



2024 Interim Report 中期報告

Wynn Macau, Limited 永利澳門有限公司*

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

Stock Code 股份代號 : 1128

* for identification purposes only 僅供識別

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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Craig S. Billings
Ms. Linda Chen (*Vice Chairman of the Board*)
Mr. Frederic Jean-Luc Luvisutto

Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Ellen F. Whittemore
Ms. Julie M. Cameron-Doe

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Dr. Allan Zeman, *GBM, GBS, JP*
(*Chairman of the Board*)
Mr. Lam Kin Fung Jeffrey, *GBM, GBS, JP*
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith
Ms. Leah Dawn Xiaowei Ye

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

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

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith (*Chairman*)
Ms. Julie M. Cameron-Doe
Mr. Lam Kin Fung Jeffrey, *GBM, GBS, JP*
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz

NOMINATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Lam Kin Fung Jeffrey, *GBM, GBS, JP*
(*Chairman*)
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith
Ms. Leah Dawn Xiaowei Ye
Dr. Allan Zeman, *GBM, GBS, JP*

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Ho Wing Tsz Wendy, *FCG, FCS (PE)*

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. Allan Zeman, *GBM, GBS, JP*
Ms. Ho Wing Tsz Wendy, *FCG, FCS (PE)*

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor

LEGAL ADVISORS

As to Hong Kong law:
Kirkland & Ellis
Mayer Brown

As to Macau law:
Nuno Simões & Associados

As to Cayman Islands law:
Maples and Calder

Corporate Information

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

HEADQUARTERS IN MACAU

Wynn Palace
Avenida da Nave Desportiva
COTAI, Macau SAR

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

5/F, Manulife Place
348 Kwun Tong Road
Kowloon
Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor
Services Limited

STOCK CODE

1128

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.wynnmacaulimited.com

Highlights

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
	2024	2023
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands, except for per Share amounts or otherwise stated)	
Casino revenues	12,089,797	8,271,795
Other revenues	2,644,337	2,466,820
Adjusted EBITDA	4,352,599	2,764,152
Profits attributable to owners	1,592,122	87,467
Earnings per Share — basic	0.30	0.02
Earnings/(loss) per Share — diluted	0.30	(0.03)

Management Discussion and Analysis

OVERVIEW

We are a developer, owner and operator of two integrated destination casino resorts, Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau, located in the Greater Bay Area region of the People's Republic of China. Our resorts in Macau include world-class hotel facilities, a variety of regional and international dining options, retail outlets and an array of one-of-a-kind entertainment offerings.

Our strategy in the Greater Bay Area encompasses investment in our integrated resorts, in our people and in the broader community. To attract and retain our customers, we design and continually make enhancements to refresh, improve and expand our resorts. We also maintain numerous programs to invest in our approximately 11,400 Macau-based employees. Through a robust emphasis on human resources and staff training, we provide opportunities for movement within our Group to ensure employees can pursue their career goals with us and to elevate their functional and leadership skills. Through our "Wynn Care" program, we facilitate reinvestment in our community, encourage volunteerism and promote responsible gaming. Since launching this program, we have centralized our community-focused initiatives under one umbrella and expanded our efforts from various volunteer activities and community events in Macau into the Greater Bay Area and beyond. Through our charitable foundation "Wynn Care Foundation", we continue to broaden our efforts in pursuing positive social impact and supporting charitable development within Macau and mainland China. We are also fully committed to supporting sustainable development for the benefit of Macau and the planet by monitoring and reducing inefficient energy and resource consumption and embracing technologies that help us to responsibly use our resources.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Wynn Palace

Wynn Palace, a 6 million square foot integrated resort, was opened to the public on 22 August 2016 in the Cotai area of Macau, conveniently located minutes from both Macau International Airport and the Macau Taipa Ferry Terminal and directly adjacent to a stop serviced by Macau's light rail system.

We are in the design stages of developing the next phase of Wynn Palace. We currently expect that the next phase at Wynn Palace will incorporate an array of amenities such as theater and event space, food and beverage features, and other non-gaming offerings.

Wynn Palace features:

- Approximately 468,000 square feet of casino space and casino support and ancillary areas with 304 table games and 647 slot machines or similar electronic gaming devices, offering 24-hour gaming and a full range of games, including private gaming salons and sky casinos;
- Signature public attractions and entertainment offerings including a performance lake, an immersive entertainment center and Western and Asian art displays;
- A luxury hotel with a total of 1,706 spacious rooms, suites and villas;
- 14 food and beverage outlets;
- Approximately 107,000 square feet of high-end, brand-name retail shopping;
- Recreation and leisure facilities, including a cable car ("SkyCab") ride, health club, spa, salon and pool; and
- Approximately 37,000 square feet of meeting and convention space.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Wynn Macau

Wynn Macau, a 3 million square foot integrated resort, was opened to the public on 6 September 2006 in the heart of the Macau Peninsula. We completed expansion works at Wynn Macau in December 2007 and November 2009, which added more gaming space and additional food and beverage and retail amenities. Encore at Wynn Macau, a further expansion of Wynn Macau that added hotel accommodations and a range of gaming and non-gaming amenities, opened in April 2010.

Wynn Macau features:

- Approximately 294,000 square feet of casino space and casino support and ancillary areas with 258 table games and 594 slot machines or similar electronic gaming devices, offering 24-hour gaming and a full range of games, including private gaming salons, sky casinos and a poker pit;
- Public entertainment attractions including a rotunda show featuring a Chinese zodiac-inspired ceiling along with gold “tree of prosperity” and “dragon of fortune” attractions and a performance lake;
- Two luxury hotel towers with a total of 1,010 spacious rooms and suites;
- 13 food and beverage outlets;
- Approximately 64,500 square feet of high-end, brand-name retail shopping;
- Recreation and leisure facilities, including two health clubs and spas, a salon and a pool; and
- Approximately 31,000 square feet of meeting and convention space.

Management Discussion and Analysis

FACTORS AFFECTING OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Set forth below are the key factors affecting our results of operations and financial condition. There are also risks and uncertainties inherent in our operations, many of which are beyond our control.

Regulation and Licensing

On 16 December 2022, WRM, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a definitive Gaming Concession Contract with the Macau government, pursuant to which WRM was granted a 10-year gaming concession commencing on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2032, to operate games of chance at Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau.

As a casino concessionaire, WRM is subject to the regulatory control of the Macau government. The Macau government has adopted laws and administrative regulations governing the operation of casinos in Macau. Only concessionaires are permitted to operate casinos. Each concessionaire was required to enter into a concession agreement with the Macau government which, together with the law and administrative regulations, form the framework for the regulation of the activities of the concessionaire.

Under the laws and administrative regulations, concessionaires are subject to suitability requirements relating to background, associations and reputation, as are stockholders of 5% or more of a concessionaire's equity securities, officers, directors and key employees. The same requirements apply to any entity engaged by a concessionaire to manage casino operations. Concessionaires are required to satisfy minimum capitalization requirements, demonstrate and maintain adequate financial capacity to operate the concession and submit to continuous monitoring of their casino operations by the Macau government. Concessionaires also are subject to periodic financial reporting requirements and reporting obligations with respect to, among other things, certain contracts, financing activities and transactions with directors, financiers and key employees. Transfers or the encumbering of interests in concessionaires must be reported to the Macau government and are ineffective without government approval.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Each concessionaire is required to engage a managing director who must be a permanent resident of Macau and the holder of at least 15% of the capital stock of the concessionaire. The appointment of the managing director and of any successor is ineffective without the approval of the Macau government. All contracts placing the management of a concessionaire's casino operations with a third party also are ineffective without the approval of the Macau government.

Concessionaires are subject to a special gaming tax of 35% of gross gaming revenue, and must also make an annual contribution of up to 5% of gross gaming revenue for the promotion of public interests, social security, infrastructure and tourism. Concessionaires are obligated to withhold applicable taxes, according to the rate in effect as set by the government, from any commissions paid to gaming promoters. The withholding rate may be adjusted from time to time.

The Gaming Concession Contract between WRM and the Macau government requires WRM to operate two casinos: "Casino Wynn Macau" and "Casino Wynn Palace".

Pursuant to the Gaming Concession Contract and applicable Macau laws, Macau government may rescind the gaming concession if WRM fails to fulfill its obligations under the Macau law or the Gaming Concession Contract, including in the circumstances of (i) endangerment to the national security of mainland China or Macau, (ii) failure on the part of WRM to perform its obligations under the Gaming Concession Contract, (iii) public interest, and (iv) WRM ceasing to be eligible for the gaming concession under the Macau gaming law. If the Macau government rescinds the Gaming Concession Contract due to WRM's non-fulfilment, or perceived non-fulfilment, of its obligations, WRM will be required to transfer to the Macau government, free from any encumbrance or lien and without compensation, all of its casinos, gaming assets and equipment and ownership rights to its casino areas in Macau. Beginning in the eighth year of WRM's concession, the Macau government may exercise its right to redeem the concession by providing WRM with at least one-year prior written notice. In such event, WRM would be entitled to fair and equitable compensation pursuant to the Macau gaming law. The amount of such compensation relating to the projects agreed with the Macau government would be determined based on the earnings of these projects, before interest, depreciation and amortization for the fiscal year immediately preceding the date the redemption is declared, multiplied by the number of years remaining on the term of the Gaming Concession Contract. The government of Macau may assume temporary custody and control over the operation of a concession in certain circumstances. During any such period, the costs of operations must be borne by the concessionaire.

Management Discussion and Analysis

WRM is required to obtain prior approval from the relevant Macau authorities or officials for various corporate changes and actions, including expansion of its business scope, issuance of shares, transfer of or creation of any encumbrances over its shares, issuance of debt securities, change of its managing director or the authority delegated thereto, change of its articles of association, certain transfers of property rights and creditor's rights, entering into a consumer loan contract or similar contract with a value equal to or exceeding MOP100.0 million (approximately HK\$97.1 million), and granting of a loan to any of its directors, shareholders or key employees. WRM is required to notify the Macau government of certain other changes, including any loan, mortgage, claim for obligation, guarantee or the assumption of any debt for financing its business with a value that equals to or exceeds MOP16.0 million (approximately HK\$15.5 million). WRM is required to notify the Chief Executive of Macau at least five working days in advance prior to making material financial decisions (i) related to the transfer of funds within WRM which exceeds 50% of its share capital, (ii) related to employee salaries, remuneration or benefits which exceed 10% of its share capital, and (iii) not related to above items (i) and (ii), whose value exceeding 10% of its share capital.

Pursuant to the Gaming Concession Contract, starting with year 2024, WRM is required to submit to the Macau government an annual proposal of the specific projects identified in the investment plan annexed to the Gaming Concession Contract which it intends to execute in the following year by 30 September of each prior calendar year, detailing each proposed project and the investment amount and the execution schedule for the relevant year for the purpose of government approval. Within 60 days after submission of each annual execution proposal, the Macau government will decide on its approval, and may request adjustments to specific projects, the investment amount and the execution schedule. If any of our annual execution proposals or parts thereof are not approved by the Macau government, WRM is obliged to propose allocating the relevant funds to other projects related with its activity, which are also subject to acceptance by the Macau government, while the total committed investment amount will remain unchanged. The annual execution proposal for the year 2023 and the year 2024 were previously submitted in March 2023 and September 2023, respectively, and thereafter approved by the Macau government. WRM is required to submit a report on the execution of the previous year's execution proposal by 31 March of each calendar year. The execution report of the proposal for year 2023 was submitted on 28 March 2024. The execution report of the proposal presented by the concessionaires may be subject to extraordinary audit upon determination by the Macau government. In addition, WRM is subject to the supervision of the Macau government as regards the execution of development projects included in the investment plan, and WRM must submit regular progress reports every two months, and may be requested to submit exceptional detailed reports whenever the normal progress of any development project included in the investment plan is compromised.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Macau Gaming Concession

WRM committed to make certain non-gaming and gaming investments in the amount of MOP17.73 billion (approximately HK\$17.21 billion) over the course of the ten-year term of the Gaming Concession Contract. MOP16.50 billion (approximately HK\$16.02 billion) of the committed investment will be used for non-gaming capital projects and event programming in connection with, among others, attraction of foreign tourists, conventions and exhibitions, entertainment performances, sports events, culture and art, health and wellness, themed amusement, gastronomy, community tourism and maritime tourism. WRM agreed, as part of its commitment for its Gaming Concession Contract, to increase its investment in non-gaming projects (original commitment of MOP16.50 billion (approximately HK\$16.02 billion)) by 20% once market-wide gross gaming revenues reached MOP180.00 billion (approximately HK\$174.76 billion) in any one year (the "Trigger Event"). As market wide gross gaming revenue exceeded MOP180.00 billion (approximately HK\$174.76 billion) in 2023, the Trigger Event occurred at the end of 2023 and each gaming concessionaire is now required to increase its original committed investment amount in non-gaming projects by 20%. WRM will comply with its further investment commitment by investing MOP3.30 billion (approximately HK\$3.20 billion) over the course of the remaining years of the Gaming Concession Contract in non-gaming capital projects. The scope, nature and timing of the additional investment in non-gaming capital projects will be mutually agreed between WRM and the Macau government in due course and according to the terms of the Gaming Concession Contract.

Additionally, WRM committed to make the following payments throughout the term of the Gaming Concession Contract:

- (i) Gaming premium — The gaming premium is composed of (a) a fixed portion in an amount equal to MOP30.0 million (approximately HK\$29.1 million) per year; and (b) a variable annual portion of (1) MOP300,000 (approximately HK\$291,000) per gaming table located in special gaming halls reserved exclusively to particular games or players; (2) MOP150,000 (approximately HK\$146,000) per gaming table that is not reserved exclusively to particular games or players; and (3) MOP1,000 (approximately HK\$971) per gaming machine, including slot machines, operated by WRM. The amount of the variable portion of the premium cannot be less than the amount that would result from the permanent operation of 500 gaming tables and 1,000 gaming machines. A minimum average annual gross gaming revenue of MOP7.0 million (approximately HK\$6.8 million) per gaming table and MOP300,000 (approximately HK\$291,000) per gaming machine has been set by Macau government. If WRM fails to reach such minimum gross gaming revenue, WRM will be required to pay a special premium equal to the difference between the special gaming tax calculated based on the actual gross gaming revenue and that of such minimum gross gaming revenue;

Management Discussion and Analysis

- (ii) Special levies, totaling 5% of gross gaming revenues. The Macau government may reduce the special levies payable by WRM (1) based on WRM's contribution to the attraction of tourists who enter Macau for tourism and business purposes and hold travel documents issued by countries or regions other than the People's Republic of China; (2) if WRM's operations are adversely affected by abnormal, unpredictable or force majeure circumstances associated with the prevailing economic conditions of Macau; or (3) factors as determined by the Chief Executive of Macau; and
- (iii) Special gaming tax assessed at the rate of 35% of gross gaming revenues.

In accordance with the terms of the Property Transfer Agreements, WRM will pay the Macau government an annual amount calculated based on: (i) MOP750 (approximately HK\$728) per square meter of the casino areas for the first year in March 2023, as adjusted annually in accordance with the average price index in Macau pursuant to the Macau gaming law for the second and third year payable in March 2024 and March 2025, respectively; and (ii) MOP2,500 (approximately HK\$2,427) per square meter of the casino areas for the fourth year in March 2026, as adjusted annually for the remaining years payable in March each year in accordance with the average price index in Macau pursuant to the Macau gaming law. Pursuant to the Gaming Concession Contract, WRM will revert to Macau government the casino areas and gaming equipment, without compensation and free of encumbrance upon the rescission or termination of the gaming concession on 31 December 2032.

Under the Gaming Concession Contract, WRM provided a first demand bank guarantee of MOP1.00 billion (approximately HK\$970.9 million) in favor of the Macau government to support WRM's legal and contractual obligations, from 1 January 2023 until one hundred and eighty days after the term of the Gaming Concession Contract expires or the rescission of the concession.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Macau

Macau, which was a territory under Portuguese administration for approximately 450 years, was transferred from Portuguese to Chinese political control in December 1999. Macau is governed as a special administrative region of China and is located in the Greater Bay Area and approximately 37 miles southwest of Hong Kong. The journey between Macau and Hong Kong takes approximately 15 minutes by helicopter, 30 minutes by road via the opening of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge and one hour by jetfoil ferry. Macau, which has been a casino destination for more than 60 years, consists principally of a peninsula on mainland China and two neighboring islands, Taipa and Coloane, between which the Cotai area is located. In addition to WRM, SJM, Galaxy, Venetian Macau, Melco and MGM Macau are permitted to operate casinos in Macau.

We believe that Macau is located in one of the world's largest concentrations of potential gaming and tourism customers. Since the introduction of new casinos starting in 2004, the Macau market has experienced a significant increase in annual gaming revenue. According to Macau statistical information, the annual gaming revenues grew from HK\$21.53 billion in 2002 to HK\$283.94 billion in 2019 (pre-pandemic), before reducing due to the outbreak of COVID-19. Over the course of December 2022 and January 2023, Macau authorities eliminated various COVID-19 related protective measures and visitation to Macau has continued to improve since then. Casinos in Macau generated HK\$110.44 billion in gaming revenue during the six months ended 30 June 2024, representing an increase of 41.9% compared to the HK\$77.80 billion generated during the six months ended 30 June 2023 and a decrease of 23.9% compared to the HK\$145.15 billion generated during the six months ended 30 June 2019. We believe that Macau's stated goal of becoming a world-class tourism destination will continue to drive additional visitation to the market and create future opportunities for us to invest and grow.

Our Macau Operations face competition primarily from the 28 other casinos located throughout Macau in addition to casinos located throughout the world, including Singapore, South Korea, the Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, Malaysia, Australia, Las Vegas, cruise ships in Asia that offer gaming, and other casinos throughout Asia. Additionally, certain other Asian countries and regions have legalized or in the future may legalize gaming, such as Japan, Taiwan, and Thailand, which could increase competition for our Macau Operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Tourism

The levels of tourism and overall gaming activities in Macau are key drivers of our business. Both the Macau gaming market and visitation to Macau grew significantly from liberalization in 2002 up until the outbreak of COVID-19, but fell meaningfully from early 2020 to December 2022, due to certain border control and other travel related restrictions as a result of the pandemic. Over the course of December 2022 and January 2023, Macau authorities eliminated these COVID-19 related protective measures. According to the Macau Statistics and Census Service Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, visitation to Macau in first half of 2024 increased by 43.6% and decreased by 17.6% as compared to same period of 2023 and 2019, respectively.

Tourism levels in Macau are affected by a number of factors which are beyond our control. Factors affecting tourism levels in Macau may include, among others: the prevailing economic conditions in mainland China and Asia; restrictions, conditions or other factors which affect visitation by citizens of mainland China and other regions to Macau; various countries' policies on currency exchange controls, currency export, currency withdrawal, credit and debit card usage and travel restrictions or policies impacting the issuance of travel visas that may be in place from time to time; and competition from other destinations which offer gaming and/or leisure activities.

Natural and man-made disasters, extreme weather conditions (such as typhoons and heavy rainstorms), outbreaks of highly infectious diseases (including the COVID-19 Pandemic), public incidents of violence, security alerts, riots and demonstrations, war and other events, particularly in Macau and nearby regions, may result in decreases to visitor arrivals to Macau from mainland China and elsewhere and disrupt travel to and between our resorts. Any of these events may also interfere with our operations and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Although we have insurance coverage with respect to some of these events, we cannot assure you that any such coverage will be sufficient to indemnify us fully against all direct and indirect costs, including any loss of business that could result from substantial damage to, or partial or complete destruction of, any of our properties.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Premium Credit Play

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

Number and Mix of Table Games and Slot Machines

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

Renovation, Development and Construction Projects

Our current and future renovation, development and construction projects are and will be subject to significant development and construction risks. Such risks include unanticipated costs or cost increases, shortages in qualified labor, changes in laws and regulations and unforeseen engineering problems. Construction, equipment or staffing problems or difficulties in obtaining the requisite licenses, permits and authorizations from regulatory or governmental authorities could increase the total cost, delay or prevent the construction or opening or otherwise affect the project's design and features, which may adversely impact the success of the project. There can be no assurance that our proposed plans and specifications will not change, and we cannot guarantee that our proposed projects will be approved, commenced or completed as contemplated by us. Failure to complete the projects on schedule or within budget may also have a significant negative effect on us and on our ability to make payments on our debt.

Management Discussion and Analysis

ADJUSTED EBITDA

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

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

	For the Six Months Ended	
	30 June	
	2024	2023
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Operating profits	2,911,485	1,326,675
Add		
Depreciation and amortization	1,196,055	1,190,192
Property charges and other	95,053	85,453
Share-based payments	54,749	83,293
Wynn Macau, Limited corporate expenses	95,257	78,539
Adjusted EBITDA	4,352,599	2,764,152

Management Discussion and Analysis

REVIEW OF HISTORICAL OPERATING RESULTS

Summary Breakdown Table

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

	For the Six Months Ended	
	30 June	
	2024	2023
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Wynn Palace:		
Casino ⁽¹⁾	7,185,603	4,985,058
Rooms	814,449	760,273
Food and beverage	484,086	382,549
Retail and other	392,243	438,451
Wynn Macau:		
Casino ⁽¹⁾	4,904,194	3,286,737
Rooms	409,445	377,014
Food and beverage	320,789	227,012
Retail and other	223,325	281,521
Total operating revenues	14,734,134	10,738,615

Management Discussion and Analysis

	For the Six Months Ended	
	30 June	
	2024	2023
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands, except for averages, win per unit per day figures and number of tables and slot machines)	
Wynn Palace:		
VIP:		
VIP table games turnover	52,642,274	41,819,291
VIP table games win ⁽¹⁾	1,913,867	1,501,341
VIP table games win as a percentage of turnover	3.64%	3.59%
Average number of gaming tables ⁽²⁾	58	54
Table games win per unit per day ⁽³⁾	181,409	154,443
Mass market:		
Mass market table drop	27,532,677	21,076,355
Mass market table games win ⁽¹⁾	6,622,343	4,441,481
Mass market table games win percentage	24.05%	21.07%
Average number of gaming tables ⁽²⁾	244	239
Table games win per unit per day ⁽³⁾	148,904	102,867
Slot machine handle	9,685,006	8,826,134
Slot machine win ⁽¹⁾	442,345	415,436
Average number of slots ⁽²⁾	590	587
Slot machine win per unit per day ⁽³⁾	4,120	3,912
Wynn Macau:		
VIP:		
VIP table games turnover	21,534,996	19,866,441
VIP table games win ⁽¹⁾	620,758	694,698
VIP table games win as a percentage of turnover	2.88%	3.50%
Average number of gaming tables ⁽²⁾	30	50
Table games win per unit per day ⁽³⁾	114,404	76,924

Management Discussion and Analysis

	For the Six Months Ended	
	30 June	
	2024	2023
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands, except for averages, win per unit per day figures and number of tables and slot machines)	
Mass market:		
Mass market table drop	25,699,287	17,347,223
Mass market table games win ⁽¹⁾	4,748,367	3,015,931
Mass market table games win percentage	18.48%	17.39%
Average number of gaming tables ⁽²⁾	222	213
Table games win per unit per day ⁽³⁾	117,688	78,350
Slot machine handle	11,982,617	7,754,130
Slot machine win ⁽¹⁾	407,985	248,788
Average number of slots ⁽²⁾	600	532
Slot machine win per unit per day ⁽³⁾	3,737	2,584

Management Discussion and Analysis

Notes:

- (1) Total casino revenues do not equal the sum of “VIP table games win”, “mass market table games win” and “slot machine win” primarily because casino revenues are reported net of the relevant commissions and others (including complimentary revenues allocated from casino revenues to rooms, food and beverage, retail and other revenues). The following table presents a reconciliation of the sum of “VIP table games win”, “mass market table games win” and “slot machine win” to total casino revenues.

