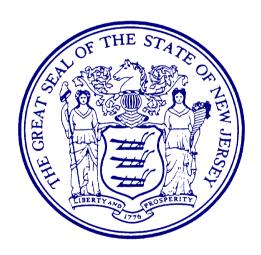
DGMB CASINO, LLC QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, 2024 AND 2023

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2024	2023
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	. 2	\$101,151	\$28,357
2	Short-Term Investments		,	•
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2024, \$5,032 2023, \$4,731)	2, 3, 10	18,949	6,141
4	Inventories		1,573	1,728
5	Other Current Assets	. 4	2,440	2,285
6	Total Current Assets	•	124,113	38,511
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	. 5	715	1,045
8	Property and Equipment - Gross		228,975	224,094
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(100,663)	(92,740)
10	Property and Equipment - Net		128,312	131,354
11	Other Assets	- Lancas and a second	20,621	20,953
12	Total Assets		\$273,761	\$191,863
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$2,927	\$2,912
14	Notes Payable	. 8	7,500	7,500
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates		0	0
16	External		3,374	3,770
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued	•		
18	Other Accrued Expenses	2, 10, 11	25,676	15,540
19	Other Current Liabilities	. 2	80,738	8,635
20	Total Current Liabilities		120,215	38,357
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	. 9	0	0
22	External	- horosomonomonomon	38,011	51,494
23	Deferred Credits	. 12	2,808	2,893
24	Other Liabilities		33,568	17,366
25	Commitments and Contingencies	15	0	0
26	Total Liabilities		194,602	110,110
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		79,159	81,753
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$273,761	\$191,863

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

12/11 DGE-205

DGMB CASINO, LLC STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2024	2023
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$102,378	\$104,922
2	Rooms	2	29,400	30,467
3	Food and Beverage	2	17,277	17,598
4	Other	2	9,437	7,676
5	Net Revenue		158,492	160,663
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino		59,073	59,500
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		34,171	33,579
8	General, Administrative and Other	2, 15	59,908	58,085
9	Total Costs and Expenses		153,152	151,164
10	Gross Operating Profit		5,340	9,499
11	Depreciation and Amortization	6	7,909	7,722
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees	10	2,500	2,500
13	Other		0	0
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		(5,069)	(723)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates	10	0	0
16	Interest Expense - External	8	(5,560)	(5,903)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net		(1,859)	(272)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	2, 15	4,182	5,519
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(3,237)	(656)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(8,306)	(1,379)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	12	(79)	(1,092)
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$8,227)	(\$287)

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

3/18 DGE-210

DGMB CASINO, LLC STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2024	2023
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino	2	\$24,495	\$24,083
2	Rooms	2	5,850	5,981
3	Food and Beverage	2	4,288	4,266
4	Other	2	3,098	2,036
5	Net Revenue		37,731	36,366
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino	2	14,201	14,840
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		8,063	8,153
8	General, Administrative and Other	2, 15	15,370	14,310
9	Total Costs and Expenses		37,634	37,303
10	Gross Operating Profit		97	(937)
11	Depreciation and Amortization		1,426	2,032
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees	10	625	625
13	Other		0	0
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		(1,954)	(3,594)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates	10	0	0
16	Interest Expense - External	8	(1,157)	(1,509)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	5	(352)	532
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	2, 15	(532)	123
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(2,041)	(854)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(3,995)	(4,448)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		(83)	(1,094)
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$3,912)	(\$3,354)

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

3/18 DGE-215

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

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(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, 2022		\$35,078	(\$8,590)	\$55,552	\$82,040
3	Net Income (Loss) - 2023			(287)		(287)
5	Capital Withdrawals Partnership Distributions					0
6	Prior Period Adjustments	h				0
7 8	Special Capital Contribution					0
9	488888					0
10	Balance, December 31, 2023		35,078	(8,877)	55,552	81,753
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2024			(8,227)		(8,227)
12	Capital Contributions					0
13	Capital Withdrawals Partnership Distributions			(675)		(675)
15	Prior Period Adjustments			(0,0)		0
16	Special Capital Contribution			1,600		1,600
17	Adj Related to Sale of RDG	1		4,708		4,708
18						0
19	Balance, December 31, 2024		\$35,078	(\$11,471)	\$55,552	\$79,159

