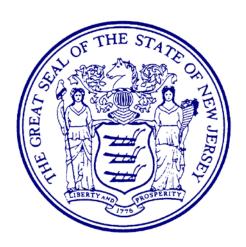
# DGMB Casino, LLC QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

# SUBMITTED TO THE DIVISION OF GAMING ENFORCEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

# **DGMB Casino, LLC BALANCE SHEETS**

AS OF MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015

### (UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	( <b>b</b> )		(c)	( <b>d</b> )
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	\$9,174	\$8,803
2	Short-Term Investments			
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2016 \$1,245; 2015, \$1,431)	2,3	5,700	4,616
4	Inventories	. 2	1,528	1,390
5	Other Current Assets	4	2,495	2,586
6	Total Current Assets		18,897	17,395
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	5	1,592	3,529
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2,6	141,722	123,973
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(29,459)	(21,404)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	. 6	112,263	102,569
11	Other Assets	2,7	3,889	3,450
12	Total Assets		\$136,641	\$126,943
	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:</b>			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$11,176	\$6,189
14	Notes Payable	P	1,135	1,485
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates	. 9	73,035	76,627
16	External			
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued	h		
18	Other Accrued Expenses	2,10	16,782	13,916
19	Other Current Liabilities	9	27,019	17,424
20	Total Current Liabilities		129,147	115,641
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates			
22	External	. 8	572	2,035
23	Deferred Credits		3,169	2,506
24	Other Liabilities	L	719	734
25	Commitments and Contingencies			
26	Total Liabilities		133,607	120,916
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		3,034	6,027
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$136,641	\$126,943

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

### DGMB Casino, LLC STATEMENTS OF INCOME

### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015 *
(a)	<b>(b)</b>		(c)	( <b>d</b> )
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$36,832	\$32,533
2	Rooms		4,319	4,436
3	Food and Beverage		3,452	3,279
4	Other		2,119	2,048
5	Total Revenue		46,722	42,296
6	Less: Promotional Allowances	. 2	11,756	10,565
7	Net Revenue	. 2	34,966	31,731
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino	2	19,152	17,265
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		2,417	2,224
10	General, Administrative and Other	- Learner and a second	12,903	12,581
11	Total Costs and Expenses		34,472	32,070
12	Gross Operating Profit		494	(339)
13	Depreciation and Amortization	. 5	2,177	1,826
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:		,	,
14	Management Fees	. 9	729	314
15	Other			
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		(2,412)	(2,479)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	. 9	(2,369)	(2,192)
18	Interest Expense - External	I	(66)	(88)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	. 5	(154)	(209)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		176	174
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(2,413)	(2,315)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(4,825)	(4,794)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		0	0
24	Net Income (Loss)	•	(\$4,825)	(\$4,794)

<sup>\*</sup> prior year restated to conform to current year presentation

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

3/14 DGE-210

## DGMB Casino, LLC STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS', PROPRIETOR'S OR MEMBERS' EQUITY

### FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	Contributed Capital (c)	Accumulated Earnings (Deficit) (d)		Total Equity (Deficit) (f)
1	Balance, December 31, 2014		\$35,078	(\$24,450)		\$10,628
3	Net Income (Loss) - 2015 Capital Contributions			(2,769)		(2,769)
5	Capital Withdrawals Partnership Distributions					0
6 7	Prior Period Adjustments					0
8						0
10	Balance, December 31, 2015		35,078	(27,219)	0	7,859
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2016			(4,825)		(4,825)
12	Capital Contributions					0
14	Partnership Distributions					0
15	Prior Period Adjustments	I				0
16						0
17 18						0
10						0
19	Balance, March 31, 2016		\$35,078	(\$32,044)	\$0	\$3,034

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

## **DGMB Casino, LLC** STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2016 (c)	2015 (d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$2,464	\$972
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
2	Purchase of Short-Term Investments			
3	Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments			
4	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(3,837)	(1,670)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment			
6	CRDA Obligations		(582)	(438)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made			
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances			
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10	CRDA Reimbursement		399	2,423
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(4,020)	315
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt			
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		(175)	(175)
16	Costs of Issuing Debt			, , , ,
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt			
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals			
21	Net Proceeds/Payments related party		1,975	(1,958)
22				
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		1,800	(2,133)
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		244	(846)
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		8,930	9,649
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$9,174	\$8,803
	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:			
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)		\$21	\$27
28	Income Taxes			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

