the best bid price of the Certificate is above S\$10: 5% of the best bid price of the Certificate.
- (b) Minimum quantity subject to bid and offer spread : 10,000 Certificates
- (c) Last Trading Day for Market Making : The date falling 5 Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date

In addition, the DMM may not provide a quotation in the following circumstances:

- (i) during the pre-market opening and five minutes following the opening of the SGX-ST on any trading day;
- (ii) if the Certificates are valueless (where the Issuer’s bid price is below the minimum bid size for such securities as prescribed by the SGX-ST);
- (iii) where the Certificates are suspended from trading for any reason;
- (iv) market disruption events, including, without limitation, any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (including but not limited to unforeseen circumstances such as by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the SGX-ST or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) in the Underlying Stock;
- (v) where the Issuer or the DMM faces technical problems affecting the ability of the DMM to provide bids and offer quotations;
- (vi) where the ability of the Issuer to source a hedge or unwind an existing hedge, as determined by the Issuer in good faith, is materially affected by the prevailing market conditions, and the Issuer informs the SGX-ST of its inability to do so as soon as practicable;
- (vii) in cases where the Issuer has no Certificates to sell, then the DMM will only provide the bid price;
- (viii) if the stock market experiences exceptional price movement and volatility;
- (ix) when it is a public holiday in Singapore and/or the SGX-ST is not open for dealings; and
- (x) during the suspension of trading of Certificates after an Air Bag Mechanism has been triggered.

The last trading day on which the DMM will provide competitive quotations for the Certificates would be the fifth Business Day immediately preceding the Expiry Date.

PLACING AND SALE

General

No action has been or will be taken by the Issuer that would permit a public offering of the Certificates or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation to the Certificates in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales or deliveries of any Certificates, or distribution of any offering material relating to the Certificates may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws or regulations and will not impose any obligation on the Issuer. In the event that the Issuer contemplates a placing, placing fees may be payable in connection with the issue and the Issuer may at its discretion allow discounts to placees.

United Kingdom

In relation to each tranche of Certificates, the Issuer has represented, warranted and agreed that:

(a) No deposit-taking: in relation to any Certificates having a maturity of less than one year:

(i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and

(ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Certificates other than to persons:

(A) whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or

(B) who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses,

where the issue of the Certificates would otherwise constitute a contravention of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") by the Issuer;

(b) Financial Promotion: it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Certificates in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not or would not, if the Issuer was not an authorised person, apply to the Issuer; and

(c) General Compliance: it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Certificates in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

If the applicable Supplemental Listing Document in respect of any Certificates specifies the "Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", the Issuer has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available such Certificates to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

(a) the expression "**retail investor**" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("**EUWA**"); or

- (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA which were relied on immediately before exit day to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; and
- (b) the expression an "**offer**" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Certificates.

If the applicable Supplemental Listing Document in respect of any Certificates specifies the "Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", the Issuer has represented and agreed that it has not made and will not make an offer of Certificates which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Listing Document as completed by this Supplemental Listing Document to the public in the United Kingdom except that it may make an offer of such Certificates to the public in the United Kingdom:

- a) if the Supplemental Listing Document in relation to the Certificates specifies an offer of those Certificates may be made other than pursuant to Article 1(4) of the UK Prospectus Regulation in the United Kingdom (a "**Public Offer**"), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Certificates which either (i) has been approved by the UK Financial Conduct Authority ("**FCA**"), or (ii) is to be treated as if it had been approved by the FCA in accordance with the transitional provision in Regulation 74 of the Prospectus (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by final terms contemplating such Public Offer, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or final terms, as applicable, and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Public Offer;
- b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation;
- c) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation); or
- d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within section 86 of the FSMA, provided that no such offer of Certificates to the public referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the publication of a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Certificates referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer to publish a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression "an offer of Certificates to the public" in relation to any products in the United Kingdom means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Certificates, and the expression "**UK Prospectus Regulation**" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

United States of America

The Certificates have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act. Subject to certain exceptions, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person or to others for offering, sale or resale in the United States or to any such U.S. person. Offers and sales of Certificates, or interests therein, in the United States or to U.S. persons would constitute a violation of United States securities laws unless made in compliance with registration requirements of the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption therefrom. The Certificates will not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons. As used herein, "**United States**" means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia), its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction; and "**U.S. person**" means (i) any citizen or resident of the United States, including any corporation, partnership or other entity created or organised in or under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof, (ii) any estate or trust the income of which is subject to United States income taxation regardless of its source, (iii) "U.S. person" as such term is defined in (a) Regulation S under the Securities Act or (b) the Interpretive Guidance and Policy Statement Regarding Compliance with Certain Swap Regulations promulgated by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("**CFTC**") pursuant to the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended, or (iv) a person other than a "Non-United States Person" as defined in CFTC Rule 4.7, in each case, as such definition is amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area

If the applicable Supplemental Listing Document in respect of any Certificates specifies the "Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", the Issuer has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Certificates which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Listing Document as completed by this Supplemental Listing Document to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**");
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97 (as amended), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "**Prospectus Regulation**"); and
- (b) the expression an "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Certificates.

PUBLIC OFFER SELLING RESTRICTION UNDER THE PROSPECTUS REGULATION

If the Supplemental Listing Document specifies "Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", in relation to each member state of the European

Economic Area (each, a "**Relevant State**"), the Issuer has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not made and will not make an offer of Certificates which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Listing Document as completed by this Supplemental Listing Document to the public in that Relevant State except that it may make an offer of such Certificates to the public in that Relevant State:

(a) Approved listing document: if the Supplemental Listing Document in relation to the Certificates specifies that an offer of those Certificates may be made other than pursuant to Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation in that Relevant State (a "**Non-exempt Offer**"), following the date of publication of a listing document in relation to such Certificates which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant State, provided that any such listing document has subsequently been completed by the Supplemental Listing Document contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such listing document or Supplemental Listing Document, as applicable and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Non-exempt Offer;

(b) Qualified investors: at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;

(c) Fewer than 150 offered: at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Issuer for any such offer; or

(d) Other exempt offers: at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Certificates referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer to publish a listing document pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a listing document pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "**offer of Certificates to the public**" in relation to any Certificates in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Certificates, as the same may be varied in that Relevant State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Regulation in that Relevant State.

Singapore

This document has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this document and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Certificates may not be circulated or distributed, nor may Certificates be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any applicable provision of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore.

Hong Kong

No person, other than a person permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong, has issued, or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, or will issue, or have in its possession for the purposes of issue any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Certificates, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong other than with respect to Certificates which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of the Laws of Hong Kong and any rules made thereunder.

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL INFORMATION

The information set out herein is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the information set out on page 267 of the Base Listing Document.

1. Save as disclosed in the Base Listing Document and herein, there is no litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings relating to claims or amounts which are material in the context of the issue of the Certificates to which the Issuer is a party nor, to the best of its knowledge and belief, is there any threatened litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings relating to claims or amounts which are material in the context of the issue of the Certificates which would in either case jeopardise its ability to discharge its obligations in respect of the Certificates.
2. UBS AG, Singapore Branch at 9 Penang Road, Singapore 238459, has been authorised to accept, on behalf of the Issuer, service of process and any other notices required to be served on the Issuer. Any notices required to be served on the Issuer should be sent to UBS AG, Singapore Branch at the above address for the attention of Han-Kiat Tan, Legal & Compliance.
3. Settlement of trades done on a normal “ready basis” on the SGX-ST generally take place on the second Business Day following the transaction. Dealing in the Certificates will take place in board lots of 100 Certificates in Singapore dollars. For further details on the transfer of Certificates and their exercise, please refer to the section headed “Summary of the Issue” above.
4. It is not the current intention of the Issuer to apply for a listing of the Certificates on any stock exchange other than the SGX-ST.
5. There has been no adverse change, material in the context of the issue of the Certificates, in the financial position of the Issuer since 31 March 2023.
6. The following contracts, relating to the issue of the Certificates, have been or will be entered into by the Issuer and may be material to the issue of the Certificates:
 - (a) the Master Instrument; and
 - (b) the Master Warrant Agent Agreement.

None of the directors of the Issuer has any direct or indirect interest in any of the above contracts.

7. The Issuer has appropriate risk management capabilities to manage the issue of the Certificates.
8. Copies of the following documents may be inspected during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted) at the office of Allen & Gledhill LLP at One Marina Boulevard #28-00, Singapore 018989, during the period of 14 days from the date of this document:

- (a) the articles of association of the Issuer;
- (b) the latest financial reports (including the notes thereto) of the Issuer;
- (c) the Base Listing Document; and
- (d) this document.