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

12/11 DGE-225

DGMB CASINO, LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2024	2023
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$83,994	\$14,419
	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	2, 6	(5,526)	(6,544)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		4,540	5,135
6	CRDA Obligations		(2,024)	(2,031)
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		495	2,009
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(2,515)	(1,431)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt	8	0	7,500
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt		(396)	0
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	h		
16	Costs of Issuing Debt			
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt	. 8	(13,922)	(4,005)
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		1,600	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals		(675)	0
21	Net borrowings from (to) related party			
22	Adjustment Related to Sale of RDG	. 1	4,708	0
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		(8,685)	3,495
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		72,794	16,483
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		28,357	11,874
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	_	\$101,151	\$28,357
	CACH DAID DUDING DEDICE FOR	 		
27	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR: Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)		\$4,904	\$5,253
28	Income Taxes		\$4,904	\$3,233
40	IIICOIIIC TAXES	. 12	\$0	\$2

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

12/11 DGE-235

DGMB CASINO, LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2024	2023
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		(\$8,227)	(\$287)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment	2, 6	7,923	7,737
31	Amortization of Other Assets		(14)	(15)
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium		438	438
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current			
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		(85)	(1,092)
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		(3,894)	(5,135)
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		1,859	272
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities			
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		(12,808)	(192)
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	2	155	49
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	4	(155)	(53)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		332	299
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		15	(394)
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		87,670	1,728
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		16,202	(296)
45	Decrease in Due from Affiliate / Receivables		(5,417)	11,360
46				
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$83,994	\$14,419
	SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLO	OW INI	FORMATION	
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment	2, 6	(\$5,526)	(\$6,544)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		(,)	(,))
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	2, 6	(\$5,526)	(\$6,544)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:		, , ,	`
51	Property and Equipment Acquired			
52	Goodwill Acquired			
53	Other Assets Acquired - net			
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed		Γ	
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested			
	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		\$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:		İ	
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions		\$1,600	\$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt		0	0
59	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities		0	0
	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		\$1,600	\$0

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

12/11 DGE-235A

DGMB CASINO, LLC SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotional Expenses		
Line	Description	Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar	
	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
1	Rooms	163,438	\$16,279	0	\$0	
2	Food	164,508	5,294	322,916	5,464	
3	Beverage	586,636	5,215	0	0	
4	Travel	0	0	9,433	499	
5	Bus Program Cash	1,990	141	0	0	
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	594,419	27,916	0	0	
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	198	1,020	0	0	
8	Entertainment	9,737	352	210	26	
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	0	0	41,933	4,818	
10	Parking	0	0	106,575	1,066	
11	Other	4,529	91	23,021	798	
12	Total	1,525,455	\$56,308	504,088	\$12,671	

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotional Expenses		
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar	
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
1	Rooms	35,399	\$3,419	0	\$0	
2	Food	38,878	1,304	72,884	1,269	
3	Beverage	146,008	1,334	0	0	
4	Travel	0	0	1,867	107	
5	Bus Program Cash	325	23	0	0	
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	127,473	6,771	0	0	
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	72	245	0	0	
8	Entertainment	668	23	73	9	
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	0	0	10,405	1,194	
10	Parking	0	0	22,930	230	
11	Other	853	17	6,411	76	
12	Total	349,676	\$13,136	114,570	\$2,885	

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

12/11 DGE-245

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

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

 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.

Date

Tinothy A Ebling

Vice President, CFO
Title

9194-11
License Number

On Behalf of:

DGMB CASINO, LLC
Casino Licensee

12/11 DGE-249

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.

