COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

GAMING CONTROL BOARD

* * * * * * *

IN RE: MOUNT AIRY #1 LLC,

PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF GAMING FLOOR

* * * * * * *

PUBLIC INPUT HEARING

* * * * * * * *

BEFORE: Gregory C. Fajt, Chairman

Raymond S. Angeli, Jeffrey W. Coy,

James B. Ginty, Kenneth T. McCabe,

Gary A. Sojka, Kenneth I. Trujillo; Members

HEARING: Thursday, December 16, 2010

10:05 a.m.

LOCATION: Pennsylvania State Museum Auditorium

300 North Street

Harrisburg, PA 17120

WITNESSES: James Tuthill

Reporter: Cynthia Piro Simpson

Any reproduction of this transcript is prohibited without authorization by the certifying agency.

				3
1	I N D E X			
2				
3	OPENING REMARKS			
4	By Chairman Fajt			5
5	OPENING STATEMENT			
6	By Attorney Sklar	5	_	7
7	PRESENTATION			
8	By Mr. Landry	7	-	12
9	PRESENTATION			
10	By Mr. Tuthill	12	-	13
11	<u>WITNESS</u> : James Tuthill			
12	EXAMINATION			
13	By Attorney Davenport	14	-	18
14	QUESTIONS			
15	By Board Members	18	-	23
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

					4
1		E	X H I B I T S		
2					
3				Page	Page
4	Number	Description		Offered	<u>Admitted</u>
5			NONE OFFERED		
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					

Sklar, S-K-L-A-R. As you've said, the pending 1 petition before you is requesting a reduction in the 3 slot machine count by 300. Currently Mount Airy is operating 2,451 machines. And the rationale for this request is economic. And the testimony from the witnesses will show that Mount Airy simply has an excess supply of slot machines. And we've done an analysis of the occupancy and utilization of the slot machines that are on the floor, and they'll 10 demonstrate that there's just simply an oversupply of machines. And secondly, we did an analysis on a win-11 per-unit basis compared to other facilities in 12 Pennsylvania and comparable facilities in other 13 14 states, to Mount Airy, and that'll, again, demonstrate 15 that Mount Airy simply has an oversupply of machines.

There's just generally some simple gaming principles that the slot machines don't generate revenue; it's the people who do. And the Board has recognized this previously in the Category 2 adjudication for Philadelphia casinos. The Board said that the machines don't necessarily translate into more revenues if market demand isn't present. It's really a function of people. And as long as you have a sufficient supply of machines to accommodate the people, then that's what the driver is. There's no

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

translation from --- more machines don't equal more revenue. And we certainly believe that any --- this reduction will impact overall GTR at Mount Airy one bit.

And then real quickly, here's a couple slides that just demonstrate that the transition from either an increase or a decrease in machines, there's really no rhyme or reason. Sometimes there's an increase in --- if there's an increase in machines, there's a decrease in GTR, and vice-versa. And with that, I'll turn it over to Matt Landry from Innovation Group, and he can go through the slot occupancy calculations.

MR. LANDRY:

3

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

My name is Matthew Landry, Good morning. $16 \mid M-A-T-T-H-E-W$, L-A-N-D-R-Y, with the Innovation Group, and we were retained by Mount Airy to provide some analysis on the reduction in slot machines. We very much agree that there isn't necessarily a correlation between the number of machines and the level of revenue when you're making adjustments within the slot floor at this percentage, at this level. We did look at some numbers that came directly from Mount Airy's system and --- to evaluate sort of the patterns, if you will, the peak times and the patterns that exist

within their customer base and at their facility specifically. These figures were over a six-month period, so we feel like we had ample data in terms of a statistical analysis to evaluate the operations.

What we found is that on an average day, the utilization on the slot floor is 36.8 percent. So this is the number of machines at, you know, the average --- the average point in time, the average hour. This is how this slot machine on this floor operates. Obviously, at early morning or late nights on weekdays and things, this peak, you know, it comes and goes, but on average, they're at 36.8.

At a peak time on a weekday, which, you know, we evaluated each weekday and we considered the weekdays Monday through Thursday and looked at the peaking times, which tend to be in the early afternoon periods, the highest occupancy --- or the average peak is 31.1 percent. So, you know, your business is skewed towards the weekend. Obviously, if I'm at the peak during the week, you're lower than the average, and this is common across the casino industry. On the weekend, the average is 53.9 percent. And again, you see, you know, with those three days weighted against the four days, how we get to the average of 36.8 percent.