APPENDIX

**REPRODUCTION OF THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 OF
GENTING SINGAPORE LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Group	Attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company						Non-controlling interests \$'000	Total \$'000
	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Performance share reserve \$'000	Exchange translation reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Subtotal \$'000		
As at 1 January 2022	5,527,705	(23,485)	7,176	8,919	2,374,820	7,895,135	2	7,895,137
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	340,100	340,100	-	340,100
- Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	340,100	340,100	-	340,100
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	4,967	-	4,967	-	4,967
Transactions with owners:								
Performance share schemes:								
- Value of employee services	-	-	56	-	-	56	-	56
- Treasury shares reissued	-	5,815	(6,144)	-	329	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(241,440)	(241,440)	-	(241,440)
Liquidation of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Total transactions with owners	-	5,815	(6,088)	-	(241,111)	(241,384)	(2)	(241,386)
As at 31 December 2022	5,527,705	(17,670)	1,088	13,886	2,473,809	7,998,818	-	7,998,818

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Group	Attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company						Non-controlling interests \$'000	Total \$'000
	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Performance share reserve \$'000	Exchange translation reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Subtotal \$'000		
As at 1 January 2021	5,527,705	(23,485)	12,703	6,514	2,312,123	7,835,560	2	7,835,562
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	183,345	183,345	-	183,345
- Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	183,345	183,345	-	183,345
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,405	-	2,405	-	2,405
Transactions with owners:								
Performance share schemes:								
- Value of employee services	-	-	(5,527)	-	-	(5,527)	-	(5,527)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(120,648)	(120,648)	-	(120,648)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(5,527)	-	(120,648)	(126,175)	-	(126,175)
As at 31 December 2021	5,527,705	(23,485)	7,176	8,919	2,374,820	7,895,135	2	7,895,137

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Company	Attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company					Total \$'000
	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Performance share reserve \$'000	Exchange translation reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	
As at 1 January 2022	5,527,705	(23,485)	7,176	1,560	306,105	5,819,061
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	186,035	186,035
- Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	186,035	186,035
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	4,714	-	4,714
Transactions with owners:						
Performance share schemes:						
- Value of employee services	-	-	56	-	-	56
- Treasury shares reissued	-	5,815	(6,144)	-	329	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(241,440)	(241,440)
Total transactions with owners	-	5,815	(6,088)	-	(241,111)	(241,384)
As at 31 December 2022	5,527,705	(17,670)	1,088	6,274	251,029	5,768,426

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Company	Attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company					Total \$'000
	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Performance share reserve \$'000	Exchange translation reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	
As at 1 January 2021	5,527,705	(23,485)	12,703	(652)	300,684	5,816,955
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	126,069	126,069
- Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	126,069	126,069
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,212	-	2,212
Transactions with owners:						
Performance share schemes:						
- Value of employee services	-	-	(5,527)	-	-	(5,527)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(120,648)	(120,648)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(5,527)	-	(120,648)	(126,175)
As at 31 December 2021	5,527,705	(23,485)	7,176	1,560	306,105	5,819,061

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Profit before taxation for the financial year	456,726	226,310
Adjustments for:		
Property, plant and equipment:		
– Depreciation	307,753	245,046
– Net loss/(gain) on disposals	15	(1,237)
– Written off	729	11,321
– Impairment	23,290	–
Amortisation of:		
– Intangible assets	26,838	26,526
– Borrowing costs	264	366
Net impairment/(reversal of impairment) on trade receivables	29,686	(36,231)
Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,180	(26,229)
Share-based payment expense/(write-back)	56	(5,527)
(Reversal of inventory write-down)/inventory write-down	(1,133)	1,544
Finance charges	2,178	3,003
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	722	(3,093)
Interest income	(50,981)	(17,536)
Share of results of joint venture	(2,810)	(1,854)
Write-back of retirement gratuities	(16)	–
	345,771	196,099
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	802,497	422,409
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	1,135	(955)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(46,957)	32,864
Increase in trade and other payables	83,172	4,698
	37,350	36,607
Cash generated from operating activities	839,847	459,016
Interest received	31,130	15,561
Net taxation paid	(64,293)	(96,858)
Net cash generated from operating activities	806,684	377,719

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Note	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	806,684	377,719
Net cash generated from operating activities		
Investing activities		
Property, plant and equipment:		
– Proceeds from disposals	261	5,189
– Purchases	(112,674)	(941,966)
Additions of intangible assets	(74,355)	(2,808)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	18,581
Net cash used in investing activities	(186,768)	(921,004)
Financing activities		
Repayment of bonds	(199,693)	–
Interest paid	(1,617)	(2,435)
Dividends paid	(241,440)	(120,648)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(4,470)	(4,686)
Net cash used in financing activities	(447,220)	(127,769)
	172,696	(671,054)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of financial year	3,325,582	3,994,084
Net inflow/(outflow)	172,696	(671,054)
Effects of exchange rate changes	(33,680)	2,552
End of financial year	3,464,598	3,325,582

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

<u>Group</u>	<u>Lease liabilities</u> \$'000	<u>Bonds</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
2022			
Beginning of financial year	10,489	237,175	247,664
Principal payments	(4,470)	(199,693)	(204,163)
<u>Non-cash changes</u>			
– Additions	1,864	–	1,864
– Written off	(2,314)	–	(2,314)
– Foreign exchange movement	(31)	(37,746)	(37,777)
– Amortisation of borrowing costs	–	264	264
End of financial year	5,538	–	5,538
2021			
Beginning of financial year	10,779	255,990	266,769
Principal payments	(4,686)	–	(4,686)
<u>Non-cash changes</u>			
– Additions	5,760	–	5,760
– Disposals	(1,508)	–	(1,508)
– Foreign exchange movement	144	(19,181)	(19,037)
– Amortisation of borrowing costs	–	366	366
End of financial year	10,489	237,175	247,664

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL

Genting Singapore Limited is listed on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”).

The address of the Company’s registered office is 10 Sentosa Gateway, Singapore 098270.

The Company’s principal activity is that of an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company’s subsidiaries include the construction, development and operation of integrated resort, operation of casinos, provision of sales and marketing support services to leisure and hospitality related businesses and investments.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)s”) under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I)s requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

Interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2022

On 1 January 2022, the Group and the Company have adopted the new or amended SFRS(I)s that are effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The adoption of the new SFRS(I)s did not result in any significant changes to the accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group and the Company in the current or foreseeable future reporting periods.

2.2 Group accounting

(a) Subsidiaries

(i) Consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities (including special purpose 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 over the entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Group accounting (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

(i) Consolidation (Continued)

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. All intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the Group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment indicator of the transferred asset. Where necessary, accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests are that part of the net results of operations and of net assets of a subsidiary attributable to the interests which are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of financial position. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the non-controlling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(ii) Acquisitions

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group. Under this method, the cost of an acquisition of a subsidiary or business is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of acquisition. The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill (see accounting policy note on intangible assets). If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Group accounting (Continued)

(a) Subsidiaries (Continued)

(iii) Disposals

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. The profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and the liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to retained earnings if required by a specific standard.

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Joint venture

The Group's interests in joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Equity accounting involves recognising the Group's share of the post-acquisition results of joint venture in profit or loss and its share of post-acquisition movements within reserve is recognised in other comprehensive income. These post-acquisition movements and distributions are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

The Group recognises the portion of gains or losses on the sale of assets by the Group to the joint venture that is attributable to the other venturer. The Group does not recognise its share of profits or losses from joint venture that results from the purchase of assets by the Group from the joint venture, until it resells the assets to an independent party. However, if a loss on the transaction provides evidence of a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets or an impairment loss, the loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

(c) Transactions with non-controlling interests

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control over the subsidiary are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Company. Any difference between the change in the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised within equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue attributable to the award of benefits measured at fair value is deferred until they are utilised. Revenue is shown as net of goods and services tax, and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

Gaming revenue represents net house takings, which is the aggregate of wins and losses arising from gaming play, and is reported after deduction of goods and services tax, commissions, discounts and loyalty points awarded to customers. Complimentary goods or services provided by the Group is allocated to the appropriate revenue type based on the goods and services provided, at the standalone selling price of each good and service.

Hotel room revenue is recognised at the time of room occupancy.

Attraction revenue is recognised when tickets are used. Revenue from annual passes is amortised over the period of their validity.

