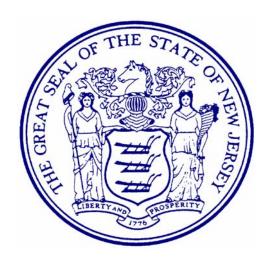
RIH ACQUISITIONS NJ, LLC (Atlantic City Hilton) QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

SUBMITTED TO THE CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY



DIVISION OF FINANCIAL EVALUATION REPORTING MANUAL

RIH ACQUISITIONS NJ, LLC (Atlantic City Hilton) BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF MARCH 31, 2010 AND 2009

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2010	2009
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$8,193	\$12,254
2	Short-Term Investments		0	0
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2010, \$9,421; 2009, \$7,815)	Note 4	30,406	58,957
4	Inventories		1,358	1,408
5	Other Current Assets		4,014	8,879
6	Total Current Assets		43,971	81,498
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	Note 5	15,062	14,529
8	Property and Equipment - Gross		38,620	386,442
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(1,159)	(66,793)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	Note 6	37,461	319,649
11	Other Assets	Note 7	1,276	2,234
12	Total Assets		\$97,770	\$417,910
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$5,021	\$5,889
14	Notes Payable		0	0
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates		0	0
16	External		2,411	224
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued		0	0
18	Other Accrued Expenses	Note 8	19,227	17,392
19	Other Current Liabilities	Note 9	1,826	1,880
20	Total Current Liabilities		28,485	25,385
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	Note 10	348,207	348,207
22	External		361	301
23	Deferred Credits		0	0
24	Other Liabilities	Note 6	226	226
25	Commitments and Contingencies		0	0
26	Total Liabilities		377,279	374,119
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		(279,509)	43,791
28	Total Liabilities and Equity	•	\$97,770	\$417,910

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

RIH ACQUISITIONS NJ, LLC (Atlantic City Hilton) STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2010 AND 2009

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2010	2009
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$37,206	\$48,621
2	Rooms		3,028	3,745
3	Food and Beverage		4,891	7,720
4	Other		701	1,855
5	Total Revenue		45,826	61,941
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		12,695	22,529
7	Net Revenue		33,131	39,412
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Cost of Goods and Services		33,566	39,329
9	Selling, General, and Administrative		7,177	7,591
10	Provision for Doubtful Accounts		567	919
11	Total Costs and Expenses		41,310	47,839
12	Gross Operating Profit		(8,179)	(8,427)
13	Depreciation and Amortization		915	3,552
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			,
14	Management Fees.		0	0
15	Other		337	402
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		(9,431)	(12,381)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates		(5,422)	(3,231)
18	Interest Expense - External		(7)	(4)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net		(157)	(206)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		87	82
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(5,499)	(3,359)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(14,930)	(15,740)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	Note 11	0	0
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		(14,930)	(15,740)
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			
25	2009, \$0; 2008, \$0)		0	0
26	Net Income (Loss)		(\$14,930)	(\$15,740)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

RIH ACQUISITIONS NJ, LLC (Atlantic City Hilton) STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS', PROPRIETOR'S OR MEMBERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	Contributed Capital (c)	Accumulated Earnings (Deficit) (d)	(e)	Total Equity (Deficit) (f)
1	Balance, December 31, 2008		\$138,474	(\$78,943)	\$0	\$59,531
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2009			(324,110)		(324,110)
5	Capital Withdrawals Partnership Distributions Prior Period Adjustments					0 0
7 8	Thor renou Aujustinents					0
9	Balance, December 31, 2009		138,474	(403,053)	0	(264,579)
11 12	Net Income (Loss) - 2010			(14,930)	0	(14,930)
13 14	Capital Contributions					0
15 16 17	Prior Period Adjustments					0 0
18						0
19	Balance, March 31, 2010		\$138,474	(\$417,983)	\$0	(\$279,509)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

RIH ACQUISITIONS NJ, LLC (Atlantic City Hilton) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2010 AND 2009