On September 1, 2024, Holding sold 100% of its membership interest in Resorts Digital Gaming, LLC ("RDG"), one of its wholly owned subsidiaries to an unrelated third party, Boyd Interactive Gaming, Inc. (Boyd Interactive). In addition, the company entered into a market access license agreement to allow RDG to operate their online and mobile gaming and sports betting operations. In connection with the sale, Holding contributed \$10.5 million to the Company to pay down the term loan, and to release RDG as a co-borrower of the credit facility. Pursuant to the sale of RDG, certain assets and liabilities were transferred to the Company, and intercompany balances between RDG and the company totaling \$5.8 million were eliminated. This resulted in a net adjustment to equity of \$4.7 million. The Company now holds certain internet and sports wagering agreements previously held by RDG when it was under Holdings ownership. As the licensee, the Company is required to remit the gaming revenue related taxes for the online gaming operations, as such the accompanying balance sheet beginning in September 2024 reflects the receivables from the online gaming operations and related payables to the taxing authority.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Concentrations of Credit Risk

Cash includes cash in the bank and cash on the casino floor. The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which exceed federally insured limits. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. At December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Company had approximately \$90.8 million and \$17.9 million, respectively, in excess of FDIC-insured limits.

Restricted Cash

Pursuant to NJAC 13:69O-1.3(k), a unique New Jersey bank account is maintained to segregate internet gaming patron's funds on deposit, pending withdraws, and active bets. Other amounts included in restricted cash represent funds required to be set aside by a Minimum Balance Threshold contractual agreement relating to the Company's letters of credit.

Reconciliation of Cash and Restricted Cash – The following table provides a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash reported on the balance sheets that sum to the total of the same amounts shown on the statements of cash flows at December 31 (in thousands):

	 2024		2023	
Cash Restricted Cash - Internet Gaming Restricted Cash - Letters of Credit	\$ 21,510 72,101 7,540	\$	21,487 - 6,870	
Total Cash and Restricted Cash	\$ 101,151	\$	28,357	

Trade Receivables and Allowance for Credit Losses

Receivables consist primarily of amounts due from patrons and third-party processors, casino, hotel, related party, third party online operators, and other receivables. Receivables are typically non-interest bearing and are initially recorded at cost. Accounts outstanding longer than the contractual payment terms are considered past due. The Company determines its allowance by considering a number of factors, including the length of time trade accounts receivable are past due, the

Company's previous loss history, the customer's current ability to pay its obligation to the Company, and condition of the general economy and the industry as a whole.

Management believes that the historical loss information it has compiled is a reasonable base on which to determine expected credit losses for trade receivables held at December 31, 2024 and 2023 because the composition of the trade receivables at those dates are consistent with that used in developing the historical credit-loss percentages (i.e., the similar risk characteristics of its customers and its lending practices have not changed significantly over time). Additionally, management has determined that the current and reasonable and supportable forecasted economic conditions are consistent with the economic conditions included in the historical information. As a result, the historical loss rates have not been adjusted for differences in current conditions or forecasted changes. Management does not provide an allowance for losses on receivables from third party online operators as they are contractual and of short duration. Accordingly, the allowance for credit losses at December 31, 2024 and 2023 totaled approximately \$5.0 million and \$4.7 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes the activity related to receivables for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	 2024	 2023
Balance at January 1	\$ 6,141	\$ 5,949
Balance at December 31	 18,949	6,141
Increase	\$ 12,808	\$ 192

Changes in the Company's allowance for credit losses are as follows for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	 2024	 2023
Beginning balance	\$ 4,731	\$ 4,553
Provision for credit losses	469	554
Account write-offs and recoveries	 (168)	(276)
Total allowance for credit losses	\$ 5,032	\$ 4,731

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of amounts advanced from a third party and will be recognized in future periods as a component of other revenue. In connection with the sale of RDG by Holding, the company assumed a deferred revenue liability consisting of amounts advanced from a third party and will be recognized as revenue based upon various events and conditions through March 2026. The company had approximately \$16.5 million and \$0 million recorded as deferred revenue at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is included in other liabilities on the accompanying balance sheets.

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
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 or equipment was recognized during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

Right-of-use ("ROU") assets from operating leases are amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or their respective estimated useful lives. Operating lease ROU asset amortization is included in selling, general, and administrative expenses in the statements of operations. See Note 10 for further disclosure of the Company's lease contracts.

Intangible Assets

The Company's indefinite-lived intangible asset includes a trade name valued at \$3.3 million at both December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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 16 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.

Revenue generated from internet and sports wagering activities are recognized in Other Revenues in the accompanying financials. Under these agreements, the Company is paid a fixed percentage of the operator's net gaming revenue, as defined, with some contractual annual minimums and maximums. All expenses associated with the third-party operations under the Company's license are recognized under selling, general, and administrative within the accompanying financials. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, we recognized revenue of \$1.3 million and \$0 million, respectively.