Food and beverage, retail sales and other hospitality and support services are recognised when goods are delivered or services are rendered to the customers.

Rental income 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.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment except for freehold land is initially recognised at cost and is subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items including borrowing costs and realised gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges incurred specifically for the construction or development of the asset. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the depreciable amounts of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Estimated useful lives</u>
Freehold properties and improvements	25 years
Leasehold land, properties and improvements	30-99 years
Machinery, computer equipment, fixtures, fittings and motor vehicles	2-5 years
Public attractions, theme park equipment, mechanical and electrical system	5-35 years
Exhibit animals	5-15 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Freehold land is stated at cost and is not depreciated. Leasehold land is depreciated over the lease period of 45 to 99 years. Leasehold properties and improvements are depreciated over 30 to 60 years. Leasehold land, leasehold properties, machinery and motor vehicles are included as part of the carrying amount of right-of-use ("ROU") assets.

The depreciation of leasehold land is capitalised during the period of construction as part of construction-in-progress in property, plant and equipment until the construction is completed.

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. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the financial year that they are incurred.

Construction-in-progress consists of assets and property under construction. Assets include acquired computer hardware, computer software licence and implementation cost incurred in bringing the computer system to use.

Construction-in-progress is stated at cost and is not depreciated. Costs include borrowing costs and other directly related expenditure incurred during the period of construction and up to the completion of the construction. Construction-in-progress relating to assets and property under construction is reclassified to the respective categories of property, plant and equipment upon completion of the project.

For major construction-in-progress, the cost is supported by qualified quantity surveyors' certification of work done.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is assessed and if it is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the assets is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (see accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets).

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

2.6 Intangible assets

(a) Trademarks and tradenames

Trademarks and tradenames are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Trademarks and tradenames have an indefinite useful life as it is maintained through continuous marketing and upgrading. Trademarks and tradenames are tested annually for impairment. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of trademarks and tradenames are assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount (see accounting policy note on impairment of non-financial assets).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 Intangible assets (Continued)

(b) Goodwill on acquisition

Goodwill on acquisition represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets.

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is tested at least annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units ("CGUs") for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segment.

(c) Licences

Casino and theme park licences are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost is amortised using the straight-line method over 3 to 35 years, which is the shorter of its economic useful life and periods of contractual right. The amortisation period and amortisation method are reviewed at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when changes arise. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss unless the amount can be capitalised as part of construction-in-progress. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of licence is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

(d) Computer software

Computer software that does not form an integral part of other related hardware is treated as an intangible asset. Costs that are directly associated with development and acquisition of computer software programmes by the Group are capitalised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 Intangible assets (Continued)

(d) Computer software (Continued)

Direct costs include staff costs of the software development team and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Expenditure that enhances or extends the performance of computer software programmes beyond their original specifications is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software.

Computer software are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life of 10 years.

2.7 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's statement of financial position. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the differences 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 note on impairment of non-financial assets).

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, including goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested at least annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation and depreciation, and investments in subsidiaries and joint venture are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units or CGUs). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Impairment is charged to profit or loss. Impairment is reversed only to the extent that the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment been recognised in prior years for the same asset. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment on goodwill is not reversed once recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Financial assets

(a) Classification and measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial asset. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest. The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(b) Recognition and derecognition

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Group commits 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 has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

(c) Initial recognition

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

(d) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and unquoted debt securities.

Debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method.

Debt instruments that are held for trading as well as those that do not meet the criteria for classification as amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Movement in fair values and interest income is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises and presented in other gains and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Financial assets (Continued)

(e) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on the level of credit risk, which is set out in Note 26(d). For trade receivables, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

2.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Cost of inventories comprises all cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.11 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

Approved government grants relating to qualifying expenditure are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate, unless they are directly attributable to the construction of an item of property, plant and equipment, in which case, they are set off against the asset.

Government grants relating to expenses are presented as a deduction of the related expense.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances (net of bank overdrafts), deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 12 months or less.

2.13 Trade and other payables

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

2.14 Employee benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include wages, salaries, bonus and paid annual leave. These benefits are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when incurred and are measured on an undiscounted basis, unless they can be capitalised as part of the cost of a self-constructed asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 Employee benefits (Continued)

(b) Defined contribution plans

The Group contributes to defined contribution plans for some of its employees under which the Group pays fixed contributions into the employees provident funds in certain countries in which it operates on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if those funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to services provided in the current and prior periods. The Group's contributions to such plans are recognised in profit or loss as employee benefits expense when they are due, unless they can be capitalised as part of the cost of a self-constructed asset.

(c) Long-term employee benefits

The Group provides retirement gratuities under a retirement gratuity scheme that was established in 1991 by the Board of Directors of the ultimate holding corporation for certain executives and executive directors of the Company and certain subsidiaries. The level of retirement gratuities payable is in relation to the past services rendered. The gratuity is calculated based on employees' basic salary for each completed year of service. Such benefits vest on the employees when they reach 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 or government bond which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. Employee turnover is also factored in arriving at the level of provision for retirement gratuities. The differences arising from the application of such discounting as well as any past service costs and the effects of any curtailments or settlements, if any, 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 12 months.

(d) Share-based compensation benefits

The Group operates equity-settled, share-based compensation plans, where shares are issued by the Company to eligible executives and directors of the Group. The value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the shares is recognised as an expense in profit or loss with a corresponding entry to reserves over the vesting period. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the shares granted at the grant date and the number of shares vested by vesting date, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimates of the number of shares that are expected to become vested.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.14 Employee benefits (Continued)

(d) Share-based compensation benefits (Continued)

The fair value of services received from the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries in exchange for the grant of the shares are essentially services rendered in the past, are charged out to profit or loss immediately, unless they can be capitalised as part of the cost of a self-constructed asset. Before the end of the vesting period, at each reporting date, the Company will revise its estimates of the number of shares that are expected to be vested at the vesting date and it recognises the impact of this revision in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to equity. After the vesting date, no adjustment to profit or loss is made. For performance shares that are expected to be granted, due to services received before grant date, the total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the performance shares at the end of the reporting period, until the date of grant has been established. Upon vesting of shares, reserves relating to the vested shares will be transferred to retained earnings.

Where the terms of a share-based compensation plan are modified, the expense that has yet to be recognised for the award, is recognised over the remaining vesting period as if the terms had not been modified. Additional expense is recognised for any increase in the total fair value of the share due to the modification, as measured at the date of the modification.

(e) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in profit or loss at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises restructuring costs that is within the scope of SFRS(I) 1-37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and involves the payment of termination benefits.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event. It is more likely than not that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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.

2.16 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value (net of transaction costs) and subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 Borrowings and borrowing costs (Continued)

Borrowing costs including commitment fees on credit facilities, amortisation of transaction costs and interest expenses are recognised in profit or loss unless they are directly attributable to the construction-in-progress, in which case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the self-constructed asset during the construction period.

2.17 Leases

(a) When the Group is the lessee

At the inception of the contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

- ROU assets

The Group recognises a ROU asset and lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. ROU assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the ROU assets.

These ROU assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term.

ROU assets are presented within "Property, plant and equipment".

- Lease liabilities

The initial measurement of lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments include fixed payment (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivables.

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in the lease's implicit rate;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.17 Leases (Continued)

(a) When the Group is the lessee (Continued)

- Lease liabilities (Continued)
 - There is a change in the Group's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
 - There are modifications in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the ROU asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the ROU asset has been reduced to zero.

- Short-term and low value leases

Lease payments relating to short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value leases, except for sublease arrangements, are expensed to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) When the Group is the lessor

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

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

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

2.18 Income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or different period, in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Tax relating to transactions or events recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(a) Current tax

Current tax is calculated according to the tax laws of each jurisdiction in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate and includes all taxes based upon the taxable income and is measured using the tax rates and tax laws which are applicable at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.18 Income tax (Continued)

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, if the deferred tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled; and based on the tax consequences that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the same reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets or liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and joint venture, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.19 Share capital and treasury shares

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

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options 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.

When shares recognised as equity are acquired, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable transaction costs, are recorded in the treasury shares account.

When the Company purchases its own ordinary shares ("treasury shares"), they are presented as a deduction from total equity until they are cancelled, sold or reissued.

When treasury shares are subsequently sold or reissued pursuant to equity compensation plans, the cost of treasury shares is reversed from the treasury shares account and the realised gain or loss on sale or reissue, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs, is recognised in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.20 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 the functional currency of the Company which is Singapore Dollars ("S\$").