DGE-235

### DGMB Casino, LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	<b>(d)</b>
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		(\$4,825)	(\$4,794)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		2,181	1,828
31	Amortization of Other Assets		(4)	(2)
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium	]		
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current	.		
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent			
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment			
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		154	209
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities	]		
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		(192)	1,630
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	.	82	85
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(246)	(974)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(15)	2,104
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	.	3,812	256
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	[	1,517	630
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities			
45				
46				
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	[	\$2,464	\$972

#### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
48	Additions to Property and Equipment	(\$3,837)	(\$1,670)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	(\$3,837)	(\$1,670)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:		
51	Property and Equipment Acquired		
52	Goodwill Acquired		
53	Other Assets Acquired - net		
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed		
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested		
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.

### DGMB Casino, LLC SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotiona	l Expenses
Line	Description	Number of Recipients	Dollar Amount	Number of Recipients	Dollar Amount
(a)	( <b>b</b> )	(c)	( <b>d</b> )	(e)	<b>(f)</b>
1	Rooms	39,710	\$2,706		
2	Food	29,496	1,170	101,458	\$1,670
3	Beverage	178,032	1,157		
4	Travel			3,568	251
5	Bus Program Cash	884	127		
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	155,222	5,578		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	18,317	607		
8	Entertainment	7,283	318	132	16
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts			11,042	1,270
10	Parking				
11	Other	6,654	93	19,451	486
12	Total	435,598	\$11,756	135,651	\$3,693

#### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotiona	l Expenses
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	( <b>d</b> )	(e)	<b>(f)</b>
1	Rooms	39,710	\$2,706		
2	Food	29,496	1,170	101,458	\$1,670
3	Beverage	178,032	1,157		
4	Travel			3,568	251
5	Bus Program Cash	884	127		
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	155,222	5,578		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	18,317	607		
8	Entertainment	7,283	318	132	16
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts			11,042	1,270
10	Parking				
11	Other	6,654	93	19,451	486
12	Total	435,598	\$11,756	135,651	\$3,693

<sup>\*</sup>No item in this category (Other) exceeds 5%.

# DGMB Casino, LLC STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

### FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

<ol> <li>I have examined</li> </ol>	l this Quarterly Report.
-------------------------------------	--------------------------

- 2. All the information contained in this Quarterly Report has been prepared in conformity with the Division'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.S.A. 5:12-84a(1)-(5) during the quarter.

Timothy A Ebling

Vice President, CFO
Title

9194-11
License Number

On Behalf of:

DGMB Casino, LLC
Casino Licensee

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulation of the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement and include the accounts of DGMB Casino, LLC (the "Company"), a New Jersey limited liability company that was formed on August 30, 2010. The Company currently owns and operates Resorts Casino Hotel ("Resorts"). Resorts is a casino hotel operating in Atlantic City, New Jersey. The Company is owned 100% by DGMB Casino Holding, LLC ("Holding"), a Delaware limited liability company, through a 99.5% direct ownership and a .5 % indirect ownership through DGMB Casino SPE Corp. ("SPE"), a Delaware corporation, which is the managing member of the Company. On October 1, 2012, Holding admitted MGA Gaming NJ, LLC (MGA), a New Jersey limited liability company, as a non-managing member of Holding and 10% owner. MGA then entered into a management agreement for the management of the Company.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents -

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in the bank and cash on the casino floor, which are all unrestricted. As of March 31, 2016, amounts held in financial institutions were in excess of FDIC insurance limits

#### Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of casino, hotel and other receivables. Accounts receivables are typically non-interest bearing and are initially recorded at cost.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company reserves an estimated amount for receivables that may not be collected. The methodology for estimating the allowance includes using specific reserves and applying various percentages to aged receivables. Historical collection rates are considered, as are customer relationships, in determining specific allowances. As with many estimates, management must make judgments about potential actions by third parties in establishing and evaluating the allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### Inventories

Inventories, which consist primarily of food, beverage, and operating supplies, are stated at the lower of average cost or market value.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and Equipment have been recorded at their estimated fair values and useful lives based on the application of purchase accounting in 2010. Additions to land, building, and equipment since the date of acquisition are stated at cost.