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, 2024 and 2023, 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's customer loyalty program offers incentives to gaming with the Company. 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, 2024 and 2023, the bankable complimentary liability was approximately \$2.3 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, and is included in other accrued expenses on the accompanying balance sheets.

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are amortized over the period the related obligation is outstanding using the straight-line method, which is a reasonable estimate of the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are included within long-term debt on the balance sheet. Amortization of debt issuance costs is included in interest expense on the accompanying statements of income.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses were \$3.1 million and \$3.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 taxes expensed for both of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was approximately \$11.0 million. 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 charges for these plans totaled approximately \$8.5 million and \$8.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and were included in total costs and expenses on the accompanying statements of operations. 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 \$1.8 million for both of the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

Entities Under Common Control

Management has elected an accounting policy alternative such that, when certain conditions exist, management does not apply variable interest entity guidance for assessing whether it should consolidate legal entities under common control. The Company has adopted this standard as management believes the presentation of the Company-only financial information is more relevant to the users of the financial statements.

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 12).

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, 2020 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.

3. Receivables

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

	 2024	 2023
Gaming	\$ 7,324	\$ 7,725
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,976)	(4,669)
	2,585	3,056
Non-gaming:		
Hotel and related	662	757
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(56)	(62)
Tenant receivable	533	754
Regulatory and state taxes for Online Operations	13,103	0
Other receivables from Online Operations	1,498	0
Other	861	1,646
	16,601	3,085
Receivables, net	\$ 18,949	\$ 6,141

4. Other Current Assets

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

	2024	2023
Prepaid insurance \$	378	\$ 256
Prepaid casino license	335	329
Prepaid maintenance agreements	1,008	1,131
Prepaid sewer	102	103
Prepaid miscellaneous	188	150
Other prepaid expenses and current assets	429	316
\$	2,440	\$ 2,285

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):

	 2024	 2023
Deposits, net of valuation allowance for both \$39 at	 _	
December 31, 2024 and 2023.	\$ 77	\$ 77
CRDA Bonds, net of valuation allowance for \$6,015 and		
\$6,180 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively		
	638	968
	\$ 715	\$ 1,045

The Company records charges/(credits) to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Such charges/(credits) to operations were approximately \$1.9 million and \$0.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The CRDA charges/(credits) 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):

	 2024	2023
Land	\$ 12,956	\$ 12,956
Hotels and other buildings	134,038	133,299
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	80,986	77,092
Construction in progress	995	747
	 228,975	224,095
Less: accumulated depreciation	(100,663)	(92,740)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 128,312	\$ 131,354

2024

Depreciation expense was \$7.9 million and \$7.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Depreciation expense is included in depreciation and amortization in the accompanying statements of income.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, included in other assets in the accompanying balance sheets, includes a trade name valued at \$3.3 million on both December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The trade name is deemed to have an indefinite life.

8. Debt

Notes payable consists of the following bank loans at December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	2024	2023
Fifth Third – notes payable	\$ 42,000	\$ 55,500
Fifth Third – line of credit	7,500	7,500
Gaming equipment - finance agreements	480	1,297
Less debt issuance costs	(1,095)	(1,533)
Notes payable less debt issuance costs	48,885	62,764
Less current maturities	3,374	3,770
	\$ 45,511	\$ 58,994

On July 7, 2022, the Company's credit facility was restructured as the Company and RDG as a co-borrower entered into a new five-year variable rate credit facility with Fifth Third Bank in the principal amount of \$60 million with a \$10 million revolving line of credit and an accordion feature allowing borrowings of an additional \$25 million. On September 1, 2024, Fifth Third Bank released RDG as a co-borrower in exchange for a principal payment of \$10.5 million. The credit facility requires the Company to receive approval for individual borrowings as well as comply with various covenants. The credit facility has a first lien on all assets of the Company. Interest is due monthly at the Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus 3.0% with quarterly principal payments and a balloon payment due July 7, 2027. The Company had \$7.5 million outstanding on the revolving line of credit as of both December 31, 2024, and 2023. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at December 31, 2024.