	For the Six Months Ended	
	30 June	
	2024	2023
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in thousands)	
VIP table games win	2,534,625	2,196,039
Mass market table games win	11,370,710	7,457,412
Slot machine win	850,330	664,224
Poker revenues	73,219	73,008
Commissions and others (including complimentary revenues allocated from casino revenues to rooms, food and beverage, retail and other revenues)	(2,739,087)	(2,118,888)
Total casino revenues	12,089,797	8,271,795

- (2) For purposes of this table, we calculate average number of gaming tables and average number of slots as the average numbers of gaming tables and slot machines in service on each day in the period.
- (3) Table games win per unit per day and slot machine win per unit per day are presented in this table on the basis of the average number of gaming tables and average number of slots, respectively, over the number of days Wynn Palace, Wynn Macau and Encore were open in the applicable period.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Discussion of Results of Operations

Financial results for the six months ended 30 June 2024 compared to financial results for the six months ended 30 June 2023

Operating Revenues

Total operating revenues increased by 37.2% from HK\$10.74 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$14.73 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2024, primarily due to higher gaming volumes and covers at our restaurants. Since the elimination of COVID-19 related protective measures by Macau authorities in January 2023, visitation to Macau has continued to improve, resulting in increased business volumes for the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Casino Revenues

Casino revenues increased from HK\$8.27 billion (77.0% of total operating revenues) in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$12.09 billion (82.1% of total operating revenues) in the six months ended 30 June 2024 primarily due to higher gaming volumes which continued to benefit from higher visitation following the elimination of COVID-19 related protective measures by Macau authorities in January 2023. The components of casino revenues are as follows:

VIP casino gaming operations. VIP table games win increased by 15.4%, from HK\$2.20 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$2.53 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2024, with total VIP table games turnover up 20.3%, from HK\$61.69 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$74.18 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Mass market casino gaming operations. Mass market table games win increased by 52.5%, from HK\$7.46 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$11.37 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2024, with total mass market table drop up 38.5%, from HK\$38.42 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$53.23 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Slot machine gaming operations. Slot machine win increased by 28.0% from HK\$664.2 million in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$850.3 million in the six months ended 30 June 2024. Total slot machine handle increased by 30.7% from HK\$16.58 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$21.67 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Non-casino Revenues

Net non-casino revenues, which include rooms, food and beverage and retail and other revenues, increased by 7.2% from HK\$2.47 billion (23.0% of total operating revenues) in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$2.64 billion (17.9% of total operating revenues) in the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Rooms. Our room revenues increased by 7.6% from HK\$1.14 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$1.22 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2024, primarily due to higher occupancy and Average Daily Rate at both Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau.

The following table presents additional information about our room revenues for Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau:

Room Revenues Information

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
	2024	2023
Wynn Palace:		
Average Daily Rate	HK\$2,552	HK\$2,502
Occupancy ⁽¹⁾	98.9%	92.2%
REVPAR	HK\$2,523	HK\$2,308
Wynn Macau:		
Average Daily Rate	HK\$2,032	HK\$2,005
Occupancy ⁽¹⁾	99.4%	93.9%
REVPAR	HK\$2,020	HK\$1,882

Note:

- (1) Occupancy is the number of total hotel room nights occupied as a percentage of the number of total hotel room nights available in the applicable period. Available hotel rooms exclude those rooms out of service during the applicable period.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Food and beverage. Food and beverage revenues increased by 32.0% from HK\$609.6 million in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$804.9 million in the six months ended 30 June 2024, primarily due to increased restaurant covers and average check amounts at both Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau.

Retail and other. Our retail and other revenues decreased by 14.5% from HK\$720.0 million in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$615.6 million in the six months ended 30 June 2024, primarily due to lower retail sales.

Operating Costs and Expenses

Gaming taxes and premiums. Gaming taxes and premiums increased by 41.3% from HK\$4.39 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$6.21 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2024. The increase was primarily driven by the increase in casino revenues. WRM is subject to a 35% gaming tax on gross gaming win. In addition, WRM is also required to pay 5% of its gross gaming win as contributions for public development and social facilities.

Staff costs. Staff costs remained relatively flat at HK\$2.14 billion for the six months ended 30 June 2024, compared to HK\$2.08 billion for the same period of 2023.

Other operating expenses. Other operating expenses increased by 31.4% from HK\$1.66 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$2.18 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2024. The increase was mainly driven by increases in advertising and promotions expenditures, license fees and provision of credit losses. The reversal of provision for credit losses was HK\$63.9 million for the six months ended 30 June 2023 as compared to the provision for credit losses of HK\$10.8 million for the same period of 2024, primarily due to the impact of historical collection patterns and expectations of current and future collection trends, as well as the specific review of customer accounts, on our estimated credit loss for the respective periods.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization remained essentially flat at HK\$1.20 billion for the six months ended 30 June 2024, compared to HK\$1.19 billion for the same period of 2023.

Property charges and other. Property charges and other increased by 11.2% from HK\$85.5 million in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$95.1 million in the six months ended 30 June 2024. The increase was mainly driven by an increase in costs related to assets retired or abandoned, partially offset by the decrease in losses incurred on contract terminations.

Management Discussion and Analysis

As a result of the foregoing, total operating costs and expenses increased by 25.6% from HK\$9.41 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$11.82 billion in the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Finance Revenues

Finance revenues increased by 43.3% from HK\$226.2 million in the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$324.2 million in the six months ended 30 June 2024. The increase was primarily due to the increase in the average cash and investment balance during the six months ended 30 June 2024 compared to the same period in 2023. During 2024 and 2023, our short-term investment strategy has been to preserve capital while retaining sufficient liquidity. The majority of our cash equivalents were primarily in time deposits and fixed deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

Finance Costs

Finance costs remained relatively flat at HK\$1.66 billion for the six months ended 30 June 2024, compared to HK\$1.62 billion for the same period of 2023. The increase in interest expenses as a result of the WML Convertible Bonds issuance was partially offset by the decrease in average loan balance of the WM Cayman II Revolver during the six months ended 30 June 2024 compared to the same period in 2023.

Changes in Derivative Fair Value

The changes in derivative fair value for the six months ended 30 June 2024 represented a gain of HK\$13.1 million recorded in relation to the conversion feature of the WML Convertible Bonds. The changes in derivative fair value for the six months ended 30 June 2023 was a gain of HK\$364.5 million.

Income Tax Expense

Our income tax expense relates to the current tax expense recorded by our subsidiaries owning WRM's shares under the WRM Shareholder Dividend Tax Agreement. In February 2024, WRM renewed its agreement for the period from 1 January 2023 through 31 December 2025 with the Macau government that provides for a payment in lieu of complementary tax on dividend distributions which would otherwise be borne by stockholders of WRM. Income tax expense increased from HK\$6.2 million for the six months ended 30 June 2023 to HK\$26.4 million for the six months ended 30 June 2024 due to the renewal of the agreement.

Net Profits Attributable to Owners of the Company

As a result of the foregoing, compared to HK\$87.5 million for the six months ended 30 June 2023, net profits attributable to owners of the Company was HK\$1.59 billion for the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Management Discussion and Analysis

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Capital Resources

Our cash and cash equivalents and investments balances as at 30 June 2024 were approximately HK\$10.80 billion and HK\$3.90 billion, respectively. These cash and cash equivalents and investments balances are available for operations, new development activities, enhancements to our operating properties, debt service and retirement, and general corporate purposes. In May 2024, the WML Board of Directors announced an amendment to WML's dividend policy, pursuant to which the WML Board of Directors will meet semiannually to consider the declaration of dividends, and may also meet at any time during the year as the WML Board of Directors deems fit to consider the declaration of special dividends. On 19 June 2024, WML paid a cash dividend of HK\$0.075 per share for a total of HK\$393.7 million in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023.

WML Convertible Bonds. On 7 March 2023, WML completed an offering of US\$600.0 million (approximately HK\$4.69 billion) 4.50% convertible bonds due 2029. WML intends to use the proceeds for general corporate purposes. Interest on the WML Convertible Bonds is payable semi-annually in arrears on 7 March and 7 September in each year.

WM Cayman II Revolver. On 16 September 2021, WM Cayman II, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of WML, entered into an unsecured revolving credit facility agreement in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$11.70 billion consisting of a U.S. dollar tranche in an amount of US\$312.5 million (approximately HK\$2.44 billion) and a Hong Kong dollar tranche in an amount of HK\$9.26 billion. WM Cayman II has the ability to upsize the total revolving credit facility by an additional US\$1.00 billion (approximately HK\$7.81 billion) under the facility agreement and related agreements upon the satisfaction of various conditions. As at 30 June 2024, the group had approximately HK\$2.44 billion in funding available under the WM Cayman II Revolver. On 31 July 2024, the Group repaid approximately HK\$312.1 million equivalent of outstanding WM Cayman II Revolver borrowings.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Gearing Ratio

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

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$
	(in thousands, except for percentages)	
Interest-bearing borrowings	50,279,763	52,679,614
Accounts payable	397,477	456,526
Construction payables and accruals and construction retentions payable	255,073	288,852
Other payables and accruals	4,670,190	5,140,781
Amounts due to related companies	82,688	113,092
Other liabilities	1,713,187	1,766,454
Lease liabilities	129,672	152,459
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(10,797,788)	(10,300,159)
restricted cash and cash equivalents investments	(690,488)	(688,219)
	(3,904,369)	(5,454,660)
Net debt	42,135,405	44,154,740
Deficiency in assets	(14,548,017)	(15,811,431)
Total capital deficiency	(14,548,017)	(15,811,431)
Capital and net debt	27,587,388	28,343,309
Gearing ratio	152.7%	155.8%

Management Discussion and Analysis

Cash Flows

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

	For the Six Months Ended	
	30 June	
	2024	2023
	HK\$	HK\$
	(in millions)	
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,805.0	3,032.3
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities	1,153.7	(869.1)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(4,453.6)	3,068.5
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	505.1	5,231.7
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	10,300.2	7,422.9
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	(7.5)	17.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10,797.8	12,671.7

Net cash generated from operating activities

Our net cash generated from operating activities is primarily driven by changes in our working capital and operating profits generated by our Macau Operations. Net cash generated from operating activities was HK\$3.81 billion for the six months ended 30 June 2024, compared to net cash of HK\$3.03 billion generated from operating activities for the six months ended 30 June 2023. Operating profit was HK\$2.91 billion for the six months ended 30 June 2024, compared to operating profit of HK\$1.33 billion for the six months ended 30 June 2023. The increase in net cash from operating activities was primarily due to the increased operating profit and changes in working capital accounts. During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the increase in net cash generated from operating activities was primarily due to increased operating profit and changes in working capital accounts.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Net cash generated from investing activities

Net cash generated from investing activities was HK\$1.15 billion for the six months ended 30 June 2024, compared to net cash of HK\$869.1 million used in investing activities for the six months ended 30 June 2023. Net cash generated from investing activities in the six months ended 30 June 2024 included HK\$1.57 billion in proceeds from the maturity of investments and HK\$204.0 million of interest receipts, partially offset by HK\$616.0 million of costs, primarily related to maintenance capital expenditures. Net cash used in investing activities in the six months ended 30 June 2023 included HK\$1.13 billion purchase of investments and HK\$175.5 million of costs, primarily related to maintenance capital expenditures, partially offset by HK\$291.1 million of a decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents and HK\$139.9 million of interest receipts.

Net cash used in financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was HK\$4.45 billion during the six months ended 30 June 2024, compared to net cash of HK\$3.07 billion generated from financing activities during the six months ended 30 June 2023. During the six months ended 30 June 2024, net cash used in financing activities was primarily due to HK\$2.44 billion in repayments of borrowings, HK\$1.47 billion of interest payments, a final dividend payment of HK\$391.6 million made in June 2024, HK\$126.1 million payments of financial liability associated with the intangible asset and HK\$28.4 million payments for principal and interest components of lease liabilities. During the six months ended 30 June 2023, net cash generated from financing activities was primarily due to receipt of HK\$4.71 billion proceeds from the issuance of WML Convertible Bonds, partially offset by HK\$1.38 billion of interest payments, HK\$115.7 million payments of financial liability associated with the intangible asset, HK\$109.4 million payments on financing costs and HK\$30.0 million payments for principal and interest components of lease liabilities.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Indebtedness

The following table presents a summary of our indebtedness.

Indebtedness information

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
Bank loans	9,264,662	11,704,915
Senior notes	36,701,068	36,733,922
Convertible bonds	4,685,243	4,689,437
	50,650,973	53,128,274
WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option Derivative	562,535	576,359
Unamortized debt financing costs, debt discount and premiums, net	(933,745)	(1,025,019)
Total interest-bearing borrowings	50,279,763	52,679,614

WM Cayman II Revolver

On 16 September 2021, WM Cayman II, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of WML, as borrower and WML as guarantor, entered into a facility agreement with, among others, Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch as agent and a syndicate of lenders, pursuant to which the lenders made available in an aggregate amount of HK\$11.70 billion equivalent revolving unsecured credit facility consisting of a U.S. dollar tranche in an amount of US\$312.5 million (approximately HK\$2.44 billion) and a Hong Kong dollar tranche in an amount of HK\$9.26 billion to WM Cayman II. WM Cayman II has the ability to upsize the total WM Cayman II Revolver by an additional US\$1.00 billion (approximately HK\$7.81 billion) under the facility agreement and related agreements upon the satisfaction of various conditions.

The borrowings under the WM Cayman II Revolver bear interest at Term SOFR, plus a credit adjustment spread of 0.10% (subject to a minimum floor of 0.00%) or HIBOR plus a margin of 1.875% to 2.875% per annum based on WM Cayman II's leverage ratio on a consolidated basis. The final maturity of all outstanding loans under the revolving facility is 16 September 2025.

Management Discussion and Analysis

WML, as guarantor, may be subject to certain restrictions on payments of dividends or distributions to its shareholders, unless certain financial criteria have been satisfied. The facility agreement contains representations, warranties, covenants and events of default customary for similar financings, including, but not limited to, restrictions on indebtedness to be incurred by WM Cayman II or its group members and restrictions on creating security over the assets of WM Cayman II or by its group members. The facility agreement also requires WM Cayman II to maintain a certain leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio from time to time as provided under the facility agreement. The facility agreement also contains certain events of default (some of which are subject to grace and remedy periods and materiality qualifiers). It is a property mandatory prepayment event under the facility agreement if there is a loss of gaming operation or gaming concession by the Group. Customary fees and expenses were paid by WM Cayman II in connection with the facility agreement and related agreements. It is a mandatory prepayment event under the facility agreement if Wynn Resorts, Limited ceases to legally and beneficially own and control, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the outstanding share capital of WM Cayman II through the Company measured by voting power. As at 30 June 2024, the group had approximately HK\$2.44 billion in funding available under the WM Cayman II Revolver. On 31 July 2024, the Group repaid approximately HK\$312.1 million equivalent of outstanding WM Cayman II Revolver borrowings.

As at 30 June 2024, the Directors confirmed that there was no non-compliance with covenants contained in the WM Cayman II Revolver.

WML Senior Notes

On 20 September 2017, the Company issued the WML 2024 Notes and WML 2027 Notes. Interest on the WML 2024 Notes and WML 2027 Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on 1 April and 1 October of each year, beginning on 1 April 2018. The WML 2024 Notes and WML 2027 Notes mature on 1 October 2024 and 1 October 2027, respectively. The Company used the net proceeds from the WML 2024 Notes and WML 2027 Notes and cash on hand to repurchase and redeem the WML 2021 Notes.

On 17 December 2019, the Company issued the WML 2029 Notes. Interest on the WML 2029 Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on 15 June and 15 December of each year, beginning on 15 June 2020. The WML 2029 Notes mature on 15 December 2029. The Company used the net proceeds from the WML 2029 Notes to facilitate the repayment of a portion of the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities and for general corporate purposes.

Management Discussion and Analysis

During 2020, the Company issued the WML 2026 Notes and WML 2028 Notes. Interest on the WML 2026 Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on 15 January and 15 July of each year, beginning on 15 January 2021. Interest on the WML 2028 Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on 26 February and 26 August of each year, beginning on 26 February 2021. The WML 2026 Notes and WML 2028 Notes mature on 15 January 2026 and 26 August 2028, respectively. The Company used net proceeds of the WML 2026 Notes and WML 2028 Notes to facilitate repayments of the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities and for general corporate purposes.

The WML Senior Notes are WML's general unsecured obligations; rank pari passu in right of payment with all of WML's existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness; rank senior to all of WML's future subordinated indebtedness, if any; are effectively subordinated to all of WML's future secured indebtedness, if any, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness; and are structurally subordinated to all existing and future obligations of WML's subsidiaries, including the WM Cayman II Revolver. The WML Senior Notes are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The WML Senior Notes indentures contain covenants limiting WML's (and certain of its subsidiaries') ability to, among other things: merge or consolidate with or into another company; and transfer or sell all or substantially all of its properties or assets. The WML Senior Notes indentures also contain customary events of default. In the case of an event of default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, all WML Senior Notes then outstanding will become due and payable immediately without further action or notice.

Upon the occurrence of (1) any event after which none of the Company or any of its subsidiaries have such licenses, concessions, subconcessions or other permits or authorizations as necessary to conduct gaming activities in substantially the same manner and scope as it does on the date on which each of the WML Senior Notes were issued, for a period of ten consecutive days or more, and such event has a material adverse effect on the financial condition, business, properties, or results of operations of WML and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (2) the termination, rescission, revocation or modification of any such licenses, concessions, subconcessions or other permits or authorizations which has had a material adverse effect on the financial condition, business, properties, or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, each holder of the WML Senior Notes will have the right to require the Company to repurchase all or any part of such holder's WML Senior Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

Management Discussion and Analysis

If the Company undergoes certain Changes of Control (as defined in the WML Senior Notes indentures), it must offer to repurchase the WML Senior Notes at a price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest. Under the indentures governing the WML 2024 Notes and WML 2027 Notes, the circumstances that will constitute a Change of Control include, among others, the sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Group to any person other than to the Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or a related party of the Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the consummation of any transaction that results in any party other than the Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and his related parties becoming the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of WRL, measured by voting power rather than number of equity interests, and a majority of the members of the Board not being continuing directors. Under the indentures governing the WML 2026 Notes, WML 2028 Notes and WML 2029 Notes, the circumstances that will constitute a Change of Control include, among others, the sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Group to any person other than to WRL or any affiliate of WRL, the consummation of any transaction that results in any party other than WRL or any affiliate of WRL becoming the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of the Company, measured by voting power rather than number of equity interests, and a majority of the members of the Board not being continuing directors.

WML Convertible Bonds

On 7 March 2023, WML completed an offering (the "Offering") of US\$600.0 million (approximately HK\$4.69 billion) 4.50% convertible bonds due 2029 (the "WML Convertible Bonds"). The WML Convertible Bonds are governed by a trust deed dated 7 March 2023 (the "Convertible Bonds Trust Deed"), between WML and DB Trustees (Hong Kong) Limited, as trustee. WML, DB Trustees (Hong Kong) Limited, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas entered into an agency agreement, appointing Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as the principal paying agent, principal conversion agent, transfer agent and registrar in relation to the WML Convertible Bonds. The net proceeds from the Offering, after deduction of commissions and other related expenses, were US\$585.9 million (approximately HK\$4.60 billion). WML intends to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes and as of 30 June 2024, the net proceeds had not yet been used. WML expects to use the net proceeds by the end of 2029, which is based on the best estimation of the future market conditions made by the Company. The expected timeline may be subject to change based on the current and future development of market conditions. The WML Convertible Bonds were offered and sold by the joint global coordinators to no fewer than six independent institutional investors.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The WML Convertible Bonds bear interest on their outstanding principal amount from and including 7 March 2023 at the rate of 4.50% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on 7 March and 7 September of each year. The WML Convertible Bonds mature on 7 March 2029. At any time on or after 17 April 2023, the WML Convertible Bonds are convertible at the option of the holders thereof into fully paid ordinary shares of WML, each with a nominal value of HK\$0.001 per Share, at the initial conversion price of approximately HK\$10.24 per Share, subject to and upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the WML Convertible Bonds (the "Terms and Conditions", and such right, the "Conversion Right"). The conversion price is at the fixed exchange rate of HK\$7.8497 per US\$1.00, subject to standard adjustments for certain dilutive events as described in the Terms and Conditions. WML has the option upon conversion by a bondholder to pay an amount of cash equivalent described in the Terms and Conditions in order to satisfy such Conversion Right in whole or in part.

Assuming full conversion of the WML Convertible Bonds at the initial conversion price of approximately HK\$10.24 per Share (subject to adjustments), the WML Convertible Bonds are convertible into approximately 459,774,985 Shares. The closing price of the Shares on 2 March 2023 (being the trading date on which the purchase agreement was signed) was HK\$8.08 per Share. It would be equally financially advantageous for the holders of the WML Convertible Bonds to convert or redeem the convertible securities based on the implied internal rate of return of the outstanding WML Convertible Bonds, when the Company's Share price approximates the conversion price. As of 30 June 2024, there had been no conversion or redemption of the WML Convertible Bonds.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth the dilutive impact on the then number of issued Shares and respective shareholdings of the substantial shareholders of the Company:

Name of shareholder	As of 30 June 2024		Upon full conversion of the WML Convertible Bonds at the initial conversion price	
	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding	Number of Shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Wynn Resorts, Limited	3,750,000,000	71.44%	3,750,000,000	65.69%
The Capital Group Companies, Inc.	298,355,907	5.68%	298,355,907	5.23%
Other Shareholders	1,200,541,693	22.88%	1,200,541,693	21.03%
Bondholders	—	—	459,774,985	8.05%
Total	5,248,897,600	100.00%	5,708,672,585	100.00%

Note:

For further details in relation to the shareholdings of the respective substantial shareholders of the Company, please refer to “Substantial Shareholders’ Interests and Short Positions in the Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company” on pages 71 to 72 of this interim report.

To the best of the Directors’ knowledge, having made all reasonable enquiries, having considered the financial and liquidity position of the Group, the Directors expect that the Company will be able to meet its redemption obligations under all outstanding WML Convertible Bonds when they become due.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Holders of the WML Convertible Bonds have the option to require WML to redeem all or some only of such holder's WML Convertible Bonds (i) on 7 March 2027 at their principal amount together with interest accrued but unpaid to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption; or (ii) on the Relevant Event Redemption Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) at their principal amount together with interest accrued but unpaid to, but excluding, such date, following the occurrence of (a) when the Shares cease to be listed or admitted to trading or are suspended from trading for a period equal to or exceeding 10 consecutive trading days on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, or if applicable, the alternative stock exchange, (b) when there is a Change of Control (as defined in the Terms and Conditions), or (c) when less than 25% of WML's total number of issued Shares are held by the public (as interpreted under Rule 8.24 of the Listing Rules on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange).

The WML Convertible Bonds may also be redeemed at the option of WML under certain circumstances specified in the Terms and Conditions, in whole, but not in part, at any time after 7 March 2027, but prior to 7 March 2029, upon giving notice to the bondholders in accordance with the Terms and Conditions. The WML Convertible Bonds constitute direct, unsubordinated, unconditional and, subject to the Terms and Conditions, unsecured obligations of WML and rank pari passu and without any preference or priority among themselves. The Shares to be issued upon exercise of Conversion Right will be fully-paid and will in all respects rank pari passu with the fully-paid Shares in issue on the relevant registration date set forth in the Terms and Conditions.

The Convertible Bonds Trust Deed contains covenants limiting WML's and all of its subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, create, permit to subsist or arise or have outstanding any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other encumbrance or certain security interest; consolidate or merge with or into another company; and sell, assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its and its subsidiaries' properties or assets, with certain exceptions. The Convertible Bonds Trust Deed also contains customary events of default.

WRL Revolving Loan Facility

On 14 June 2022, the Company entered into a loan agreement with WRL, which was amended by way of an amendment letter dated 30 December 2022, pursuant to which WRL agreed to make available an unsecured revolving loan facility in an amount of up to US\$500.0 million (approximately HK\$3.90 billion). The WRL Revolving Loan Facility expired on 14 June 2024. On the maturity date, there were no outstanding borrowings under the WRL Revolving Loan Facility.

Management Discussion and Analysis

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have not entered into any transactions with special purpose entities, nor do we engage in any transactions involving derivatives save for the WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option Derivative. For further details, see the section headed “Management Discussion and Analysis — Liquidity and Capital Resources — Indebtedness — WML Convertible Bonds” of this interim report and note 16 to the Interim Financial Information. We do not have any retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to an unconsolidated entity.