But potentially the most telling figure 1 2 was the highest peak occupancy that we observed on the 3 So over all that entire period of time, there was at no point a utilization higher than 69.3 percent on the floor. Based on our experience with other operations, again, you know, most of that information is confidential. But in knowing a number of operations, seeing operations here in Pennsylvania and across the country, that level of occupancy is not 10 optimal. You know, what you're really looking for is closer to 80 percent, and that, you know, accounts for 11 the fact that some people are moving between machines. 12 13 The people are looking for the machines that they 14 would like to play. Almost like they say, you know, 15 that four-percent unemployment is essentially full employment because there's that frictional factor on 16 17 the floor where people are moving around, searching for opportunities, looking for what they might like to 18 play and moving between different amenities within the 19 20 facility. So, you know, this is part of our analysis. 21 I'll speak a little bit later on some other elements 22 that we conducted, but for right now, that's this peak analysis that came, again, directly from their data 23 base and their systems. 24

I'll speak now --- sorry. We also looked

at comparables in terms of win per unit. And we looked at other facilities that we basically evaluated as being somewhat similar, you know, places with a 3 full casino offering in term of table games and slot machines, looking at, you know, serving a similar customer base under similar conditions where there's a limited level of competition. And if you look at the units --- or the examples here and their win per unit, you can see that the average win per unit is 10 significantly higher than the Mount Airy win per unit, which is approximately \$165 to \$168 over the last two-11 12 year period. So you can see in this analysis, they 13 would rank essentially the third highest, and there's 14 the opportunity to move up in this \$200 range, which 15 is where Sands Bethlehem is in the similar market. This slide is specifically related 16 17 to Sands Bethlehem and the competition that's been 18

to Sands Bethlehem and the competition that's been introduced into the market, and we think that this is a key reason why win per unit has come off since the early --- earlier days in the facility prior to their opening. If you look at the concentric rings here, these are 30-mile rings around each facility. And you can see that where the Sands Bethlehem --- their primary cash win area and the primary cash win area for Mount Airy overlap in the area of those two

19

20

21

22

23

24

circles. Typically a property like this could be running north of 50 percent of their revenue from this immediate area. And we believe that this is a primary reason for the loss on a win-per-unit basis.

1

3

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The two facilities, aside from pulling from this common market area, also to the east and to northern New Jersey and towards New York, are competing for these customers. And the next slide shows that overall, from the State's position, this has been a net benefit. If you look at the shaded area, to the left are the quarters leading up to that opening. And then starting with Q1 is when the Sands Bethlehem property opened. If you consider the Mount Airy figures, you see where the decline on a win-perunit basis is taking place. And if you look at the net result of Mount Airy plus Sands Bethlehem, you can see where overall the State has benefited, where revenues have run from roughly \$50 million a quarter up --- approaching \$100 million a quarter. On a winper-unit basis, you can see where the Sands facility, with slightly better access for that customer base, is right in the area of \$200 per unit, and where the Sands Bethlehem unit --- I'm sorry, the Mount Airy property, again, is in that \$165 to \$168 range on average. So, what's really happening here is a net

addition of 3,000 machines, and Mount Airy is requesting a ten-percent reduction on that amount in terms of sharing the market.

ATTORNEY SKLAR:

And just one other statistic to throw out, Matthew, is for the period from January to September 2010, on a win-per-unit-per-day basis, Mount Airy is at \$167, and the industry average in Pennsylvania is approximately \$251. And now I'm going to turn it over to James Tuthill, who is vice-president of casino operations. And he's going to discuss the cost savings if the Board approves this reduction.

MR. TUTHILL:

Good morning. I'm James Tuthill, T as in Thomas, U, T as in Thomas, H-I-L-L, vice-president of casino operations for Mount Airy. What the slide on the board represents right now is a capital savings of half a million dollars a year by virtue of the fact that casinos like to turn their floor over every five to seven years. Based on 300 games, 15 to 20 percent of those games not having to be replaced, and at the average cost of \$15,000 per unit, would save us between \$500,000 and \$700,000 a year, which we could redeploy into the physical property itself or to other

slot product upgrading with kits or the new slot
product on the floor. The \$40,000 annually in
operating costs saved results from the fact that the
games that would be taken off the floor have virtually
no value, about \$50 per unit on the secondary market.
We would be cannibalizing those units and using those
in the spare parts inventory to keep other parts up
and running.

ATTORNEY SKLAR:

And just one last thing. Mount Airy would like to modify its request from the 300 and ask right now for a reduction of 150. We recognize that this is more art than science, and so what we would like to do --- we expect that we may be back before you asking for an additional reduction, but right now we're asking for 150. We'll see how the numbers turn out and we may come back before you.

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you. Office of Enforcement Counsel (OEC), do you have any questions?