The Company's management enters into finance agreements with unrelated parties to purchase various types of gaming equipment. The contract terms range from 24 to 36 months. Interest is charged at rates between 1.5% and 5.82%. The agreements grant a security interest in the equipment being borrowed on.

Future maturities for debt at December 31, 2024 were as follows (in thousands):

	\$ 48,885
2025 2026 2027 Less unamortized debt issuance costs	\$ 3,374 3,106 43,500 (1,095)
Years Ending December 31,	

9. Entities Under Common Control

The Company and RDG were under common control prior to September 1, 2024. RDG operated real money online gaming in New Jersey under an Internet Gaming Permit issued to the Company. The Company provided 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 was allocated approximately \$0.9 million and \$1.2 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively, as a result of this agreement with RDG. In connection with the sale of RDG by Holding, intercompany balances of \$5.3 were eliminated. Amounts due to RDG totaled approximately \$3.0 million at December 31, 2023, and are included in due to and due from affiliates on the accompanying balance sheets.

10. Related Party Transactions

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 approximately \$2.5 million for both the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, in base and incentive fees related to the Management Agreement. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was \$0 million and \$0.2 million respectively, of accrued incentive fees included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the accompanying balance sheets. On February 26, 2024, the Company announced they would not seek to renew the management agreement once the minimum term expires on December 31, 2024.

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 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 Draft Kings 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. In conjunction with the sale of RDG on September 1, 2024, the Sports Wagering License of RDG was transferred to the Company.

11. Other Accrued Expenses

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

	2024	2023
Payroll and related costs	\$ 9,360	\$ 8,561
Unredeemed incentives	2,340	2,728
Management Fees	0	209
Utilities	381	1,306
Guest claims	358	270
Regulatory and state taxes for DGMB	575	434
Regulatory and state taxes for Online Operations	10.858	0
Slot Ticket Liability	464	646
DraftKings sportsbook revenue share	0	67
Current Portion of Lease Liability for ROU Assets	302	296
Other	1,038	1,023
	\$ 25,676	\$ 15,540

12. 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, 2024 and 2023 were as follows (in thousands):

	 2024	 2023
Current	\$ (6)	\$ 0
Deferred	85	1,092
Income tax benefit (expense)	\$ 79	\$ 1,092

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, 2024 and 2023 were as follows (in thousands):

	 2024	2023	
Total deferred tax assets Total deferred tax liabilities Valuation allowance	\$ 8,355 (8,297) (2,866)	\$	6,760 (8,229) (1,424)
	\$ (2,808)	\$	(2,893)

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 \$2.9 million and \$1.4 million at December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 was approximately \$51 million, which will begin to expire in 2034 to 2044 if not utilized by the Company.

The Company has concluded there were no uncertain tax positions to recognize as a liability as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

13. Leases

The Company has a variety of operating leases with third parties, in which it is the lessor, for certain dining and retail spaces that are owned by the Company. These dining and retail leases have contractual terms ranging from 5 to 10 years, and some of these leases contain an option to extend the lease for up to 10 years. The Company's dining and retail leases also include variable lease payments consisting primarily of payments based on a percentage of the lessees' gross sales/revenues. Both the fixed and variable lease payments for these leases are recognized as lease income in the fiscal years in which the actual amounts occur. There were no nonlease components identified within the contracts for the Company's real estate leases in which it is the lessor.

The Company's dining and retail space leases, in which it is the lessor, do not contain residual value guarantees, options to terminate the lease, or options to purchase the underlying assets. In regard to any risk associated with the residual value of its leased dining and retail space, the Company noted that any risk to be low, as the lessees perform repairs and maintenance on the leased assets on an ongoing basis at their own cost for the benefit of their own operations.

The Company's lease income from operating leases, in which the Company is the lessor, totaled \$4.3 million and \$3.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are included in the Other Revenue line item on the Company's statements of operations.

Maturities of undiscounted minimum operating lease payments to be received as December 31, 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

Years Ending December 31,	 Amount		
2025	\$ 4,238		
2026	4,350		
2027	4,470		
2028	4,431		
2029	3,707		
Thereafter	 977		
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$ 22,173		

The Company has real estate operating leases that primarily consist of the lease of land. These leases have contractual terms that range from 33 to 45 years. The Company's real estate leases may include variable lease payments related to common area maintenance, insurance, and taxes, which are excluded from the measurement of the Company's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. The Company's real estate leases may include variable lease payments related to an increase in a specified index rate.