OTHER LIQUIDITY MATTERS

We expect to fund our operations and capital expenditure requirements from cash generated from operations, cash on hand and available WM Cayman II Revolver borrowing capacity. However, we cannot be sure that operating cash flows will be sufficient for those purposes. We may refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness on or before maturity. We cannot be sure that we will be able to refinance any of the indebtedness on acceptable terms or at all.

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

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

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Except for the share-based payment expenses incurred with WRL, the related party transactions during the six months ended 30 June 2024 as disclosed under note 19 to the Interim Financial Information constituted continuing connected transactions of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. Our Directors have confirmed that all related party transactions have complied with the requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules, and have been conducted on normal commercial terms, and that their terms are fair and reasonable.

Management Discussion and Analysis

MATERIAL RISK FACTORS

There are certain risks and uncertainties involved in our operations, some of which are beyond our control. Set forth below are the material risk factors involved in our operations, which have been broadly categorized into: (i) risks related to our business; (ii) risks associated with our operations in Macau; and (iii) risks related to our indebtedness. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently consider to be immaterial may also have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Risks Related to our Business

Our business is particularly sensitive to reductions in discretionary consumer spending, and deterioration or a protracted extension of a negative macroeconomic environment, including an economic downturn or recession, could adversely impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Our financial results are affected by the global and regional economies in which we have operations. Consumer demand for hotels, casino resorts, trade shows, conventions and the type of luxury amenities that we offer is particularly sensitive to downturns in the economies in which we operate, which could harm consumer confidence in the economy and adversely affect discretionary spending. Because a significant number of our customers come from mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, the economic condition of Macau and its surrounding region, in particular, affects the gaming industry in Macau and our Macau Operations. As a result, changes in discretionary spending or consumer preferences brought about by factors such as perceived or actual negative general economic conditions, perceived or actual changes in disposable consumer income and wealth, inflationary pressures, economic recession, or changes in consumer confidence could reduce customer demand for the luxury amenities and leisure activities we offer and may negatively impact our results of operations.

Negative macroeconomic conditions, including inflationary pressures, relatively low levels of unemployment, and centralized efforts to control and mitigate the impact of those conditions, have led to a significant increase in interest rates, decreased consumer discretionary spending and disruption and volatility within the capital markets, and continue to present fiscal and monetary policy uncertainty. As a result, our gaming revenues, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected by a deterioration of the current macroeconomic environment, an economic slowdown or recession in the global economy, or perception that any of these events may occur.

Management Discussion and Analysis

We are subject to Macau laws and regulations. The cost of compliance or failure to comply with such regulations and authorities could have a negative effect on our business.

The operations of our resorts are contingent upon us maintaining all regulatory licenses, permits, approvals, registrations, findings of suitability, orders and authorizations pursuant to Macau laws and regulations. The laws, regulations and ordinances requiring these licenses, permits and other approvals generally relate to the responsibility, financial stability and character of the owners and managers of the gaming operations, as well as persons financially interested or involved in gaming operations.

WRM and its directors, key employees, managing companies and shareholders who own 5% or more of WRM's shares must be found suitable and are subject to the continuous monitoring and supervision of the Macau government for the term of the Gaming Concession Contract to ensure that they are suitable to conduct a gaming business in Macau. The objectives of the Macau government's supervision are to preserve the conduct of gaming in Macau in a fair and honest manner and to safeguard and protect the interests of Macau in receiving taxes from the operation of casinos in the jurisdiction.

Our activities are also subject to administrative review and approval by various agencies of the Macau government, including DICJ, Health Bureau, Labour Affairs Bureau, Land and Urban Construction Bureau, Transport Affairs Bureau, Fire Services Bureau, Financial Services Bureau (including the Tax Department), Monetary Authority of Macau, Financial Intelligence Office and Macau Government Tourism Office. We cannot assure you that we will be able to maintain all necessary approvals and licenses, and our failure to do so may materially affect our business and operations.

Failure to comply with the terms of the Gaming Concession Contract and adapt to the regulatory and gaming requirements in Macau could result in the rescission of the Gaming Concession Contract or otherwise negatively affect our operations in Macau. Developments in the regulation of the gaming industry could significantly increase our costs, which could adversely affect our business.

Moreover, we are a subsidiary of WRL and therefore are subject to the risk that U.S. regulators may not permit us to conduct operations in Macau in a manner consistent with the way in which we intend, or the applicable U.S. gaming authorities require us, to conduct our operations in the United States.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Demand for our products and services may be negatively impacted by geopolitical tensions, visa and travel restrictions or difficulties, restrictions on international money transfers and other policies or campaigns implemented by regional governments.

Geopolitical tensions, notably with respect to international trade, including increases in tariffs and company and industry specific restrictions, in addition to changes in national security policies and other similar and geopolitical events, could cause economic disruption and adversely impact our business and results of operations. Various types of restrictions and sanctions have been placed by government agencies on targeted industries and companies which could potentially negatively impact the intended subject as well as other companies and persons sharing a common country of operations. These types of events have also caused significant volatility in the regional economies in which these restrictions and sanctions are imposed which may negatively impact discretionary consumer spending, disposable consumer income and wealth or changes in consumer confidence, and in turn, demand for our products and services, or worsen or exacerbate the impact of current negative macroeconomic conditions on our business and results of operations, as further described above.

In addition, policies adopted from time to time by governments, including any visa and travel restrictions or difficulties faced by our customers such as restrictions on exit visas for travelers requiring them or restrictions on visitor entry visas for the jurisdictions in which we operate, have and may in the future decrease the number of visitors to our properties from those affected places, including from mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan. It is not known when, or if, policies restricting visitation by mainland China citizens will be put in place and such policies may be adjusted, without notice, in the future. Furthermore, anti-corruption campaigns may influence the behavior of certain of our customers and their spending patterns. Such campaigns, as well as monetary outflow policies, have specifically led to tighter monetary transfer regulations in a number of areas. These policies may affect and impact the number of visitors to our properties and the amount of money they are willing to spend on our products and services. The overall effect of these campaigns and monetary transfer restrictions may negatively affect our revenues, results of operations and cash flows.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Investigations, litigation and other disputes could distract management, damage our reputation and result in negative publicity and additional scrutiny from regulators.

We are subject to various investigations, litigation and other disputes related to our operations. These and any additional such matters that may arise in the future, even if routine, are expensive and divert management's attention from the operations of our businesses. In addition, improper conduct by our employees, agents or gaming promoters could damage our reputation and/or lead to litigation or legal proceedings that could result in civil or criminal penalties, including substantial monetary fines. In certain circumstances, it may not be economical to defend against such matters and/or our legal strategy may not ultimately result in us prevailing in a matter. Investigations, litigation and other disputes have in the past, and may in the future, lead to additional scrutiny from regulators, which could lead to investigations relating to, and possibly a negative impact on, the Group's gaming licenses and the Group's ability to bid successfully for new gaming market opportunities. In addition, publicity from these matters have, or in the future, could negatively impact our business, reputation and competitive position and reduce investor demand for our shares and negatively impact the trading prices of our shares.

We depend on the continued services of key managers and employees. If we do not retain our key personnel or attract and retain other highly skilled employees, our business will suffer.

Our ability to maintain our competitive position is dependent to a large degree on the services of our senior management team. Our success depends upon our ability to attract, hire, and retain qualified operating, marketing, financial, and technical personnel in the future. We rely on the continued services of key managers and an adequate number of qualified employees to achieve our goals and to deliver our high service standards. There is intense competition for labor resources in Macau due to the limited supply of local-Macau labor and imported-labor restrictions and quotas. Competition in Macau for key managers and qualified employees is further exacerbated by the labor needs of large-scale resorts that have recently opened or are expected to open in the future and other opportunities for local-Macau labor. If we are unable to obtain, attract, retain and train key managers and an adequate number of qualified employees, and obtain any required visas or work permits for our staff, our ability to adequately manage and staff our operations and development projects could be impaired, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The loss of key management and operating personnel would likely have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Our business is particularly sensitive to the willingness of our customers to travel to and spend time at our resorts. Acts or the threat of acts of terrorism, outbreak of infectious disease, regional political events and developments in certain countries could cause severe disruptions in air and other travel and may otherwise negatively impact tourists' willingness to visit our resorts. Such events or developments have in the past and may in the future reduce the number of visitors to our facilities and have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

We are dependent on the willingness of our customers to travel. Most of our revenue is from customers who travel to our properties. Acts of terrorism or concerns over the possibility of such acts have in the past disrupted, and may again severely disrupt, domestic and international travel, which has resulted, and could in the future result, in a decrease in customer visits to our properties. Regional conflicts could have a similar effect on domestic and international travel. Disruptions in air or other forms of travel as a result of any terrorist act, outbreak of hostilities, escalation of war or worldwide infectious disease outbreak have had, and could in the future have, a material and adverse effect on our business and financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. For example, the outbreak of COVID-19 in late 2019 resulted in steep declines in visitation to our properties, driven by the strong deterrent effect of the COVID-19 Pandemic on travel and social activities and quarantine measures put in place in Macau and elsewhere. Several travel-related restrictions and conditions, including COVID-19 testing, entry restrictions, and other mitigation procedures, remained in effect until early 2023, and regional demand for casino resorts and inbound tourism to Macau still continues to recover. We cannot predict when, or even if, operations at our properties will return to pre-pandemic levels.

In addition, governmental action and uncertainty resulting from global political trends and policies of major global economies, including potential barriers and restrictions to travel, trade and immigration have reduced demand for our hospitality products and services, and reduce visitation to our resorts.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Our continued success depends on our ability to maintain the reputation of our resorts.

Our strategy and integrated resort business model rely on positive perceptions of our resorts and the level of service we provide. Any deterioration in our reputation could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and cash flows. Our reputation could be negatively impacted by our failure to deliver the superior design and customer service for which we are known or by events that are beyond our control. Our reputation may also suffer as a result of negative publicity regarding the Company or our resorts, including as a result of social media reports, regardless of the accuracy of such publicity. The continued expansion of media and social media formats has compounded the potential scope of negative publicity and has made it more difficult to control and effectively manage negative publicity.

We are entirely dependent on a limited number of resorts for all of our cash flow, which subjects us to greater risks than a gaming company with more operating properties.

We are currently entirely dependent upon our Macau Operations for all of our operating cash flow. As a result, we are subject to a greater degree of risk than a gaming company with more operating properties or greater geographic diversification. The risks to which we have a greater degree of exposure include the following:

- changes in local economic and competitive conditions;
- changes in local governmental laws and regulations, or interpretations thereof, including gaming laws and regulations, anti-smoking legislation and travel and visa policies;
- extensive regulation of our business and the cost of compliance or failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations;
- restrictions or conditions on visitation by citizens of mainland China, Hong Kong or Taiwan to Macau and certain initiatives impacting applicable visa issuance for prospective travelers to Macau in place from time to time;
- increased government oversight with respect to cross-border financial transactions;

Management Discussion and Analysis

- disruptions caused by, and the impact on regional demand for casino resorts and inbound tourism and the travel and leisure industry more generally from, events outside of our control, including an outbreak of an infectious disease (such as the COVID-19 Pandemic), public incidents of violence, riots, demonstrations, extreme weather patterns or natural disasters, military conflicts, civil unrest, and any future security alerts or terrorist attacks in Macau and nearby regions;
- shortages of skilled and unskilled labor affecting construction, development and/or operations;
- an increase in the cost of maintaining our properties;
- a decline in the number of visitors to Macau; and
- a decrease in gaming and non-casino activities at our resorts.

Certain of these factors or events, such as severe storms and infectious diseases such as COVID-19, have in the past negatively affected our results of operations, and any of these factors or events may in the future negatively affect our results of operations and our ability to generate sufficient cash flow to make payments or maintain our covenants with respect to our debt.

We are a parent company and our primary source of cash is and will be distributions from our subsidiaries.

The Company is a holding company and our main operating subsidiary, WRM, owns, directly or indirectly, and operates the destination casino resorts “Wynn Palace” in the Cotai area of Macau and “Wynn Macau” on the Macau peninsula. Accordingly, our primary sources of cash are dividends and distributions with respect to our ownership interests in our subsidiaries that are derived from the earnings and cash flow generated by our operating properties. Our subsidiaries might not generate sufficient earnings and cash flow to pay dividends or distributions in the future.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Our authorized casino operating areas, hotel, convention and other facilities and offerings face intense competition, which may increase in the future.

The casino resort and hotel industry is highly competitive. Since the liberalization of Macau's gaming industry in 2002, there has been a significant increase in the number of casino properties in Macau. There are six gaming operators in Macau, including WRM. The six concessionaires are WRM, SJM, Galaxy, Melco, MGM Macau, and Venetian Macau. As at 30 June 2024, there were 30 casinos in Macau, including 13 operated by SJM. Each of the six current operators has operational casinos and several have expansion plans underway. If the Macau government were to allow additional competitors to operate in Macau, we would face additional competition, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. All the current concessionaires have opened facilities in the Cotai area over the past few years, which has significantly increased gaming and non-gaming offerings in Macau, with continued development in the near future.

Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau also face competition from casinos throughout the world, including Singapore, South Korea, the Philippines, Malaysia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Australia, Las Vegas, and cruise ships in Asia that offer gaming and other casinos throughout Asia. Additionally, certain Asian countries and regions have legalized or in the future may legalize gaming, such as Japan, Taiwan and Thailand, which could further increase competition for our business. Increased competition could result in a loss of customers, which may negatively affect our cash flows and results of operations.

Our business depends upon premium customers for a certain portion of our gaming revenue. We often extend credit, and we may not be able to collect gaming receivables from our credit players or credit play may decrease.

Although the law in Macau permits casino operators to extend credit to gaming customers, our Macau Operations may not be able to collect all of its gaming receivables from its credit players. We expect that our Macau Operations will be able to enforce these obligations only in a limited number of jurisdictions, including Macau. To the extent our gaming customers are visitors from other jurisdictions, we may not have access to a forum in which we will be able to collect all of our gaming receivables because, among other reasons, courts of many jurisdictions do not enforce gaming debts and we may encounter forums that will refuse to enforce such debts. Our inability to collect gaming debts could have a significant negative impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Currently, the gaming tax in Macau is calculated as a percentage of gross gaming revenue, including the face value of credit instruments issued. The gross gaming revenues calculation in Macau does not include deductions for uncollectible gaming debts. As a result, if we extend credit to our customers in Macau and are unable to collect on the related receivables from them, we remain obligated to pay taxes on our winnings from these customers regardless of whether we collect on the credit instrument.

Any violation of applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA") and other anti-corruption laws, or resulting sanctions and penalties could adversely affect our business, performance, prospects, value, financial condition, and results of operations.

We deal with significant amounts of cash in our operations and are subject to various jurisdictions' reporting and anti-money laundering laws and regulations. Macau governmental authorities focus heavily on the gaming industry and compliance with anti-money laundering laws and regulations. From time to time, the Company may receive governmental and regulatory inquiries about compliance with such laws and regulations. The Company will cooperate with all such inquiries. Any violation of anti-money laundering laws or regulations could adversely affect our business, performance, prospects, value, financial condition, and results of operations.

Further, as a subsidiary of WRL, we are subject to regulations imposed by the FCPA and other anti-corruption laws that generally prohibit U.S. companies and their intermediaries from offering, promising, authorizing or making improper payments to foreign government officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. Violations of the FCPA and other anti-corruption laws may result in severe criminal and civil sanctions as well as other penalties, and the SEC and U.S. Department of Justice have increased their enforcement activities with respect to such laws and regulations. The Office of Foreign Assets Control and the U.S. Department of Commerce administer and enforce economic and trade sanctions based on U.S. foreign policy and national security goals against targeted foreign states, organizations, and individuals. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations could increase our cost of operations, reduce our profits, or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Internal control policies and procedures and employee training and compliance programs that we have implemented to deter prohibited practices may not be effective in prohibiting our and our affiliates' directors, employees, contractors or agents from violating or circumventing our policies and the law. If we or our affiliates, or either of our respective directors, employees or agents fail to comply with applicable laws or Company policies governing our operations, the Company may face investigations, prosecutions and other legal proceedings and actions, which could result in civil penalties, administrative remedies and criminal sanctions. Any such government investigations, prosecutions or other legal proceedings or actions could adversely affect our business, performance, prospects, value, financial condition, and results of operations.

Adverse incidents or adverse publicity concerning our resorts or our corporate responsibilities could harm our brand and reputation and negatively impact our financial results.

Our reputation and the value of our brand, including the perception held by our customers, business partners, other key stakeholders and the communities in which we do business, are important assets. Our business faces increasing scrutiny related to environmental, social and governance activities, and risk of damage to our reputation and the value of our brands if we fail to act responsibly in a number of areas, such as diversity and inclusion, environmental stewardship, supply chain management, sustainability, workplace conduct, human rights, philanthropy, and support for local communities. Any harm to our reputation could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and cash flows.

Compliance with evolving laws and regulations, and the interpretations thereof, is expensive and results in compliance risks.

Evolving laws and regulations create uncertainty for gaming companies. These evolving laws and regulations are subject to varying interpretations in many cases due to their complexity, ambiguity and/or lack of guidance. As a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. In addition, public companies, financial institutions, the gaming industry and casinos are highly regulated, and compliance with such regulations is costly and subjects us to liability if we are not, or are perceived to not be, compliant. This could result in continuing uncertainty and higher costs regarding compliance matters. Due to our commitment to maintain high standards of compliance with laws and public disclosure, our efforts to comply with evolving laws, regulations and standards have resulted in and are likely to continue to result in increased general and administrative expense.

Management Discussion and Analysis

System failure, information leakage and the cost of maintaining sufficient cybersecurity could adversely affect our business.

We rely on information technology and other systems (including those maintained by third parties with whom we contract to provide data services) to maintain and transmit large volumes of customer financial information, credit card settlements, credit card funds transmissions, mailing lists, reservation information, and other personally identifiable information. We also maintain important internal company data such as personally identifiable information about our employees and information relating to our operations. The systems and processes we have implemented to protect customers, employees and company information are subject to the ever-changing risk of compromised security. Attempts by others to gain unauthorized access to information technology and other systems and the data contained therein are becoming increasingly sophisticated and difficult to anticipate and prevent. As a result, we face cybersecurity risks including cyber and physical security breaches, system failure, phishing attacks, computer viruses, worms, ransomware, malicious software programs and negligent or intentional misuse by customers, company employees, or employees of our third-party information system service providers. The steps we take to deter, detect, and mitigate these risks may not be successful. Cybercriminals, including hackers and those working in the capacity of state actors or on behalf of a cybercrime group, may circumvent security measures, and our insurance coverage for protecting against claims, liability and damages caused by cybersecurity risks and incidents, including those related to third-party information system service providers, may not be sufficient. Our third-party information system service providers face risks relating to cybersecurity similar to ours, and we do not directly control any of such parties' information security operations.

Despite the security measures we currently have in place, our facilities and systems and those of our third-party information system service providers may be vulnerable to security breaches, acts of vandalism, phishing attacks, computer viruses, worms, ransomware, malicious software programs, misplaced or lost data, programming or human errors and other events. Cyber-attacks are becoming increasingly more difficult to anticipate, prevent and detect due to their rapidly evolving nature and, as a result, the technology we use to protect our systems from being breached or compromised could become outdated due to advances in computer capabilities or other technological developments.

Management Discussion and Analysis

We have experienced data security incidents in the past, and expect to experience additional incidents in the future; however, to date no such incidents have been material to our business, operating results, or financial condition. Any future perceived or actual electronic or physical security breach involving the misappropriation, loss, or other unauthorized disclosure of confidential or personally identifiable information, including penetration of our network security, whether by us or by a third party information system service provider, could disrupt our business, damage our reputation and our relationships with our customers or employees, expose us to risks of litigation, significant fines and penalties and liability, result in the deterioration of our customers' and employees' confidence in us, and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. Since we do not control third-party information system service providers and cannot guarantee that no electronic or physical computer break-ins and security breaches will occur in the future, any perceived or actual unauthorized disclosure of personally identifiable information regarding our employees, customers or website visitors could harm our reputation and credibility and reduce our ability to attract and retain employees and customers. As these threats develop and grow, we may find it necessary to make significant further investments to protect data and our infrastructure, including the implementation of new computer systems or upgrades to existing systems, deployment of additional personnel and protection-related technologies, engagement of third-party consultants, and training of employees. The future occurrence of any of the cyber incidents described above could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and cash flows.

Our business could suffer if there is any misappropriation of confidential or personally identifiable information gathered, stored or used by us.

Our business uses and transmits large volumes of employee and customer data, including credit card numbers and other personal information in various information systems that we maintain in areas such as human resources outsourcing, website hosting, and various forms of electronic communications. Our customers and employees have a high expectation that we will adequately protect their personal information. Our collection and use of personal data are governed by privacy laws and regulations, and privacy law is an area that changes often and varies significantly by jurisdiction. In addition to governmental regulations, there are credit card industry standards or other applicable data security standards we must comply with as well. Compliance with applicable privacy regulations may increase our operating costs and/or adversely impact our ability to market our products, properties and services to our guests. In addition, non-compliance with applicable privacy regulations by us (or in some circumstances non-compliance by third parties engaged by us) or a breach of security on systems storing our data may result in damage of reputation and/or subject us to fines, payment of damages, lawsuits or restrictions on our use or transfer of data. Any misappropriation of confidential or personally identifiable information gathered, stored or used by us, be it intentional or accidental, could have a material impact on the operation of our business, including severely damaging our reputation and our relationships with our customers, employees and investors.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Our business could suffer if our computer systems and websites are disrupted or cease to operate effectively.

We are dependent on our computer systems to record and process transactions and manage and operate our business, including processing payments, accounting for and reporting financial results, and managing our employees and employee benefit programs. Given the complexity of our business, it is imperative that we maintain uninterrupted operation of our computer hardware and software systems. Despite our preventative efforts, our systems are vulnerable to damage or interruption from, among other things, security breaches, computer viruses, technical malfunctions, inadequate system capacity, power outages, natural disasters, and usage errors by our employees or third-party consultants. If our information technology systems become damaged or otherwise cease to function properly, we may have to make significant investments to repair or replace them. Additionally, confidential or sensitive data related to our customers or employees could be lost or compromised. Any material disruptions in our information technology systems could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Our business may be adversely affected by fraud, cheating and theft.

Acts of fraud or cheating through the use of counterfeit chips, covert schemes and other tactics, possibly in collusion with our employees, may be attempted or committed by our customers with the aim of increasing their winnings. Our customers, visitors and employees may also commit crimes such as theft in order to obtain chips not belonging to them. We have taken measures to safeguard our interests including the implementation of systems, processes and technologies to mitigate against these risks, extensive employee training, surveillance, security and investigation operations and adoption of appropriate security features on our chips such as embedded radio frequency identification tags. Despite our efforts, we may not be successful in preventing or detecting such culpable behavior and schemes in a timely manner and the relevant insurance we have obtained may not be sufficient to cover our losses depending on the incident, which could result in losses to our gaming operations and generate negative publicity, both of which could have an adverse effect on our reputation, business, results of operations and cash flows.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Our business may be adversely affected by fraudulent websites.

There has been a substantial increase in the international operation of fraudulent online gambling and investment websites attempting to scam and defraud members of the public. These fraudulent websites mainly target mainland China citizens and often falsely represent affiliates of one or more Macau casinos and even the Macau government. These fraudulent websites can appear highly professional and will often feature false statements on their websites in an attempt to pass off as a legitimate business or purport to be in association with, or be accredited by, a legitimate business or governmental authority. Such websites may also wrongfully display logos and trademarks owned by legitimate businesses or governmental authorities, or use deceptively similar logos and imagery, to appear legitimate. We do not offer online gambling or investment accounts of any kind. Websites offering these or similar activities and opportunities that use our names, such as “Wynn Resorts (Macau) S.A.”, “Wynn”-related trademarks, including our marks for “Wynn Palace” and “Wynn Macau”, or similar names or images in likeness to ours, are doing so without our authorization and possibly unlawfully and with criminal intent. The Group is not responsible for the contents of such websites.