ATTORNEY DAVENPORT:

Yes. Good morning, Commissioners and Chairman. Nan Davenport, Deputy Chief Enforcement Counsel for the OEC. Before I start with my questions, I just want to clarify something, and I did

- 1 send this to Mr. Sklar this morning. FIU reviewed the
- 2 PowerPoint presentation, and on slide, I believe it's
- 3 number six, although it looks like there were some
- 4 changes made in the interim, so it would be the one
- 5 with the Meadows and Parks numbers on it. That's the
- 6 impact and reduction or addition of slot machines at
- 7 other facilities. The number of machines for Parks in
- 8 May of 2010, it lists 3,291. It actually should be
- 9 3,299. So, therefore, the number in parens afterwards
- 10 would be negative 74. So I just would make that
- 11 clarification for the record. Okay.
- 12 | -----
- 13 JAMES TUTHILL, HAVING BEEN PREVIOUSLY SWORN, TESTIFIED
- 14 AS FOLLOWS:
- 15 | -----
- 16 EXAMINATION
- 17 BY ATTORNEY DAVENPORT:
- $18 \mid Q$. And then with respect to some questions, are all
- 19 the games proposed for removal the lowest-performing
- 20 games among the slot machines at Mount Airy?
- 21 A. Yes, they are. The games that were on the
- 22 original list earned from a few dollars a day up to a
- 23 | \$60 a day range. All the games on the original list
- 24 are fewer than \$60 a day.
- 25 Q. Does Mount Airy own or lease those machines at

issue?

1

2

3

4

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

25

A. Those are all owned games.

ATTORNEY DAVENPORT:

With respect to --- and this will be to Attorney Sklar. With respect to the \$150 --- or 150 slot reduction, does that violate section 1315(a)(7) of the Gaming Act? And if not, why doesn't it violate that section?

ATTORNEY SKLAR:

It doesn't violate the section because the rationale for the request reduction is for economic reasons. It has nothing to do with table games. It's purely an economic analysis, an oversupply of slot machines.

ATTORNEY DAVENPORT:

Is this request for reduction in any way related to the installation of table games at Mount Airy?

ATTORNEY SKLAR:

No.

ATTORNEY DAVENPORT:

And does Mount Airy foresee coming back
to the Board in the near future, requesting additional
table games?

ATTORNEY SKLAR:

16

Not at this time. I mean, it's possible 2 in the future, but not at this time.

3 BY ATTORNEY DAVENPORT:

- $\mathbb{I}[Q]$. Will the slot reduction result in any layoffs?
- 5 A. Absolutely not. In the original petition, I
- 6 authored a narrative which indicated that there would
- $7\,
 vert$ be no reduction in personnel as a result of this.
- 8 Q. And just to go over, again, the impact, if any,
- 9 the 150-slot reduction would have on Mount Airy's
- 10 gross terminal revenue.

11

12

ATTORNEY SKLAR:

I'm sorry. What's the ---?

13 BY ATTORNEY DAVENPORT:

- $14 \mid Q$. Will the 150-slot reduction have any impact on
- 15 Mount Airy's gross terminal revenue?
- 16 A. Our speculation, and from what we've seen in the
- 17 past of other properties is we would highly believe
- 18 that the revenue would be redistributed amongst the
- 19 other assets on the floor. And again, as I noted,
- 20 with the capital savings, redeploying the capital into
- 21 a product, we would have the opportunity to put newer,
- 22 more current titles on the floor, which would be more
- 23 desirable for the customers that came on the floor. I
- 24 don't see any reduction.
- $25 \mid Q$. I'd just like to review the storage of the slot

- 1 machines offsite. I believe you intend to store them
- 2 at the Strickland Building; is that still correct?
- 3 A. That is correct.
- 4 Q. Has any modifications been made to that building,
- 5 with respect to surveillance, security, key access?
- 6 A. We've done a site survey. However, we've made no
- $7 \mid \text{plans}$ at this point, pending approval from the Board.
- 8 Q. And I believe you stated that you intend to
- 9 cannibalize the machines that are taken off the floor?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. At some point, do you intend to sell those
- 12 machines?
- 13 A. The machines on the secondary market are worth
- 14 about \$50 a unit. We'd be far better served taking
- 15 monitors, boards, other components out of the games to
- 16 be taken off of the floor and using them for spare
- 17 parts inventory. They have a much higher value in
- 18 that regard.
- 19 Q. Okay. And I just want to point out for the record
- 20 that prior to storing the slot machines offsite Mount
- 21 Airy must receive approval from the Executive
- 22 Director?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. If the market demand warrants it, would Mount Airy
- 25 seek to add additional slot machines in the future?

A. Absolutely.

1

2

3

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

ATTORNEY PITRE:

Based on their amendment to their petition to reduce the number of slot machines by 150 rather than 300, I think it's reasonable, and we wouldn't have any objection, subject to the normal conditions.

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you. Does OEC have a presentation or did your questioning suffice for your presentation?

ATTORNEY DAVENPORT:

My questioning suffices. And then attached to our Answer is FIU's report, which is confidential.