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2010	2009
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(\$7,151)	(\$10,391)
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
2	Purchase of Short-Term Investments		0	0
3	Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments		0	0
4	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment.		(2,618)	(173)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		14	0
6	CRDA Obligations		(482)	(604)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made		0	0
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances		0	0
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10		<u> </u>	0	0
11		1	0	0
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(3,086)	(777)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt		0	0
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt		(216)	(87)
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		0	0
16	Costs of Issuing Debt		0	0
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt		0	0
18	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock		0	0
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals	•	0	0
21	Changes in receivables from affiliates	<u> </u>	6,679	11,085
22			0	0
	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		6,463	10,998
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	ļ	(3,774)	(170)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		11,967	12,424
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$8,193	\$12,254
	~		-	
	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		47.	4.
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	·	\$71	\$4
28	Income Taxes		\$0	\$0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

RIH ACQUISITIONS NJ, LLC (Atlantic City Hilton) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2010 AND 2009

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description Notes		2010	2009
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		(\$14,930)	(\$15,740)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		696	3,333
31	Amortization of Other Assets		219	219
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium		0	0
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current		0	0
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		0	0
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		(14)	0
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		157	206
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities		0	0
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		1,995	(261)
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		22	483
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		611	(251)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		4	452
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		726	670
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		3,363	498
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		0	0
45	Write-off of Goodwill	ļ	0	0
46		ļ	0	0
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		(\$7,151)	(\$10,391)

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
48	Additions to Property and Equipment	 (\$2,247)	(\$173)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred	(371)	0
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	(\$2,618)	(\$173)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:		
51	Property and Equipment Acquired	 \$0	\$0
52	Goodwill Acquired	0	0
53	Other Assets Acquired - net	0	0
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed	0	0
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested	0	0
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	\$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:		
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions	\$0	\$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt	0	0
59	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities	0	0
60	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions	\$0	\$0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

4/09 CCC-235A

RIH ACQUISITIONS NJ, LLC (Atlantic City Hilton) STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

1.	I have	examined	this	Quarterly	Report.
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- 2. All the information contained in this Quarterly Report has been prepared in conformity with the Casino Control Commission's Quarterly Report Instructions and Uniform Chart of Accounts.
- 3. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is accurate.
- 4. To the best of my knowledge and belief, except for the deficiencies noted below, the licensee submitting this Quarterly Report has remained in compliance with the financial stability regulations contained in N.J.A.C. 19:43-4.2(b)1-5 during the quarter.

5/17/2010	
Date	[Gregory J. Sherbon]
	Vice President of Finance Title
	008983-11 License Number

On Behalf of:

RIH ACQUISITIONS NJ, LLC (Atlantic City Hilton)
Casino Licensee

1. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

RIH Acquisitions NJ, LLC, a New Jersey limited liability company (the "Company"), owns and operates the Atlantic City Hilton ("ACH"), a casino/hotel located in Atlantic City, NJ. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Resorts International Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("RIH"). The Company's operations commenced on April 26, 2005.

On April 26, 2005, RIH acquired most of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of four casino properties, including ACH, from Caesars Entertainment Inc. and Harrah's Entertainment Inc. (the "Acquisition"). The debt incurred to finance the Acquisition (the "Term Loans") was carried on the balance sheet of RIH and was not allocated to the Company. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed of the Atlantic City Hilton as a result of the Acquisition were recorded, via a capital contribution, on the balance sheet of the Company. The Acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, and accordingly, the aggregate purchase price, including transaction fees and expenses, was allocated based on the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

RIH and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Borrowers") entered into a loan agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank ("JPMorgan") (the "Loan"). In conjunction with the refinancing in October 2006, RIH Propco NJ, LLC ("Propco") was formed on October 11, 2006. Propco, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, holds all of the real estate associated with ACH, as well as its non-gaming furniture, fixtures and equipment. The Company leases these assets from Propco for an amount that will cover the debt service under ACH's allocation of the Loan.

