DGMB CASINO, LLC

QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2021 (c)	2020 (d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	$14,264	$10,596
2	Short-Term Investments			
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2021, $4,132 2020, $3,605)	2, 3, 9	13,563	12,534
4	Inventories	2	1,684	1,725
5	Other Current Assets	4	2,171	2,056
6	Total Current Assets		31,682	26,911
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	5	1,500	1,370
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2, 6	204,375	199,902
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	6	(77,410)	(70,455)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	6	126,965	129,447
11	Other Assets	2, 7	3,911	3,827
12	Total Assets		$164,058	$161,555
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		$2,334	$4,921
14	Notes Payable	8	0	0
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates		0	0
16	External	8	1,250	5,000
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued			
18	Other Accrued Expenses	2, 9, 10	15,376	15,076
19	Other Current Liabilities		5,018	4,284
20	Total Current Liabilities		23,978	29,281
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	9	0	0
22	External	8	29,705	30,714
23	Deferred Credits	11	3,791	3,726
24	Other Liabilities		631	1,390
25	Commitments and Contingencies	13	0	0
26	Total Liabilities		58,105	65,111
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		105,953	96,444
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		$164,058	$161,555

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 TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2021 (c)	2020 (d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino	2	$113,104	$65,996
2	Rooms		28,182	13,949
3	Food and Beverage		15,676	8,258
4	Other		6,293	3,911
5	Net Revenue		163,255	92,114
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino	2	58,107	41,165
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		26,752	17,733
8	General, Administrative and Other	2, 12	50,781	43,798
9	Total Costs and Expenses		135,640	102,696
10	Gross Operating Profit		27,615	(10,582)
11	Depreciation and Amortization	6	6,940	8,316
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees	9	2,686	1,258
13	Other			
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		17,989	(20,156)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates	9	0	0
16	Interest Expense - External	8	(1,488)	(1,784)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	5	(988)	(345)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		64	156
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(2,412)	(1,973)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		15,577	(22,129)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	11	68	(202)
22	Net Income (Loss)		$15,509	($21,927)

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 DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2021 (c)	2020 (d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino	2	$25,531	$17,987
2	Rooms		5,524	2,997
3	Food and Beverage		3,783	2,214
4	Other		1,763	1,204
5	Net Revenue		36,601	24,402
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino	2	14,398	11,367
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		6,523	4,596
8	General, Administrative and Other	2, 12	12,655	10,697
9	Total Costs and Expenses		33,576	26,660
10	Gross Operating Profit		3,025	(2,258)
11	Depreciation and Amortization	6	1,813	1,875
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees	9	649	282
13	Other			
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		563	(4,415)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates	9	0	0
16	Interest Expense - External	8	(348)	(421)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	5	(177)	(205)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		16	107
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(509)	(519)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		54	(4,934)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	11	64	(204)
22	Net Income (Loss)		($10)	($4,730)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
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DGMB CASINO, LLC
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS', PROPRIETOR'S OR MEMBERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	Contributed Capital (c)	Accumulated Earnings (Deficit) (d)	Special Capital Contribution (e)	Total Equity (Deficit) (f)
1	**Balance, December 31, 2019..........**		$35,078	($9,008)	$83,904	$109,974
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2020..........			(21,927)		(21,927)
3	Capital Contributions................				7,777	7,777
4	Capital Withdrawals..................					0
5	Partnership Distributions...........					0
6	Prior Period Adjustments..........					0
7	Special Capital Distribution, net					0
8	Contribution Due from Member				620	620
9						0
10	**Balance, December 31, 2020..........**		35,078	(30,935)	92,301	96,444
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2021..........			15,509		15,509
12	Capital Contributions................					0
13	Capital Withdrawals..................					0
14	Partnership Distributions...........					0
15	Prior Period Adjustments..........					0
16	Special Capital Distribution, net				(8,000)	(8,000)
17	Net borrowings from (to) related party				2,000	2,000
18						0
19	**Balance, December 31, 2021..........**		$35,078	($15,426)	$86,301	$105,953