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions of each entity in the Group are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the closing rates at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined.

(c) Translation of Group entities' financial statements

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the reporting date;
- (ii) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the entity giving rise to such reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rate at the reporting date.

2.21 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved for payment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.22 Segment 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, making strategic decisions and assessing performance of the operating segments has been identified as the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Group and of the Company.

2.23 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by uncertain future events beyond the control or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. When a change in the probability of an outflow of economic resources occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

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

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will not necessarily equal the related actual results.

(a) Taxation

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions in which the Group operates, mainly in Singapore. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes that includes the estimate of the amount of the taxability of certain income and the deductibility of certain expenses.

Where the final tax outcome of tax liabilities is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and liabilities (Notes 7 and 13), where applicable, in the period in which such determination is made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Impairment of trade receivables

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's trade receivables (gross) amounted to \$160,501,000, majority of which are related to casino debtors. Trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due, with expected loss rates assessed based on the Group's historical credit loss experience.

The Group further evaluates the expected credit loss on customers on a case-by-case basis, which will be assessed based on indicators such as changes in financial capability of the debtor, and default or significant delay in payments.

The Group's credit risk exposure for trade receivables is set out in Note 26(d).

4. REVENUE

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Gaming	1,228,867	802,595
Non-gaming:		
– Hotel rooms	148,789	110,309
– Attractions	220,964	74,127
– Other non-gaming	108,280	61,312
	478,033	245,748
Rental income	13,570	13,964
Hospitality and support services and others	4,861	4,989
	1,725,331	1,067,296

5. FINANCE COSTS

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest expense:		
– Bonds	1,182	1,646
– Lease liabilities	148	531
Amortisation of borrowing costs	264	366
Others	848	826
	2,442	3,369

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Included in the profit before taxation are the following expenses/(income) by nature:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Directors' remuneration:		
– Fees and meeting allowances	1,348	1,246
– Other emoluments	16,041	12,654
Employee benefits (excluding directors' remuneration) ⁽¹⁾ :		
– Salaries and related costs	326,091	231,439
– Employer's contribution to defined contribution plan	36,786	30,858
– Write-back of retirement gratuities	(16)	–
– Share-based payment (write-back)/expense	(90)	5,184
Auditors' remuneration:		
– PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Singapore	1,608	1,463
– Other auditors	47	56
Non-audit fees paid/payable to auditors	587	644
Duties and taxes ⁽²⁾	247,156	175,584
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	307,753	245,046
Amortisation of intangible assets	26,838	26,526
Net impairment/(reversal of impairment) on trade receivables	29,686	(36,231)
(Reversal of inventory write-down)/inventory write-down	(1,133)	1,544
Included in other operating income:		
– Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	(1,237)
– Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	(26,229)
– Net foreign exchange gain	–	(2,387)
Included in other operating expenses:		
– Write-off of property, plant and equipment	729	11,321
– Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	15	–
– Impairment of property, plant and equipment	23,290	–
– Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,180	–
– Net foreign exchange loss	1,681	–
Rental expenses on operating leases	1,259	887
Advertising and promotion	26,093	16,626
Utilities	66,354	52,348
Legal, professional and management fees	9,256	16,433

⁽¹⁾ The Group has recognised grant income of \$13,110,000 (2021: \$47,223,000) relating mainly to the Jobs Support Scheme which had been set off against the qualifying employee compensation.

⁽²⁾ Includes property tax and casino tax that is levied on the casino's gross gaming revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. TAXATION

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Taxation for current financial year:		
– Current tax	131,455	65,147
– Deferred tax	(10,558)	(16,557)
	120,897	48,590
(Over)/under provision in prior financial years:		
– Current tax	(4,562)	(6,029)
– Deferred tax	291	404
	(4,271)	(5,625)
Total tax expense	116,626	42,965
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit before taxation	456,726	226,310
Share of results of joint venture, net of tax	(2,810)	(1,854)
Profit before taxation and share of results of joint venture	453,916	224,456
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17%	77,166	38,158
Tax effects of:		
– Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	45,338	24,346
– Over provision in prior financial years	(4,271)	(5,625)
– Different tax rates in other countries	(18)	(129)
– Tax incentives	(148)	(183)
– Income not subject to tax	(1,819)	(13,852)
– Deferred tax assets not recognised	373	243
– Withholding tax	5	7
Total tax expense	116,626	42,965

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share have been calculated based on Group's net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	340,100	183,345

	Group	
	2022 '000	2021 '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company	12,071,003	12,064,805
Adjustment for:		
– Share-based compensation plans	10,379	47,472
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company	12,081,382	12,112,277

Earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company is as follows:

	Group	
	2022	2021
Basic earnings per share (cents)	2.82	1.52
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	2.82	1.51

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group 2022	Freehold land \$'000	Freehold properties and improvements \$'000	Leasehold land, properties and improvements \$'000	Machinery, computer equipment, fixtures, fittings and motor vehicles \$'000	Public attractions, theme park equipment, mechanical and electrical system \$'000	Exhibit animals \$'000	Construction- in-progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost								
Beginning of financial year	132,445	18,748	4,738,410	1,085,585	2,471,710	24,791	218,268	8,689,957
Exchange differences	-	-	79	37	-	-	-	116
Additions	-	-	748	15,857	6,176	36	122,329	145,146
Disposals	-	-	-	(6,599)	(317)	-	-	(6,916)
Written off	-	-	(78,096)	(112,749)	(188,899)	-	-	(379,744)
Reclassification	-	-	19,003	51,976	15,807	-	(86,786)	-
Cost adjustment	-	-	(198)	(272)	189	-	-	(281)
End of financial year	132,445	18,748	4,679,946	1,033,835	2,304,666	24,827	253,811	8,448,278
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Beginning of financial year	-	7,858	1,046,147	1,000,007	1,483,006	17,083	-	3,554,101
Exchange differences	-	-	42	20	-	-	-	62
Depreciation	-	755	157,448	76,669	89,774	1,591	-	326,237
Disposals	-	-	-	(6,488)	(152)	-	-	(6,640)
Written off	-	-	(77,514)	(110,396)	(188,791)	-	-	(376,701)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,290	23,290
End of financial year	-	8,613	1,126,123	959,812	1,383,837	18,674	23,290	3,520,349
Net book value								
End of financial year	132,445	10,135	3,553,823	74,023	920,829	6,153	230,521	4,927,929

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Group 2021	Freehold land \$'000	Freehold properties and improvements \$'000	Leasehold land, properties and improvements \$'000	Machinery, computer equipment, fixtures, fittings and motor vehicles \$'000	Public attractions, theme park equipment, mechanical and electrical system \$'000	Exhibit animals \$'000	Construction- in-progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Beginning of financial year	132,445	18,742	3,902,576	1,075,379	2,480,711	25,131	160,743	7,795,727
Exchange differences	-	-	(118)	(22)	-	-	-	(140)
Additions	-	3	829,785	30,070	7,209	-	91,865	958,932
Disposals	-	-	(9,066)	(8,990)	(1,598)	-	-	(19,654)
Written off	-	-	(10,147)	(14,325)	(14,627)	(340)	(4,731)	(44,170)
Reclassification	-	3	27,046	2,563	(3)	-	(29,609)	-
Cost adjustment	-	-	(1,666)	910	18	-	-	(738)
End of financial year	132,445	18,748	4,738,410	1,085,585	2,471,710	24,791	218,268	8,689,957
Beginning of financial year	-	7,094	952,341	972,133	1,395,267	15,585	-	3,342,420
Exchange differences	-	-	(69)	(116)	-	-	-	(185)
Depreciation	-	764	107,177	48,787	100,588	1,593	-	258,909
Disposals	-	-	(6,209)	(7,062)	(923)	-	-	(14,194)
Written off	-	-	(7,093)	(13,735)	(11,926)	(95)	-	(32,849)
End of financial year	-	7,858	1,046,147	1,000,007	1,483,006	17,083	-	3,554,101
Beginning of financial year	132,445	10,890	3,692,263	85,578	988,704	7,708	218,268	5,135,856
End of financial year	132,445	10,890	3,692,263	85,578	988,704	7,708	218,268	5,135,856

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Company	Leasehold property \$'000	Computer equipment, fixtures and fittings \$'000	Total \$'000
2022			
Cost			
Beginning of financial year	1,016	444	1,460
Additions	646	-	646
Written off	(1,016)	(6)	(1,022)
End of financial year	646	438	1,084
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning of financial year	962	421	1,383
Depreciation	322	12	334
Written off	(1,016)	(3)	(1,019)
End of financial year	268	430	698
Net book value			
End of financial year	378	8	386
2021			
Cost			
Beginning and end of financial year	1,016	444	1,460
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning of financial year	643	398	1,041
Depreciation	319	23	342
End of financial year	962	421	1,383
Net book value			
End of financial year	54	23	77

ROU assets are recognised and included in leasehold land, leasehold properties, certain machinery and motor vehicles of the Group and of the Company. The details are set out in Note 20.