The Company capitalizes the costs of improvements that extend the life of the asset and expenses maintenance and repair costs as incurred. Gains or losses on the dispositions of land, buildings or equipment are included in the determination of income.

Depreciation and amortization is provided using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the related lease term, as follows:

Asset Class
Building and improvements
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment

Useful Life 35-40 years 3-7 years

The Company reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. If undiscounted expected future cash flows were less than the carrying value, an impairment loss would be recognized equal to an amount by which the

carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. The factors considered by the Company in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, as well as the effect of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors. No impairment of land, buildings, and equipment has been recognized.

#### **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets, included in other assets in the accompany balance sheets, includes trade name. The trade name is considered an indefinite-lived intangible asset, is not subject to amortization, but instead is subject to an annual impairment test using the relief-from-royalty method. We perform assessments for impairment of trade name more frequently if impairment indicators exist. If the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized equal to the difference. No impairment of intangible assets has been recognized.

#### Revenue Recognition

Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses, with liabilities recognized for funds deposited by customers before gaming play occurs and for chips in the customers' possession. Jackpots are recognized at the time they are won by customers. Accommodations, food and beverage and other revenues are recognized when services are performed.

Cash discounts based upon a negotiated amount with each customer are recognized as a promotional allowance on the date the related revenues are recorded. 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 statements of income. Such amounts are expensed on the date the award can be utilized by the customer.

#### Cashback Liability

The Company provides incentives to its casino customers, based on levels of gaming activity, through its "Cash Back" marketing program. The incentives are in the form of points, which may be redeemed for wagers on slot machines. The Company estimates a liability for outstanding "Cash Back" incentives (those incentives which have been earned, but not redeemed by the customer), adjusted for an estimated redemption factor based on historical results. The ultimate redemption amount resulting from this marketing program could vary from the estimated liability based on actual redemption activity. The amount is recorded as a promotional allowance in the statements of income. At March 31, 2016 and 2015, the "Cash Back" liability was \$103,000 and \$95,000, respectively and is included in other accrued expenses in the accompanying balance sheets.

#### **Bankable Complimentaries**

The Company customer loyalty program, Resorts Star Club, offers incentives to gaming customers at Resorts. Under the program, customers are able to accumulate, or bank, comp dollars over time that they may redeem at their discretion under the terms of the program. The comp dollars balance will be forfeited if the customer does not use their player card and earn points over a designated period from the time they were first earned. Because of the customer's ability to bank the comp dollars, the Company accrues the expense of the comp dollars as they are earned, after consideration of estimated breakage for points that will not be redeemed. The estimated cost to provide comp dollars is included in casino expense on the Company's statements of income. To arrive at the estimated cost associated with comp dollars, estimates and assumptions are made regarding the marginal costs of the benefits provided, breakage rates and the mix of goods and services for which comp dollars will be redeemed. At March 31, 2016 and 2015, the bankable complimentary liability was \$1.6 million and \$1.4 million, respectively and is included in other accrued expenses in the accompanying balance sheets.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The carrying amount of receivables and all current liabilities approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. The carrying amount of the note payable approximates fair value as the interest rate is variable and the Company's credit worthiness has not changed since issuing such note.

#### Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses were \$0.9 million and \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Advertising expenses are included in general, administrative and other expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

#### **Gaming Tax**

The Company remits to the State of New Jersey a tax equal to 8% of gross gaming revenue. Gaming tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$2.7 million and \$2.4 million, respectively. Gaming tax is included in casino expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes; therefore, federal income taxes are the responsibility of Holding and SPE. In New Jersey, casino partnerships are subject to state income taxes under the Casino Control Act; therefore, the Company is required to record New Jersey state income taxes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in existing tax rates is recognized as an increase or decrease to the tax provision in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in the provision for income taxes.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") requires that the Company make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

#### **Omitted Disclosures**

In accordance with the DGE Financial Reporting guidelines the Company has elected not to include certain disclosures that were made in the December 31, 2015 report. Accordingly, the following disclosures have been omitted: Management's Plans Related to Liquidity and Capital Needs, Multiemployer Benefit Plans, Recent Accounting Pronouncements, certain Income Tax disclosures, and Leases.