If our efforts to cause these sites to be shut down through civil action and by reporting these sites to the appropriate authorities (where applicable, including for possible criminal prosecution) are unsuccessful or not timely completed, these unauthorized activities may continue and harm our reputation and negatively affect our business. Efforts we take to acquire and protect our intellectual property rights against unauthorized use throughout the world, may be costly and may not be successful in protecting and preserving the status and value of our intellectual property assets.

To report fraudulent websites or e-mails purportedly connected to the Group, please e-mail inquiries@wynnmacau.com.

Management Discussion and Analysis

If a third party successfully challenges our ownership of, or right to use, the Wynn-related trademarks and/or service marks, our business or results of operations could be harmed.

We have licensed the right to use certain “WYNN”-related trademarks and service marks from Wynn Resorts, Limited and Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC, an affiliate of Wynn Resorts, Limited. Our intellectual property assets, especially the logo version of “WYNN,” are among our most valuable assets. Pursuant to the licensing arrangement, WRM licenses the right to use the “WYNN” trademark in connection with WRM’s operation of hotel casinos in Macau in return for a monthly royalty payment. The licensing arrangement is not a fixed term arrangement; it is terminable on the occurrence of certain events, including if the WRL Group loses its rights in the “WYNN” mark, if Wynn Resorts, Limited ceases to hold more than a 50% voting interest in WRM or by the court appointed administrator in the event Wynn Resorts, Limited or Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC enters into bankruptcy proceedings. If the existing licensing arrangement were terminated and we fail to enter into new arrangements with the WRL Group in respect of the “WYNN” mark, we would lose our rights to use the “WYNN” brand name, and “WYNN” trademarks and domain names. The loss of our ability to use these “WYNN”-related marks could cause severe disruption to our business and have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC has filed applications with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the “PTO”) and trademark registries including registries in Macau, mainland China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan, Japan, certain European countries and various other jurisdictions throughout the world, to register a variety of “WYNN”-related trademarks and service marks in connection with a variety of goods and services.

If a third party successfully challenges our ownership of, or right to use, the “WYNN”-related trademarks and service marks, our business or results of operations could be harmed. We also are exposed to the risk that third parties may use “WYNN”-related trademarks without authorization.

Furthermore, due to the increased use of technology in computerized gaming machines and in business operations generally, other forms of intellectual property rights (such as patents and copyrights) are becoming increasingly relevant. It is possible that, in the future, third parties might assert superior intellectual property rights or allege that their intellectual property rights cover some aspect of our operations. The defense of such allegations may result in substantial expenses, and, if such claims are successfully prosecuted, may have a material impact on our business.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Risks associated with our operations in Macau

Our Macau Operations may be affected by adverse political and economic conditions.

Our Macau Operations are subject to significant political, economic and social risks inherent in doing business in an emerging market. The future success of our Macau Operations depends on political and economic conditions in Macau and mainland China. For example, fiscal decline, international relations, and civil, domestic or international unrest in the region could significantly harm our business, not only by reducing customer demand for casino resorts, but also by increasing the risk of imposition of taxes and exchange controls or other governmental restrictions, laws or regulations that might impede our Macau Operations or our ability to repatriate funds.

The smoking control legislation in Macau could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Under the Macau Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Law, as of 1 January 2019, smoking on casino premises is only permitted in authorized segregated smoking lounges with no gaming activities and such smoking lounges are required to comply with the conditions set out in the regulations. The existing smoking legislation, and any smoking legislation intended to fully ban all smoking in casinos, may deter potential gaming customers who are smokers from frequenting casinos in Macau, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Extreme weather conditions may have an adverse impact on our Macau Operations.

Macau's subtropical climate and location on the South China Sea are subject to extreme weather conditions including typhoons and heavy rainstorms, such as Typhoon Mangkhut in 2018 and Typhoon Hato in 2017. Unfavorable weather conditions could negatively affect the profitability of our resorts and prevent or discourage guests from traveling to Macau. Any flooding, unscheduled interruption in the technology or transportation services or interruption in the supply of public utilities may lead to a shutdown of our properties. The occurrence and timing of such events cannot be predicted or controlled by us and may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Management Discussion and Analysis

If our Macau Operations fail to comply with the Gaming Concession Contract, or applicable Macau laws, the Macau government may rescind our concession without compensation to us, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Pursuant to the Gaming Concession Contract and applicable Macau laws, the Macau government may rescind the gaming concession if WRM fails to fulfill its obligations under the Macau law or the Gaming Concession Contract, including in the circumstances of (i) endangerment to the national security of mainland China or Macau, (ii) failure on the part of WRM to perform its obligations under the Gaming Concession Contract, (iii) public interest, and (iv) WRM ceasing to be eligible for the gaming concession under the Macau gaming law. If the Macau government rescinds the Gaming Concession Contract due to the WRM's non-fulfillment, or perceived non-fulfillment, of its obligations, WRM will be required to transfer to the Macau government, free from any encumbrance or lien and without compensation, all of its casinos, gaming assets and equipment and ownership rights to its casino areas in Macau. Beginning in the eighth year of WRM's concession, the Macau government may exercise its right to redeem the concession by providing WRM with at least one-year prior written notice. In such event, WRM would be entitled to fair and equitable compensation pursuant to the Macau gaming law. The amount of such compensation relating to the projects agreed with the Macau government would be determined based on the earnings of these projects, before interest, depreciation and amortization for the fiscal year immediately preceding the date the redemption is declared, multiplied by the number of years remaining on the term of the Gaming Concession Contract. WRM is currently in its second year of concession. The loss of our concession would prohibit us from conducting gaming operations in Macau, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Unfavorable changes in currency exchange rates could negatively impact our Macau Operations.

The financial statements of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars, the Company's functional and presentation currency, for incorporation into the consolidated financial statements. The majority of our assets and liabilities are denominated in U.S. dollars, Hong Kong dollars and Macau patacas, and there are no significant assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies. Assets and liabilities are translated at the prevailing foreign exchange rates in effect at the end of the reporting period. Income, expenditures and cash flow items are measured at the actual foreign exchange rates or average foreign exchange rates for the period. Besides, the currency delineated in our Macau Operations' Gaming Concession Contract with the government of Macau is the Macau pataca. The Macau pataca is linked to the Hong Kong dollar, and the two are often used interchangeably in Macau. The Hong Kong dollar is linked to the U.S. dollar and the exchange rate between these two currencies has remained relatively stable over the past several years. If the Hong Kong dollar and the Macau pataca are no longer linked to the U.S. dollar, the exchange rate for these currencies may severely fluctuate. The current rate of exchange fixed by the applicable monetary authorities for these currencies may also change.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Many of our payment and expenditure obligations are in Macau patacas. We expect that most of the revenues for any casino that we operate in Macau will be in Hong Kong dollars. As a result, we are subject to foreign exchange risk with respect to the exchange rate between Macau pataca and Hong Kong dollar and the Hong Kong dollar and the U.S. dollar. Also, in connection with any U.S. dollar-denominated debt we incur, fluctuations in the exchange rates of the Macau pataca or the Hong Kong dollar, in relation to the U.S. dollar, could have adverse effects on our results of operations, financial condition and ability to service our debt.

Currency exchange controls and currency export restrictions could negatively impact our Macau Operations.

Currency exchange controls and restrictions on the export of currency by certain countries may negatively impact the success of our Macau Operations. For example, there are currently existing currency exchange controls and restrictions on the export of the renminbi, the currency of mainland China. Restrictions on the export of the renminbi may impede the flow of gaming customers from mainland China to Macau, inhibit the growth of gaming in Macau and negatively impact our Macau Operations.

Conflicts of interest may arise because certain of our directors and officers are also directors of WRL.

WRL, the Company's controlling shareholder, is listed on the NASDAQ global select market. WRL owned approximately 72% of our Shares as of 30 June 2024. We and certain of our officers and Directors also serve as officers and/or directors of WRL. Decisions that could have different implications for us and WRL, including contractual arrangements that we have entered into or may in the future enter into with WRL, may give rise to the appearance of a potential conflict of interest.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Macau government has established a maximum number of gaming tables that can be operated in Macau and has limited the number of new gaming tables at new gaming areas in Macau.

As at 30 June 2024, we had a total of 304 table games at Wynn Palace and 258 at Wynn Macau approved by the Macau's DICJ. We are approved by the Macau government to operate 570 gaming tables and 1,100 gaming machines at our Macau Operations currently. The mix of table games in operation at Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau changes from time to time as a result of marketing and operating strategies in response to changing market demand and industry competition. Failure to shift the mix of our table games in anticipation of market demands and industry trends may negatively impact our operating results.

Risks related to our indebtedness

We are highly leveraged and future cash flow may not be sufficient for us to meet our obligations, and we might have difficulty obtaining more financing.

We have a substantial amount of consolidated debt in relation to our equity. However, we are permitted to incur additional indebtedness if certain conditions are met, including conditions under our WM Cayman II Revolver.

Our indebtedness could have important consequences. For example:

- failure to meet our payment obligations or other obligations could result in acceleration of our indebtedness, foreclosure upon our assets that serve as collateral or bankruptcy and trigger cross defaults under other agreements;
- servicing our indebtedness requires a substantial portion of our cash flow from our operations and reduces the amount of available cash, to fund working capital and other cash requirements or pay for other capital expenditures;
- we may not be able to obtain additional financing, if needed; and
- rates with respect to a portion of the interest we pay will fluctuate with market rates and, accordingly, our interest expense will increase as market interest rates increase.

Management Discussion and Analysis

We are exposed to interest rate risks associated with our credit facilities, which bear interest based on floating rates.

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

The borrowings under the WM Cayman II Revolver bear interest at Term SOFR or HIBOR (as applicable) plus a margin based on the leverage ratio of WM Cayman II on a consolidated basis. If it is not possible to determine Term SOFR (or HIBOR) in accordance with the terms of the credit facilities agreement or if notice is served to us that the funding cost of our majority lender(s) exceeds Term SOFR (or HIBOR), we must enter into good faith negotiations for a period of up to 30 days with a view to agreeing an alternative basis for determining the rate of interest applicable to our affected borrowings. Failing such agreement within the prescribed time, each relevant lender's cost of funding its participation from whatever sources it may in good faith select would apply. Each certified alternative basis is binding on WM Cayman II and treated as part of the credit facilities agreement and applicable related agreements. WM Cayman II may then seek to settle the affected outstanding borrowings. The potential effect of any such event could have on our business and financial condition cannot yet be determined.

Directors and Senior Management

OUR DIRECTORS

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

Members of the Board

Name	Age	Position	Date of Appointment as a Director
Craig Scott Billings	51	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer	17 August 2018
Linda Chih-Ling Chen	57	Executive Director, Vice Chairman of the Board and President	16 September 2009
Frederic Jean-Luc Luvisutto	52	Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer	11 August 2022
Ellen Fae Whittemore	67	Non-executive Director	1 January 2023
Julie Mireille Cameron-Doe	54	Non-executive Director	26 May 2023
Allan Zeman, <i>GBM, GBS, JP</i>	76	Chairman of the Board and Independent Non-executive Director	16 September 2009
Lam Kin Fung Jeffrey, <i>GBM, GBS, JP</i>	72	Independent Non-executive Director	16 September 2009
Bruce Philip Rockowitz	65	Independent Non-executive Director	16 September 2009
Nicholas Robert Sallnow-Smith	74	Independent Non-executive Director	16 September 2009
Leah Dawn Xiaowei Ye	66	Independent Non-executive Director	1 April 2019

Directors and Senior Management

The biography of each Director is set out below:

Executive Directors

Mr. Craig S. Billings, aged 51, was a non-executive Director of the Company from 17 August 2018 until his re-designation as an executive Director on 1 February 2022. He was also appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 1 February 2022. Mr. Billings joined Wynn Resorts, Limited in March 2017. He was previously the President and Chief Financial Officer of Wynn Resorts, Limited and was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and a member of the board of directors of Wynn Resorts, Limited effective 1 February 2022. Most recently he has served as the Chief Executive Officer of Wynn Interactive Ltd. Mr. Billings has been a board member of the Company since August 2018. Mr. Billings also serves as an officer and/or director of several subsidiaries of Wynn Resorts, Limited and the Company. Mr. Billings has a history of leadership and innovation in the gaming industry, both domestically and internationally. He has held executive and board positions at Goldman Sachs, where he covered the industry globally, Aristocrat Leisure Limited, NYX Gaming Group, and International Game Technology. Prior to joining Wynn Resorts, Limited, Mr. Billings honed a global perspective with senior executive positions in both Australia and the United Kingdom during his time as Chief Digital Officer and Managing Director of Strategy and Business Development at Aristocrat Leisure. He is also the Lead Independent Director and Audit Committee Chair for AppLovin Corporation. Mr. Billings graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Cum Laude) in Accounting from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas and received an M.B.A. from Columbia Business School, United States. Mr. Billings is a Certified Public Accountant.

Ms. Linda Chen, aged 57, is the President, Vice Chairman and Executive Director of the Company.

Appointed as the President of the Company with effect from 1 March 2023, Ms. Chen is also the President and managing Director of WRM, and President of Wynn International Marketing, Ltd. Ms. Chen is responsible for leading the overall operations, business and strategic development of both Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace, the Company's two integrated resort developments in Macau.

Ms. Chen founded the "Wynn Care" charity brand in 2018 and established the "Wynn Care Foundation" and served as its President since 2020, leading Wynn's efforts to effectively deliver its corporate social responsibilities.

Ms. Chen was appointed as the Vice Chairman of the Company in April 2018, President of WRM since March 2017, Executive Director of the Company since September 2009, and managing Director of WRM since August 2015.

Directors and Senior Management

Ms. Chen has been playing an integral role in the successful openings of Wynn Resorts, Limited's three integrated resorts, namely Wynn Las Vegas, Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace. She was also in charge of establishing Wynn International Marketing, Ltd. and has accumulated more than 30 years of industry experience. She served as Director of Wynn Resorts, Limited from October 2007 to December 2012, Chief Operating Officer of WRM from June 2002 to July 2022 and Chief Operating Officer of the Company from September 2009 to July 2022.

Prior to joining Wynn Resorts, Limited, Ms. Chen was Executive Vice President of International Marketing for MGM Mirage from June 2000 to May 2002, responsible for driving global marketing for its three integrated resorts MGM Grand, Bellagio and The Mirage. Ms. Chen was involved in the opening of Bellagio in 1998 and served as the Executive Vice President of International Marketing. Prior to that, she was also part of the opening team for the MGM Grand in 1993 and The Mirage in 1989.

Currently, Ms. Chen is a Standing Committee member of the Jiangxi Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; a Director of the Macau Chamber of Commerce; a member of the Board of Trustees of the Cultural Development Fund, Government of Macao S.A.R.; a member of the University Council, Macau University of Science and Technology; and an Honorary President of the Kiang Wu Hospital Charitable Association.

Ms. Chen holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Hotel Administration from Cornell University in 1989.

Mr. Frederic Jean-Luc Luvisutto, aged 52, was appointed as an executive Director of the Company since 11 August 2022. With effect from 7 July 2022, Mr. Luvisutto has become the Chief Operating Officer of the Company and WRM with responsibility for overseeing operations at Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace, including gaming operations. Mr. Luvisutto joined the Group in January 2014 and served as the Wynn Palace Chief Operating Officer from January 2014 to July 2022. Prior to the positions held within the Group, Mr. Luvisutto was the Managing Director of the Star Resort and Casino in Sydney, Australia. Before this he was the Managing Director of Jupiters Resort and Casino, Gold Coast, Australia. Mr. Luvisutto's hospitality and gaming career spans more than 25 years and also includes appointments as Vice President of The Signature at MGM Grand in Las Vegas and Vice President — Hotel Operations at Monte Carlo Resort and Casino in Las Vegas. Mr. Luvisutto graduated from the Lausanne Hotel Management School, Switzerland.

Directors and Senior Management

Non-executive Directors

Ms. Ellen F. Whittemore, aged 67, was appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company with effect from 1 January 2023. She has been the Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Wynn Resorts, Limited since July 2018. She also serves as a director of Wynn Interactive, Ltd. and an officer of several subsidiaries of Wynn Resorts, Limited. Prior to joining Wynn Resorts, Limited, Ms. Whittemore was a shareholder of Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck LLP from November 2016 to July 2018. From February 2014 to November 2016, Ms. Whittemore served as the sole manager of the Whittemore Gaming Group, LLC. From October 2002 to February 2014, Ms. Whittemore served as Of Counsel in the Las Vegas office of the law firm Lionel Sawyer & Collins. Ms. Whittemore graduated with a B.A. from the University of Nevada, Reno and received her J.D. from the University of San Diego School of Law. She is admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

Ms. Julie M. Cameron-Doe, aged 54, was appointed as a non-executive Director of the Company with effect from 26 May 2023. She has been the Chief Financial Officer of Wynn Resorts, Limited since April 2022. Ms. Cameron-Doe was appointed to the board of The Western Union Company (NYSE: WU) on 12 December 2023. Prior to joining Wynn Resorts, Limited, Ms. Cameron-Doe served as Chief Financial Officer at Aristocrat Leisure Limited (ASX: ALL), a public company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange from February 2018 to April 2022. From August 2013 to January 2018, Ms. Cameron-Doe held senior finance roles at Aristocrat Leisure Limited in Australia. Ms. Cameron-Doe graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from the University of Durham in the United Kingdom. Ms. Cameron-Doe is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales.

Independent non-executive Directors

Dr. Allan Zeman, GBM, GBS, JP, aged 76, was appointed as the non-executive Chairman of the Company on 7 February 2018. Dr. Zeman has been a Director of the Company since its inception and a non-executive Director of the Company since 16 September 2009 and was the Vice Chairman of the Company before his appointment as the non-executive Chairman of the Company. Effective from 29 March 2014, Dr. Zeman became an independent non-executive Director of the Company. He was also a non-executive director of Wynn Resorts, Limited, from October 2002 to December 2012. Dr. Zeman founded The Colby International Group in 1975 to source and export fashion apparel to North America. In late 2000, The Colby International Group merged with Li & Fung Limited. Dr. Zeman is the Chairman of Lan Kwai Fong Holdings Limited. He is also the owner of Paradise Properties Group, a property developer in Thailand.

Directors and Senior Management

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

Having lived in Hong Kong for over 50 years, Dr. Zeman has been very involved in government services as well as community activities. Besides having been the Chairman of Hong Kong Ocean Park, a major theme park in Hong Kong, from July 2003 to June 2014 and was an honorary advisor from 2014 to 2022, Dr. Zeman is a member of the board of Governors of The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong. Dr. Zeman was a member of the Board of West Kowloon Cultural District Authority, and the chairman of its Performing Arts Committee from 2008 to 2016. He is now the Chairman of its Commercial Letting Panel. In September 2014, Dr. Zeman was invited by former HKSAR Chief Executive Mr. CH Tung to be a Special Advisor to his Our Hong Kong Foundation, which is dedicated to promoting the long-term and overall interests of Hong Kong. Dr. Zeman was a member of the Airport Authority of Hong Kong from 2015 to June 2022. In November 2015, Dr. Zeman was appointed to the board of directors of The Hong Kong Entrepreneurs Fund launched by Alibaba Group.

Dr. Zeman is a member of the Human Resources Planning Commission (HRPC) since March 2018, which was chaired by the HKSAR Chief Secretary. It aims at formulating coordinated human resources strategies for developing Hong Kong further into a high value-added and more diversified economy.

Dr. Zeman is a member of the Task Force on Promoting and Branding Hong Kong and a member of the Culture Commission of the HKSAR. He was appointed as a member in January 2023 and February 2023 respectively.

Dr. Zeman is appointed as a member of the HKSAR Chief Executive Council of Advisors in March 2023. The Council is a high-level advisory body to advise the Chief Executive on the strategic development of Hong Kong, leveraging on opportunities from national and global developments.

Dr. Zeman was appointed as a member of the Culture Commission aims at advising the HKSAR government on policy, strategy and initiative for Hong Kong's art, cultural and creative industries development.

Directors and Senior Management

Dr. Zeman was appointed as a member of the Tourism Strategy Committee in January 2024. The Committee is led by the Secretary of Cultural, Tourism and Sport. The Committee is tasked to provide the government with strategic advice and foster collaboration among different stakeholders in tourism and related sectors for further promoting the long-term and sustainable development of Hong Kong's tourism industry.

In 2001, Dr. Zeman was appointed as a Justice of the Peace in Hong Kong. He was awarded the Gold Bauhinia Star in 2004 and the Grand Bauhinia Medal in 2011. Dr. Zeman was awarded Business-Person of the Year and Lifetime Achievement Award by the Hong Kong Business Award in 2008 and 2023 respectively. In 2012, he was awarded Honorary Doctorate Degrees of Business Administration from City University of Hong Kong and University of Science and Technology of Hong Kong. In November 2019, Dr. Zeman was awarded Honorary Doctorate Degree of Business Administration from Open University of Hong Kong (now known as Hong Kong Metropolitan University).

Mr. Lam Kin Fung Jeffrey, GBM, GBS, JP, aged 72, has been an independent non-executive Director of the Company since 16 September 2009. Mr. Lam is a member of the Legislative Council of the HKSAR, a non-official member of the Executive Council of the HKSAR, a general committee member of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, an honorary chairman of The Hong Kong Shippers' Council. Mr. Lam also holds numbers of other public and community service positions in Hong Kong.

In addition, Mr. Lam is an independent non-executive director of Analogue Holdings Limited, CC Land Holdings Limited, China Overseas Grand Oceans Group Limited, Chow Tai Fook Jewellery Group Limited, CWT International Limited (formerly known as HNA Holding Group Co. Limited), i-CABLE Communications Limited, Wing Tai Properties Limited, CSC Holdings Limited and Golden Resources Development International Limited, all of which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. He has served as the director on the board of Heifer International — Hong Kong since January 2016, and he was the executive director of USPACE Technology Group Limited (formerly known as Hong Kong Aerospace Technology Group Limited), which is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, from 16 July 2021 to 28 November 2023.

In 1996, Mr. Lam was appointed Justice of the Peace in Hong Kong and became a member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. He was awarded the Grand Bauhinia Medal in 2023, the Gold Bauhinia Star in 2011 and the Silver Bauhinia Star in 2004. Mr. Lam was conferred University Fellow of Tufts University in the United States and Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 1997 and in 2000, respectively.

Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Bruce Rockowitz, aged 65, has been an independent non-executive Director of the Company since 16 September 2009. Mr. Rockowitz was the CEO and Vice Chairman of Global Brands Group Holding Limited from 2014 to 2018 and was the Vice Chairman and non-executive director of the company from 2018 to 2019, a spinoff from Li & Fung Limited. Mr. Rockowitz joined Li & Fung Limited as Executive Director in 2001 until June 2014. He was the President of the Li & Fung Group from 2004 to 2011, and Group President and Chief Executive Officer from 2011 to June 2014. He was also the co-founder and Chief Executive Officer of Colby International Limited, a large Hong Kong buying agent, prior to its acquisition by Li & Fung in 2000. In addition, Mr. Rockowitz is a co-founder of the Pure Group, a lifestyle, fitness and yoga chain operating in Hong Kong, Singapore, New York City and mainland China. He is currently the Chairman of Rock Media Ltd., Legend Publishing Ltd. and Dough Bros Holdings Ltd.

Mr. Rockowitz is a member of the Advisory Board for the Wharton School's Jay H Baker Retailing Center, an industry research center for retail at the University of Pennsylvania. He is also a board member of the Education Foundation for Fashion Industries, the private fund-raising arm of the Fashion Institute of Technology in New York. In March 2012, he became a member of the Global Advisory Council of the Women's Tennis Association (WTA). In 2008, Mr. Rockowitz was ranked first by Institutional Investor for Asia's Best CEOs in the consumer category. In 2010 and 2011, he was also ranked as one of the world's 30 best CEOs by Barron's. In 2011, he was presented with the Alumni Achievement Award by the University of Vermont. In the years 2012, 2017 and 2018, Mr. Rockowitz was named Asia's Best CEO at Corporate Governance Asia's Excellence Recognition Awards, and he was also presented with an Asian Corporate Director Recognition Award by the same organization in 2012 and 2013.

Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith, aged 74, has been an independent non-executive Director of the Company since 16 September 2009. Mr. Sallnow-Smith also served as the Chairman and an independent non-executive director of Link Asset Management Limited (formerly The Link Management Limited) between April 2007 and March 2016, when he also served as Chairman of Link Asset Management Limited's Finance and Investment, and Nominations Committees. Link Asset Management Limited is the manager to Link Real Estate Investment Trust (formerly The Link Real Estate Investment Trust), which is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr. Sallnow-Smith is also a non-executive director of UCP Plc, which was listed on the London Stock Exchange. He was appointed as an independent non-executive director of Livi Bank Ltd in Hong Kong in April 2019. Prior to joining Link, Mr. Sallnow-Smith was Chief Executive of Hongkong Land Holdings Limited from February 2000 to March 2007. He has a wide ranging finance background in Asia and the United Kingdom for over 30 years, including his roles as Finance Director of Hongkong Land Holdings Limited from 1998 to 2000 and as Group Treasurer of Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited from 1993 to 1998.

Directors and Senior Management

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

He was an Executive Committee member of the Hong Kong Youth Arts Foundation from 2008 to 2020. He was a member of the Council of the Treasury Markets Association (Hong Kong Association of Corporate Treasurers Representative) from 2006 until June 2019. He was a member of the Board of Governors of Hong Kong Philharmonic Society Ltd. from 2007 until July 2019. He was the Chairman of Manpower Committee of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce from 2014 to 2016. He was previously the Chairman of the General Committee of The British Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong from 2012 to 2014. He was also a director of the Lion Rock Institute from 2016 until June 2019. He was a member of the Financial Reporting Council of Hong Kong from 2012 to November 2018. Mr. Sallnow-Smith was educated at Gonville & Caius College, Cambridge, and the University of Leicester and is a Fellow of the Association of Corporate Treasurers. He holds M.A. (Cantab) and M.A. (Soc. of Ed.) Degrees.

Ms. Leah Dawn Xiaowei Ye, aged 66, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director of the Company with effect from 1 April 2019. Ms. Ye was the senior vice president, global affairs of Qualcomm Incorporated from 7 March 2022 to 18 December 2023. Prior to that, she was a partner of Rimon Law from 3 September 2020 to 6 March 2022. Ms. Ye was the managing partner of the Beijing representative office of Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP, an international law firm, from 2014 to 2018, and also the co-managing partner of the Beijing representative office of Bingham McCutchen LLP from 2011 to 2014 before it had a merger with Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP.

Ms. Ye has over 25 years of experience as a lawyer representing large Chinese companies, financial institutions and investment funds with respect to their overseas investments, project financing, and initial public listing and offerings. Ms. Ye has also represented multinationals in their investments and their regulatory matters in China. Prior to 2011, Ms. Ye was a resident partner at Allen & Overy and Jones Day in China from 2003 to 2004 and from 2004 to 2011, respectively. She also served as a senior lawyer at the Beijing representative office of Shearman & Sterling from 1995 to 2003.

Directors and Senior Management

Ms. Ye is admitted to practice law in the District of Columbia of the United States. Ms. Ye was also a member of the American Chamber of Commerce in the People's Republic of China from 2004 to 2018. Ms. Ye graduated with a Bachelor of Arts from Georgetown University in 1983 and obtained a Juris Doctor from Georgetown University Law Center in 1988. Ms. Ye's alias and former name is 葉小瑋.

OUR SENIOR MANAGEMENT

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

Name	Age	Position
Jay M. Schall	51	General Counsel ⁽¹⁾
Craig Jeffrey Fullalove	42	Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer ⁽¹⁾
Wen Yu Zou	43	Chief Marketing Officer ⁽¹⁾
Mo Yin Mok	63	Senior Vice President — Human Resources ⁽¹⁾

Note:

(1) Position held in the Company

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

Mr. Jay M. Schall, aged 51, is the General Counsel of the Company and Executive Vice President and General Counsel — International of Wynn Resorts, Limited. He has held senior legal positions with WRM since May 2006, and was the Executive Vice President and General Counsel of the Company, Executive Vice President — Legal of WRM, and General Counsel — Asia for Wynn Resorts, Limited until his retirement from Wynn Resorts group in February 2021. He re-joined the Wynn Resorts group in April 2022. Mr. Schall has over 25 years of experience in the legal field, including over 20 years in Macau and Hong Kong. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Schall practiced United States law at a major law firm in the United States and in Hong Kong. Mr. Schall is a member of the State Bar of Texas. Mr. Schall holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Colorado College, an MBA from Tulane University, Freeman School of Business and a Juris Doctor (magna cum laude, Order of the Coif) from Tulane University School of Law.

Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Craig Jeffrey Fullalove, aged 42, is the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Administrative Officer of the Company and WRM. Mr. Fullalove's responsibilities include providing leadership and supervision over both the Company and WRM's Finance, Business Development, Information Technology, Human Resources and other administrative departments. Prior to joining the Group in 2020, Mr. Fullalove was the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for Asian Coast Development Limited (ACDL). Mr. Fullalove has over 20 years of international experience in finance, having worked previously in South Africa, the United Kingdom, Canada and Vietnam. Prior to joining ACDL, Mr. Fullalove had worked with Deloitte & Touche for 9 years in various roles within both audit and financial advisory. Mr. Fullalove is a qualified Chartered Accountant and holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Cape Town.

Ms. Wen Yu Zou, aged 43, is the Chief Marketing Officer, a position she has held since 13 February 2023. Ms. Zou is responsible for the marketing department for our Macau operations. Prior to joining the Group, Ms. Zou was the general manager of Paula's Choice, a premium skincare company since 2020. Previously, Ms. Zou worked at Tmall International of Alibaba Group Holding Limited in North America from 2017 to 2020, and prior to that she spent 13 years at the luxury division of L'Oreal. Ms. Zou holds a Major of Bachelor of Public Affairs Administration from the Shanghai Jiao Tong University and Minor in Law from the East China University of Political Science and Law, China.

Ms. Mo Yin Mok, aged 63, is the Senior Vice President — Human Resources of the Company, a position she has held since January 2017. Ms. Mok is responsible for overseeing and leading the human resources function of the Company. She joined Wynn Macau in June 2008 as Vice President — Human Resources and was promoted as Wynn Macau Senior Vice President — Human Resources in June 2014. Ms. Mok has an extensive 30-year background in hospitality and human resources, primarily in the luxury hotel sector at The Regent Four Seasons Hong Kong and The Peninsula Hong Kong. Prior to joining the Group, she led The Peninsula Group's worldwide human resources team and, in her position, supported eight Peninsula hotels with more than 5,000 staff, and supported human resources activities for the opening of The Peninsula Tokyo. Ms. Mok also served as the Director of Rooms Division at The Peninsula Hong Kong with responsibility for front office, housekeeping, security and spa departments. Ms. Mok currently serves on the Faculty of Business Administration Advisory Board of the University of Macau and the Training and Development Committee of the Macau Productivity and Technology Transfer Centre.

Directors and Senior Management

OUR COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Ho Wing Tsz, Wendy has been appointed as the company secretary of the Company with effect from 28 February 2013. She is an Executive Director of Corporate Services Division at Tricor Services Limited, Asia's leading business expansion specialist. Ms. Ho is a Chartered Secretary, a Chartered Governance Professional and a Fellow of both The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute ("HKCGI") (formerly "The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries") and The Chartered Governance Institute (formerly "The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators") in the United Kingdom. She is the Council member of HKCGI. She has over 25 years of experience in a diversified range of corporate services and has been providing professional secretarial services to a number of listed companies, a real estate investment trust listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange as well as multinational, private and offshore companies. She is a holder of the Practitioner's Endorsement from HKCGI. Ms. Ho has obtained an MBA from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

Other Information

DIVIDEND

On 15 August 2024, the Board resolved to declare an interim dividend of HK\$0.075 per Share to be paid in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2024. The interim dividend is expected to be paid on 12 September 2024.

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

As at 30 June 2024, the interests and short positions of each Director and the chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO which (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the Director or chief executive is taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register maintained by the Company referred to therein; (c) were required, pursuant to the Model Code contained in the Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange; or (d) were disclosed according to the knowledge of the Directors of the Company were as follows:

(a) Interests in the Company

Name of Director	Personal Interest	Family Interest	Corporate Interest	Other Interest	Total Number of Shares	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding
Allan Zeman	662,800 (Long Position) ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	662,800 (Long Position) ⁽¹⁾	0.01%
	13,121,200 (Long Position) ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	13,121,200 (Long Position) ⁽¹⁾	—
Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	—	10,000 (Long Position) ⁽²⁾	—	276,000 (Long Position) ⁽²⁾	286,000 (Long Position) ⁽²⁾	0.01%
	6,312,000 (Long Position) ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	6,312,000 (Long Position) ⁽²⁾	—
Bruce Rockowitz	662,800 (Long Position) ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	662,800 (Long Position) ⁽³⁾	0.01%
	6,089,200 (Long Position) ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	6,089,200 (Long Position) ⁽³⁾	—

Other Information

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

(a) Interests in the Company (continued)

Name of Director	Personal Interest	Family Interest	Corporate Interest	Other Interest	Total Number of Shares	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding
Lam Kin Fung Jeffrey	6,216,000 (Long Position) ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	6,216,000 (Long Position) ⁽⁴⁾	—
Leah Dawn Xiaowei Ye	4,838,000 (Long Position) ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	—	4,838,000 (Long Position) ⁽⁵⁾	—
Frederic Jean-Luc Luvisutto	10,069,586 (Long Position) ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	—	10,069,586 (Long Position) ⁽⁶⁾	0.19%

Notes:

- (1) Dr. Allan Zeman holds 662,800 Shares in his personal capacity. Pursuant to the Company's share option schemes, Dr. Allan Zeman is interested in share options for 13,121,200 Shares as at 30 June 2024.
- (2) Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith is deemed to hold 276,000 Shares jointly with his spouse, Ms. Lora Sallnow-Smith. Ms. Lora Sallnow-Smith is interested in 10,000 Shares. Mr. Sallnow-Smith is deemed to be interested in the 10,000 Shares held by his spouse under the SFO. Pursuant to the Company's share option schemes, Mr. Sallnow-Smith is interested in share options for 6,312,000 Shares as at 30 June 2024.
- (3) Mr. Bruce Rockowitz holds 662,800 Shares in his personal capacity. Pursuant to the Company's share option schemes, Mr. Rockowitz is interested in share options for 6,089,200 Shares as at 30 June 2024.
- (4) Pursuant to the Company's share option schemes, Mr. Lam Kin Fung Jeffrey is interested in share options for 6,216,000 Shares as at 30 June 2024.
- (5) Pursuant to the Company's share option schemes, Ms. Leah Dawn Xiaowei Ye is interested in share options for 4,838,000 Shares as at 30 June 2024.
- (6) Mr. Frederic Jean-Luc Luvisutto was interested in 10,069,586 Shares in his personal capacity as at 30 June 2024.

Other Information

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

(b) Interests in associated corporations — Wynn Resorts, Limited and Wynn Interactive Ltd.

Name of Director	Company	Personal Interest	Family Interest	Corporate Interest	Other Interest	Total Number of Shares	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding
Craig S. Billings	Wynn Resorts, Limited	342,272 (Long Position) ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	342,272 (Long Position) ⁽¹⁾	0.31%
	Wynn Interactive Ltd.	3,650 (Long Position) ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	3,650 (Long Position) ⁽²⁾	0.24% ⁽²⁾
Linda Chen	Wynn Resorts, Limited	391,849 (Long Position) ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	391,849 (Long Position) ⁽³⁾	0.35%
Ellen F. Whittemore	Wynn Resorts, Limited	84,758 (Long Position) ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	84,758 (Long Position) ⁽⁴⁾	0.08%
	Wynn Interactive Ltd.	3,650 (Long Position) ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	—	3,650 (Long Position) ⁽⁵⁾	0.24% ⁽⁵⁾
Julie M. Cameron-Doe	Wynn Resorts, Limited	80,727 (Long Position) ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	—	80,727 (Long Position) ⁽⁶⁾	0.07%

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Craig S. Billings was interested in 299,835 WRL shares and 42,437 performance share units for WRL shares as at 30 June 2024.
- (2) Pursuant to the Wynn Interactive Ltd. 2020 omnibus incentive plan (as it may be amended or restated from time to time), Mr. Craig S. Billings was interested in share options underlying 3,650 non-voting shares as at 30 June 2024. The percentage of shareholding is based on the total diluted outstanding shares, including both voting and non-voting shares, issued by Wynn Interactive Ltd.
- (3) Ms. Linda Chen was interested in 391,849 WRL shares as at 30 June 2024.
- (4) Ms. Ellen F. Whittemore was interested in 84,758 WRL shares as at 30 June 2024.
- (5) Pursuant to the Wynn Interactive Ltd. 2020 omnibus incentive plan (as it may be amended or restated from time to time), Ms. Ellen F. Whittemore was interested in share options underlying 3,650 non-voting shares as at 30 June 2024. The percentage of shareholding is based on the total diluted outstanding shares, including both voting and non-voting shares, issued by Wynn Interactive Ltd.
- (6) Ms. Julie M. Cameron-Doe was interested in 72,369 WRL shares and 8,358 performance share units for WRL shares as at 30 June 2024.

Other Information

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

As at 30 June 2024, the Company had been notified of the following substantial shareholders' interests and short positions in the Shares and underlying Shares of the Company, which have been recorded in the register of substantial shareholders required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of Part XV of the SFO. These interests are in addition to those disclosed above in respect of the Directors and chief executives of the Company.

Name	Capacity/Nature of Interest	Shares of HK\$0.001 each in the Company	
		Number of Shares	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company
WM Cayman Holdings Limited I ⁽¹⁾	Beneficial interest	3,750,000,000 (Long Position)	71.44%
Wynn Group Asia, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	Interest of a controlled corporation	3,750,000,000 (Long Position)	71.44%
Wynn Resorts Finance, LLC ⁽¹⁾	Interest of a controlled corporation	3,750,000,000 (Long Position)	71.44%
Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC ⁽¹⁾	Interest of a controlled corporation	3,750,000,000 (Long Position)	71.44%
Wynn Resorts, Limited ⁽¹⁾	Interest of a controlled corporation	3,750,000,000 (Long Position)	71.44%
The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. ⁽²⁾	Interest of a controlled corporation	497,669,163 (Long Position)	9.48%
		208,816,891 (Short Position)	3.98%
The Capital Group Companies, Inc. ⁽³⁾	Interest of a controlled corporation	298,355,907 (Long Position)	5.68%

Other Information

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

Notes:

- (1) WM Cayman Holdings Limited I is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Group Asia, Inc., which in turn is wholly-owned by Wynn Resorts Finance, LLC, which in turn is wholly-owned by Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC, which in turn is wholly-owned by Wynn Resorts, Limited. Therefore, Wynn Group Asia, Inc., Wynn Resorts Finance, LLC, Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC and Wynn Resorts, Limited are deemed to be interested in the 3,750,000,000 Shares which are beneficially owned by WM Cayman Holdings Limited I.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, the Shares held by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. in long position, after excluding the 459,774,985 Shares borrowed or entitled to borrow by Goldman Sachs International, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. from WM Cayman I pursuant to a stock borrowing and lending agreement dated 2 March 2023, was 37,894,178 shares, accounting for approximately 0.72% of the total number of Shares in issue. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. is not a core connected person of the Company and the Shares held by it should be counted toward the public float under the Listing Rules.
- (3) The Capital Group Companies, Inc. is deemed to be interested in 298,355,907 Shares, comprising (i) 293,695,107 Shares held by a wholly-owned subsidiary, Capital Research and Management Company; and (ii) 4,660,800 Shares through Capital Group International, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Capital Research and Management Company, which is deemed interested in 1,940,800 Shares held by Capital International, Inc., 306,800 Shares held by Capital International Limited and 2,413,200 Shares held by Capital International Sàrl, each being a wholly-owned subsidiary of Capital Group International, Inc.

Save as disclosed above, according to the register kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, there was no other person who had a substantial interest or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company as at 30 June 2024.

Other Information

REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 30 June 2024, the Group had approximately 11,400 employees. Employees of the Group are selected, remunerated and promoted on the basis of their merit, qualifications, competence and contribution to the Group.

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

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme (the "Retirement Benefit Scheme"). The Retirement Benefit Scheme allows eligible employees to contribute 5% of their base salary to the Retirement Benefit Scheme and the Group matches the contributions with an equal amount. The Group's matching contributions vest to the employees at 10% per year with full vesting in ten years. On 1 July 2019, the Group offered the option for the eligible Macau resident employees to join the non-mandatory central provident fund (the "CPF") system. Eligible Macau resident employees joining the Group from 1 July 2019 onwards have the option of enrolling in the CPF system while the Group's existing Macau resident employees who are currently members of the Retirement Benefit Scheme will be provided with the option of joining the CPF system or staying within the existing Retirement Benefit Scheme, which will continue to be in effect in parallel. The CPF system allows eligible employees to contribute 5% or more of their base salary to the CPF while the Group matches with a 5% of such salary as employer's contribution to the CPF. Same as the Retirement Benefit Scheme, the Group's matching contributions under the CPF system vest at 10% per year with full vesting in ten years. The assets of both Retirement Benefit Scheme and the CPF are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds and overseen by the Macau government.

The Company also has employee ownership schemes and share option schemes. Further details on the Company's employee ownership schemes and share option schemes are set out below.

Other Information

EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP SCHEMES

On 30 June 2014, the Company adopted an employee ownership scheme ("2014 Employee Ownership Scheme") until it was terminated upon the Company's adoption of a new employee ownership scheme on 25 May 2023 ("2023 Employee Ownership Scheme").

Staff and line management are each granted 1,000 non-vested shares upon joining the Group. Senior management personnel are each granted non-vested shares annually as a component of their total compensation. These non-vested shares are subject to vesting periods, criteria and conditions as determined from time to time, subject to applicable law.

Shares will be acquired by an independent trustee at the cost of the Company or Shares will be allotted to the independent trustee under the scheme mandate limit and Service Provider sublimit granted or to be granted by the Shareholders of the Company at general meetings from time to time and be held in trust for the awarded persons.

2014 Employee Ownership Scheme

The 2014 Employee Ownership Scheme was terminated on 25 May 2023, the Company has not granted and will not grant any further awards under the 2014 Employee Ownership Scheme upon its termination. The outstanding awards Shares granted under the 2014 Employee Ownership Scheme will remain in full force and effective pursuant to the 2014 Employee Ownership Scheme.

2023 Employee Ownership Scheme

The 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme was adopted on 25 May 2023. The total number of Shares which may be issued in respect of all awards and options granted and to be granted under all share schemes of the Company will not exceed 523,843,160 Shares, representing 10% of the total number of Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any) at the date of approval of the scheme on 25 May 2023 ("Scheme Mandate Limit"). Within the Scheme Mandate Limit, the total number of Shares which may be issued in respect of all awards and options to be granted to Service Providers under all share schemes of the Company will not exceed 2% of the Scheme Mandate Limit (the "Service Provider Sublimit"), being 10,476,863 Shares, representing 0.2% of the total number of Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any) at the date of approval of the scheme on 25 May 2023. The Company issued 8,190,000 Shares under the 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme during the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Other Information

EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

The number of awards and options available for grant under the Scheme Mandate Limit and the Service Provider Sublimit at the beginning of the six months ended 30 June 2024 were 516,579,834 Shares and 10,476,863 Shares, respectively, and at the end of the six months ended 30 June 2024 were 508,396,154 Shares and 10,476,863 Shares, respectively.

Further details of the 2014 Employee Ownership Scheme and 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme were set out in our 2023 annual report.

During the six months ended 30 June 2024, the Company had awarded a total of 8,244,680 non-vested Shares to selected participants under the 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme. Subsequent to 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this interim report, the Company awarded 334,575 non-vested Shares to a selected participant under the 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme. The awards were satisfied by the Trustee acquiring Shares on-market, Shares allotted to the Trustee or by returned Shares.

The following table sets forth the total Shares granted to employees, net of forfeitures, and the associated fair values as at 30 June 2024.

	Number of employees	Number of Shares	Fair Value (HK\$)
Total Shares vested	14,384	45,882,487	293,647,917
Total Shares non-vested	2,121	26,233,179	167,892,346
As at 30 June 2024	16,091	72,115,666	461,540,263

Other Information

EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

The Company granted share awards to its employees from time to time under 2014 Employee Ownership Scheme prior to its termination on 25 May 2023. The Company shall grant share awards to its Eligible Participants under its 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme for a period of 10 years upon its adoption on 25 May 2023. The Board, upon receiving recommendations from the Remuneration Committee, decided on the vesting period and performance target of each individual grant with reference to various factors as they considered reasonable and appropriate. Save as disclosed otherwise in this interim report, none of the grantees for share awards granted and to be granted during the six months ended 30 June 2024 (i) are the directors, chief executive or substantial shareholders of the Company, or their respective associates; (ii) are awarded with awards granted and to be granted in excess of the 1% individual limit; and (iii) are Related Entity Participants or Service Providers with awards granted and to be granted in any 12-month period exceeding 0.1% of the Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any). No share awards were granted or to be granted to any Related Entity Participants or Service Providers during the six months ended 30 June 2024.

The following table discloses the movements in the Company's unvested share awards during the six months ended 30 June 2024.

	Date of grant of share awards	Number of share awards							For share awards granted during the period		
		Unvested awards as at 1 January 2024	Granted during the period	Vested during the period ⁽¹⁾	Forfeited during the period	Lapsed during the period	Canceled during the period	Unvested awards as at 30 June 2024	Fair value of awards at the date of grant (HK\$) ⁽²⁾	Closing price of the Company's Shares immediately before the date of grant (HK\$)	
Frederic Jean-Luc Luisutto	12 January 2021 to 25 March 2024 ⁽⁴⁾	8,495,153 ⁽³⁾	2,365,896 ⁽⁴⁾	(1,493,467)	—	—	—	9,367,582	From 0.85 to 4.90 years	7.05	7.06
Employees	2 January 2020 to 2 May 2024	13,836,653 ⁽⁵⁾	5,878,784 ⁽⁶⁾	(2,157,508)	(692,332)	—	—	16,865,597	From 0.79 to 4.01 years	6.56–7.54	6.43–7.31

Other Information

EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (1) The weighted average closing price of the Company's Shares immediately before the dates on which the share awards were vested during the six months ended 30 June 2024 was HK\$6.52.
- (2) The fair value of share awards at the date of grant was calculated based on the market price of the Shares at the respective grant dates.
- (3) Representing share awards granted yet unvested to Mr. Frederic Jean-Luc Luvisutto under the 2014 Employee Ownership Scheme prior to his appointment as an executive Director.
- (4) Representing share awards granted on 25 March 2024 with nil purchase price to Mr. Frederic Jean-Luc Luvisutto, an executive Director of the Group to subscribe for an aggregate of 2,365,896 Shares under the 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme. Among the share awards granted; (i) 1,290,466 Shares shall be vested 1/3 on 28 February 2025 and 1/3 on 28 February 2026 upon achieving the performance targets of the Company, and the remaining 1/3 will be vested on 19 January 2026, subject to his continued service in the Group; (ii) 537,715 Shares shall be vested 1/3 on 28 February 2025, 1/3 on 28 February 2026 and 1/3 on 28 February 2027 upon achieving the performance targets of the Company; and (iii) 537,715 Shares shall be vested 1/3 on 31 January 2025, 1/3 on 31 January 2026 and 1/3 on 31 January 2027, subject to his continued service in the Group.
- (5) Including unvested awards historically granted from 2 January 2020 to 5 October 2023 under the 2014 Employee Ownership Scheme and 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme. Such awards were granted for nil consideration. The unvested awards will remain in full force and effective until vesting. Share awards granted to Mr. Frederic Jean-Luc Luvisutto (including those granted prior to his appointment as an executive Director yet unvested) were separately presented.
- (6) Including:
 - (a) share awards granted on 2 January 2024 with nil purchase price to certain employees of the Group to subscribe for an aggregate of 346,000 Shares under the 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme, which will be vested 50% on 4 January 2027 and 50% on 4 January 2028. Such share awards are not subject to any performance targets. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant as quoted on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange was HK\$6.43 per Share;
 - (b) share awards granted on 25 March 2024 with nil purchase price to certain employees of the Group to subscribe for an aggregate of 4,611,891 Shares under the 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme. For share awards granted to two employees of the Group, 50% share awards granted to each of them shall be vested 1/3 on 28 February 2025, 1/3 on 28 February 2026 and 1/3 on 28 February 2027 upon achieving the performance targets of the Company; 50% share awards granted to each of them shall be vested 1/3 on 31 January 2025, 1/3 on 31 January 2026 and 1/3 on 31 January 2027, subject to their continued service in the Group. The awards granted to the remaining employees shall have a cliff vesting on 31 January 2027, and such share awards are not subject to any performance targets. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant as quoted on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange was HK\$7.06 per Share; and

Other Information

EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

- (c) share awards granted on 2 May 2024 with nil purchase price to certain employees of the Group to subscribe for an aggregate of 920,893 Shares under the 2023 Employee Ownership Scheme. The total vesting period for the awards granted to the employees ranges from approximately 33 months to 48 months, and such share awards are not subject to any performance targets. The closing price of the Shares immediately before the date of grant as quoted on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange was HK\$7.31 per Share.