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 TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2021 (c)	2020 (d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES...		$19,864	($9,148)
	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		(4,472)	(4,353)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment			
6	CRDA Obligations		(1,951)	(1,129)
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		986	909
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(5,437)	(4,573)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt		0	2,000
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt		0	0
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		0	0
16	Costs of Issuing Debt		241	237
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt		(5,000)	(3,750)
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals		0	0
21	Net borrowings from (to) related party		2,000	620
22	Special Capital Contribution/(Distribution), net		(8,000)	7,777
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		(10,759)	6,884
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,668	(6,837)
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		10,596	17,433
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		$14,264	$10,596

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:			
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)		$1,221	$1,532
28	Income Taxes		$4	$2

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 TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED)

($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2021 (c)	2020 (d)	
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
29	Net Income (Loss)		$15,509	($21,927)	
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		6,955	8,331	
31	Amortization of Other Assets		(15)	(15)	
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium				
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current				
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		64	(204)	
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment				
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		988	345	
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities				
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		(153)	5,309	*
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		41	28	
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(115)	194	
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(84)	3	
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(2,587)	216	
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		881	(1,529)	
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(744)	743	
45	(Increase) Decrease in Due from Affiliate / Rece		(876)	(642)	*
46					
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		$19,864	($9,148)	

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2021 (c)	2020 (d)
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment		($4,472)	($4,353)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred			
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		($4,472)	($4,353)
	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

* Prior year amounts have been restated to conform with 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.

DGMB CASINO, LLC
SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional Allowances		Promotional Expenses	
Line (a)	Description (b)	Number of Recipients (c)	Dollar Amount (d)	Number of Recipients (e)	Dollar Amount (f)
1	Rooms	187,902	$15,425	0	$0
2	Food	202,192	5,674	284,468	4,945
3	Beverage	499,239	4,443	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	5,710	445
5	Bus Program Cash	1,480	105	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	474,652	21,055	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	105,752	5,062	0	0
8	Entertainment	1,104	110	281	35
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts		0	37,544	4,176
10	Parking	0	0	128,441	1,284
11	Other	4,687	94	42,943	1,343
12	Total	1,477,008	$51,968	499,387	$12,228

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Promotional Allowances		Promotional Expenses	
Line (a)	Description (b)	Number of Recipients (c)	Dollar Amount (d)	Number of Recipients (e)	Dollar Amount (f)
1	Rooms	39,585	$3,414	0	$0
2	Food	50,861	1,421	67,193	1,235
3	Beverage	128,248	1,157	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	1,525	118
5	Bus Program Cash	555	39	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	124,772	5,217	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	29,981	980	0	0
8	Entertainment	731	73	126	16
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	0	0	10,130	1,141
10	Parking	0	0	25,329	253
11	Other	1,205	24	5,443	207
12	Total	375,938	$12,325	109,746	$2,970

*No item in this category (Other) exceeds 5%.

DGMB CASINO, LLC
STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. I have examined 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.

3/31/2022
Date

Timothy A Ebling

Vice President, CFO
Title

9194-11
License Number

On Behalf of:

DGMB CASINO, LLC
Casino Licensee

DGMB CASINO, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement ("DGE") 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 wholly owned 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. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, amounts held in financial institutions were in excess of FDIC insurance limits

Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of casino, hotel, related party, and other receivables. Accounts receivables are 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 net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method.