#### 3. Receivables

Components of receivables were as follows at March 31, 2016 (in thousands):

		2016		2015
Gaming	s —	2,879	\$	2,832
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,097)		(1,289)
		1,782	F-	1,543
Non-gaming:				
Hotel and related		838		705
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(148)		(142)
EDA Fund Receivable		1,112		1,218
Tenant Receivable		656		699
Other		1,460		593
		3,918		3,073
Receivables, net	\$	5,700	\$	4,616

#### 4. Other Current Assets

Components of other current assets were as follows at March 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	2016	2015
Prepaid insurance	\$ 719	\$ 1,324
Prepaid casino license	199	219
Prepaid maintenance agreements	509	379
Prepaid sewer	221	187
Prepaid miscellaneous	272	252
Other prepaid expenses and current assets	575	225
	\$ 2,495	\$ 2,586

#### 5. Investments, Advances and Receivables

The New Jersey Casino Control Act provides, among other things, for an assessment of licensee equal to 1.25% of the Company's gross gaming revenues in lieu of an investment alternative tax equal to 2.5% of gross gaming revenues. The Company may satisfy this investment obligation by investing in qualified eligible direct investments, by making qualified contributions or by depositing funds with the Casino Reinvestments Development Authority ("CRDA"). Funds deposited with the CRDA may be used to purchase bonds designated by the CRDA or, under certain circumstances, direct investments in approved CRDA projects may be donated to the CRDA in exchange for credits against future CRDA investment obligations. CRDA bonds have terms up to 50 years and bear interest at below-market rate.

Components of investments, advances and receivables were as follows at March 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	2016	2015
Deposits — net of valuation allowance for \$400 and \$1,518, respectively	\$ 950	\$ 2,961
CRDA Bonds — net of valuation allowance for \$7,934 and \$8,020, respectively	642	568
	\$ 1,592	\$ 3,529

The Company records (credits) / charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Such (credits) / charges to operations were \$(154,000) and \$209,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. CRDA (credits) / charges are included in other income (expenses) in the accompanying statements of income.

The funds on deposits are held in an interest-bearing account by the CRDA. Initial obligation deposits are marked down by approximately 33% to represent their fair value and eventual expected conversion into bonds by the CRDA. Once CRDA Bonds are issued, we have concluded that the bonds are classified as held-to-maturity since the Company has the ability and the intent to hold these bonds to maturity and under the CRDA, the Company is not permitted to do otherwise. As such, the CRDA Bonds are measured at amortized cost. As there is no market for the CRDA Bonds, their fair value could only be determined based on unobservable inputs. Such inputs are limited to the historical carrying value of the CRDA Bonds that are reduced, consistent with industry practice, by 1/3 of their face value at the time of issuance to represent fair value.

After the initial determination of fair value, the Company analyzes the recoverability of the CRDA Bonds on a quarterly basis and its effect on reported amount based upon the ability and likelihood of bonds to be repaid. When considering recoverability of the CRDA Bonds, the Company considers the relative credit-worthiness of each borrower, historical collection experience and other information received from the CRDA. If indications exist that the amount expected to be recovered is less than its carrying value, the asset will be written down to its expected realizable amount.

In October, 2014, the Company applied to CRDA for financial assistance in the form of a direct investment grant in the amount of \$9.4 million for the construction of an approximately 12,533 square foot meeting space expansion project ("Meeting Space Component") with an estimated budget of \$4.7 million and renovation of 310 bathrooms ("Hotel Room Component"), also with an estimated budget of \$4.7 million, which application was approved by CRDA in December, 2014. In or about March, 2015 the Company requested modification to the project to allow the Company to forgo proceeding with the Hotel Room Component unless future Investment Alternative Tax revenues are available to the Company to fund the Hotel Room Component as contemplated by the original application. The Hotel Room Component was in progress in the first quarter of 2016.

On or about March 23, 2015, CRDA approved the Company's request for modification permitting it to proceed with the Meeting Space Component. The Meeting Space Component transformed the buffet space into eleven new meeting breakout rooms and supporting space. This renovation provides the Company with a more competitive meeting and convention space program and is intended to grow the Atlantic City meeting and convention market. The project was completed in August 2015.