Depreciation charge on leasehold land of \$18,484,000 (2021: \$13,863,000) has been capitalised as part of construction-in-progress of the Group during the financial year.

In connection with the Group's expansion of the Singapore integrated resort, the estimated useful lives of certain assets will be reviewed and revised accordingly as the expansion progress in phases. The changes in estimates will be applied prospectively. The revision of the estimated useful lives of these identified assets has resulted in a \$51,700,000 increase in current year's depreciation expense and is not expected to have a material impact on depreciation expense for subsequent financial years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Trademarks and tradenames	Goodwill on acquisition	Licences	Computer software	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022					
Cost					
Beginning of financial year	1,057	83,049	87,162	31,609	202,877
Additions	-	-	72,000	2,355	74,355
Written off	-	-	(72,000)	-	(72,000)
End of financial year	1,057	83,049	87,162	33,964	205,232
Accumulated amortisation					
Beginning of financial year	-	-	77,399	17,903	95,302
Amortisation	-	-	24,403	2,435	26,838
Written off	-	-	(72,000)	-	(72,000)
End of financial year	-	-	29,802	20,338	50,140
Net book value					
End of financial year	1,057	83,049	57,360	13,626	155,092
2021					
Cost					
Beginning of financial year	1,057	83,049	87,162	28,801	200,069
Additions	-	-	-	2,808	2,808
End of financial year	1,057	83,049	87,162	31,609	202,877
Accumulated amortisation					
Beginning of financial year	-	-	52,995	15,781	68,776
Amortisation	-	-	24,404	2,122	26,526
End of financial year	-	-	77,399	17,903	95,302
Net book value					
End of financial year	1,057	83,049	9,763	13,706	107,575

Amortisation expense of \$26,838,000 (2021: \$26,526,000) has been included in cost of sales.

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's CGUs identified according to geographical areas. A segment-level summary of the allocation of goodwill with indefinite useful life is as follows:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Goodwill attributable to:		
Singapore	83,047	83,047
Malaysia	2	2
	83,049	83,049

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The goodwill attributed to the Singapore CGU mainly arose from the acquisition of the remaining 25% equity interest in Resorts World at Sentosa Pte. Ltd. ("RWSPL") which developed the first integrated resort in Singapore. The impairment test for goodwill relating to the Singapore CGU was assessed using the value-in-use method. Cash flow projections used in this calculation were based on financial budgets approved by management. The cash flow projection covers a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period were extrapolated using the estimated growth rate stated below. The growth rate did not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the leisure and hospitality industry in which the CGU operates.

Key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation for 2022 include a growth rate and weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") of 2.0% and 12.8% (2021: 2.0%, 12.1%) respectively.

Based on the impairment test, no impairment is required for goodwill attributed to the Singapore CGU. A reasonably possible change in a key assumption on which management has based its determination of the CGU's recoverable amount would not cause its carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

11. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURE

	Group	
	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Share of net assets of joint venture:		
DCP (Sentosa) Pte. Ltd.	68,147	65,337

On 15 April 2008, RWSPL entered into a joint venture with Sentosa Leisure Management Pte. Ltd. ("SLM") to build and operate a district cooling plant on Sentosa Island, Singapore, through the formation of DCP (Sentosa) Pte. Ltd. ("DCP"), a private company incorporated in Singapore. RWSPL and SLM own 80% and 20% of the share capital of DCP respectively. DCP is deemed to be a joint venture of the Group, as both RWSPL and SLM have contractually agreed to the sharing of control in DCP.

The summarised financial information of DCP is as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current assets		
Intangible asset – leasehold land use right	4,770	4,878
Property, plant and equipment	56,168	58,890
Other receivables	45	46
	60,983	63,814
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables	44,809	36,349
Cash and cash equivalents	5,652	10,362
	50,461	46,711

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(2,739)	(4,889)
Income tax liabilities	(1,200)	(1,009)
Lease liabilities	(180)	(174)
	(4,119)	(6,072)
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	(5,527)	(5,988)
Lease liabilities	(16,614)	(16,794)
	(22,141)	(22,782)
Net assets	85,184	81,671
Revenue	25,570	20,934
(Expenses)/income include:		
– Depreciation and amortisation	(4,267)	(4,104)
– Interest income	16	16
– Interest expense	(514)	(519)
	4,152	2,819
Profit before taxation	4,152	2,819
Taxation	(639)	(502)
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income	3,513	2,317

DCP does not have any contingent liabilities.

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented, to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in DCP, is as follows:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Net assets		
Beginning of financial year	81,671	79,354
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income	3,513	2,317
End of financial year	85,184	81,671
Carrying value of Group's interest in DCP	68,147	65,337

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Unquoted shares – at cost	1,918,010	1,921,664
Amount due from subsidiary	2,074,000	2,074,000
Net investment in subsidiaries	3,992,010	3,995,664

The amount due from subsidiary is non-trade in nature, unsecured and interest-free. Repayments are not expected within the next 12 months. This amount is considered part of net investments in subsidiaries.

Details of the Company's significant subsidiary are as follows:

Indirect subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Effective equity interest		Principal activities
		2022	2021	
RWSPL	Singapore	100%	100%	Construction, development and operation of an Integrated Resort at Sentosa

The financial statements of this subsidiary are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Singapore.

The Group has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the SGX-ST Listing Rules in relation to the appointment of its auditor.

13. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred 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 taxes relate to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined prior to offsetting, are shown in the statement of financial position:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Deferred tax assets	11	118
Deferred tax liabilities	(199,005)	(209,379)
Total deferred taxes	(198,994)	(209,261)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13. DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

Details of deferred taxes prior to offsetting are as follows:

Group	Beginning of financial year \$'000	(Charged)/ credited to profit or loss \$'000	End of financial year \$'000
2022			
Deferred tax assets			
Provisions	1,299	(1,120)	179
Deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment	(207,907)	11,330	(196,577)
Intangible assets	(2,653)	57	(2,596)
	(210,560)	11,387	(199,173)
Total deferred taxes	(209,261)	10,267	(198,994)
2021			
Deferred tax assets			
Provisions	621	678	1,299
Deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment	(223,542)	15,635	(207,907)
Intangible assets	(2,493)	(160)	(2,653)
	(226,035)	15,475	(210,560)
Total deferred taxes	(225,414)	16,153	(209,261)

14. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Unquoted debt securities		
Current	5,444	12,554
Non-current	31,395	33,585
Total	36,839	46,139
Beginning of financial year	46,139	37,916
Fair value (loss)/gain	(9,180)	26,229
Disposals	-	(18,581)
Exchange differences	(120)	575
End of financial year	36,839	46,139

The investments in unquoted debt securities represent unquoted investment in a foreign corporation and an investment fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current				
Trade receivables	160,501	217,663	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	243,835	147,986
Other receivables	26,567	10,009	10,884	4,826
Amounts due from subsidiaries of the ultimate holding corporation	1	1	-	-
Loan to a subsidiary	-	-	194,409	194,409
	187,069	227,673	449,128	347,221
Less: Impairment (Note 26(d))	(102,052)	(182,580)	(111,218)	(94,380)
	85,017	45,093	337,910	252,841
Deposits	3,514	8,321	-	-
Prepayments	8,853	7,463	410	313
	97,384	60,877	338,320	253,154
Non-current				
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	127,176	127,176
Other receivables	-	185	-	-
	-	185	127,176	127,176
Less: Impairment (Note 26(d))	-	-	(853)	(858)
	-	185	126,323	126,318
Prepayments	7,072	7,061	-	-
	7,072	7,246	126,323	126,318

The loan and amounts due from subsidiaries are mainly non-trade in nature, unsecured and interest-free except for \$194,409,000 (2021: \$194,409,000) which is interest bearing, and \$126,323,000 (2021: \$126,318,000) which repayments are not expected within the next 12 months. The current loan and amounts due from subsidiaries are repayable on demand.

16. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Retail stocks	2,017	3,695
Food, beverage and hotel supplies	17,177	16,251
Stores and technical spares	23,999	23,249
	43,193	43,195

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in "cost of sales" amounted to \$45,278,000 (2021: \$31,902,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Short-term deposits with banks	2,964,511	2,860,703	1,290,927	1,853,019
Cash and bank balances	500,087	464,879	130,890	221,160
Cash and cash equivalents	3,464,598	3,325,582	1,421,817	2,074,179

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current				
Trade payables	1,036	873	6	20
Accrued operating liabilities	171,215	138,056	9,784	5,491
Accrued capital expenditure	15,675	6,193	-	-
Retention monies and deposits	5,933	4,875	-	-
Contract liabilities	152,614	133,405	-	-
Other payables	55,536	34,422	457	678
Amounts due to:				
- Ultimate holding corporation	-	64	-	-
- Immediate holding corporation	21	34	12	15
- Subsidiaries	-	-	94,627	381,956
- Joint venture	44,461	35,718	-	-
	446,491	353,640	104,886	388,160
Non-current				
Retention monies and deposits	3,386	1,818	-	-
Other payables	5,853	5,695	-	-
	9,239	7,513	-	-

Retention monies refer to amounts withheld from contractors' claim for work done in accordance with contractual rights, which are progressively released upon the completion of the project.

Contract liabilities represent performance obligations that are contracted for but whose revenue have not been recognised in the financial statements. They are expected to be recognised as revenue in the next financial year. The following table summarises the contract liabilities activity related to contracts with customers:

	Customer deposits		Deferred revenue		Other contract liabilities		Total contract liabilities	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
As at 1 January	65,684	61,792	14,431	20,854	53,290	55,212	133,405	137,858
As at 31 December	83,890	65,684	7,049	14,431	61,675	53,290	152,614	133,405
Increase/(decrease)	18,206	3,892	(7,382)	(6,423)	8,385	(1,922)	19,209	(4,453)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Customer deposits and deferred revenue represent cash received from customers for future gaming and non-gaming services provided by the Group. Other contract liabilities mainly include loyalty program liabilities and outstanding chips liabilities.

The amounts due to ultimate holding corporation, immediate holding corporation and subsidiaries are mainly non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and are repayable on demand.

19. BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current				
Lease liabilities	3,264	4,970	325	57
Bonds [^]	-	237,175	-	237,175
	3,264	242,145	325	237,232
Non-current				
Lease liabilities	2,274	5,519	55	2
Total borrowings	5,538	247,664	380	237,234

[^] On 24 October 2017, the Company issued an unsecured and unsubordinated Japanese Yen-denominated bonds with a principal amount of Japanese Yen 20,000,000,000 (approximately \$240,240,000) in Japan, acting through its Japan branch. The bonds had a coupon rate of 0.669% per annum and were fully redeemed by the Company on 24 October 2022 (the "Redemption"). Following the Redemption, the bonds have been cancelled in their entirety.

20. LEASES

(a) When the Group and the Company is a lessee

The Group and the Company leases land, leasehold properties, machinery and motor vehicles with varying terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants.

(i) Carrying amounts of ROU assets

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Leasehold land	1,524,806	1,556,805	-	-
Leasehold properties	1,121	2,048	378	53
Machinery and motor vehicles	3,881	7,583	-	4
	1,529,808	1,566,436	378	57

Additions to ROU assets during the financial year amounted to \$1,864,000 (2021: \$853,402,000) for the Group and \$646,000 (2021: Nil) for the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20. LEASES (CONTINUED)

(a) When the Group and the Company is a lessee (Continued)

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Depreciation on ROU assets:		
Leasehold land	31,998	27,195
Leasehold properties	1,070	1,077
Machinery and motor vehicles	3,146	3,722
	36,214	31,994
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	148	531
Expenses relating to short-term leases (included in cost of sales, administrative expenses and selling and distribution expenses)	1,259	887

Depreciation charge on leasehold land of \$18,484,000 (2021: \$13,863,000) has been capitalised as part of construction-in-progress of the Group during the financial year (Note 9).

(iii) Total cash outflow for leases during the financial year is \$5,877,000 (2021: \$827,826,000).

(b) When the Group is a lessor

The Group leases out retail spaces and offices under operating leases, where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. The Group collects deposits from leases to manage credit risk.

The undiscounted lease receivables under operating leases are as follows:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Not later than one year	4,924	7,606
One to two years	2,785	3,546
Two to three years	900	2,552
Three to four years	127	778
Four to five years	9	87
Later than five years	18	27
	8,763	14,596

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

21. SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

Group and Company	Share capital		Treasury shares	
	No. of shares '000	Amount \$'000	No. of shares '000	Amount \$'000
2022				
Beginning of financial year	12,094,027	5,527,705	(29,222)	(23,485)
Treasury shares reissued	-	-	7,228	5,815
End of financial year	12,094,027	5,527,705	(21,994)	(17,670)
2021				
Beginning and end of financial year	12,094,027	5,527,705	(29,222)	(23,485)

All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. There is no par value for these ordinary shares.

Treasury shares

At the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company held on 21 April 2022, the shareholders of the Company approved the renewal of the authority for the Company to purchase or acquire its shares of up to 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at any point in time.

During the financial year, the Company did not purchase or acquire any of its shares through purchase or acquisition on the SGX-ST.

22. OTHER RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Performance share reserve (a)	1,088	7,176	1,088	7,176
Exchange translation reserve (b)	13,886	8,919	6,274	1,560
	14,974	16,095	7,362	8,736

(a) Performance share reserve

Performance share reserve comprise cumulative fair value of services received from employees measured at the date of grant for unvested equity-settled performance shares under the Genting Singapore Performance Share Scheme ("PSS").

On 8 August 2007, the shareholders of the Company approved the PSS for an initial period of up to 7 August 2017 (the "Initial Period"). The objective of the PSS is to attract and retain the Group's executives, executive directors and non-executive directors, who are in the position to drive the growth of the Company. The PSS gives the Company flexibility in relation to the Group's remuneration package for the Group's executives, executive directors and non-executive directors and allows the Group to manage its fixed overheads. On 21 April 2016, the shareholders of the Company approved amendments to the rules of the PSS and the extension of the duration of the PSS for a further period of 10 years, from 8 August 2017 to 7 August 2027 (both dates inclusive) (the "Extended Period").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

22. OTHER RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(a) Performance share reserve (Continued)

Under the PSS, the Company may grant to participants performance share awards which represent the right of such participants to receive fully paid shares free of charge, upon such participants satisfying the criteria set out in the PSS and upon satisfying such criteria as may be imposed. The number of shares which are the subject of each performance share award shall be determined at the absolute discretion of the Remuneration Committee, which shall take into account various criteria including those set out in the rules of the PSS. The Company will deliver shares to be received under a performance share award by issuing new shares and/or transferring treasury shares to the participants.

The total number of shares which may be awarded pursuant to performance share awards granted under the PSS during the Initial Period shall not exceed 208,853,893 shares, and when added to the number of shares issued and/or issuable under such other share-based incentives schemes of the Company, shall not exceed 5% of the total number of shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares) from time to time. The total number of shares which may be awarded pursuant to performance share awards granted under the PSS during the Extended Period shall not exceed 420,433,143 shares, and when added to the number of shares issued and/or issuable under such other share-based incentives schemes of the Company, shall not exceed 5% of the total number of shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares) from time to time. As at 31 December 2022, no participant other than Mr Tan Hee Teck, has received 5% or more of the total number of performance share awards available under the PSS.

The vesting of performance shares granted under the PSS is subject to the achieving of pre-agreed service and/or performance conditions over the performance period.

For performance share grants with pre-agreed service conditions, the fair value was determined based on the Company's closing market price at the date of grant. There was no performance share granted in 2022. The weighted average fair value per share granted in 2021 was \$0.85.

Movements in the number of performance shares outstanding are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2022	2021
Beginning of financial year	46,540,000	51,161,000
Granted	-	7,765,000
Lapsed	(35,400,000)	(12,386,000)
Issued	(7,227,500)	-
End of financial year	3,912,500	46,540,000

(b) Exchange translation reserve

Exchange translation reserve comprise foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations where functional currencies are different from the presentation currency of the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

23. PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT GRATUITIES

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Beginning of financial year	205	205	57	57
Credited to profit or loss	(16)	-	-	-
Exchange differences	(1)	-	-	-
End of financial year	188	205	57	57

Retirement gratuities are payable to certain employees upon their retirement. The gratuities provided are factored for discount rates, based on interest rates available in the market for bonds with AA1 ratings, and attrition rates based on age bands.

24. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Final dividends paid in respect of the previous financial year of 1 cent per ordinary share [^] (2021: 1 cent per ordinary share)	120,720	120,648
Interim dividends paid in respect of the current financial year of 1 cent per ordinary share (2021: Nil)	120,720	-

[^] On 21 April 2022, the shareholders approved the payment of the final dividend of 1 cent per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021. The dividend has been accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

The Directors proposed the payment of a final dividend of 2 cents per ordinary share, in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022, subject to the approval of shareholders at the next AGM of the Company. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend, which will be accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2023, after it has been approved by shareholders at the AGM.

25. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Authorised capital expenditure not provided for in the financial statements:		
Contracted – property, plant and equipment	3,553,632	3,556,420

RWSPL entered into a second supplemental agreement with Sentosa Development Corporation ("SDC") on 3 April 2019, in relation to the construction, development and establishment of an expanded integrated resort, and committed to invest approximately \$4.5 billion in a renewal and refresh of the integrated resort.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board of Directors. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews conducted at all significant operational units. This process is further enhanced by effective internal controls, a group-wide insurance programme and adherence to the financial risk management policies.

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

(a) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's foreign operations is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

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. To manage these exposures, the Group takes advantage of any natural offsets of the Group's revenue and expenses denominated in foreign currencies and may from time to time enter into foreign exchange forward contracts for a portion of the remaining exposure relating to these forecast transactions when deemed appropriate.

The Group's and Company's principal net foreign currency exposures mainly relate to the United States Dollar ("USD").

The Group's and Company's currency exposures are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
USD				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	36,839	46,139	-	-
Trade and other receivables	1,230	261	1,158	247
Cash and cash equivalents	136,735	131,054	127,949	125,719
	174,804	177,454	129,107	125,966
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(5,341)	(2,748)	(96)	(106)
Lease liabilities	(2,885)	(7,917)	-	-
	(8,226)	(10,665)	(96)	(106)
Net currency exposures	166,578	166,789	129,011	125,860

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Foreign currency exchange risk (Continued)

If the USD changes against the Singapore Dollar ("SGD") by 1% (2021: 1%) with all other variables being held constant, the effects on profit before taxation will be as follows:

	Increase/(decrease)			
	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
USD against SGD				
- Strengthened	1,666	1,668	1,290	1,259
- Weakened	(1,666)	(1,668)	(1,290)	(1,259)

(b) Price risk

As at 31 December 2022, the Group is exposed to securities price risk arising from its debt securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. If prices for debt securities increase/decrease by 1,000 basis points (2021: 1,000 basis points) with all other variables being held constant, the profit before taxation will be higher/lower by \$3,684,000 (2021: \$4,614,000) as a result of fair value gain/loss on these debt securities.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group and the Company are not subject to material interest rate risk.

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of counterparties of the Group, to settle their financial and contractual obligation as and when they fall due.

The Group's main class of financial assets that are subject to credit risk are trade and other receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and cash and cash equivalents. The Group's financial assets except trade and other receivables are subject to immaterial credit loss.

As the Group does 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.

Trade receivables

In managing credit risk exposure from trade receivables, majority of which are related to casino debtors, the Group has established a credit committee and processes to evaluate the creditworthiness of its counterparties. The counterparty's payment profile and credit exposure are continuously monitored by the credit committee, together with the operational policies and guidelines. Credit exposure to an individual counterparty is restricted by the credit limits set by the credit committee based on the ongoing credit evaluation. The top 10 trade debtors of the Group represented 34% (2021: 28%) of trade receivables.

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26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade receivables (Continued)

In measuring the lifetime expected credit losses, the Group uses the provision matrix method where trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced. The Group has considered forward-looking information and determined that it does not significantly affect the historical credit losses.

The Group considers a trade receivable as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated cash flow have occurred. These instances include adverse changes in the financial capability of the debtor and default or significant delay in payments.

The movements in allowance for impairment on trade receivables are as follows:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Beginning of financial year	182,580	226,566
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	31,386	(33,439)
Allowance utilised	(111,895)	(10,550)
Exchange differences	(19)	3
End of financial year	102,052	182,580

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, with the case-by-case assessment performed based on indicators such as insolvency or demise. Where receivables are written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables are as follows:

Group	Not past due \$'000	Past due	Past due	Past due	Total \$'000
		less than 3 months \$'000	3 to 6 months \$'000	more than 6 months \$'000	
2022					
Trade receivables	55,941	33,984	21,819	48,757	160,501
Allowance for impairment	(4,504)	(27,101)	(21,791)	(48,656)	(102,052)
Total	51,437	6,883	28	101	58,449
2021					
Trade receivables	23,459	17,156	4,119	172,929	217,663
Allowance for impairment	(1,314)	(8,414)	(38)	(172,814)	(182,580)
Total	22,145	8,742	4,081	115	35,083

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Credit risk (Continued)

Other receivables

The Group and the Company use the below internal credit risk categories for other receivables which are subject to expected credit losses approach permitted under SFRS(I) 9 *Financial Instruments*. The 4 categories reflect the respective credit risk and how the loss provision is determined for each of those categories as follows:

Category	Description	Basis for recognition of expected credit losses
• Performing	Low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows.	12-month expected credit losses
• Under-performing	Significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime expected credit losses
• Non-performing	Evidence indicating that the asset is impaired.	Lifetime expected credit losses
• Write-off	No reasonable expectation of recovery.	Amount is written off

Other than the Company's amounts due from subsidiaries and loan to a subsidiary (Note 15) which are under-performing, the Group and Company have no financial assets that are subject to more than immaterial credit losses.

The movements in allowance for impairment on other receivables are as follows:

	Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Beginning of financial year	95,238	121,080
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	17,654	(25,655)
Allowance utilised	(172)	(2)
Exchange differences	(649)	(185)
End of financial year	112,071	95,238

(e) Liquidity risk

The Group practises prudent 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 while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance and compliance with internal ratio targets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Liquidity risk (Continued)

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

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$000
Group				
2022				
Trade and other payables*	293,877	2,318	1,068	-
Lease liabilities	3,351	1,496	828	-
	297,228	3,814	1,896	-
2021				
Trade and other payables*	220,235	-	1,818	-
Bonds	238,751	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	5,092	3,983	1,692	-
	464,078	3,983	3,510	-
Company				
2022				
Trade and other payables*	104,886	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	330	55	-	-
	105,216	55	-	-
2021				
Trade and other payables*	388,160	-	-	-
Bonds	238,751	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	57	2	-	-
	626,968	2	-	-

* Excludes contract liabilities

(f) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

In order to optimise the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, take on new debt or sell assets to reduce debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(f) Capital risk management (Continued)

Consistent with the industry, the Group monitors capital utilisation based on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total capital. Total debt is calculated as total borrowings. Total capital is calculated as equity attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company plus total debt.

The gearing ratios are as follows:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Total debt	5,538	247,664
Total equity attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	7,998,818	7,895,135
Total capital	8,004,356	8,142,799
Gearing ratio	0.1%	3%

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the current financial year.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

(g) Fair value estimation

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Group				
2022				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 14)	-	-	36,839	36,839
2021				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 14)	-	-	46,139	46,139

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(g) Fair value estimation (Continued)

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on closing quoted market prices on the last market day at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) 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 fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used to estimate fair value for long term debt for disclosure purposes. Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3. Changing one or more of the unobservable inputs in the valuation technique used for Level 3 instruments will not significantly impact the fair value of these instruments. The assessment of the fair value of unquoted debt securities is performed on a quarterly basis based on the latest available data such as underlying net asset value of the investee entity to approximate the fair value as at reporting date.

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 instruments:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Beginning of financial year	46,139	37,916
Fair value (loss)/gain recognised in profit or loss	(9,180)	26,229
Disposals	-	(18,581)
Exchange differences	(120)	575
End of financial year	36,839	46,139

The fair value of current and non-current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.

(h) Financial instruments by category

The aggregate carrying amounts of financial instruments are categorised as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost	3,553,129	3,379,181	1,886,050	2,453,338
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	36,839	46,139	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	308,654	475,412	105,266	625,394

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company's immediate holding corporation is Genting Overseas Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man. The ultimate holding corporation is Genting Berhad, a company incorporated in Malaysia and whose shares are listed on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the following significant transactions took place between the Group and related parties:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
(i) Sales of goods and/or services to:		
– A joint venture	1,408	1,289
– Other related parties	219	836
	1,627	2,125
(ii) Purchases of goods and/or services from:		
– A joint venture	(25,228)	(20,934)

Key management remuneration (including directors' remuneration):

Key management remuneration includes fees, salaries, bonus, commission and other emoluments computed based on the costs incurred by the Group, and where the Group did not incur any costs, the value of the benefit.