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	Useful Life
Building and improvements	35-40 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	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 or equipment was recognized during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Intangible Assets

The Company's indefinite-lived intangible asset includes a trade name valued at $3.3 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, which is not subject to amortization but is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently upon the occurrence of an event or when circumstances indicate the amount associated with the trade name is greater than its fair value. A qualitative assessment of the indefinite-lived asset may be performed to determine whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test. The quantitative annual impairment test for the indefinite-lived intangible asset, if applicable, consists of a comparison of the fair value of the intangible asset with its carrying amount. If the carrying amount of the intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. The fair value of the trade name is estimated using the relief from royalty method, a form of both the income approach and the market approach, which is a function of prospective revenue, the royalty rate that would hypothetically be charged by a licensor of an asset to an unrelated licensee, and a discount rate. No impairment was recognized during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Revenue Recognition

The company accounts for revenue recognition in accordance with the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("Topic 606"), which provides a comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers. The model requires revenue recognition to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company's revenue contracts with customers consist of gaming wagers, lodging, food and beverage, entertainment and other transactions. The transaction price for a gaming wager contract is the difference between gaming wins and losses, not the total amount wagered. Gaming wager contracts involve two performance obligations for those customers earning points under the Company's players' club and a single performance obligation for customers who don't participate in the program. The Company applies a practical expedient by accounting for its gaming contracts on a portfolio basis because such wagers have similar characteristics and the Company reasonably expects the effects on the financial statements of applying the revenue recognition guidance to the portfolio to not differ materially from that which would result if applying the guidance to an individual wagering contract. For purposes of allocating the transaction price in a wagering contract between the wagering performance obligation and the obligation associated with loyalty points earned, the Company allocates an amount to the loyalty credit obligation based on the stand-alone selling price of the points earned. An amount is allocated to the gaming wager performance obligation using the residual approach because the stand-alone price for wagers is highly variable and no set established price exists for such wagers. The allocated revenue for gaming wagers is recognized when the wagers occur because all such wagers settle immediately. See Note 12 for additional disclosures regarding the contract and customer-related liabilities.

Lodging, food and beverage, entertainment and other revenue are recognized at the time the goods or services are provided, and are recorded net of any sales, use, and other applicable taxes that are collected by the company at the point of sale. Additionally, these items include: (i) the actual amounts paid for such services (less any amounts allocated to unperformed performance obligations, such as players' club points as described below); (ii) the value of players' club points redeemed for such services; and (iii) the portion of the transaction price allocated to complimentary goods or services provided in conjunction with other revenue-generated activities.

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 reduction in revenue in the statements of income. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the "Cash Back" liability was $0.2 million and is included in other accrued expenses in the accompanying balance sheets.

Loyalty Credit Obligation

The Company customer loyalty program 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 ability for customers to accumulate comps based on their past play, the Company has determined that the comps granted in conjunction with other earning activity represent a performance obligation. As a result, the transactions in which comps are earned, the Company allocates a portion of the transaction price to the comps that are earned based upon the relative standalone selling prices ("SSP") of the goods and services involved. This allocation results in a portion of the transaction price being deferred and presented as a loyalty credit obligation on the accompanying balance sheets. Any amounts allocated to the obligation are recognized as revenue when the comps are redeemed in accordance with the specific recognition policy of the activity. The value of the comps is determined by the SSP of the comps expected to be redeemed for complimentary goods or services. The liability is reduced by comps not expected to be redeemed (breakage) and/or expired comps. The cost of comps redeemed for complimentary goods or services is recorded as an expense of the applicable department. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the bankable complimentary liability was approximately $2.6 million and $2.4 million, respectively and is included in other accrued expenses on 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 $0.7 million and $0.6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and $2.8 million and $2.3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 was $2.8 million and $2.0 million for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and $12.2 million and $7.2 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Gaming tax is included in casino expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

Multiemployer Benefit Plans

Certain employees of the Company are covered by union sponsored, collectively bargained, health and welfare plans. The contributions for these plans totaled $1.7 million and $1.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively and $7.0 million and $5.3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and were included in total costs and expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

The Company contributes to a number of multiemployer defined benefit pension plans under the terms of collective-bargaining agreements that cover its union-represented employees. Contributions under these plans totaled approximately $1.5 million and $1.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The risks of participating in these multiemployer plans are different from a single-employer plan in the following aspects. Assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers. If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers. If the Company chooses to stop participating in some of its multiemployer plans, the Company may be required to pay those plans an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as a withdrawal liability.

