## COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION PUBIC MEETING #97

RE: FBT Everett Land Discussion

## COMMISSIONERS

James F. McHugh

Gayle Cameron

Bruce W. Stebbins

Enrique Zuniga

December 13, 2013 12:59 p.m.

BOSTON CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION CENTER

415 Summer Street, Room 151A & B

Boston, Massachusetts 02210

1	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right.
2	It's one o'clock, and so I'm going to call to
3	order public meeting No. 97. It's hard to
4	believe that we've gotten to that number, but
5	it is, public meeting No. 97 of the
6	Massachusetts Gaming Commission.
7	The purpose of this public meeting
8	is a limited one. It's set forth on the
9	agenda. It's to explore the issues
10	surrounding a land transaction between FBT,
11	LLC and Wynn Mass, LLC, Wynn MA, LLC, dealing
12	with land in Everett on which Wynn, the
13	applicant for a class Category 1 gaming
14	license wishes to build its property.
15	To set the stage a little bit, every
16	applicant, including Wynn, undergoes a
17	suitability investigation. And the hearing on
18	Wynn's suitability investigation will take
19	place on Monday. The investigation has been
20	completed and this is not part of the
21	suitability hearing.
22	But during the course of that
23	suitability hearing, information came to the
24	attention of the commission's investigation

1	and enforcement bureau dealing with certain
2	features of the transaction among the owners
3	of the property in Everett. That is the
4	subject of today's hearing and meeting and
5	inquiry. And the investigation and
6	enforcement bureau brought those issues to the
7	attention of the Wynn principals.
8	The Wynn principals took action that
9	we'll hear about in response to that
10	information, and have filed with the
11	commission, a petition and a request for a
12	hearing to the effect of allowing the
13	commission to determine whether those steps
14	were adequate to deal with the investigation
15	and enforcement bureau's issues.
16	So today we're going to explore that
17	topic. That's the agenda for today. That's
18	the limited agenda for today.
19	With me are Commissioners Stebbins,
20	Zuniga and Cameron. I'm Commissioner McHugh.
21	Commissioner Crosby, the chairman, has recused
22	himself from this particular hearing for
23	reasons that he's stated publicly, so we'll

proceed with the four of us.

1	We will hear from the IEB to begin,
2	then we'll here from the applicant's
3	representatives. We'll have an opportunity
4	for the commissioners to ask questions, and
5	then at the end we will have a discussion
6	among the commissioners ourselves and announce
7	the result of our conclusions based on the
8	hearing.
9	Because this is not a suitability
10	hearing, we're not following the adjudicatory
11	rules. We're not following the evidentiary
12	examination and cross-examination that those
13	hearings are typically accompanied by, but

we'll proceed in the normal style that we have for public meetings with presentations by both sides.

So I think we will begin with the IEB, and with General Counsel Blue and Director Wells leading us off, and then we'll come to the Wynn side, which is represented by Governor William Weld, General Counsel Sinatra, and others who will be introduced to us as we proceed, I take it. Ms. Blue --

MS. BLUE: So thank you,

1	commissioners. We have before us today the
2	petition dated December 5th of the applicant
3 .	for your consideration. I would like to start
4	by asking the applicant to introduce the folks
5	that are here so that you can you can see
6	who's here on their behalf.

MR. WELD: If the members of commission please, my name is William Weld.

I'm a member of the law firm, Mintz Levin, and I represent the applicant Wynn Mass. With me is Kim Sinatra, who is the general counsel of Wynn Resorts Limited, which is the parent of applicant Wynn Mass. Mr. Matt Maddox, who's the president and chief financial officer of Wynn Resorts Limited, which is the parent of applicant, Wynn Mass, and Mr. Robert LaPorte who's a certified real estate appraiser and a managing director at Colliers International in Boston.

MS. BLUE: Thank you. And we'd like to proceed next by hearing from Director Wells with her report.

MS. WELLS: Good afternoon members of the commission. I'm here this afternoon to

report on the findings of the IEB

investigation into questions that arose

regarding the ownership of the property in

Everett that Wynn Mass, LLC has an option to

purchase, should the applicant be successful

in obtaining a license from the commission.

The commission has been provided with the section of the Wynn suitability report that pertains to this issue. I will defer to the report for the details of the investigation and specific facts that were uncovered. I will highlight the significant areas that are relevant for the proposal before you here today.

As a preliminary matter, as anyone with experience in law enforcement is aware, information-sharing, particularly between different law enforcement agencies, is critical to ongoing success. It is no different with respect to the emerging gaming industry in Massachusetts. The commitment to working together and sharing relevant information was demonstrated by the FBI, who were extremely helpful to the Massachusetts

State Police and the investigations and
enforcement bureau at the gaming commission.