In July 2009, RIH defaulted on the Loan as a result of its failure to make monthly interest payments. The total of these missed payments is \$23.6 million at March 31, 2010. This interest amount includes \$9.3 million in interest expense associated with the Loan's default rate, which is 3% higher than the standard rate. \$16.4 million of this interest has been allocated to the Company and is reflected in the accompanying financial statements. RIH is in discussions with the special servicer, who acts on behalf of its lenders, to negotiate a restructuring of its debt. No foreclosure action has been initiated by the lender as of the date of these statements. In addition, the Company is evaluating a range of financial and strategic alternatives to address its operating results and financial position.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of RIH Acquisitions NJ, LLC and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Propco. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

Short-term money market securities purchased with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The carrying value of cash equivalents approximates fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Allowance for Accounts Receivable

Allowances for doubtful accounts arising from casino, hotel and other services, are based upon a specific review of certain outstanding receivables. In determining the amounts of the allowances, certain estimates and assumptions are made, and actual results may differ from those assumptions.

Inventories

Inventories of provisions, supplies and spare parts are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives reported below using the straight-line method.

The provisions of ASC Topic 360- "Property, Plant and Equipment" ("ASC 360") require, among other things, that an entity review its long-lived assets and certain intangibles for impairment whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. ASC 360 requires an impairment loss to be recognized only if the carrying amounts of long-lived assets to be held and used are not recoverable from their expected undiscounted future cash flows. See Note 3 "Asset Impairments."

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes; therefore, no provision or benefit for federal income taxes for the years ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 has been recorded. New Jersey state income taxes have been calculated under an alternative minimum assessment of a percentage of gross revenues.

Goodwill

In accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 350 – "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other" ("ASC 350"), intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives unless their lives are determined to be indefinite. Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but are subject to tests for impairment at least annually. ASC 350 requires that impairment tests be performed more frequently than annually if events or circumstances indicate that the value of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite lives might be impaired.

Revenue Recognition

Gaming revenue is recorded as the net win from gaming activities, which represents the difference between amounts wagered and amounts won by patrons. Revenues from hotel and related services and from theater ticket sales are recognized at the time the related service is performed.

Self Insured Health Insurance

The Company provides medical coverage for its non-union employees under a self-insured medical plan up to a maximum of \$275,000 per year for each insured person. Amounts in excess of these thresholds are covered by the Company's insurance programs subject to customary policy limits.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Promotional Allowances

The retail value of hotel accommodations, food, beverage, and other services provided to customers without charge is included in gross revenues and deducted as promotional allowances.

Cash discounts based upon a negotiated amount with each customer are recognized as a promotional allowance on the date the related revenues are recorded. Cash back awards given to a customer based upon earning points for future awards are accrued as the customer earns the points. The amount is recorded as a promotional allowance in the statement of operations. When estimating the amount of the accrual, the company calculates a redemption rate based on historical redemption rates.

The Company offers other incentive programs. These are gifts and other promotional items, the type and distribution of which is determined by management. Since these awards are not cash awards, the Company records them as gaming expenses in the statement of operations. Such amounts are expensed on the date the award can be utilized by the customer.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents are reasonable estimates of fair values because of the short term maturities of these investments. CRDA Deposits, bonds, and other investments are stated net of a valuation allowance reflecting the below-market interest rates associated with these investments; therefore the carrying values approximate their fair values. The carrying value of long-term debt approximates its fair value.

Advertising

The Company expenses direct-response advertising at the time of the event. Costs associated with mailings for future promotions are included in prepaid expenses on the Company's Balance Sheet.

The Company expenses all other advertising costs as incurred. These costs are included in Selling, General and Administrative costs on the Company's Statements of Operations.