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 (see Note 11).

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.

The Company records uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC 740 - Income Taxes on the basis of a two-step process in which (1) determine whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, recognize the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority. Generally, the statute of limitations for examination of the Company’s tax returns is open for years ended December 31, 2018 through the current year.

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.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 “Leases” which replaces the existing guidance in ASC 840 “Leases”. The standard is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2021. This standard requires a dual approach for lessee accounting under which a lessee would account for leases as finance leases or operating leases. Both finance leases and operating leases will result in the lessee recognizing a right-of-use (“ROU”) asset and a corresponding lease liability. For finance leases, the lessee would recognize interest expense and amortization of the ROU asset and for operating leases the lessee would recognize a straight-line total lease expense. The Company is currently assessing the impact the adoption of this standard will have on its financial statements and footnote disclosures.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year reclassifications have been made to conform to classifications made in the current period. These reclassifications did not have an impact on previously reported net loss.

3. Receivables

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

		2021		2020
Gaming	$	6,466	$	7,001
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(3,885)		(3,285)
		2,581		3,716
Non-gaming:				
Hotel and related		507		507
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(247)		(320)
Tenant Receivable		383		400
Intercompany		8,575		7,746
Other		1,764		485
		10,982		8,818
Receivables, net	$	13,563	$	12,534

4. Other Current Assets

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

		2021		2020
Prepaid insurance	$	812	$	599
Prepaid casino license		376		368
Prepaid maintenance agreements		737		655
Prepaid sewer		71		103
Prepaid miscellaneous		53		123
Other prepaid expenses and current assets		122		208
Other prepaid expenses and current assets	$	2,171	$	2,056

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 or effective 2017, be used to fund the Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program ("the PILOT"). 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 December 31, (in thousands):

		2021		2020
Deposits, net of valuation allowance for $231 and $148 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively		463		296
CRDA Bonds, net of valuation allowance for $6,346 and $6,410 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively		1,037		1,074
	$	1,500	$	1,370

The Company records expense to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Such expenses to operations were $0.2 million and $0.2 million for the three months ended December

31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and $1.0 million and $0.3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. CRDA expense is included in other income (expenses) in the accompanying statements of income.

The funds on deposit are held in an interest-bearing account by the CRDA. Initial obligation deposits are marked down by approximately 33% to reflect their future value to the Company. Once CRDA Bonds are issued, they are recorded at a discount to approximate fair value. 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.

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 amounts 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, additional valuation allowances will be recorded.

On May 27, 2016, the New Jersey legislature enacted Senate Bill S1715 and amended by Senate Bill S4007 enacted in December 2021, which implements the PILOT. Beginning in calendar year 2017, casino property owners will fulfill their financial obligations to all local governments serving Atlantic City thereby exempting casino gaming properties from ad valorem property taxation by the City of Atlantic City. The PILOT will have an impact on, among other things, the disposition of future CRDA payments by reallocating the majority of casino investment alternative tax (IAT) receipts collected by the CRDA to Atlantic City for the purpose of paying debt service on municipal bonds issued prior to the effective date of the Bill until December 31, 2026. IAT revenues pledged for the payment of bonds issued by the CRDA, or any bonds issued to refund those bonds, or otherwise contractually obligated by the CRDA prior to the effective date of the bill, are excluded from the reallocation.

6. Property and Equipment

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

		2021		2020
Land	$	12,955	$	12,953
Hotels and other buildings		126,748		126,316
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		64,053		60,450
Construction in progress		619		183
		204,375		199,902
Less: accumulated depreciation		(77,410)		(70,455)
Net property and equipment	$	126,965	$	129,447

Depreciation expense was $1.8 million and $1.9 million for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and $6.9 million and $8.3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Depreciation expense is included in depreciation and amortization in the accompanying statements of income.

7. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, included in other assets in the accompanying balance sheets, includes a trade name valued at $3.3 million on December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The trade name is deemed to have an indefinite life.

8. Debt

On December 21, 2017 the Company entered into a five-year $60 million variable rate credit facility with Key Bank ("Key Bank 60") consisting of a $40 million term loan, a $10 million line of credit and an option for an additional $10 million term loan. The Company further amended their credit facility on March 11, 2021, which, among other things, added RDG as a co-borrower, updated certain covenants, and converted their term loan and line of credit into a combined $36.25 million term loan. In addition, the $10 million line of credit and option for an additional $10 million term loan were terminated. The credit facility requires the Company to receive for an additional $10 million term loan were terminated. The credit facility requires the Company to receive approval for individual borrowings as well as comply with various covenants. The term loan has a first lien on all assets of the Company. Interest is due monthly at LIBOR plus 2.50% (rate is variable between a range of 2.25% - 2.75% depending on a quarterly ratio test) with quarterly principal payments of $1.25 million and a balloon payment due December 21, 2022. In accordance with ASC 470-10-45-14(b), the Company has reclassified the debt outstanding as of December 31, 2021 to long-term given the Company has the intent and ability to refinance the agreement on a long-term basis. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at December 31, 2021.

9. Related Party Transactions

On January 1, 2017, Holding entered into the First Amendment to the Second Amended Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement which, among other things, converted the loans and related interest due of approximately $113.2 million to the majority owner of Holding to a class of equity referred to as special capital contribution. Thereafter, the Company distributed approximately $29.1 million to its majority owner. The difference between the amount converted to special capital contribution and the amount distributed to the majority owner will take precedent in any future capital distributions.

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 paid annually based on annual EBITDA results as defined in the Management Agreement. The Management Agreement was amended on January 1, 2020 and again on October 2, 2020. The amendments extended the minimum term to December 31, 2024 and reduced the base management fee. The Company recorded $649,000 and $282,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and $2.7 million and $1.3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively in base and incentive fees related to the Management Agreement. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, there was $0.2 million and $2.5 million respectively, of accrued incentive fees on the accompanying balance sheets.

An affiliate of the Company with the same ownership, Resorts Digital Gaming, LLC ("RDG"), operates real money online gaming in New Jersey under an Internet Gaming Permit issued to the Company. The Company provides RDG with administrative services such as payroll, accounting, risk management, legal, treasury, and information systems in return for a fee pursuant to a Shared Services Agreement. The Company allocated $0.9 million in 2021 and $0.7 million 2020, as a result of this agreement with RDG.

In addition, on November 9, 2018, the Company entered into a sports book agreement with Crown NJ Gaming, Inc., a Delaware corporation, d/b/a/ DraftKings ("DraftKings"), whereby the Company licensed said third party to operate a retail sports book at Resorts Casino Hotel, known as "DraftKings Sports Book at Resorts" utilizing the Sports Wagering License of RDG. The agreement was further amended with an effective date of January 1, 2021, which among other things, returned operations of the DraftKings Sports Book at Resorts to the Company and extended the term of the agreement through December 31, 2036.

Amounts due from RDG totaled $8.6 million and $7.7 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are included in due from affiliate on the accompanying balance sheets. In addition, the Company had approximately $0.6 million as a receivable relating to a member contribution, which was included in Members' equity at December 31, 2019. This amount was subsequently received on March 27, 2020.

10. Other Accrued Expenses

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

	2021	2020
Payroll and related costs	$ 8,599	$ 6,961
Capital liability	51	145
Unredeemed incentives	2,754	2,602
Management Fees	186	2,501
Utilities	221	484
Guest claims	365	524
Regulatory and state taxes	733	608
Slot Ticket Liability	613	323
DraftKings sportsbook revenue share	789	0
Other	1,065	928
	$ 15,376	$ 15,076

11. Income Taxes

The Company is subject to the State of New Jersey Income Tax and, as noted above, is not subject to federal income taxes. The Company is required to file a New Jersey consolidated return with other affiliates that conduct business with the casino. We calculate the provision for income taxes by using a “separate return” method. Under this method, we are assumed to file a separate return with the tax authority, thereby reporting our taxable income or loss and paying the applicable tax to or receiving the appropriate refund without our affiliates. Our current provision reflects the amount of tax payable or refundable based on a hypothetical, current-year separate return. We provide deferred taxes on temporary differences and on any carryforwards that we could claim on our hypothetical separate return and assess the need for a valuation allowance based on our projected separate return results.