As is detailed in the report, as statutorily required, the land ownership of the property was examined for purposes of suitability investigation. And due to the development of information shared by the FBI, the IEB conducted a more penetrating and broader inquiry into the ownership.

What at first appeared to be a relatively direct transaction was revealed to be a complex web of questionable conduct by the sellers that required even deeper scrutiny as each layer of the transaction was penetrated.

raising concerns about an intentional concealment of a hidden interest in property for the casino. What is critically important to understand at this juncture, is that it became readily apparent through the investigation that there may be additional information related to the parties at issue in this transaction that is beyond the scope of

1	the IEB regulatory investigation.
2	This was not a criminal
3	investigation, but rather a suitability
4	investigation which is pardon me, which is
5	exclusively regulatory in nature. All
6	information obtained during this investigation
7	either has been, or expect will be turned over
8	to the appropriate law enforcement agencies
9	for separate evaluation and investigation as
10	needed.
11	At this point, I would like to
12	compliment and thank Lieutenant Kevin Condon
13	and Detective Lieutenant Brian Connors from
14	the Massachusetts State Police for all of
15	their work on this investigation, along with
16	Guy Michael and Robert Carroll from our
17	consultant law firm.
18	This investigation was conducted
19	professionally and thoroughly, and developed
20	into one of the most complex and convoluted

To summarize the facts of this -- as

drafting that section of the report.

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fact patterns to try to put down on paper.

Thank you, Bob Carroll, for all of your work

part of this investigation, this is extremely difficult, as the statements by the parties involved was, at times, conflicting. And based on the totality of the evidence, the voracity of those statement is at issue.

Generally, the property at issue, which I will herein refer to as the Everett property, was purchased by the -- by the entity FBT Realty in 2009. Originally, the property was to be purchased in equal parts by Paul Lohnes and Gary DeCicco. As is detailed in the report, that original plan changed and Anthony Gattineri, and then Charles Lightbody provided funding investing in the property.

Dustin DeNunzio retained an interest by way of his management -- management role with FBT.

I refer the commission to Exhibits 8 and 9 for detailed background information on DeCicco and, most importantly, Lightbody, to evidence why the IEB had concerns about his involvement in the transaction.

After Wynn executives visited the proposed site and met with the mayor and other city officials on November 27, 2012, a

memorandum of agreement was executed between
the applicant and FBT Realty. The general
terms called for an option to purchase for
\$75 million with a \$100,000 a month carrying
cost. At the time, the owners of FBT Realty
were specifically identified to the applicant
as only Lohnes, Gattineri and DeNunzio.

On December 19, 2012, the MOA was followed up with a formal set of option agreements for the parcels of property in Everett and a smaller one in Boston.

On January 14, 2013, the applicant, Wynn, filed its formal application for a Massachusetts gaming license. During July of 2013, information was developed, which indicated the possibility that the property was being sold with a hidden or concealed ownership interest of one or more persons of concern to the IEB.

The IEB subpoenaed certain recorded conversations between Charles Lightbody and an incarcerated Massachusetts state prisoner of significant concern to Massachusetts law enforcement. Please see Exhibit 10 for

l information	pertaining	to	the	inmate
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Excerpts of those calls between July 2012 and July 2013 are detailed in the report. And I refer the commission back to the report for transcribed portions of those calls.

Although these conversations were conducted on telephone facilities where the parties are noticed of no expectations of privacy, they, nonetheless, brazenly spoke about the matters under investigation herein. While some of the conversations are overtly pertinent, some portions tend to be self-serving, guarded, and occasionally cryptic in content. In -- indeed, some content can vacillate between both involvement and withdraw in the sus -- pardon me, suspicious activities under investigation herein, in the same conversation.

However, the repetitive nature of
the common theme of involvement, when coupled
with the conduct of the sellers during
subsequent IEB sworn and documented interviews
of the sellers and Lightbody himself, as well
as their provision of various misleading and

backdated documents, supports the proposition
that an attempt to conceal the involvement of
at least one convicted felon in this
transaction was exposed by the investigation.

The inquiry revealed the complex series of suspicious activities by the sellers, which prevent the absolute final determination as to whether Charles Lightbody, and, perhaps, Gary DeCicco possessed an ownership interest in the project property at and/or after the time of the option agreement sale to the applicant.

Further, the investigation also raised significant issues regarding the conduct of the remaining sellers, that is Paul Lohnes, Dustin DeNunzio and Anthony Gattineri, during the period when the applicant became involved in the acquisition process, as well as during the course of the IEB investigation.

The inquiry was also hampered by the refusal of Anthony Gattineri and Gary DeCicco to provide sworn testimony to the IEB via their assertions of their fifth amendment

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Additionally, despite being subpoenaed to testify before the IEB, Charles Lightbody too refused to appear and provide testimony under oath to the IEB.