For certain gaming equipment leases that are expected to have a total lease term of 12 months or less, the Company has elected the short-term lease accounting policy, under which right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognized. For its real estate leases, the Company has elected the practical expedient to not separate a lease into lease and nonlease components. The Company's real estate leases do not contain residual value guarantees, options to purchase underlying assets, or material restrictive covenants.

Leases, in which the Company is the lessor, are substantially all accounted for as operating leases and the lease and non-lease components are accounted for separately, which is consistent with the Company's historical accounting.

For all of its leases, the Company discounts its unpaid lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if the rate cannot be readily determined, a risk-free rate. Generally, the Company cannot determine the interest rate implicit in the lease because it does not have access to the lessor's estimated residual value or the amount of the lessor's deferred initial direct costs. Therefore, the Company generally derives a discount rate at the lease commencement date by utilizing a risk-free rate.

The components of rent expense for the Company's leases recorded in the statements of operations were as follows for the year ended December 31 (in thousands):

	 2024	2023		
Operating lease cost Short-term lease cost	\$ 634 2,609	\$	657 2,290	
Total lease cost	\$ 3,243	\$	2,947	

The following table summarizes the supplemental cash flow information for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	2	024	2023		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities					
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	638	\$	638	

Key estimates and judgments related to operating lease assets and lease liabilities that are outstanding and presented in the balance sheets are as follows as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term Operating leases	37.38 years	38.37 years
Weighted-Average Discount Rate Operating leases	2.01%	2.01%

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no noncash operating lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets.

Maturities of undiscounted operating lease liabilities remaining at December 31, 2024, with a reconciliation to the present value of operating lease liabilities recorded in the balance sheets, are as follows (in thousands):

Years Ending December 31,		Amount
2024	\$	638
2025	*	638
2026		638
2027		638
2028		638
Thereafter		20,879
Total undiscounted lease payments		24,069
Less interest		(7,304)
	\$	16,765

14. Internet Gaming and Sports Wagering

The Company holds an internet gaming permit and sports wagering license and operate a retail sports wagering lounge. We report all of the revenue from the retail sports wagering lounge on our financial statements. In addition, we have entered into several contractual agreements with various online casino operators under which we provide the skin operator with access to the New Jersey market.

The table below provides a brief summary of the five internet gaming skins and two sports wagering skins in use as of December 31, 2024:

Skin	Owner/Operator of Skin	Operation Commencement Date (1)	Internet Gaming or Sports Wagering	DGMB Revenue Recognition
DraftKings	DK Crown Holdings, Inc.	08/2018	Both	Contractual Payments
ESPNbet	Penn Interactive Ventures	08/2021 (2)	Both	Contractual Payments
Pokerstars	TSG Interactive US	03/2016	Internet gaming	Contractual Payments
Resortscasino	RDG/Boyd Interactive	02/2015	Internet gaming	See Notes
Mohegansuncasino	RDG/Boyd Interactive	07/2015	Internet gaming	See Notes

- (1) Prior to May 2022, we operated under an affiliate license held by Resorts Digital Gaming, LLC.
- (2) ESPNbet sports wagering operations commenced in August 2024. Internet gaming operations were previously conducted under the "Barstool" brand from August 2021 through November 14, 2023.

Prior to September 2024, we operated under an affiliate license through RDG. Accordingly, the Company did not report any revenues from Internet gaming and sports wagering, as all revenues were reported by RDG through August 2024.

On September 1, 2024, Holding sold 100% of its membership interest in RDG to an unrelated third party, Boyd Interactive, which included the ownership and operation of "resortscasino" and "mohegansuncasino" brands. In conjunction with the transaction, the Company entered into a market access license agreement to allow RDG to operate the "resortscasino" and "mohegansuncasino" Internet gaming operations under the Company's Internet gaming permit. The compensation associated with the market access license agreement was paid as part of the RDG sale to Boyd Interactive, and thus, no recurring payments are made by Boyd Interactive to the Company.