The components of income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows (in thousands):

	2021	2020
Current	$ 4	$ 2
Deferred	64	(204)
Income tax benefit (provision)	$ 68	$ (202)

The differences between income taxes expected at the New Jersey statutory income tax rate of 11.5% and the reported income tax provision is the Company's valuation allowance.

The Company’s deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows (in thousands):

	2021	2020
Total deferred tax assets	$ 6,902	$ 8,175
Total deferred tax liabilities	(8,074)	(7,543)
Valuation allowance	(2,619)	(4,358)
Total deferred tax liability, net	$ (3,791)	$ (3,726)

The significant component of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities include net operating losses and fixed assets differences.

Deferred tax assets have been reduced by a valuation allowance of approximately $2.6 million and $4.4 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, due to the net operating loss carryforwards which are expected to expire before excess book depreciation will reverse. After consideration of all positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies and recent financial operations, the Company believes certain net deferred tax assets are not likely to be utilized. In the event the Company determines it would be able to realize these net deferred tax assets in the future in an amount different from their recorded amount, the Company would make an adjustment to the valuation allowance which would be recorded through the provision for income taxes.

The gross amount of the New Jersey State net operating loss carryforward as of December 31, 2021 was approximately $47 million, which will begin to expire in 2033, if not utilized by the Company. These financial statements are prepared on a separate company return approach therefore the net operating loss carryforward differs from the filed consolidated New Jersey income tax return.

The Company has concluded there were no uncertain tax positions to recognize as a liability as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act, along with earlier issued Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") guidance, contained beneficial provisions to the Company, including the deferral of certain payroll taxes and a technical correction to depreciation related to qualified improvement property. The Company recognized the CARES Act's immediate impacts in the 2019 federal and state tax return filings. The related effects were also reflected in the tax provision for the year ended December 31, 2020 through an adjustment to deferred temporary differences. The Company will continue to assess the effect of the CARES Act and ongoing government guidance related to COVID-19 as it is issued.

12. Leases

Operating Leases –

The Company leases real estate and equipment for use in its business through operating leases. Future minimum rental commitments for non-cancelable leases, including renewal options and capital leases, as of December 31, 2021, are as follows (in thousands):

Years Ending December 31,		Operating Lease Obligations
2022	$	330
2023		330
2024		330
2025		330
2026		330
Thereafter		11,113
	$	12,763

Scheduled rent increases are expensed on a straight-line basis primarily over the life of the applicable lease. Rental expense, including short-term rentals of gaming equipment and billboards, totaled $3.4 million and $2.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively and is included in general, administrative and other of the accompanying statements of income.

The Company rents space in its facility to third party tenants that sell retail and food and beverage products that complement the Company's offerings. Third party tenant income totaled $3.4 million and $2.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively and is included in other revenue of the accompanying statements of income.

Future minimum rental income for non-cancellable leases, including renewal options as of December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Years Ending December 31,		Rental Income
2022	$	2,370
2023		1,204
	$	3,574

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

There are other various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. 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 were required by law to enter 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 expired on December 31, 2016. The agreement provided that in exchange for funding the ACA would 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 was required to continue to pay $30.0 million annually for the term of the agreement. Each payment was 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 in light of then pending legislation to divert the Industry's combined $30.0 million yearly ACA contributions to fund a portion of the city's budget in addition to the PILOT payments required of casino licensees.