There is discussion in the New Jersey legislature of a Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program ("the PILOT") being implemented in Atlantic City. If and when the PILOT program becomes law, it may have an impact on, among other things, the disposition of future CRDA payments.

#### 6. Property and Equipment

Components of property and equipment, net were as follows at March 31, 2016 (in thousands):

		2016		2015	
Land	S	11,643	\$	11,609	
Hotels and other buildings		79,301		73,675	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		43,860		37,467	
Construction in progress		6,917	_	1,222	
		141,722		123,973	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(29,459)	_	(21,404)	
Net property and equipment	\$_	112,263	\$_	102,569	

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$2.2 million and \$1.8 million respectively.

#### 7. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, included in other assets in the accompanying balance sheets, includes a trade name valued at \$3.3 million at March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The trade name is deemed to have an indefinite life.

#### 8. Note Payable

In August 2011, the Company obtained a loan for \$3.5 million to fund the purchase of heating ventilation and air-conditioning equipment, all of which are secured by the purchased equipment. An entity controlled by the Company's principal shareholder provided guarantees on the note payable. The payment terms of the note are 60 months spread ratably for the principle balance, plus interest on the outstanding principal balance at LIBOR plus 300 basis points. At no time will the interest rate fall below 400 basis points. At March 31, 2016 and 2015, the interest rate was 4%. The Company has estimated that the carrying amounts of \$350,000 and \$1.1 million approximate the fair value of the debt at March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

In April 2013, the Company entered into a \$2 million Revolver with an initial maturity date of April 30, 2014. The Revolver has been extended to April 30, 2016 under the same terms and conditions. Any outstanding amounts on the Revolver accrue interest at a rate of the greater of 5% or LIBOR plus 4%. There is a fee of .35% on the amount of unused funds. The Revolver is guaranteed by certain affiliates of Holding. There were no amounts outstanding or repaid as of March 31, 2016. The line of credit expired on April 30, 2016 and was not renewed.

In October 2014, the Company entered into a \$2.5 million three year Promissory Note with the EDA Grant as collateral maturing on November 1, 2017. Principal payments are tied to the amount received from the grant and are no less than \$785,000 annually beginning August 31, 2015. In September 2015 the Company received \$1.1 million and paid down the loan. The Promissory Note accrues interest at a rate of 4.25% plus LIBOR as defined. In addition to the grant collateral, the Promissory Note is guaranteed by certain affiliates of Holding. The amount outstanding at March 31, 2016 and 2015 is \$1.4 million and 2.5 million, respectively.

#### 9. Related Party Transactions

In accordance with the gaming license conditions, the Company is required to maintain cash balances, which included the funds available under the Revolver, or alternative sources of funds acceptable to the DGE, sufficient to meet its operational needs. As noted above, in the event the Revolver is not sufficient to meet the Company's operational needs, is terminated or otherwise matures, the conditions require the majority owner of Holding to identify an alternative source of funds, acceptable to DGE, sufficient to meet the Company's operational needs. The Company notified the DGE that the Revolver expired on April 30, 2016 and the DGE has acknowledged that the notice is adequate to show compliance with the condition.

The net amount owed to affiliates of the majority owner of Holding was \$73.0 million and \$76.6 million, respectively and included in due to affiliates on the accompanying balance sheets. The amount of interest expense incurred was \$2.4 million and \$2.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. In addition, as part of the management agreement with Mohegan Sun, the amounts funded from the majority owner are subject to the accrual of interest at a rate of 10% per annum. Due to the licensing condition modification in October 2013, The Unlimited Line of Credit was not renewed and expired on December 31, 2013. However, affiliates of the majority owner of Holding have continued to fund the cash flow needs of the Company under the terms of the Unlimited Line of Credit. Amounts due under the Unlimited Line of Credit continue to accrue interest at 10% per annum.