In conjunction with the sale of RDG, the market access license agreements with the DraftKings, ESPNbet, and Pokerstars brands were transferred from RDG to the Company. RDG also surrendered its casino license. Therefore, as of September 1, 2024, the Company does not own or operate any of the Internet gaming or sports wagering skins highlighted in the preceding table. Instead, we receive recurring distributions from the contractual agreements with the DraftKings, ESPNbet, and Pokerstars brands, and only those distributions are included in net revenue on our income statement commencing on September 1, 2024.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Company is involved in 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 years 2024 and 2023.

The Company paid 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 \$0.0 million and \$0.4 million for the years ended, December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. The agreement expired on May 31, 2023, and was not renewed; therefore, the 2023 guaranteed minimum payment was prorated for the partial year.

Insurance Claim - Flood

In December 2022, the Company experienced losses from frozen pipes at the Casino property from extreme cold conditions over several days. For the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Company received approximately \$2.5 million and \$5.1 million, respectively, of insurance proceeds. The insurance claim proceeds are included as a component of nonoperating income on the statements of income.

Insurance Claim - Fire

In November 2023, the Company experienced losses from a fire on the boardwalk facing entrance of the Casino. For the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Company received approximately \$2.0 million and \$0 million, respectively, of insurance proceeds. The insurance claim proceeds are included as a component of nonoperating income on the statements of income.

16. 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 other accrued expenses on the accompanying balance sheets.

The following table summarizes the activity related to contract and customer-related liabilities (in thousands):

	Loyalty Credit Obligation			C	ustomer-Rela	ated Lia	bilities
	2024		2023 2024		2023		
Balance at January 1 Balance at December 31	\$ 2,728 2,340	\$	2,681 2,728	\$	2,184 1,821	\$	2,637 2,184
Increase/(decrease)	\$ (388)	\$	47	\$	(363)	\$	(453)

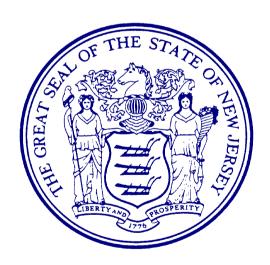
17. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated its financial statements for subsequent events through March 31, 2025, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

DGMB CASINO, LLC ANNUAL FILINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

DGMB CASINO, LLC ANNUAL STATEMENT OF SLOT MACHINE, TABLE GAME & OTHER GAMES WIN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

CASINO WIN

		Authorized				Win (Loss)
Line	Type of Game	Units	W	in or (Loss)	Drop/Handle	Percentage
(a)	(b)	(c)		(d)	(e)	(f)
	Table and Other Games:					
1	Blackjack	23		7,951,905	53,273,842	14.9%
2	Craps	5		2,357,154	20,140,103	11.7%
3	Roulette	8		3,580,918	19,959,162	17.9%
4	Big Six			-		0.0%
5	Baccarat			-		0.0%
6	Minibaccarat	16		8,135,563	87,739,476	9.3%
7	Other Games - (DGE-301B)	20		6,416,369	26,878,772	23.9%
8	Subtotal - Table and Other Games	72	\$	28,441,909	\$ 207,991,354	13.7%
9	Poker			-		
10	Total - Table and Other Games	72	\$	28,441,909		

	Slot Machines:				
11	\$.01 and .02 Slot Machines	626	52,184,997	471,013,642	11.1%
12	\$.05 Slot Machines	4	79,297	785,086	10.1%
13	\$.25 Slot Machines	77	4,477,276	57,342,794	7.8%
14	\$.50 Slot Machines	20	1,744,391	28,622,360	6.1%
15	\$ 1.00 Slot Machines	90	9,256,918	123,652,942	7.5%
16	\$ 5.00 Slot Machines	13	812,449	12,492,770	6.5%
17	\$ 25.00 Slot Machines	6	797,115	7,793,125	10.2%
18	\$100.00 Slot Machines	5	705,592	8,512,000	8.3%
19	Multi-denominational Slot Machines	432	62,865,474	668,808,358	9.4%
20	Other Slot Machines	4	514,491	3,798,951	13.5%
21	Total - Slot Machines	1,277	\$ 133,438,001	\$1,382,822,027	9.6%
22	Total Casino Win		\$ 161,879,910		