As stated above in Note 5, on May 27, 2016, the New Jersey legislature enacted Senate Bill S1715, subsequently amended by Senate Bill S4007 in December 2021, which implemented the PILOT program. The legislation permits CRDA to cancel the agreement with casino licensees removing the obligation to fund the functions that were previously supported by their contributions to the ACA and diverted the future payments to the PILOT program which were an industry combined $5 million for calendar year 2020 and $5 million for calendar year 2021.

The Company pays a guaranteed minimum payment of $1.0 million per year to 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. In addition, the Company may pay up to $2 million additionally per year if annual gross gaming revenues exceed certain thresholds. The Company made payments of $1.0 million for each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

14. Contract and Customer-Related Liabilities

There may be a difference between the timing of cash receipts from the customer and the recognition of revenue, resulting in a contract or customer-related liability. The Company generally has two type of liabilities related to contracts with customers: (1) loyalty credit obligations, which represents the deferred allocation of revenue relating to the loyalty points and comps earned, as discussed in Note 2 and (2) customer-related liabilities, which consists of the outstanding E-tickets generated by slot machine play and outstanding sportsbook tickets, that represents amounts owed to the customer once tickets are exchanged, and outstanding chip tokens from table game play that represents amounts owed to the customer once chips are exchanged. These liabilities are generally expected to be recognized as

revenue within one year of being earned and are recorded within accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the accompanying balance sheets.
The following table summarizes the activity related to contract and customer-related liabilities (in thousands):

	Loyalty Credit Obligation		Customer-Related Liablities	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	$ 2,602	$ 3,174	$ 1,135	$ 1,404
Balance at December 31	2,754	2,602	2,896	1,135
Increase/(decrease)	$ 152	$ (572)	$ 1,761	$ (269)

15. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated its 2021 financial statements for subsequent events through March 31, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

DGMB CASINO, LLC

ANNUAL FILINGS

FOR THE PERIOD DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS
REPORTING MANUAL

DGMB CASINO, LLC

ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

FOR THE PERIOD DECEMBER 31, 2021

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES				
Line (a)	**Description (b)**	**Account Balance (c)**	**Allowance (d)**	**Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance) (e)**
	Patrons' Checks:			
1	Undeposited Patrons' Checks	$1,887		
2	Returned Patrons' Checks	4,579		
3	Total Patrons' Checks	6,466	$3,885	$2,581
4	Hotel Receivables	890	247	$643
	Other Receivables:			
5	Receivables Due from Officers and Employees	-		
6	Receivables Due from Affiliates	8,623		
7	Other Accounts and Notes Receivables	1,716		
8	Total Other Receivables	10,339		$10,339
9	Totals (Form DGE-205)	$17,695	$4,132	$13,563

UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY		
Line (f)	**Description (g)**	**Amount (h)**
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)	$2,360
11	Counter Checks Issued	81,126
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit	(59,421)
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits	(19,299)
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks	(2,016)
15	Other Adjustments	(863)
16	Ending Balance	$1,887
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16	0
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks	$3,885
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued	4.8%

DGMB CASINO, LLC
ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL REPORT *

AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Department (b)	Number of Employees (c)	Salaries and Wages: Other Employees (d)	Salaries and Wages: Officers & Owners (e)	Salaries and Wages: Totals (f)
	CASINO:				
1	Table and Other Games	347			
2	Slot Machines	42			
3	Administration	4			
4	Casino Accounting	56			
5	Simulcasting	0			
6	Other	0			
7	Total - Casino	449	$10,818		$10,818
8	ROOMS	172	4,785		4,785
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	433	7,276		7,276
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	86	499		499
11	MARKETING	86	4,317		4,317
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	153	3,295		3,295
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:				
13	Executive Office	13	3,911		3,911
14	Accounting and Auditing	33	1,322		1,322
15	Security	128	4,403		4,403
16	Other Administrative and General	40	4,361		4,361
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:				
17					0
18					0
19					0
20					0
21					0
22					0
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS	1,593	$44,987	$0	$44,987