The remuneration of directors and the key management personnel are analysed as follows:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Non-executive directors		
– Fees and meeting allowances	1,298	1,199
– Share-based payment	-	425
	1,298	1,624
Executive directors		
– Fees and meeting allowances	50	47
– Salaries, bonus and other emoluments	15,855	10,630
– Defined contribution plan	40	32
– Share-based payment	146	1,567
	16,091	12,276
Total	17,389	13,900

Key management personnel (excluding directors' remuneration)

– Salaries, bonus and other emoluments	6,508	4,831
– Defined contribution plan	175	128
– Share-based payment	112	1,393
Total	6,795	6,352

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

28. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports that are used by the chief operating decision-maker to make strategic decisions.

The chief operating decision-maker considers the business from both business and geographic perspectives.

Business segment

The Singapore leisure and hospitality segment derives revenue from the development and operation of the integrated resort.

Under the Development Agreement signed between the SDC and the Group, the Group is required to construct, develop and operate a resort with a comprehensive range of integrated and synergised amenities for recreation, entertainment and lifestyle uses. This includes key attractions such as hotels, event facilities, retail, dining, entertainment shows, themed attractions and casino, which must be at all times operated and managed together. Each key attraction cannot be closed without prior written approval from SDC.

The investment business derives revenue from investing in assets to generate future income and cash flows.

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external parties reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.

The chief operating decision-maker assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("Adjusted EBITDA"). This measurement basis excludes the effects of gain/loss on disposal of assets and liabilities classified as held-for-sale, share-based payment, net exchange gain/loss relating to investments and other income/expenses which include impairment/write-off/gain/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, fair value gain/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, pre-opening/development expenses and other non-recurring adjustments.

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories, trade and other receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and cash and cash equivalents.

Segment liabilities comprise all liabilities other than current and deferred tax liabilities and borrowings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

28. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Group	Leisure and Hospitality		Investments	Total
	Singapore	Others*		
2022	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gaming	1,228,867	-	-	1,228,867
Non-gaming	478,033	-	-	478,033
Other revenue	12,779	4,140	4,012	20,931
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	(2,500)	(2,500)
External revenue	1,719,679	4,140	1,512	1,725,331
Adjusted EBITDA	802,968	(3,086)	(25,728)	774,154
Share of results of joint venture	2,810	-	-	2,810
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(306,139)	-	(1,614)	(307,753)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(26,838)	-	-	(26,838)
Assets				
Segment assets	7,010,021	18,633	1,703,453	8,732,107
Interests in joint venture	68,147	-	-	68,147
Deferred tax assets				11
Consolidated total assets				8,800,265
Segment assets include:				
Additions to:				
- Property, plant and equipment	144,208	-	938	145,146
- Intangible assets	74,355	-	-	74,355
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	441,758	2,186	11,974	455,918
Borrowings				5,538
Income tax liabilities				140,986
Deferred tax liabilities				199,005
Consolidated total liabilities				801,447

* Other leisure and hospitality segment mainly represents other hospitality and support services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

28. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Group	Leisure and Hospitality		Investments	Total
	Singapore	Others*		
2021	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gaming	802,595	–	–	802,595
Non-gaming	245,748	–	–	245,748
Other revenue	12,436	4,284	5,040	21,760
Inter-segment revenue	–	–	(2,807)	(2,807)
External revenue	1,060,779	4,284	2,233	1,067,296
Adjusted EBITDA	472,887	(4,772)	(20,112)	448,003
Share of results of joint venture	1,854	–	–	1,854
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(243,370)	–	(1,676)	(245,046)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(26,526)	–	–	(26,526)
Assets				
Segment assets	6,355,811	8,329	2,362,330	8,726,470
Interests in joint venture	65,337	–	–	65,337
Deferred tax assets	–	–	–	118
Consolidated total assets				8,791,925
Segment assets include:				
Additions to:				
– Property, plant and equipment	958,923	–	9	958,932
– Intangible assets	2,808	–	–	2,808
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	351,669	2,411	7,278	361,358
Borrowings	–	–	–	247,664
Income tax liabilities	–	–	–	78,387
Deferred tax liabilities	–	–	–	209,379
Consolidated total liabilities				896,788

* Other leisure and hospitality segment mainly represents other hospitality and support services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

28. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to profit before taxation is provided as follows:

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Adjusted EBITDA for reportable segments	774,154	448,003
Share-based payment (expense)/write-back	(56)	5,527
Net exchange (loss)/gain relating to investments	(743)	2,863
Depreciation and amortisation	(334,591)	(271,572)
Interest income	50,981	17,536
Finance costs	(2,442)	(3,369)
Share of results of joint venture	2,810	1,854
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	(23,290)	–
Other (expenses)/income (net)*	(10,097)	25,468
Profit before taxation	456,726	226,310

* Other (expenses)/income (net) include gain/(loss) on disposal/write-off of property, plant and equipment, fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, pre-opening/development expenses and other non-recurring adjustments.

Geographical information

The Group operates predominantly in Asia. The main business of the Group is in leisure and hospitality operations in Singapore where the development and operation of an integrated resort contributes most of its revenue. The operations in other geographical areas in the Asia Pacific (excluding Singapore) are sales and marketing services relating to the Group's leisure and hospitality related businesses and other investments.

Revenue is classified based on the location in which revenue is derived. Sales between segments are eliminated. Non-current assets exclude deferred tax assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

	Group	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Revenue		
Singapore	1,725,331	1,067,262
Asia Pacific (excluding Singapore)	–	34
	1,725,331	1,067,296
Non-current assets		
Singapore	5,157,827	5,315,053
Asia Pacific (excluding Singapore)	413	961
	5,158,240	5,316,014

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

29. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 20 February 2023.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING SINGAPORE LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Genting Singapore Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Company and the Group comprise:

- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2022;
- the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022;
- the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group for the financial year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's 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

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code.

Our Audit Approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the accompanying financial statements. In particular, we considered where management 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING SINGAPORE LIMITED

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 for the financial year ended 31 December 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>1. Impairment of trade receivables</p> <p>See Note 3(b) of the financial statements for the related accounting policies, estimates and judgements and Note 26(d) for the credit risk exposure.</p> <p>The impairment of trade receivables, majority of which were related to casino debtors, was a key audit matter as significant judgement was involved in determining the expected credit losses. These significant judgements included:</p> <p>(i) grouping of trade receivables based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due;</p> <p>(ii) expected loss rates based on historical credit loss experience; and</p> <p>(iii) identification of indicators of when trade receivables are credit impaired.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2022, allowance for impairment amounted to \$102 million and an impairment charge of \$30 million was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2022.</p>	<p>We updated our understanding of the processes for credit assessment and approval, and impairment assessment of trade receivables. We tested the operating effectiveness of relevant controls including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • checked on a sampling basis that credit assessment has been appropriately completed in accordance with the Group's standard operating procedures for credit granting; • checked on a sampling basis the authorisation of credit based on the Group's approval matrix for credit transactions; and • read the minutes of all the meetings of the credit committee (which is responsible for the monitoring of trade receivables and approval of impairment provisions) and checked that monitoring and credit risk assessment is performed. <p>We reviewed the credit evaluation and monitoring files relating to selected trade receivables. We held discussions with the chairperson of the credit committee about these trade receivables to understand the judgements exercised in assessing the expected credit loss of these trade receivables.</p> <p>We assessed the appropriateness of judgements made by management based on historical trend of collections and external data.</p> <p>Based on the above, we are satisfied that the judgements made by management are appropriate.</p>

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the chairman's statement, 2022 highlights, board of directors, management & corporate information, corporate diary & financial highlights, RWS management team & awards and accolades, year in review, sustainability, corporate social responsibility, corporate governance, directors' statement and group offices (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the other sections of the annual report ("the Other Sections") which are expected to be made available to us after that date.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING SINGAPORE LIMITED

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the Other Sections, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and take appropriate actions in accordance with SSAs.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SFRS(I)s, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs 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 SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GENTING SINGAPORE LIMITED

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and the other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiary corporations incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lee Chian Yorn.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
Singapore, 20 February 2023

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