02/25 **DGE-301A**

DGMB CASINO, LLC DETAIL SCHEDULE OF OTHER GAMES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Authorized			Win or (Loss)
Line	Type of Game	Units	Win or (Loss)	Drop	Percentage
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Red Dog	`	` ,	, ,	, i
2	Sic Bo				
3	Pai Gow Poker	2	277,637	2,951,327	9.4%
4	Pai Gow				
7	Keno				
8	Caribbean Stud Poker				
9	Let it Ride Poker	4	1,652,940	5,305,125	31.2%
12	Three Card Poker	5	1,408,057	4,309,058	32.7%
16	Casino War				
18	Spanish 21	5	1,794,544	9,247,564	19.4%
30	Double Attack Blackjack		, ,	, ,	
33	Four Card Poker	1	156,842	794,746	19.7%
39	Texas Hold 'Em Bonus Poker		,	Ź	
41	Flop Poker				
43	Ultimate Texas Hold 'Em	1	638,831	2,089,645	30.6%
44	Asia Poker		,	, ,	
45	Winner's Pot Poker				
47	Mississippi Stud	1	420,657	1,873,288	22.5%
48	Mini-Tex 3 Card Hold'Em		.,	, , , , , , ,	
49	Supreme Pai Gow				
50	Triple Attack Blackjack				
51	High Roll Dice				
52	Boston 7 Stud Poker				
53	Electronic Table Games				
54	5 Card Hi-Lo				
55	Lunar Poker				
56	Hold'Em 3 Bonus				
57	Switch Hands Blackjack				
58	Criss Cross Poker	1	66,864	308,022	21.7%
59	High Card Flush		Í	,	
60	Skill Based Games				
61	Heads Up Hold'Em				
62	Double Draw Poker				
63	Pack's Poker				
64	Tournament -Table & Other Games				
65	Football Kings				
66	Pontoon 21				
67	Cashless Craps				
68	Face Pai Gow				
69	Pai Gow Tiles				
	Total	20	\$ 6,416,369	\$ 26,878,772	23.9%

02/25 **DGE-301B**

DGMB CASINO, LLC

ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES							
				Accounts Receivable				
Line	Description	Account Balance	Allowance	(Net of Allowance)				
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)				
	Patrons' Checks:							
1	Undeposited Patrons' Checks	\$2,018						
2	Returned Patrons' Checks	5,307						
3	Total Patrons' Checks	7,325	\$4,976	\$2,349				
4	Hotel Receivables	1,195	56	1,139				
	Other Receivables:							
5	Receivables Due from Officers and Employees.	-						
6	Receivables Due from Affiliates	-						
7	Other Accounts and Notes Receivables	15,461						
8	Total Other Receivables	15,461		15,461				
9	Totals (Form DGE-205)	\$23,981	\$5,032	\$18,949				

	UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY					
Line	Description	Amount				
(f)	(g)	(h)				
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)	\$2,436				
11	Counter Checks Issued	53,225				
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit	(36,155)				
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits	(16,884)				
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks	(748)				
15	Other Adjustments	144				
16	Ending Balance	\$2,018				
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16	0				
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks	\$4,669				
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued	8.8%				

02/25 **DGE-340**

DGMB CASINO, LLC ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL REPORT

AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Number of	Salaries and Wages			
Line	Department	Employees	Other Employees	Officers & Owners	Totals	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
	CASINO:					
1	Table and Other Games	263				
2	Slot Machines	40				
3	Administration	6				
4	Casino Accounting	50				
5	Simulcasting	0				
6	Other	0				
7	Total - Casino	359	\$9,895		\$9,895	
8	ROOMS	172	7,280		7,280	
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	362	10,339		10,339	
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	83	1,185		1,185	
11	MARKETING	77	5,038		5,038	
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	182	8,732		8,732	
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:					
13	Executive Office	4	1,661		1,661	
14	Accounting and Auditing	19	1,753		1,753	
15	Security	124	5,540		5,540	
16	Other Administrative and General	22	1,650		1,650	
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:					
17					0	
18					0	
19					0	
20					0	
21					0	
22					0	
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS	1,404	\$53,073	\$0	\$53,073	

02/25 **DGE-370**