3. Asset Impairments

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with Section 10-15, Impairment or Disposal of Long Lived Assets, in ASC Topic 360, Property, Plant and Equipment, the Company reviews carrying value of long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. If an indicator of impairment exists, the Company compares the estimated future cash flows of the asset, on an undiscounted basis, to the carrying value of the asset. If the undiscounted cash flows exceed the carrying value, no impairment is indicated. If the undiscounted cash flows do not exceed the carrying value, then impairment is measured as the difference between fair value and carrying value, with fair value typically based on a discounted cash flow model. For purposes of testing the Company's long lived assets, the Company estimated its fair value using several techniques including third party evaluations and tax assessed values and discounted cash flow valuation.

The Company determined that it failed the test for recoverability of ASC 360 as the undiscounted cash flows did not exceed the carrying value. An impairment charge was measured as the difference between fair value based on income approach using discounted cash flow and carrying value of long-lived assets. The Company estimated its fair value using a discounted cash flow valuation and the discounted cash flow approach is dependent upon a number of critical Company management assumptions including appropriate discount rates and other relevant assumptions. As of December 31, 2009, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge in the amount of approximately \$277 million which was allocated to its land, building, furniture, fixtures and equipment. In addition, in connection with the impairment testing, the Company reduced the estimated useful life of buildings to 20 years.

3. Asset Impairments (continued)

Insurance Recovery

On August 28, 2009 severe storms in the area caused a roof drainage pipe to burst, resulting in severe water damage to several restaurants, a portion of the casino floor, and back office areas at the Atlantic City Hilton. The damage caused a disruption to business in the casino, hotel, food & beverage, and convention areas. Insurance claims are continuing to be negotiated and repairs are underway. The Company expects a settlement to be reached in the near future and that all repairs to be completed in the second quarter of 2010. As of December 31, 2009, the Company recorded a \$4.7 million impairment of damaged property and a corresponding receivable for the fully covered insurance recovery. The net impact on the statement of operations is zero.

4. Receivables

Components of receivables were as follows at March 31 (in thousands):

	2010			2009
Gaming Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	15,976 (9,364) 6,612	-	\$ 15,870 (7,760) 8,110
Non-gaming:				
Hotel and related		502		558
Due from affiliates, net		16,064		48,198
Other		7,285		2,146
		23,851	_	50,902
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(57)		(55)
		23,794	_	50,847
Receivables, net	\$	30,406	_	\$ 58,957

As a wholly-owned subsidiary of RIH, ACH is a party to a joint services agreement between affiliated companies including RIH and Colony Resorts LVH Acquisitions, LLC (which owns and operates the Las Vegas Hilton). Under the terms of this agreement, if any of the companies that are parties to the agreement incur costs in excess of its direct share or any expenses which are directly allocable to or incurred on behalf of one of the other companies, such excess costs will be reimbursed. In addition, the Company is party to an agreement with Resorts International Hotel, Inc. (which owns and operates Resorts Atlantic City), a non-affiliated company, to share select support services. If either company incurs costs in excess of the amount of services shared then such excess costs will be reimbursed to the other party.

Certain executive, administrative and support operations of the Company and other affiliates are consolidated, including limousine services, sales and marketing services, purchasing, financial, human resources, and other administrative departments. The costs of these operations are allocated to or from the Company either directly or indirectly or using various formulas based on estimates of utilization of such services. Management believes the methods used to allocate these costs are reasonable. The net amount of these charges was \$290,000 and \$531,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The operating results of the Company may be different if the Company operated autonomously and without these transactions with its affiliates.

The Company transfers cash in excess of its operating needs to RIH on a periodic basis. RIH provides the Company with cash advances for capital expenditures and working capital needs. As of March 31, 2010, the Company had a net receivable from RIH of \$137.2 million for these cash transfers.

5. Investments, Advances and Receivables

Components of investments, advances and receivables were as follows at March 31 (in thousands):

	2010			2009	
CRDA bonds and direct investments	\$	8,937 15,948		\$ 9,106 14.939	
Valuation allowance		(9,823)	_	(9,516)	
	\$	15,062		\$ 14,529	

The New Jersey Casino Control Act, as amended, requires ACH to purchase bonds issued by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority ("CRDA") or make other investments authorized by the CRDA, in an amount equal to 1.25% of RIH's gross gaming revenue, as defined.