CHAIRMAN:

Okay. Thank you. Questions from the Board? Commissioner Trujillo?

MR. TRUJILLO:

of the questions I had. But with respect to table
games --- well, let's take the 150 now. How will that
space be utilized?

Just a couple. Ms. Davenport asked one

A. We've taken a look at a couple of operating plans and designs. At this point, what we would be

25 expecting to do is relieve some of the --- we call

them pinch points around the center bar that become
very congested on the weekends. The area to the left
of the center bar, down the center, this is OP6,
currently they are comprised of just row after row
after row of games. If you look at the OP6 up here,
we've designed carousels into the flow plan. And it's
proven over the years in virtually any casino that has
done this or studied this, carousels typically produce
a higher win per unit than rows of table games.

MR. TRUJILLO:

More circulation, as I understand it; is that right?

A. Exactly. Exactly. Also, by relieving the pinch points and opening up the floor, it's a more gracious gaming environment. It's more conducive to people relaxing. Right now we've got them pretty packed in row by row. Additionally, across --- it's tough to describe. If I had a laser pointer, I could show you, if you have one. But along --- well, up higher, just above there, that row all the way across the casino, we'd be taking two to four games off of each row that's there, opening up the aisle ways and really, truly making it a more comfortable environment for people.

MR. TRUJILLO:

Incidentally I commend you to a max.

2 Thank you.

1

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

Thank you. Α.

CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner Sojka?

MR. SOJKA:

I'm fine. That answered my No.

question. 8

CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner Ginty?

MR. GINTY:

I just have a comment. In your filing, you mentioned that there's an industry standard of 80percent utilization. Is that a fairly standard or a regular statistic that's published?

It's commonly used. I can't find it published anywhere, but typically the operators that I know range between 80 and 90 percent. Actually, if we were to use 90 percent, it helps our case even more, but 80 percent is a more reasonable way to look at it.

MR. GINTY:

The reason I raise it is we're confronted 23 often with requests to reduce, and I don't think we've 24 had any adds recently, but at least to reduce. And, you know, it would be helpful to have some kind of a

quideline, so I mean, I'm very interested in that statistic, how it's arrived at, if there's something published about it. And it's not really germane to this issue, but it would be helpful if you could provide us with that information.

ATTORNEY SKLAR:

1

2

3

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

We did research, essentially, to try to provide some documentation of that number, and we couldn't find anything in our studies. You know, the number does fluctuate a little bit. It depends on the characteristics of the facility. But this number is very reliable and widely used for a regional property like this. You know, where you might experience or target a higher utilization would be business --- you know, for comparison purposes, for your edification, a business that's a little bit more skewed towards weekend or, you know, one point in time. If it's, let's say, an island-type destination like the Atlantis facility in the Bahamas or something, they might look at a stronger peak on weekends, where, you 21 know, the average trip down there is about three days and largely takes place during those weekend periods.

MR. GINTY:

Now, I'm just looking for something that's going to make these decisions a little bit less ad hoc than they tend to be now. So, you know, if you ever find anything or develop anything of a standard with background and studies that --- you know, if you can make that available to the Board, we'd appreciate it. That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN:

3

6

8

22

23

Commissioner Sojka?

MR. SOJKA:

9 Just one comment related to Mr. Ginty's desire to get things lined up and get benchmarks. 10 Sklar, you did mention that this business is sometimes 11 12 more art than science. I would like to commend you 13 for your modification of your petition because it 14 admittedly is not an elegant experiment. You know, 15 this is only two points, but it is, in fact, an experiment and you will have data, and we will be 16 17 looking very hard at your GTR number and, in fact, be 18 looking to see if it does exactly what you say. A 150 19 reduction, if it doesn't touch your GTR, that would 20 certainly, I think, make us much more amenable to a 21 subsequent petition.

CHAIRMAN:

A couple of questions. Mr. Tuthill, you 24 may be the best person to answer this. How many 25 machines did Mount Airy have on October 1st of 2009,

1 in other words, the line in the sand date for 2 reductions? 2,501. 3 Α. 4 CHAIRMAN: 5 2,501. And Mr. Sklar, what did I hear you say that you have now? 2,543? Α. 2,451 right now. I believe, prior to my joining Mount Airy, we exercised an option or a request to reduce the floor by one percent or two percent, which 10 was granted. 11 CHAIRMAN: 12 So, again, the net of all of this is you're going from 2,501 to 2,301, if I did my math 13 14 right? 15 Essentially, from the day we opened, yes. 16 CHAIRMAN: 17 Okay. All right. Thank you. Any other 18 questions? Okay. Thank you. That concludes our 19 first hearing. 20 21 HEARING CONCLUDED AT 10:30 A.M. 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before Chairman Fajt, was reported by me on 12/16/2010 and that I Cynthia Piro Simpson read this transcript and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.