All Awards granted under the employee ownership schemes during the six months ended 30 June 2024 have been satisfied by issued Shares and returned Shares and no option was granted during the same period. Accordingly, the number of Shares that may be issued in respect of awards and options granted under all share schemes of the Company during the reporting period divided by the weighted average number of Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any) for the reporting period was not applicable.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 16 September 2009 until it was terminated upon the Company's adoption of another share option scheme on 30 May 2019 for a period of 10 years ("2019 Share Option Scheme"). The 2019 Share Option Scheme was terminated upon the Company's adoption of a new share option scheme on 25 May 2023 for a period of 10 years ("2023 Share Option Scheme"). The options granted under the share option schemes do not give immediate ownership of the underlying Shares as they require payment of an exercise price which must be higher than the then prevailing market price of the Shares on the date of the options granted.

During the six months ended 30 June 2024, no share options were granted under the 2023 Share Option Scheme (six months ended 30 June 2023: nil under the 2019 Share Option Scheme or the 2023 Share Option Scheme). Subsequent to 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this interim report, no share options were granted under the 2023 Share Option Scheme.

2019 Share Option Scheme

The 2019 Share Option Scheme was terminated on 25 May 2023, the Company has not granted and will not grant any further options under the 2019 Share Option Scheme upon its termination. As at the date of this interim report, there were 22,744,000 options outstanding under the 2019 Share Option Scheme, representing approximately 0.43% of the Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any) as at the date of this interim report.

Other Information

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

2023 Share Option Scheme

The 2023 Share Option Scheme was adopted on 23 May 2023. The total number of Shares which may be issued in respect of all awards and options granted and to be granted under all share schemes of the Company will not exceed 523,843,160 Shares, representing 10% of the total number of Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any) at the date of approval of the scheme on 25 May 2023 ("Scheme Mandate Limit"). Within the Scheme Mandate Limit, the total number of Shares which may be issued in respect of all awards and options to be granted to Service Providers under all share schemes of the Company will not exceed 2% of the Scheme Mandate Limit (the "Service Provider Sublimit"), being 10,476,863 Shares, representing 0.2% of the total number of Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any) at the date of approval of the scheme on 25 May 2023.

The number of awards and options available for grant under the Scheme Mandate Limit and the Service Provider Sublimit at the beginning of the six months ended were 516,579,834 Shares and 10,476,863 Shares, respectively, and at the end of the six months ended 30 June 2024 were 508,396,154 Shares and 10,476,863 Shares, respectively.

As at the date of this interim report, there were 5,017,000 options outstanding under the 2023 Share Option Scheme, representing approximately 0.96% of the Scheme Mandate Limit and approximately 0.10% of the total number of Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any).

Further details of the 2019 Share Option Scheme and 2023 Share Option Scheme were set out in our 2023 annual report.

Share Option Grants

The following table discloses movements in the Company's outstanding share options during the six months ended 30 June 2024. Save as disclosed below, none of the grantees for share options granted and to be granted during the six months ended 30 June 2024 (i) are the directors, chief executive or substantial shareholders of the Company, or their respective associates; (ii) are awarded with options granted and to be granted in excess of the 1% individual limit; and (iii) are Related Entity Participants or Service Providers with options granted and to be granted in any 12-month period exceeding 0.1% of the Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any). No options were granted or to be granted to any Related Entity Participants, Service Providers or other employees during the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Other Information

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Share Option Grants (continued)

Name of Director	Date of grant of share options	Number of share options					As at 30 June 2024	Exercise period of share options	Exercise price of share options per Share (HK\$)
		As at 1 January 2024	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Lapsed during the period	Canceled during the period			
Dr. Allan Zeman	15 May 2014	161,000	—	—	(161,000)	—	—	15 May 2015 to 14 May 2024	31.05
	21 May 2015	190,200	—	—	—	—	190,200	21 May 2016 to 20 May 2025	15.46
	25 May 2016	387,000	—	—	—	—	387,000	25 May 2017 to 24 May 2026	11.58
	1 June 2017	302,000	—	—	—	—	302,000	1 June 2018 to 31 May 2027	17.64
	1 June 2018	188,000	—	—	—	—	188,000	1 June 2019 to 31 May 2028	29.73
	6 December 2018	1,825,000	—	—	—	—	1,825,000	6 December 2019 to 5 December 2028	18.94
	15 January 2020	1,715,000	—	—	—	—	1,715,000	15 January 2021 to 14 January 2030	20.15
	4 December 2020	1,992,000	—	—	—	—	1,992,000	4 December 2021 to 3 December 2030	13.84
	3 December 2021	3,777,000	—	—	—	—	3,777,000	3 December 2022 to 2 December 2031	6.92
	2 September 2022	1,340,000	—	—	—	—	1,340,000	2 September 2023 to 1 September 2032	4.71
	7 December 2023	1,405,000	—	—	—	—	1,405,000	7 December 2024 to 6 December 2033	5.94

Other Information

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Share Option Grants (continued)

Name of Director	Date of grant of share options	Number of share options					As at 30 June 2024	Exercise period of share options	Exercise price of share options per Share (HK\$)
		As at 1 January 2024	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Lapsed during the period	Canceled during the period			
Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith	15 May 2014	161,000	—	—	(161,000)	—	—	15 May 2015 to 14 May 2024	31.05
	21 May 2015	317,000	—	—	—	—	317,000	21 May 2016 to 20 May 2025	15.46
	25 May 2016	483,000	—	—	—	—	483,000	25 May 2017 to 24 May 2026	11.58
	1 June 2017	302,000	—	—	—	—	302,000	1 June 2018 to 31 May 2027	17.64
	1 June 2018	188,000	—	—	—	—	188,000	1 June 2019 to 31 May 2028	29.73
	6 December 2018	639,000	—	—	—	—	639,000	6 December 2019 to 5 December 2028	18.94
	15 January 2020	600,000	—	—	—	—	600,000	15 January 2021 to 14 January 2030	20.15
	4 December 2020	697,000	—	—	—	—	697,000	4 December 2021 to 3 December 2030	13.84
	3 December 2021	1,322,000	—	—	—	—	1,322,000	3 December 2022 to 2 December 2031	6.92
	2 September 2022	861,000	—	—	—	—	861,000	2 September 2023 to 1 September 2032	4.71
7 December 2023	903,000	—	—	—	—	903,000	7 December 2024 to 6 December 2033	5.94	

Other Information

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Share Option Grants (continued)

Name of Director	Date of grant of share options	Number of share options					As at 30 June 2024	Exercise period of share options	Exercise price of share options per Share (HK\$)
		As at 1 January 2024	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Lapsed during the period	Canceled during the period			
Mr. Bruce Rockowitz	15 May 2014	161,000	—	—	(161,000)	—	—	15 May 2015 to 14 May 2024	31.05
	21 May 2015	190,200	—	—	—	—	190,200	21 May 2016 to 20 May 2025	15.46
	25 May 2016	387,000	—	—	—	—	387,000	25 May 2017 to 24 May 2026	11.58
	1 June 2017	302,000	—	—	—	—	302,000	1 June 2018 to 31 May 2027	17.64
	1 June 2018	188,000	—	—	—	—	188,000	1 June 2019 to 31 May 2028	29.73
	6 December 2018	639,000	—	—	—	—	639,000	6 December 2019 to 5 December 2028	18.94
	15 January 2020	600,000	—	—	—	—	600,000	15 January 2021 to 14 January 2030	20.15
	4 December 2020	697,000	—	—	—	—	697,000	4 December 2021 to 3 December 2030	13.84
	3 December 2021	1,322,000	—	—	—	—	1,322,000	3 December 2022 to 2 December 2031	6.92
	2 September 2022	861,000	—	—	—	—	861,000	2 September 2023 to 1 September 2032	4.71
	7 December 2023	903,000	—	—	—	—	903,000	7 December 2024 to 6 December 2033	5.94

Other Information

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Share Option Grants (continued)

Name of Director	Date of grant of share options	Number of share options					As at 30 June 2024	Exercise period of share options	Exercise price of share options per Share (HK\$)
		As at 1 January 2024	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Lapsed during the period	Canceled during the period			
Mr. Lam Kin Fung Jeffrey	15 May 2014	161,000	—	—	(161,000)	—	—	15 May 2015 to 14 May 2024	31.05
	21 May 2015	317,000	—	—	—	—	317,000	21 May 2016 to 20 May 2025	15.46
	25 May 2016	387,000	—	—	—	—	387,000	25 May 2017 to 24 May 2026	11.58
	1 June 2017	302,000	—	—	—	—	302,000	1 June 2018 to 31 May 2027	17.64
	1 June 2018	188,000	—	—	—	—	188,000	1 June 2019 to 31 May 2028	29.73
	6 December 2018	639,000	—	—	—	—	639,000	6 December 2019 to 5 December 2028	18.94
	15 January 2020	600,000	—	—	—	—	600,000	15 January 2021 to 14 January 2030	20.15
	4 December 2020	697,000	—	—	—	—	697,000	4 December 2021 to 3 December 2030	13.84
	3 December 2021	1,322,000	—	—	—	—	1,322,000	3 December 2022 to 2 December 2031	6.92
	2 September 2022	861,000	—	—	—	—	861,000	2 September 2023 to 1 September 2032	4.71
7 December 2023	903,000	—	—	—	—	903,000	7 December 2024 to 6 December 2033	5.94	

Other Information

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Share Option Grants (continued)

Name of Director	Date of grant of share options	Number of share options					As at 30 June 2024	Exercise period of share options	Exercise price of share options per Share (HK\$)
		As at 1 January 2024	Granted during the period	Exercised during the period	Lapsed during the period	Canceled during the period			
Ms. Leah Dawn Xiaowei Ye	1 April 2019	455,000	—	—	—	—	455,000	1 April 2020 to 31 March 2029	19.80
	15 January 2020	600,000	—	—	—	—	600,000	15 January 2021 to 14 January 2030	20.15
	4 December 2020	697,000	—	—	—	—	697,000	4 December 2021 to 3 December 2030	13.84
	3 December 2021	1,322,000	—	—	—	—	1,322,000	3 December 2022 to 2 December 2031	6.92
	2 September 2022	861,000	—	—	—	—	861,000	2 September 2023 to 1 September 2032	4.71
	7 December 2023	903,000	—	—	—	—	903,000	7 December 2024 to 6 December 2033	5.94
Total		37,220,400	—	—	(644,000)	—	36,576,400		

There were no share options granted during the six months ended 30 June 2024 (six months ended 30 June 2023: nil), and all awards granted under the employee ownership schemes during the same period have been satisfied by issued Shares and returned Shares. Accordingly, the number of Shares that may be issued in respect of options and awards granted under all share schemes of the Company during the reporting period divided by the weighted average number of the Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares, if any) for the reporting period was not applicable.

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

Other Information

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Group's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2024.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

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

The Company has complied with the code provisions in the Code for the six months ended 30 June 2024.

MODEL CODE

The Company adopted the Model Code on 16 September 2009 as its code of conduct for securities transactions by Directors. On 23 March 2010, the Company adopted its own code of conduct for securities transactions, which was most recently updated in March 2017. The terms of such code are no less exacting than those set out in the Model Code. Having made specific enquiry of the Directors, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard of dealings and code of conduct regarding securities dealings by directors as set out in the Model Code and the Company's own code of conduct for the six months ended 30 June 2024.

QUARTERLY REPORTING BY WYNN RESORTS, LIMITED

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

At the same time as Wynn Resorts, Limited releases its quarterly press releases, the Company makes an announcement on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Rules 13.09 and 37.47B of the Listing Rules and Part XIVA of the SFO by extracting the key highlights of the press release pertaining to the Group.

Other Information

QUARTERLY REPORTING BY WYNN RESORTS, LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO LISTING RULES 13.18 AND 13.21

Under the terms of the WM Cayman II revolver, it is a mandatory prepayment event if Wynn Resorts, Limited, the Company's controlling shareholder, ceases to legally and beneficially own and control, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the outstanding share capital of WM Cayman II through the Company measured by voting power.

In addition, the terms of the WML 2024 Notes, WML 2026 Notes, WML 2027 Notes, WML 2028 Notes, WML 2029 Notes and WML Convertible Bonds contain a change of control provision that would, if triggered, give rise to a right in favor of the holders of the WML 2024 Notes, WML 2026 Notes, WML 2027 Notes, WML 2028 Notes, WML 2029 Notes and WML Convertible Bonds to require the Company to repurchase such notes. Under the indentures of the WML 2024 Notes and WML 2027 Notes, the circumstances that will constitute a change of control include, among others, the consummation of any transaction that results in any party other than the Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and his related parties becoming the direct or indirect owner of more than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of WRL. Under the indentures of the WML 2026 Notes, WML 2028 Notes and WML 2029 Notes and the Terms and Conditions of WML Convertible Bonds, respectively, the circumstances that will constitute a change of control include, among others, the consummation of any transaction that results in any party other than WRL or any affiliate of WRL becoming the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of the Company, measured by voting power rather than number of equity interests. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 14 September 2017, 11 December 2019, 14 June 2020, 20 August 2020 and 3 March 2023, respectively.

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

LITIGATION

The Group did not have any material litigation outstanding as at 30 June 2024.

Other Information

CHANGES IN INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS

To the best knowledge of the Company having made all reasonable enquiries, there was no change in the information of the Directors during the reporting period and up to date of this interim report which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

REVIEW OF UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Group's unaudited interim financial information for the reporting period has been reviewed by the Company's audit and risk committee members which comprises three independent non-executive Directors: Mr. Nicholas Sallnow-Smith, Mr. Bruce Rockowitz and Dr. Allan Zeman and by the Company's auditor in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

On behalf of the Board

Allan Zeman

Chairman

Hong Kong, 15 August 2024

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information



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

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 90 to 127, which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Wynn Macau, Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") as at 30 June 2024 and the related condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong

15 August 2024

Interim Financial Information

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	For the Six Months Ended	
		30 June	
		2024	2023
		HK\$	HK\$
		(in thousands, except for per Share amounts)	
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Operating revenues			
Casino		12,089,797	8,271,795
Rooms		1,223,894	1,137,287
Food and beverage		804,875	609,561
Retail and other		615,568	719,972
		14,734,134	10,738,615
Operating costs and expenses			
Gaming taxes and premiums		6,211,269	4,394,695
Staff costs		2,142,727	2,084,381
Other operating expenses	3	2,177,545	1,657,219
Depreciation and amortization		1,196,055	1,190,192
Property charges and other		95,053	85,453
		11,822,649	9,411,940
Operating profits		2,911,485	1,326,675
Finance revenues	4	324,238	226,206
Finance costs	5	(1,661,474)	(1,615,674)
Net foreign currency differences		31,124	(185,221)
Changes in derivative fair value		13,131	364,462
Loss on debt financing transaction		—	(22,767)
		(1,292,981)	(1,232,994)
Profits before tax		1,618,504	93,681
Income tax expense	6	26,382	6,214
Net profits attributable to owners of the Company		1,592,122	87,467

Interim Financial Information

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
		2024 HK\$	2023 HK\$
		(in thousands, except for per Share amounts)	
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>			
Currency translation reserve		—	1,879
Other comprehensive income for the period		—	1,879
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company		1,592,122	89,346
Basic earnings per Share	7	0.30	0.02
Diluted earnings/(loss) per Share	7	0.30	(0.03)

Interim Financial Information

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$ (in thousands) (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$ (restated)
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment and construction in progress	10	22,402,568	23,022,887
Right-of-use assets		1,155,826	1,221,395
Goodwill and intangible asset, net	11	1,788,134	1,869,886
Deposits for acquisition of property and equipment		60,719	13,548
Other non-current assets		603,707	641,559
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		689,689	688,184
Total non-current assets		26,700,643	27,457,459
Current assets			
Inventories		281,966	286,194
Trade and other receivables	12	1,040,680	1,037,260
Prepayments and other current assets		136,324	142,850
Investments		3,904,369	5,454,660
Amounts due from related companies	19	144,081	150,436
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		799	35
Cash and cash equivalents		10,797,788	10,300,159
Total current assets		16,306,007	17,371,594
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	13	397,477	456,526
Interest-bearing borrowings	15	9,054,983	8,995,722
Lease liabilities		31,101	33,966
Construction payables and accruals		245,543	282,073
Other payables and accruals	14	4,670,190	5,140,781
Amounts due to related companies	19	82,688	113,092
Income tax payables		26,617	42,706
Other current liabilities		206,625	200,957
Total current liabilities		14,715,224	15,265,823
Net current assets		1,590,783	2,105,771
Total assets less current liabilities		28,291,426	29,563,230

Interim Financial Information

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$ (in thousands) (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$ (restated)
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing borrowings	15	41,224,780	43,683,892
Lease liabilities		98,571	118,493
Construction retentions payable		9,530	6,779
Other long-term liabilities		1,506,562	1,565,497
Total non-current liabilities		42,839,443	45,374,661
Net liabilities		(14,548,017)	(15,811,431)
Equity			
Deficiency in assets attributable to owners of the Company			
Issued capital		5,249	5,241
Share premium account		571,678	536,800
Shares held for employee ownership schemes		(28)	(23)
Deficit		(15,124,916)	(16,353,449)
Total deficiency in assets		(14,548,017)	(15,811,431)

Approved and authorized for issue by the Board on 15 August 2024.

Craig S. Billings
Director

Linda Chen
Director

Interim Financial Information

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Note	Attributable To Owners Of The Company								
	Issued Capital HK\$	Share Premium Account HK\$	Shares Held for Employee Ownership Scheme HK\$	Share Option Reserve* HK\$	Other Reserves** HK\$ (in thousands)	Statutory Reserve* HK\$	Accumulated Losses* HK\$	Currency Translation Reserve* HK\$	Total Deficiency in Assets HK\$
At 1 January 2024 (audited)	5,241	536,800	(23)	1,169,213	554,740	1,213,592	(19,301,026)	10,032	(15,811,431)
Net profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,592,122	—	1,592,122
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,592,122	—	1,592,122
Share-based payments	—	—	—	64,830	—	—	—	—	64,830
Shares issued for the employee ownership scheme	8	—	(8)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to share premium upon vesting of awards under the employee ownership scheme	—	34,878	3	(34,881)	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer of share option reserve upon expiry of share options	—	—	—	(4,679)	—	—	4,679	—	—
Returned dividend from forfeited awards under the employee ownership scheme	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	129
2023 final dividend declared	8	—	—	—	—	—	(393,667)	—	(393,667)
At 30 June 2024 (unaudited)	5,249	571,678	(28)	1,194,483	554,740	1,213,592	(18,097,763)	10,032	(14,548,017)
At 1 January 2023 (audited)	5,235	494,633	(22)	1,048,930	554,740	48,568	(19,312,498)	8,153	(17,152,261)
Net profit for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	87,467	—	87,467
Changes in currency translation reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,879	1,879
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	—	—	—	87,467	1,879	89,346
Share-based payments	—	—	—	97,379	—	—	—	—	97,379
Shares issued for the employee ownership scheme	3	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to share premium upon vesting of awards under the employee ownership scheme	—	29,700	2	(29,702)	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer of share option reserve upon expiry of share options	—	—	—	(4,828)	—	—	4,828	—	—
Returned dividend from forfeited awards under the employee ownership scheme	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12
At 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	5,238	524,333	(23)	1,111,779	554,740	48,568	(19,220,191)	10,032	(16,965,524)

* These reserve accounts comprised the consolidated deficit of HK\$15.12 billion in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 (31 December 2023: HK\$16.35 billion).

"Other reserves" as at 1 January 2023, 30 June 2023, 1 January 2024 and 30 June 2024 was composed of HK\$194.3 million in issued capital of WRM and HK\$360.4 million of issued capital of Wynn Resorts International, Ltd.

Interim Financial Information

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
	2024 HK\$	2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	3,804,951	3,032,255
Investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment and other assets, net of construction payables and accruals and construction retentions payable	(616,024)	(175,487)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	—	2,359
Interest received	203,952	139,886
Purchase of investments	—	(1,126,987)
Proceeds from maturity of investments	1,566,010	—
(Increase)/decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents	(205)	291,139
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities	1,153,733	(869,090)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	—	4,707,553
Repayments of borrowings	(2,438,901)	—
Interest paid	(1,466,303)	(1,384,046)
(Increase)/decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents	(2,064)	388
Dividend paid	(391,570)	(293)
Payments of financing costs	(280)	(109,381)
Payments of principal component of lease liabilities	(23,104)	(25,724)
Payments of interest component of lease liabilities	(5,266)	(4,301)
Payments of financial liability associated with the intangible asset	(126,072)	(115,715)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities	(4,453,560)	3,068,481
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	505,124	5,231,646
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	10,300,159	7,422,901
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	(7,495)	17,122
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	10,797,788	12,671,669

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

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

The Group owns and operates hotel and casino resorts in Macau, namely Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau. WRM has been conducting gaming activities in our casinos in Macau under concession contracts signed with the Macau government, since 27 June 2002. On 23 June 2022, WRM and the Macau government entered into a Concession Extension Agreement, pursuant to which the expiration date of WRM's gaming concession was extended from 26 June 2022 to 31 December 2022. On 16 December 2022, WRM entered into a definitive Gaming Concession Contract with the Macau government, pursuant to which WRM was granted a 10-year gaming concession commencing on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2032, to operate games of chance at Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau.

The Group is a party to land concessions for approximately 51 acres of land in the Cotai area of Macau (the "Cotai Land") where Wynn Palace is located and approximately 16 acres of land on the Macau peninsula where Wynn Macau is located for terms of 25 years from May 2012 and August 2004, respectively.

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

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries

The following is a list of subsidiaries of the Company as at 30 June 2024:

Name	Place of Incorporation/ Operation	Principal Activities	Nominal Value of Issued Share/ Registered Capital	Interest Held
WM Cayman Holdings Limited II	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — US\$1	100%
Wynn Resorts International, Ltd.	Isle of Man	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — GBP2	100%
Wynn Resorts (Macau) Holdings, Ltd.	Isle of Man	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — Class A shares: GBP343 — Class B shares: GBP657	100%
Wynn Resorts (Macau), Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — HK\$100	100%
Wynn Resorts (Macau) S.A.	Macau	Operator of hotel casino and related gaming businesses	Share capital — MOP5,000,000,000	100%**
Palo Real Estate Company Limited	Macau	Development, design and preconstruction activities	Share capital — MOP1,000,000	100%
WML Finance I Limited	Cayman Islands	Entity facilitates lending within the Group	Ordinary shares — US\$1	100%
WML Corp. Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	Ordinary shares — US\$1	100%*
Sierra International Management and Services Limited	Macau	Technical consultancy and administrative activities, management and support services	Quota capital — MOP100,000	100%

* Shares directly held by the Company

** 15% of the shares are held by a Macau-resident investor which entitle the holder to 15% of the voting rights and social rights and the rights to maximum dividend or payment upon dissolution of one MOP. The remaining 85% of the shares held by the Group are entitled to 85% of the voting rights and 100% of the profit participation or economic interest.