On October 1, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with MGA whereby MGA would manage and operate Resorts Casino Hotel (the "Management Agreement") for a minimum term of five years. MGA is compensated for its services under the Management Agreement with a base fee calculated as a percentage of net revenues and paid on a monthly basis. The Management Agreement also allows for an incentive fee based on annual EBITDA results as defined in the Management Agreement. The Management Agreement was amended effective October 14, 2015, which, among other things, extended the minimum term to December 31, 2019. The Company recorded \$729,000 and \$314,000, for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, in base and incentive fees related to the Management Agreement. As of March 31, 2016 and 2015, there was \$1.7 million and \$38,000 respectively, of accrued incentive fees on the accompanying balance sheets.

#### 10. Other Accrued Expenses

Components of other accrued expenses were as follows at March 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	 2016		2015	
Payroll and related costs	\$ 7,295	\$	5,732	
Capital liability	3,543		3,075	
Unredeemed incentives	1,692		1,463	
Property taxes	1,317		736	
Utilities	369		628	
Guest claims	405		421	
Regulatory and state taxes	1,299		1,092	
Other	863		769	
	\$ 16,782	\$	13,916	

#### 11. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Litigation

There are other various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business which can be categorized as routine business litigation, such as, without limitation, negligence, workers compensation and employment claims. In the opinion of management, these matters will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

#### Commitments

All the Atlantic City casino properties ("AC Industry") and the CRDA entered into an agreement with the Atlantic City Alliance (the "ACA") to provide funding to subsidize Atlantic City casino marketing. This agreement was signed on November 2, 2011 and expires on December 31, 2016. The agreement provides that in exchange for funding, the ACA will create and implement a marketing plan for the AC Industry. As part of the agreement, the AC Industry provided an initial deposit of \$5.0 million as of December 31, 2011 and will continue to pay \$30.0 million annually for the term of the agreement. Each payment will be allocated to the AC Industry based on each casino's prorated share of gross gaming revenues from the preceding period. In November 2014, the ACA board voted unanimously to request the state legislature to disband the ACA and to divert the Industry's combined \$30.0 million yearly ACA contributions to compensate both proposed tax structure changes and the cost of doing business in Atlantic City. While legislation for disbanding the ACA and use of the diverted funds has been proposed, it has yet to be adopted.

There is discussion in the New Jersey legislature of a Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program ("the PILOT") being implemented in Atlantic City. If and when the PILOT program becomes law it may have an impact on, among other things, the ACA.

In 2012, the Company entered into a Licensing and Lease Agreement with Margaritaville of Atlantic City, LLC, ("Margaritaville") a subsidiary of Margaritaville Enterprises, LLC, an owner, operator and licensor of multiple Margaritaville restaurants in the United States. Margaritaville restaurants are affiliated with the famed singer Jimmy Buffet and are themed with Key West and Tropical motif and lifestyles depicted in the music of Mr. Buffet. The agreement called for the Company to construct a Margaritaville themed Café, Landshark Bar and Grill, 5 O'clock Somewhere Bar, along with a Margaritaville themed section of the existing gaming floor all within the existing Resorts property which were completed and opened during 2013. In 2014, the Margaritaville restaurants assigned substantially all of their restaurant leases nationwide to International Meal Company ("IMC"). Accordingly, Margaritaville of Atlantic City, LLC assigned its Lease Agreement with the Company to IMCMV Atlantic City, LLC, a subsidiary of IMC, on July 31, 2014. The License Agreement was not affected by the assignment of the Lease Agreement.

An affiliate of the Company with the same ownership, Resorts Digital Gaming, LLC, operates real money online gaming in New Jersey under the Internet Gaming Permit (NJIGP-15-008) issued to the Company. The Company provides Resorts Digital Gaming, LLC with administrative services such as payroll, accounting, risk management, legal, treasury, information systems, and office space in return for a monthly fee pursuant to a Shared Services Agreement. Agreements with Rational Services Limited ("Rational") and Sportech-NYX Gaming, LLC ("NYX") and the Company were assigned to Resorts Digital Gaming, LLC, which qualifies as an "Affiliated Company" as that is a defined term and the Company has executed all documents required in to effectuate the assignment in 2015.

#### 12. Subsequent Events

The Company completed its subsequent events review through May 16, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. On April 22, 2016, the Company entered into a three-year \$20.0 million variable rate credit facility with Key Bank. The credit facility requires the Company to receive approval for individual borrowings as well as comply with various covenants. No other subsequent events have been identified that are required to be accounted for or disclosed in the financial statements.