The CRDA bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 7.0% and have repayment terms of between 20 and 50 years. ACH records charges to expense to reflect the below-market interest rate payable on the bonds it may have to purchase to fulfill its investment obligation at the date the obligation arises.

The charges for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 for discounts on obligations arising in that period were \$157,000 and \$205,000, respectively.

From time to time ACH has donated certain funds it has had on deposit with the CRDA in return for either relief from its obligation to purchase CRDA bonds or credits against future CRDA deposits. At March 31, 2010, ACH owned \$8.8 million face value of bonds, issued by the CRDA and had \$15.9 million on deposit with the CRDA. The majority of the Company's deposits have been pledged for specific projects.

6. Property and Equipment

Components of property and equipment were as follows at March 31 (in thousands):

	2010			2009
Land and land rights	\$	10,017	\$,
Hotels and other buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment		21,106 5,750		276,931 58,575
Construction in progress		1,747		386
		38,620		386,442
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,159)		(66,793)
Net property and equipment	\$	37,461	\$	319,649

7. Other Assets

Components of deferred charges and other assets were as follows at March 31 (in thousands):

	 2010		2009	_
Loan fees & Cost, net of accumulated amortization	-		1,193	
Restricted cash	999		996	
Other	277		45	
	\$ 1,276	\$	2,234	_

Loan fees and costs were incurred in connection with obtaining the new loan agreement signed in October 2006 as described in Note 10. The debt issuance costs were amortized on a straight-line basis, which approximated the effective interest method, over the contractual life of the loan, and amortization of such costs is included in interest expense on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Amortization expense was \$447,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2009. The debt issuance costs were fully amortized in 2009.

As a condition of a sale of land in November 2006, the Company was required to deposit \$500,000 from the sale price in an escrow account to be used for potential future environmental clean-up costs for certain portions of the parcels sold (see Note 12). The current escrow balance is \$226,000 and is included in Other Assets and Other Long-Term Liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2010.

8. Other Accrued Expenses

Components of other accrued expenses were as follows at March 31 (in thousands):

	2010			2009		
Payroll	\$	9,361		\$	9,554	
Unredeemed customer incentives		1,642			2,402	
Gaming taxes and fees		524			506	
Non-gaming taxes and fees		410			643	
Other		7,290			4,287	
	\$	19,227		\$	17,392	

9. Other Current Liabilities

Components of other current liabilities were as follows at March 31 (in thousands):

	2010			2009		
Unredeemed chip liability	\$	754		\$	785	
CRDA obligation		471			616	
Other		601			479	
	\$	1,826		\$	1,880	

10. Debt

In October 2006, the RIH refinanced its outstanding debt by entering into a Commercial Mortgage Backed Security with JP Morgan Chase. The Loan Agreement (the "Loan") has a principal amount of \$960 million. Under the Loan the total principal is allocated to each of RIH's operating properties, including the Atlantic City Hilton. The Loan originally was to mature November 9, 2008 and included the option to extend the life of the Loan for three successive terms of one year each. In November 2008, RIH exercised this option and extended the term of the loan for one year.

The cash flows of ACH and the other casino properties owned by RIH are the only source to fund the interest payments of the debt issued by RIH. Substantially all of the Company's assets are pledged as collateral on the Loan, and the Company is named as a guarantor on the Loan. In accordance with Topic 460 "Guarantees" of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") ("ASC 460"), ACH's allocated portion of the Loan is classified as short-term debt and a reduction in member's equity in the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

The Loan is currently in default. The Loan Agreement does not require periodic principal payments prior to the maturity date. However, monthly interest payments are required using an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.65% (2.89% at March 31, 2010). In July 2009, the Company ceased making interest payments. In addition to the monthly interest rate, an additional rate of 3% has been charged monthly since August 8, 2009 for the default event.

11. Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes: therefore, no provision or benefit for federal income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 has been recorded. New Jersey state income taxes have been calculated under an alternative minimum assessment of a percentage of gross revenues ("NJAMA").

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

ACH is a defendant in certain litigation. In the opinion of management, based upon advice of counsel, the aggregate liability, if any, arising from such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations, or liquidity of ACH.

Union Employees

Approximately 39% of the Company's employees are represented by labor unions. The contract for the largest labor union, representing approximately 35% of the Company's total workforce, expires in September 2011. A lengthy strike or other work stoppage could have an adverse effect on the Company's business and results of operations.

12. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

New Jersey Sports & Exposition Authority

The eleven Atlantic City casino properties (the "AC Industry") and the CRDA entered into an agreement with the New Jersey Sports & Exposition Authority (the "NJSEA") to provide funding to subsidize New Jersey's horseracing industry. In exchange for this funding, the NJSEA and the three active New Jersey racetracks agreed to not conduct any casino gaming at the racetracks prior to January 1, 2009. As part of the agreement, the AC Industry provided \$34 million over a four-year period to the NJSEA and deposited another \$62 million into the Casino Expansion Fund (managed by the CRDA). The \$62 million was derived from funds either currently on deposit or to be deposited with the CRDA pursuant to each casino property's investment obligation. The Company's obligation was equal to its fair-share of AC Industry casino revenues. The company made its final payment in October 2007, fully satisfying its obligation, with the total estimated commitment charged to operations on a straight-line basis through December 31, 2008. As such, the Company met its deposit obligation related to its fair share of the \$62 million, and the Company is eligible to receive funds from the Casino Expansion Fund for qualified construction expenditures. The Company has until December 31, 2014 to submit an application to exhaust its share of the Casino Expansion Fund. Any funds not transferred out of the Casino Expansion Fund by the required date will be transferred to funds on deposit with the CRDA pursuant to its ongoing investment obligations.

With the end of the original agreement, the AC Industry and the CRDA have entered into another agreement with the NJSEA to provide funding to subsidize New Jersey's horseracing industry. As part of the agreement, the AC Industry will provide \$90 million over a three-year period, deriving entirely of funds from the AC Industry. The Company's obligation will be equal to its fair-share of the AC Industry casino revenues. In exchange for this funding, the NJSEA and the three active New Jersey racetracks will not conduct any casino gaming at the racetracks prior to January 1, 2012.

Environmental Matters

An independent environmental consultant performed a Phase I environment site assessment in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials standards on the Atlantic City Hilton property dated November 18, 2004. In August 2004, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, or the NJDEP, inspected the onsite BP Service Station which resulted in the detection of volatile organic compounds in excess of applicable regulatory standards. The Phase I report notes that this matter remains open and the future action is subject to regulatory agency requirements. At the location of a former high school building onsite, contaminated soils and groundwater associated with the removal of an underground storage tank were identified. The Phase I report notes that this contamination may extend beneath a public right-of-way. In addition, site impacts still remain from several underground storage tanks. The Company expects to manage these environmental conditions with the completion of additional site investigations and approval of remedial action work plans from the NJDEP. There can be no assurance, however, that the remedial activity for the Atlantic City Hilton property will not exceed the Company's estimates based upon the current limited available site information. The former high school site was one of the parcels sold by the Company in November 2006; under the terms of the sale, the Company was required to deposit \$500,000 from the sale price in an escrow account to be used for future clean-up costs of the site (see Note 7).

On July 21, 2005, an oil pipeline ruptured at the Atlantic City Hilton which resulted in an oil spill. The Company is in the process of resolving the issue in accordance with NJDEP and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines. At this time, the Company has no indication that surrounding areas of other properties sustained any damage.

Licensing

On April 18, 2007, the New Jersey Casino Control Commission (the "NJCCC") granted the Company a five-year casino license to operate ACH, subject to certain conditions.