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about subsidiaries (continued)

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at 30 June 2024 or at any time during the six months ended 30 June 2024.

The Company has consolidated certain operating entities within the Group without any legal interests. Due to the implementation of the employee ownership schemes of the Group, the Company has set up structured entities, Trusts. In addition, WRM has set up a charitable foundation in Macau, Wynn Care Foundation, which is a structured entity of the Group. Particulars of the structured entities are as follows:

Structured Entities	Principal Activities
Trusts	Administering and holding the Company's Shares acquired for the employee ownership schemes, which are set up for the benefits of eligible participants of the schemes
Charitable foundation	Conducting charitable activities for the benefit of Macau and mainland China

2.1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

This interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix D2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The interim financial information does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

As at 30 June 2024, the Group had a deficiency in assets of HK\$14.55 billion, however, the Group had total cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash, of HK\$10.80 billion, and investments of HK\$3.90 billion, and had access to approximately HK\$2.44 billion of available borrowing capacity from the WM Cayman II Revolver. Given the Group's liquidity position as at 30 June 2024, the Group believes it will be able to support continuing operations.

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

2.2 IMPACT OF REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”)

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim financial information are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, except for the adoption of following revised standards effective as of 1 January 2024:

Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i> (the “2020 Amendments”)
Amendments to IAS 1	<i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants</i> (the “2022 Amendments”)
Amendments to IFRS 16	<i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i>

The nature and impact of the revised IFRSs are described below:

In January 2020 and October 2022, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify (a) what is meant by a right to defer settlement; (b) that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period; (c) that classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right and (d) that only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification. In addition, a requirement has been introduced whereby an entity must disclose when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity’s right to defer settlement is subject to the entity complying with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period.

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

2.2 IMPACT OF REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“IFRSs”) (CONTINUED)

Upon adoption of amendments to IAS 1, the outstanding convertible bonds with a carrying amount of HK\$4.37 billion as at 30 June 2024 and a maturity date of 7 March 2029 (note 15) are now classified as current since the conversion options were not classified as equity and are exercisable at any time on or after 17 April 2023 at the bondholders’ option. The condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 was restated, resulting in an increase in current portion of interest-bearing borrowings amounting to HK\$4.32 billion and a corresponding decrease in non-current portion of interest-bearing borrowings. A third statement of financial position (1 January 2023) was not presented and restated because the WML Convertible Bonds were issued on 7 March 2023. Refer to note 15 for disclosure of information about the covenants of the Group’s loan arrangements.

There is no impact on the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows and basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per Share for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2023.

Except for the amendments to IAS 1, the adoption of the revised standards did not have a material impact on the interim financial information of the Group.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRSs

The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

2.4 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and making strategic decisions. For management purposes, during the six months ended 30 June 2024, the Group reviewed Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau as two reportable segments. Refer to note 9 for segment information.

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

3. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
	2024 HK\$	2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
License fees	466,328	342,271
Advertising and promotions	347,587	208,050
Cost of sales	322,921	255,486
Repairs and maintenance	193,043	173,946
Operating supplies and equipment	180,022	145,145
Utilities and fuel	160,838	157,655
Contracted services	138,180	114,186
Corporate support services and other	47,411	65,983
Other support services	39,003	30,015
Provision/(reversal of provision) for credit losses, net	10,831	(63,866)
Auditor's remuneration	5,314	5,009
Short-term lease expenses	6,362	469
Other expenses	259,705	222,870
	2,177,545	1,657,219

4. FINANCE REVENUES

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
	2024 HK\$	2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Interest income from cash at banks and investments	324,238	226,206

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

5. FINANCE COSTS

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
	2024 HK\$	2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Interest expense	1,524,464	1,514,279
Amortization of debt financing costs, debt discount and premiums, net	128,243	97,147
Interest expense on lease liabilities	5,311	4,248
Bank fees for unused facilities	3,456	—
	1,661,474	1,615,674

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The major components of income tax expense for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2023 were:

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
	2024 HK\$	2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Income tax expense:		
Current — overseas	26,382	6,214
	26,382	6,214

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax for the six months ended 30 June 2024 has been made as there was no assessable profit generated in Hong Kong (six months ended 30 June 2023: nil). Taxation for overseas jurisdictions is charged at the appropriate prevailing rates ruling in the respective jurisdictions and the maximum rate is 12% (six months ended 30 June 2023: 12%). For the six months ended 30 June 2024, the tax provision of HK\$26.4 million results from the current income tax expense accrued by our subsidiaries owning WRM's shares under the WRM Shareholder Dividend Tax Agreement (six months ended 30 June 2023: HK\$6.2 million).

In January 2024, WRM received an exemption from Macau's 12% Complementary Tax on casino gaming profits (the "Tax Holiday") from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027. The Group's non-gaming profits remain subject to the Macau's 12% Complementary Tax and its casino winnings remain subject to the Macau special gaming tax and other levies in accordance with its concession agreement.

In February 2024, WRM renewed the WRM Shareholder Dividend Tax Agreement with the Macau Special Administrative Region for the period from 1 January 2023 through 31 December 2025 that provided for annual payment to the Macau Special Administrative Region in lieu of Complementary Tax on dividend distributions to its shareholders from gaming profits. The tax expense was MOP27.2 million (approximately HK\$26.4 million) for the six months ended 30 June 2024 (six months ended 30 June 2023: HK\$6.2 million).

The Group is exempted from income tax in the Isle of Man and the Cayman Islands. The Group's subsidiaries file income tax returns in Macau and various foreign jurisdictions as required by law. The Group's income tax returns are subject to examination by tax authorities in the locations where it operates. The Group's 2019 to 2023 Macau Complementary Tax returns remain subject to examination by the Financial Services Bureau of the Macau Special Administrative Region (the "Financial Services Bureau").

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

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

The Group considered whether it has any uncertain tax positions and concluded that it is not probable that the tax authorities will accept certain tax positions taken by the Group. As at 30 June 2024, the Group had unrecognized tax losses of HK\$5.23 billion (31 December 2023: HK\$4.44 billion) and the Group believes that these unrecognized tax losses are adequate to offset any adjustments that might be proposed by the Macau tax authority. The Group believes that it has adequately provided reasonable reserves for prudent and foreseeable outcomes related to uncertain tax matters.

7. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic earnings per Share for the six months ended 30 June 2024 is based on the consolidated net profits attributable to owners of the Company and on the weighted average number of Shares outstanding of 5,220,076,995 during the period (six months ended 30 June 2023: 5,214,973,710).

The calculation of diluted earnings per Share for the six months ended 30 June 2024 is based on the consolidated net profits attributable to owners of the Company and on the weighted average number of Shares of 5,232,563,642 including the weighted average number of Shares outstanding of 5,220,076,995 during the period plus the weighted average number of potential Share of 12,486,647 arising from the deemed exercise of share options and deemed vesting of awards under the Company's employee ownership scheme. As the impact of the WML Convertible Bonds outstanding had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic earnings per Share presented for the six months ended 30 June 2024, no adjustment had been made.

The calculation of diluted loss per Share for the six months ended 30 June 2023 is based on the consolidated net profits attributable to owners of the Company, adjusted down by HK\$255.2 million for the potential dilutive impact assuming that the conversion of the WML Convertible Bonds occurred as of the date of their issuance under the if-converted method, and on the weighted average number of Shares of 5,521,976,575 including the weighted average number of Shares outstanding of 5,214,973,710 during the period plus the weighted average number of potential Shares of 307,002,865 arising from the deemed conversion of WML Convertible Bonds, deemed exercise of share options and deemed vesting of awards under the Company's employee ownership scheme.

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

8. DIVIDEND

	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
	2024 HK\$	2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
2023 final dividend of HK\$0.075 per Share declared (2022: nil)	393,667	—
	393,667	—

On 15 August 2024, the Board resolved to declare an interim dividend of HK\$0.075 per Share to be paid in respect of the six months ended 30 June 2024.

9. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

9. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Notes	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
		2024 HK\$	2023 HK\$
		(in thousands)	(in thousands)
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Wynn Palace:			
Casino		7,185,603	4,985,058
Rooms		814,449	760,273
Food and beverage		484,086	382,549
Retail and other		392,243	438,451
Wynn Macau:			
Casino		4,904,194	3,286,737
Rooms		409,445	377,014
Food and beverage		320,789	227,012
Retail and other		223,325	281,521
Total operating revenues		14,734,134	10,738,615
Adjusted EBITDA			
Wynn Palace		2,729,015	1,866,879
Wynn Macau		1,623,584	897,273
		4,352,599	2,764,152
Other operating costs and expenses			
Depreciation and amortization		1,196,055	1,190,192
Property charges and other		95,053	85,453
Share-based payments		54,749	83,293
Wynn Macau, Limited corporate expenses		95,257	78,539
Operating profits		2,911,485	1,326,675
Non-operating income and expenses			
Finance revenues	4	324,238	226,206
Finance costs	5	(1,661,474)	(1,615,674)
Net foreign currency differences		31,124	(185,221)
Changes in derivative fair value		13,131	364,462
Loss on debt financing transaction		—	(22,767)
Profits before tax		1,618,504	93,681
Income tax expense	6	26,382	6,214
Net profits attributable to owners of the Company		1,592,122	87,467

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

9. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$ (in thousands) (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$ (audited)
Total assets		
Wynn Palace	22,217,973	22,921,478
Wynn Macau	14,855,134	14,993,381
Other Macau	5,933,543	6,914,194
	43,006,650	44,829,053

10. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

For the six months ended 30 June 2024, the Group incurred HK\$527.8 million (six months ended 30 June 2023: HK\$260.6 million) on additions of property and equipment and construction in progress. The Group disposed of property and equipment and construction in progress with a net carrying amount of HK\$98.4 million (six months ended 30 June 2023: HK\$29.5 million).

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

11. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSET, NET

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Macau gaming concession:		
Cost	1,635,045	1,635,045
Less: accumulated amortization	(245,256)	(163,504)
	1,389,789	1,471,541
Goodwill	398,345	398,345
Total goodwill and intangible asset, net	1,788,134	1,869,886

Macau gaming concession

In December 2022, WRM entered into the Gaming Concession Contract with the Macau government, pursuant to which WRM was granted a 10-year gaming concession commencing on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2032, to operate games of chance at Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau. Under the terms of the Gaming Concession Contract, WRM is required to pay the Macau government an annual gaming premium consisting of a fixed and a variable portion. The fixed portion of the premium is composed of an annual amount equal to MOP30.0 million (approximately HK\$29.1 million). The variable portion is composed of an annual amount equal to MOP300,000 (approximately HK\$291,000) per gaming table located in special gaming halls reserved exclusively to particular games or players, MOP150,000 (approximately HK\$146,000) per gaming table that is not reserved exclusively to particular games or players, and MOP1,000 (approximately HK\$971) per gaming machine, including slot machines, operated by WRM. The amount of the variable portion of the premium cannot be less than the amount that would result from the permanent operation of 500 gaming tables and 1,000 gaming machines.

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

11. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSET, NET (CONTINUED)

Macau gaming concession (continued)

In December 2022, in accordance with the requirements of the Macau gaming law, WRM and Palo entered into the Property Transfer Agreements. Under the Property Transfer Agreements, WRM has agreed to make annual payments to the Macau government calculated based on: (i) MOP750 (approximately HK\$728) per square meter of the casino areas for the first year in March 2023, as adjusted annually in accordance with the average price index in Macau pursuant to the Macau gaming law for the second and third year payable in March 2024 and March 2025, respectively; and (ii) MOP2,500 (approximately HK\$2,427) per square meter of the casino areas for the fourth year in March 2026, as adjusted annually for the remaining years payable in March each year in accordance with the average price index in Macau pursuant to the Macau gaming law.

On 1 January 2023, the Group recognized an intangible asset and financial liability of MOP1.68 billion (approximately HK\$1.64 billion), representing the right to operate games of chance at Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau and the unconditional obligation to make payments under the Gaming Concession Contract. This intangible asset comprises the contractually obligated annual payments of fixed and variable premiums, as well as fees associated with the above-described Property Transfer Agreements. The contractually obligated annual variable premium payments associated with the intangible asset was determined using the total number of gaming tables and gaming machines that WRM is currently approved to operate by the Macau government. In the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position, the non-current portion of the financial liability is included in "Other long-term liabilities" and the current portion is included in "Other current liabilities." The intangible asset is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the 10-year term of the Gaming Concession Contract.

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables consisted of the following as at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023:

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Casino	680,351	713,955
Retail leases	61,938	94,933
Hotel	9,917	8,289
Trade receivables	752,206	817,177
Other receivables	362,781	287,439
Less: allowance for credit losses	(74,307)	(67,356)
Total trade and other receivables, net	1,040,680	1,037,260

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

An aged analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$ (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$ (audited)
	(in thousands)	
Within 30 days	249,543	269,812
31 to 90 days	164,816	269,725
91 to 365 days	264,811	229,162
Over 365 days	73,036	48,478
Trade receivables	752,206	817,177
Other receivables	362,781	287,439
Less: allowance for credit losses	(74,307)	(67,356)
Total trade and other receivables, net	1,040,680	1,037,260

Trade and other receivables are generally repayable within 14 days.

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

13. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

During the six months ended 30 June 2024 and the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group normally received credit terms of 30 days. An aged analysis of accounts payable as at the end of the reporting period, based on invoice dates, is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Within 30 days	283,814	323,666
31 to 60 days	30,263	69,304
61 to 90 days	17,319	11,337
Over 90 days	66,081	52,219
	397,477	456,526

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

14. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables and accruals consisted of the following as at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023:

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Customer deposits	2,066,882	2,059,377
Gaming taxes and premiums payable	914,087	1,051,427
Outstanding chip liabilities	404,692	523,923
Loyalty program and related liabilities	75,174	89,614
Other gaming-related liabilities	5,359	7,487
Others	1,203,996	1,408,953
	4,670,190	5,140,781

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

15. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS

		As at 30 June 2024 HK\$	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$
		(in thousands)	
		(unaudited)	(audited)
Bank loans	(a)	9,264,662	11,704,915
Senior notes	(b)	36,701,068	36,733,922
Convertible bonds	(c)	4,685,243	4,689,437
		50,650,973	53,128,274
WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option Derivative	(c)	562,535	576,359
Unamortized debt financing costs, debt discount and premiums, net		(933,745)	(1,025,019)
Total interest-bearing borrowings		50,279,763	52,679,614

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

15. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The borrowings are repayable as follows:

		As at 30 June 2024 HK\$ (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$ (audited)
(in thousands)			
Bank loans:	(a)		
In the second year		9,264,662	11,704,915
		9,264,662	11,704,915
Senior notes:	(b)		
In the next twelve months		4,685,243	4,689,437
In the second year		7,808,738	—
In the third to fifth years, inclusive		16,398,349	24,228,757
After the fifth year		7,808,738	7,815,728
		36,701,068	36,733,922
Unamortized debt financing costs and premiums, net		(60,427)	(79,434)
		36,640,641	36,654,488
Convertible bonds:	(c)		
In the third to fifth years, inclusive		4,685,243	—
After the fifth year		—	4,689,437
		4,685,243	4,689,437
WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option			
Derivative		562,535	576,359
Unamortized debt financing costs and debt discount		(873,318)	(945,585)
		4,374,460	4,320,211

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

15. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

(a) **Bank loans**

WM Cayman II Revolver, unsecured

On 16 September 2021, WM Cayman II, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of WML, as borrower and WML as guarantor, entered into a facility agreement with, among others, Bank of China Limited, Macau Branch as agent and a syndicate of lenders, pursuant to which the lenders made available in an aggregate amount of HK\$11.70 billion equivalent revolving unsecured credit facility consisting of a U.S. dollar tranche in an amount of US\$312.5 million (approximately HK\$2.44 billion) and a Hong Kong dollar tranche in an amount of HK\$9.26 billion to WM Cayman II. WM Cayman II has the ability to upsize the total WM Cayman II Revolver by an additional US\$1.00 billion (approximately HK\$7.81 billion) under the facility agreement and related agreements upon the satisfaction of various conditions.

The borrowings under the WM Cayman II Revolver bear interest at Term SOFR, plus a credit adjustment spread of 0.10% (subject to a minimum floor of 0.00%) or HIBOR plus a margin of 1.875% to 2.875% per annum based on WM Cayman II's leverage ratio on a consolidated basis. The final maturity of all outstanding loans under the revolving facility is 16 September 2025.

WML, as guarantor, may be subject to certain restrictions on payments of dividends or distributions to its shareholders, unless certain financial criteria have been satisfied. The facility agreement contains representations, warranties, covenants and events of default customary for similar financings, including, but not limited to, restrictions on indebtedness to be incurred by WM Cayman II or its group members and restrictions on creating security over the assets of WM Cayman II or by its group members. The facility agreement also requires WM Cayman II to maintain a certain leverage ratio and interest coverage ratio from time to time as provided under the facility agreement. The facility agreement also contains certain events of default (some of which are subject to grace and remedy periods and materiality qualifiers). It is a property mandatory prepayment event under the facility agreement if there is a loss of gaming operation or gaming concession by the Group. Customary fees and expenses were paid by WM Cayman II in connection with the facility agreement and related agreements. It is a mandatory prepayment event under the facility agreement if Wynn Resorts, Limited ceases to legally and beneficially own and control, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the outstanding share capital of WM Cayman II through the Company measured by voting power. As at 30 June 2024, the Group had approximately HK\$2.44 billion in funding available under the WM Cayman II Revolver. On 31 July 2024, the Group repaid approximately HK\$312.1 million equivalent of outstanding WM Cayman II Revolver borrowings.

As at 30 June 2024, there was no non-compliance with covenants contained in the WM Cayman II Revolver, and accordingly the outstanding balance was classified as non-current liabilities.

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

15. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

(b) Senior notes

WML Senior Notes, unsecured

On 20 September 2017, the Company issued 4.875% senior notes due 2024 with an aggregate principal amount of US\$600.0 million (approximately HK\$4.69 billion) (the "WML 2024 Notes") and 5.500% senior notes due 2027 with an aggregate principal amount of US\$750.0 million (approximately HK\$5.86 billion) (the "WML 2027 Notes"). Interest on the WML 2024 Notes and WML 2027 Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on 1 April and 1 October of each year, beginning on 1 April 2018. The WML 2024 Notes and WML 2027 Notes mature on 1 October 2024 and 1 October 2027, respectively. The Company used the net proceeds from the WML 2024 Notes and WML 2027 Notes and cash on hand to repurchase and redeem the WML 2021 Notes.

On 17 December 2019, the Company issued 5.125% senior notes due 2029 with an aggregate principal amount of US\$1.00 billion (approximately HK\$7.81 billion) (the "WML 2029 Notes"). Interest on the WML 2029 Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on 15 June and 15 December of each year, beginning on 15 June 2020. The WML 2029 Notes mature on 15 December 2029. The Company used the net proceeds from the WML 2029 Notes to facilitate the repayment of a portion of the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities and for general corporate purposes.

During 2020, the Company issued US\$1.00 billion (approximately HK\$7.81 billion) of 5.500% senior notes due 2026 (the "WML 2026 Notes") and US\$1.35 billion (approximately HK\$10.54 billion) of 5.625% senior notes due 2028 (the "WML 2028 Notes"). Interest on the WML 2026 Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on 15 January and 15 July of each year, beginning on 15 January 2021. Interest on the WML 2028 Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on 26 February and 26 August of each year, beginning on 26 February 2021. The WML 2026 Notes and WML 2028 Notes mature on 15 January 2026 and 26 August 2028, respectively. The Company used net proceeds of the WML 2026 Notes and WML 2028 Notes to facilitate repayments of the Wynn Macau Credit Facilities and for general corporate purposes.

The WML Senior Notes are WML's general unsecured obligations; rank pari passu in right of payment with all of WML's existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness; rank senior to all of WML's future subordinated indebtedness, if any; are effectively subordinated to all of WML's future secured indebtedness, if any, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness; and are structurally subordinated to all existing and future obligations of WML's subsidiaries, including the WM Cayman II Revolver. The WML Senior Notes are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The WML Senior Notes indentures contain covenants limiting WML's (and certain of its subsidiaries') ability to, among other things: merge or consolidate with or into another company; and transfer or sell all or substantially all of its properties or assets. The WML Senior Notes indentures also contain customary events of default. In the case of an event of default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, all WML Senior Notes then outstanding will become due and payable immediately without further action or notice.

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

15. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

(b) **Senior notes** (continued)

WML Senior Notes, unsecured (continued)

Upon the occurrence of (1) any event after which none of the Company or any of its subsidiaries have such licenses, concessions, subconcessions or other permits or authorizations as necessary to conduct gaming activities in substantially the same manner and scope as it does on the date on which each of the WML Senior Notes were issued, for a period of ten consecutive days or more, and such event has a material adverse effect on the financial condition, business, properties, or results of operations of WML and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (2) the termination, rescission, revocation or modification of any such licenses, concessions, subconcessions or other permits or authorizations which has had a material adverse effect on the financial condition, business, properties, or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, each holder of the WML Senior Notes will have the right to require the Company to repurchase all or any part of such holder's WML Senior Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

If the Company undergoes certain Changes of Control (as defined in the WML Senior Notes indentures), it must offer to repurchase the WML Senior Notes at a price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest. Under the indentures governing the WML 2024 Notes and WML 2027 Notes, the circumstances that will constitute a Change of Control include, among others, the sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Group to any person other than to the Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or a related party of the Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the consummation of any transaction that results in any party other than the Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and his related parties becoming the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of WRL, measured by voting power rather than number of equity interests, and a majority of the members of the Board not being continuing directors. Under the indentures governing the WML 2026 Notes, WML 2028 Notes and WML 2029 Notes, the circumstances that will constitute a Change of Control include, among others, the sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Group to any person other than to WRL or any affiliate of WRL, the consummation of any transaction that results in any party other than WRL or any affiliate of WRL becoming the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the outstanding voting stock of the Company, measured by voting power rather than number of equity interests, and a majority of the members of the Board not being continuing directors.

As at 30 June 2024, there was no non-compliance with covenants contained in the WML Senior Notes indentures, and accordingly the outstanding balances under WML 2026 Notes, WML 2027 Notes, WML 2028 Notes and WML 2029 Notes were classified as non-current liabilities.

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15. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

(c) Convertible bonds

WML Convertible Bonds, unsecured

On 7 March 2023, WML completed an offering (the "Offering") of US\$600.0 million (approximately HK\$4.69 billion) 4.50% convertible bonds due 2029 (the "WML Convertible Bonds"). The WML Convertible Bonds are governed by a trust deed dated 7 March 2023 (the "Convertible Bonds Trust Deed"), between WML and DB Trustees (Hong Kong) Limited, as trustee. WML, DB Trustees (Hong Kong) Limited, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas entered into an agency agreement, appointing Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as the principal paying agent, principal conversion agent, transfer agent and registrar in relation to the WML Convertible Bonds.

The WML Convertible Bonds bear interest on their outstanding principal amount from and including 7 March 2023 at the rate of 4.50% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on 7 March and 7 September of each year. The WML Convertible Bonds mature on 7 March 2029. At any time on or after 17 April 2023, the WML Convertible Bonds are convertible at the option of the holders thereof into fully paid ordinary shares of WML, each with a nominal value of HK\$0.001 per Share, at the initial conversion price of approximately HK\$10.24 per Share, subject to and upon compliance with the terms and conditions of the WML Convertible Bonds (the "Terms and Conditions," and such right, the "Conversion Right"). The conversion price is at the fixed exchange rate of HK\$7.8497 per US\$1.00, subject to standard adjustments for certain dilutive events as described in the Terms and Conditions. WML has the option upon conversion by a bondholder to pay an amount of cash equivalent described in the Terms and Conditions in order to satisfy such Conversion Right in whole or in part.

Holders of the WML Convertible Bonds have the option to require WML to redeem all or some only of such holder's WML Convertible Bonds (i) on 7 March 2027 at their principal amount together with interest accrued but unpaid to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption; or (ii) on the Relevant Event Redemption Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) at their principal amount together with interest accrued but unpaid to, but excluding, such date, following the occurrence of (a) when the Shares cease to be listed or admitted to trading or are suspended from trading for a period equal to or exceeding 10 consecutive trading days on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, or if applicable, the alternative stock exchange, (b) when there is a Change of Control (as defined in the Terms and Conditions), or (c) when less than 25% of WML's total number of issued Shares are held by the public (as interpreted under Rule 8.24 of the Listing Rules on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange).

The WML Convertible Bonds may also be redeemed at the option of WML under certain circumstances specified in the Terms and Conditions, in whole, but not in part, at any time after 7 March 2027, but prior to 7 March 2029, upon giving notice to the bondholders in accordance with the Terms and Conditions. The WML Convertible Bonds constitute direct, unsubordinated, unconditional and, subject to the Terms and Conditions, unsecured obligations of WML and rank pari passu and without any preference or priority among themselves. The Shares to be issued upon exercise of Conversion Right will be fully-paid and will in all respects rank pari passu with the fully-paid Shares in issue on the relevant registration date set forth in the Terms and Conditions.

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15. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Notes: (continued)

(c) **Convertible bonds** (continued)

WML Convertible Bonds, unsecured (continued)

The Convertible Bonds Trust Deed contains covenants limiting WML's and all of its subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, create, permit to subsist or arise or have outstanding any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other encumbrance or certain security interest; consolidate or merge with or into another company and sell, assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its and its subsidiaries' properties or assets, with certain exceptions. The Convertible Bonds Trust Deed also contains customary events of default.

The Company determined that the conversion feature contained within the WML Convertible Bonds is required to be bifurcated from the debt host contract and accounted for as a free-standing derivative (the "WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option Derivative"). In accordance with applicable accounting standards, the WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option Derivative will be reported at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with changes recognized in profit or loss in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For more information, see "Note 16 — WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option Derivative". As a result, the Company recognized a debt discount of US\$123.5 million (approximately HK\$968.8 million) within interest-bearing borrowings, representing the estimated fair value of the holders' conversion option upon completion of the Offering. The debt discount will be amortized to interest expense over the term of the WML Convertible Bonds using the effective interest method. As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the estimated fair value of the WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option Derivative was a liability of US\$72.0 million (approximately HK\$562.5 million) and US\$73.7 million (approximately HK\$576.4 million), respectively, recorded in interest-bearing borrowings in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position. As the conversion options were not classified as equity and are exercisable at any time on or after 17 April 2023 at the bondholders' option, the WML Convertible Bonds were classified as current interest-bearing borrowings.

(d) **WRL Revolving Loan Facility, unsecured**

On 14 June 2022, the Company entered into a loan agreement with WRL, which was amended by way of an amendment letter dated 30 December 2022, pursuant to which WRL agreed to make available an unsecured revolving loan facility in an amount of up to US\$500.0 million (approximately HK\$3.90 billion). The WRL Revolving Loan Facility expired on 14 June 2024. On the maturity date, there were no outstanding borrowings under the WRL Revolving Loan Facility.

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

16. WML CONVERTIBLE BOND CONVERSION OPTION DERIVATIVE

The Company determined that the conversion feature contained within the WML Convertible Bonds is required to be bifurcated from the debt host contract and accounted for as a free-standing derivative. In accordance with applicable accounting standards, the WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option Derivative will be reported at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with changes recognized in profit or loss in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The following table sets forth the inputs to the lattice models that were used to value the embedded derivative:

	As at 30 June 2024	As at 31 December 2023
WML stock price (HK\$)	6.40	6.43
Estimated volatility	34.0%	34.0%
Risk-free interest rate	3.8%	3.3%
Expected term (years)	4.7	5.2
Dividend yield ⁽¹⁾	0.0%	0.0%

(1) Dividend yield is assumed to be zero in the lattice model used to value the WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option Derivative, due to a dividend protection feature in the WML Convertible Bond agreement.

In connection with the completion of the Offering on 7 March 2023, the Company recognized a debt discount and a corresponding liability for the embedded derivative, based on an estimated fair value of US\$123.5 million (approximately HK\$968.8 million). The debt discount will be amortized to interest expense over the term of the WML Convertible Bonds using the effective interest method. As of 30 June 2024, the estimated fair value of the embedded derivative was a liability of US\$72.0 million (approximately HK\$562.5 million), recorded in current interest-bearing borrowings in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position. In connection with the change in fair value, the Company recorded a gain of US\$1.7 million (approximately HK\$13.1 million) and US\$46.5 million (approximately HK\$364.5 million) within changes in derivative fair value in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

17. COMMITMENTS

Future minimum rents to be received under lessor arrangements

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Within one year	632,166	676,328
After one year but within two years	497,543	580,485
After two years but within three years	287,262	334,507
After three years but within four years	170,470	205,488
After four years but within five years	54,675	90,829
After five years	1,540	11,818
	1,643,656	1,899,455

Capital commitments

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Contracted, but not provided for	417,755	486,850

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

17. COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Macau gaming concession

WRM committed to make certain non-gaming and gaming investments in the amount of MOP17.73 billion (approximately HK\$17.21 billion) over the course of the ten-year term of the Gaming Concession Contract. MOP16.50 billion (approximately HK\$16.02 billion) of the committed investment will be used for non-gaming capital projects and event programming in connection with, among others, attraction of foreign tourists, conventions and exhibitions, entertainment performances, sports events, culture and art, health and wellness, themed amusement, gastronomy, community tourism and maritime tourism. WRM agreed, as part of its commitment for its Gaming Concession Contract, to increase its investment in non-gaming projects (original commitment of MOP16.50 billion (approximately HK\$16.02 billion)) by 20% once market-wide gross gaming revenues reached MOP180.00 billion (approximately HK\$174.76 billion) in any one year (the "Trigger Event"). As market wide gross gaming revenue exceeded MOP180.00 billion (approximately HK\$174.76 billion) in 2023, the Trigger Event occurred at the end of 2023 and each gaming concessionaire is now required to increase its original committed investment amount in non-gaming projects by 20%. WRM will comply with its further investment commitment by investing MOP3.30 billion (approximately HK\$3.20 billion) over the course of the remaining years of the Gaming Concession Contract in non-gaming capital projects. The scope, nature and timing of the additional investment in non-gaming capital projects will be mutually agreed between WRM and the Macau government in due course and according to the terms of the Gaming Concession Contract.

Additionally, WRM committed to make the following payments throughout the term of the Gaming Concession Contract:

- (i) Special gaming premium — WRM is obligated to pay a special annual gaming premium if the average of the gross gaming revenues of WRM's gaming tables and gaming machines is lower than a certain minimum amount determined by the Macau government. A minimum average annual gross gaming revenue of MOP7.0 million (approximately HK\$6.8 million) per gaming table and MOP300,000 (approximately HK\$291,000) per gaming machine has been set by Macau government. If WRM fails to reach such minimum gross gaming revenue, WRM will be required to pay a special premium equal to the difference between the special gaming tax calculated based on the actual gross gaming revenue and that of such minimum gross gaming revenue;
- (ii) Special levies, totaling 5% of gross gaming revenues. The Macau government may reduce the special levies payable by WRM (1) based on WRM's contribution to the attraction of tourists who enter Macau for tourism and business purposes and hold travel documents issued by countries or regions other than the People's Republic of China; (2) if WRM's operations are adversely affected by abnormal, unpredictable or force majeure circumstances associated with the prevailing economic conditions of Macau; or (3) factors as determined by the Chief Executive of Macau; and
- (iii) Special gaming tax assessed at the rate of 35% of gross gaming revenues.

Under the Gaming Concession Contract, WRM provided a first demand bank guarantee of MOP1.00 billion (approximately HK\$970.9 million) in favor of the Macau government to support WRM's legal and contractual obligations, from 1 January 2023 until one hundred and eighty days after the term of the Gaming Concession Contract expires or the rescission of the concession.

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

17. COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Other service commitments

	As at 30 June 2024 HK\$ (unaudited)	As at 31 December 2023 HK\$ (audited)
	(in thousands)	
Within one year	286,912	265,261
After one year but not more than five years	228,817	200,953
After five years	14,010	—
	529,739	466,214

As at 30 June 2024, the Group was committed to purchases of operating supplies totaling HK\$128.3 million (31 December 2023: HK\$123.0 million).

18. LITIGATION

The Group did not have any material litigation outstanding as at 30 June 2024.

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Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As at the end of the period, amounts due from/(to) related companies are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The Group had the following material related party and connected transactions with related companies:

Name of related companies	Relation to the company	Primary nature of transactions	For the Six Months Ended 30 June	
			2024 HK\$ (in thousands) (unaudited)	2023 HK\$ (unaudited)
Wynn Resorts	Ultimate parent company	Intellectual property license fees (i)	466,328	342,271
Wynn Resorts	Ultimate parent company	Corporate support services (ii)	50,202	62,769
Wynn Resorts	Ultimate parent company	Share-based payment expenses	20,856	48,330
Wynn Las Vegas	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts	Compliance services (iii)	11,534	11,520
Las Vegas Jet	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts	Airplane usage charges (ii)	465	3,214
WIML	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts	International marketing expenses (iv)	37,407	28,764
Worldwide Wynn	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts	Staff secondment payroll charges (v)	33,525	26,276
Wynn Design & Development	Subsidiary of Wynn Resorts	Design/development payroll (vi)	23,401	22,481

Except for the share-based payment expenses incurred with Wynn Resorts, all of the above transactions are noted as continuing connected transactions.

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Notes:

(i) **Intellectual property license fees**

The license fees payable to Wynn Resorts equals the greater of (1) 3% of the gross monthly revenues of the intellectual property, and (2) US\$1.5 million (approximately HK\$11.7 million) per month.

(ii) **Corporate support services**

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

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

(iii) **Compliance services**

WRL Group provides compliance-related services to assist the Group in compliance with the obligations under the Gaming Concession Contract. A service fee is charged at the costs incurred by WRL Group to the Group for the services provided.

(iv) **International marketing expenses**

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

(v) **Staff secondment payroll charges**

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

(vi) **Design/development payroll**

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

The above transactions were carried out on terms mutually agreed between the Group and the related companies. There were no significant charges from the Group to the related companies during the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2023. In the opinion of the Directors, the related party transactions were conducted in the ordinary and usual course of the Group's business.

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

Interim Financial Information

Notes to Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

20. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The fair values of the interest-bearing borrowings and the financial liability associated with an intangible asset have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risks and remaining maturities. The fair value of the lease liabilities is calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The non-current portion of other financial liabilities included in other liabilities and construction retentions payable as well as the non-current portion of restricted cash and cash equivalents were not discounted as the discounting factors were considered by management to be insignificant.

As at 30 June 2024, the estimated fair value for level 2 of the Group's outstanding debt instruments was HK\$48.94 billion (as at 31 December 2023: HK\$50.97 billion). Other than the WML Convertible Bond Conversion Option Derivative as disclosed in note 16, the Group did not hold any assets or liabilities measured at fair value for levels 1 and 3 during the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2023. Level 1 fair values are those measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial instruments, level 2 fair values are those measured using quoted prices in active markets for similar financial instruments, or using valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly based on observable market data and level 3 fair values are those measured using valuation techniques in which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

Definitions

“Board of Directors” or “Board”	the Board of Directors of our Company
“China” or “mainland China”	the People’s Republic of China and, except where the context requires and only for the purpose of this interim report for geographical and statistical reference only, references in this interim report to China do not include Taiwan, Hong Kong or Macau; the term “Chinese” has a correlative meaning
“Code”	the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as applicable on 30 June 2024
“Company”, “our Company” or “WML”	Wynn Macau, Limited, a company incorporated on 4 September 2009 as an exempted company with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands and an indirect subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Concession Agreement”	the Concession Contract for the Operation of Games of Chance or Other Games in Casinos in the Macau Special Administrative Region entered into between WRM and the Macau government on 24 June 2002 and expired on 31 December 2022
“Concession Extension Agreement”	the agreement entered into between WRM and the Macau government for the extension of WRM’s Concession Agreement to 31 December 2022
“Cotai Land Concession Agreement”	the land concession contract entered into between WRM, Palo and the Macau government for approximately 51 acres of land in the Cotai area of Macau, and for which formal approval from the Macau government was published in the official gazette of Macau on 2 May 2012
“COVID-19 Pandemic”	an outbreak of a respiratory illness caused by a new strain of coronavirus (the “COVID-19”) that was identified in January 2020. The disease has since spread rapidly across the world, causing the World Health Organization to declare the outbreak a pandemic on 12 March 2020
“DICJ”	The Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau of Macau

Definitions

“Director(s)”	the director(s) of our Company
“Eligible Participant”	any Employee Participant, Related Entity Participant and Service Provider
“Employee Participant”	any employees of the Group, Directors or other directors of a subsidiary of the Group, and persons who are expected to become employees of the Group, Directors or other directors of a subsidiary of the Group as an inducement to enter into employment or service contracts but effective no earlier than the date on which such individual begins to provide services to the Group
“Encore” or “Encore at Wynn Macau”	a casino resort located in Macau, connected to and fully integrated with Wynn Macau, owned and operated directly by WRM, which opened on 21 April 2010
“Galaxy”	Galaxy Casino, S.A., one of the six gaming operators in Macau
“Gaming Concession Contract”	the definitive gaming concession contract dated 16 December 2022 entered into between WRM and the Macau government pursuant to which WRM was granted a 10-year gaming concession to operate games of chance in Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau commenced on 1 January 2023 and expiring on 31 December 2032
“Group”, “we”, “us” or “our”	our Company and its subsidiaries, or any of them, and the businesses carried on by such subsidiaries, except where the context makes it clear that the reference is only to the Company itself and not to the Group
“HIBOR”	Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate
“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong” or “HKSAR”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China

Definitions

“Hong Kong Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“IFRS”	International Financial Reporting Standards
“Las Vegas Jet”	Las Vegas Jet, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended from time to time)
“Macau” or “Macau Special Administrative Region”	the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
“Macau Operations”	the integrated Wynn Palace and Wynn Macau and Encore at Wynn Macau
“Melco”	Melco Resorts (Macau) Limited, one of the six gaming operators in Macau
“MGM Macau”	MGM Grand Paradise Limited, one of the six gaming operators in Macau
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules
“MOP” or “pataca”	Macau pataca, the lawful currency of Macau
“NASDAQ”	National Association of Securities Dealers Automatic Quotation System

Definitions

"Palo Real Estate Company Limited" or "Palo"	Palo Real Estate Company Limited, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Macau, subject to Ms. Linda Chen 15% social and voting interest and MOP1.00 economic interest in WRM, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
"Property Transfer Agreements"	WRM and Palo entered into the property transfer agreements with the Macau government on 30 December 2022, pursuant to which WRM and Palo transferred the casino areas and gaming equipment of the Macau Operations to the Macau government without compensation on 31 December 2022, and the Macau government agreed to transfer such casino areas and gaming equipment back to WRM as of 1 January 2023, for its use in the operation of games of chance at Wynn Macau and Wynn Palace as permitted under the Gaming Concession Contract through 31 December 2032
"Related Entity Participant"	any employees or directors of the holding companies, fellow subsidiaries or associated companies of the Company
"SEC"	the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

Definitions

"Service Provider"	any person (natural person or corporate entity) who provides services to any member of the Group on a continuing or recurring basis in its ordinary and usual course of business which are in the interests of the long term growth of the Group, taking into account the length and nature of the services provided or which are expected to be provided, the terms of engagements (including the hours, places and mode of services), and the business segments and focuses of the Group from time to time, which shall be the Group's contractor, supplier, agent, consultant or adviser who (i) provides consultancy services, sales and marketing services, technology services and administrative services to the Group where the continuity and frequency of their services are akin to those of employees; or (ii) provides services to the various gaming and non-gaming projects of the Group, but exclude any placing agent or financial advisers providing advisory services for fundraising, mergers or acquisitions, and other professional services providers such as auditors or valuers who provide assurance, or are required to perform their services with impartiality and objectivity
"SFO"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
"Share(s)"	ordinary share(s) with a nominal value of HK\$0.001 each in the share capital of our Company
"Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of Share(s) of the Company from time to time
"Sierra International Management and Services Limited"	Sierra International Management and Services Limited, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Macau, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
"SJM"	SJM Resorts, S.A., one of the six gaming operators in Macau
"Term SOFR"	Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate
"Trusts"	the trusts constituted by the Trust Deeds to service the employee ownership schemes of the Company

Definitions

“Trust Deeds”	the trust deeds entered into between the Company and the Trustee (as may be restated, supplemented and amended from time to time) on 30 June 2014 and 23 June 2023, respectively
“Trustee”	the trustee appointed by the Company for the purpose of the Trusts, and as at the date of this interim report, Computershare Hong Kong Trustees Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong and having its registered office at 46th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
“US\$”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
“U.S. GAAP”	the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the United States
“Venetian Macau”	Venetian Macau, S.A., one of the six gaming operators in Macau
“WM Cayman Holdings Limited I” or “WM Cayman I”	WM Cayman Holdings Limited I, a company incorporated on 7 July 2009 as an exempted company with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Group Asia, Inc.
“WM Cayman Holdings Limited II” or “WM Cayman II”	WM Cayman Holdings Limited II, a company incorporated on 8 September 2009 as an exempted company with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“WM Cayman II Revolver”	the HK\$11.70 billion (equivalent) revolving unsecured credit facility to WM Cayman II on 16 September 2021
“WML 2021 Notes”	the US\$600.0 million (approximately HK\$4.69 billion) 5.250% senior notes due 2021 issued by the Company in October 2013 and the additional US\$750.0 million (approximately HK\$5.86 billion) 5.250% senior notes due 2021 issued by the Company on 20 March 2014 (Debt Stock Code: 5983), which were consolidated and form a single series of notes

Definitions

“WML 2024 Notes”	the US\$600.0 million (approximately HK\$4.69 billion) 4.875% senior notes due 2024 issued by the Company in September 2017 (Debt Stock Code: 5279)
“WML 2026 Notes”	the US\$750.0 million (approximately HK\$5.86 billion) 5.500% senior notes due 2026 issued by the Company in June 2020 and the additional US\$250.0 million (approximately HK\$1.95 billion) 5.500% senior notes due 2026 issued by the Company in August 2020 (Debt Stock Code: 40259), which were consolidated and form a single series of notes
“WML 2027 Notes”	the US\$750.0 million (approximately HK\$5.86 billion) 5.500% senior notes due 2027 issued by the Company in September 2017 (Debt Stock Code: 5280)
“WML 2028 Notes”	the US\$600.0 million (approximately HK\$4.69 billion) 5.625% senior notes due 2028 issued by the Company in August 2020 and the additional US\$750.0 million (approximately HK\$5.86 billion) 5.625% senior notes due 2028 issued by the Company in December 2020 (Debt Stock Code: 40357), which were consolidated and form a single series of notes
“WML 2029 Notes”	the US\$1.00 billion (approximately HK\$7.81 billion) 5.125% senior notes due 2029 issued by the Company in December 2019 (Debt Stock Code: 40102)
“WML Convertible Bonds”	the US\$600.0 million (approximately HK\$4.69 billion) 4.500% convertible bonds due 2029 issued by the Company in March 2023 (Debt Stock Code: 5754)
“WML Senior Notes”	Collectively, the WML 2024 Notes, WML 2026 Notes, WML 2027 Notes, WML 2028 Notes and WML 2029 Notes
“Worldwide Wynn”	Worldwide Wynn, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“WRL Group”	Wynn Resorts, Limited and its subsidiaries (other than the Group)

Definitions

“WRL Revolving Loan Facility”	the HK\$3.90 billion (equivalent) revolving unsecured credit facility to the Company on 14 June 2022
“WRM”	Wynn Resorts (Macau) S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of Macau and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“WRM Shareholder Dividend Tax Agreement”	the agreement, entered into during February 2024, between WRM and the Macau Special Administrative Region for the period from 1 January 2023 through 31 December 2025, that provide for a payment to the Macau Special Administrative Region in lieu of Complementary Tax otherwise due by WRM shareholders on dividend distributions to them from gaming profits.
“Wynn Design & Development”	Wynn Design & Development, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Wynn Group Asia, Inc.”	Wynn Group Asia, Inc., a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Wynn Interactive Ltd.”	Wynn Interactive Ltd., a company formed under the laws of the Bermuda and a subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited, and our associated corporation (as defined in the SFO)
“Wynn International Marketing, Ltd.” or “WIML”	Wynn International Marketing, Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of Isle of Man and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Wynn Las Vegas”	Wynn Las Vegas, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited

Definitions

“Wynn Macau”	a casino hotel resort located in Macau, owned and operated directly by WRM, which opened on 6 September 2006, and where appropriate, the term also includes Encore at Wynn Macau
“Wynn Macau Credit Facilities”	together, the HK\$17.96 billion (equivalent) fully-funded senior term loan facility and the HK\$5.85 billion (equivalent) senior revolving credit facility extended to WRM as subsequently amended from time to time and refinanced on 21 December 2018 which were repaid in full in 2021
“Wynn Palace”	an integrated resort situated on approximately 51 acres of land in the Cotai area of Macau in accordance with the terms of the Cotai Land Concession Agreement, which is operated by WRM and opened on 22 August 2016
“Wynn Resorts Finance, LLC”	Wynn Resorts Finance, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC”	Wynn Resorts Holdings, LLC, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wynn Resorts, Limited
“Wynn Resorts International, Ltd.”	Wynn Resorts International, Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of the Isle of Man and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Wynn Resorts, Limited”, “Wynn Resorts” or “WRL”	Wynn Resorts, Limited, a company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada, United States, and our controlling shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules)

Glossary

“Average Daily Rate”	average daily rate which is calculated by dividing total room revenues, including complimentaries (less service charges, if any), by total rooms occupied
“chip(s)”	a token; usually in the form of plastic disc(s) or plaque(s) issued by a casino to customers in exchange for cash or credit, which must be used (in lieu of cash) to place bets on gaming tables
“gaming promoters”	those licensed by and registered with the Macau government to promote games of fortune and chance or other casino games to customers, through the arrangement of certain services, including transportation, accommodation, dining and entertainment, whose activity is regulated by Macau Law No.16/2022
“gross gaming win”	the total win generated by all casino gaming activities combined, calculated before deduction of commissions and others (including complimentary revenues allocated from casino revenues to rooms, food and beverage, retail and other revenues)
“In-house VIP Program”	an internal marketing program wherein we directly market our casino resorts to gaming clients, including to high-end or premium players in the greater Asia region. These players are invited to qualify for a variety of gaming rebate programs whereby they earn cash commissions and room, food and beverage and other complimentary allowances based on their turnover level. We often extend credit to these players based upon knowledge of the players, their financial background and payment history
“REVPAR”	revenue per available room which is calculated by dividing total room revenues, including complimentaries (less service charges, if any), by total rooms available

Glossary

“Rolling Chip”	physically identifiable chip that is used to track VIP wagering volume for purposes of calculating commissions and other allowances payable to gaming promoters and our Macau Operations’ individual VIP players
“slot machine win”	the amount of handle (representing the total amount wagered) that is retained and recorded as casino revenues. Slot machine win is after adjustment for progressive accruals, but before the allocation of casino revenues to rooms, food and beverage and other revenues for services provided to casino customers on a complimentary basis
“table drop”	the amount of cash deposited in a gaming table’s drop box that serves as a repository for cash, plus cash chips purchased at the casino cage
“table games win”	the amount of table drop or turnover that is retained and recorded as casino revenues. Table games win is before commissions and the allocation of casino revenues to rooms, food and beverage and other revenues for services provided to casino customers on a complimentary basis
“turnover”	the sum of all losing Rolling Chip wagers within the VIP program
“VIP player”	client, customer or player who participates in our Macau Operations’ In-house VIP Program or in the VIP program of any of our gaming promoters



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