Some of the specific concerns uncovered by the investigation are the following, as I indicated evidence exists to suspect that Charles Lightbody, a convicted felon, may have retained an interest in the Everett property well after the applicant had been advised that he had been removed.

Also, Charles Lightbody may have a legal reversionary interest in the event Anthony Gattineri does not repay his promissory obligations.

Also, documents were provided to IEB investigators that were said to evidence, in written form, the specified transactions, that is promissory notes dated August 15th and December 14th of 2012, and memorandum of transfer dated August 15th and December 14th of 2012, in which to purport to have been executed on those dates, but, in fact, may --

1	may	very	wel	.l ha	ave	not	been	prepared	or
2	exec	cuted	on	the	der	picte	d dat	ces.	

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Also, sworn or recorded testimony of sellers provided directly conflicting information about when such documents were prepared or executed, including, for example, when certain promissory notes in memorandum of transfer for Charles Lightbody and Anthony Gattineri were executed.

One document provided that a purported transfer of Gary DeCicco's alleged FBT Realty, LLC ownership interest to Charles Lightbody occurred in April of 2012. Despite no previous mention of DeCicco's ownership of such rights or interest just four months before in the entity's operating agreement.

Dustin DeNunzio provided sworn

testimony that he personally altered the dates
on the August 2012 promissory note and
memorandum of transfer forms provided by his
attorney to reflect the earlier date so as to
provide documentary support after he and other
sellers had been interviewed by IEB
investigators over one year later, in

1 July 2013.

Also, Charles Lightbody, in graphic
taped evidence, confirmed that he knew of
restrictions against felons' involvement in
the gaming industry. And, further, that he
and his partners were working to double or
triple blind his interest in the deal.

Also, Charles Lightbody filed for a 2013 mortgage and provided an application after the Wynn option agreement was executed, wherein he cited his interest in the FBT Realty, LLC as -- as a \$10 million asset to support his collateral analysis for mortgage eligibility, despite and he and other sellers asserting he was already out of the deal at least four months earlier, in August 2012.

On October 23, 2013, city of Everett mayor, Carlo DeMaria was interviewed by IEB investigators. Information developed by the IEB indicated that Mayor DeMaria had a long-term personal friendship with Charles Lightbody and was aware of his interest in the FBT property. DeMaria indicated in his interview that his only

1	contact for FBT would have been Charlie,
2	referring to Charles Lightbody.
3	More importantly, during the
4	interview with IEB with the IEB,
5	Mayor DeMaria indicated in response to IEB
6	questions that Lightbody expressed that he was
7	excited about the recent overwhelming approval
8	of the Wynn Mass, LLC public proposal by the
9	Everett voters on June 22, 2012, and confirmed
10	that in his, that's the DeMaria's opinion, it
11	appeared that Lightbody was still involved and
12	would financially benefit from the FBT
13	transaction.
14	This statement clearly contradicts
15	the earlier representations that Lightbody had
16	extinguished his beneficial ownership interest
17	in the subject property before the applicant's
18	option acquisition.
19	Based upon the information developed
20	in its lengthy investigation and summarized in
21	the report, the IEB belies that a substantial
22	basis exists to believe that material
23	information was being withheld by the sellers

from both the applicant and IEB investigators,

false and deceptive information, and documents were being provided, and evidence existed that at least one of the sellers, that is Charles Lightbody, possessed a significant criminal history and took affirmative steps to conceal his role and interest in the transaction so as to avoid jeopardizing the sale of the property to applicant Wynn Mass, LLC and thus preserve the opportunity to share in the enhanced financial rewards due to the site's potential casino use.

One important aspect of this investigation was to conclusively determine if the applicant had any complicity or knowledge of the misconduct and/or concerns outlined in the report by the sellers of the property. No evidence whatsoever was developed that suggested any involvement or knowledge of the applicant regarding the conduct at question in this part of the investigation.

Once substantially completed,
executives from Wynn were briefed on the facts
of the investigation by the IEB. I informed
them that I was deeply troubled by what was

1	uncovered and I wanted to bring it to the
2	applicant's attention. I did specifically
3	inform the applicant that it was in that it
4	was my opinion that these matters were of
5	concern as director of the IEB, and that the
6	commission had not deliberated on the matter.
7	Certainly, how the applicant
8	proceeded at this point, and their position

proceeded at this point, and their position regarding the sellers receiving a financial windfall as a result of the gaming facility was something the IEB would report on regarding the applicant's suitability.

Also, the IEB, and ultimately the commission, must consider whether allowing the deal as it was structured to go through -- whether to go through a structure would rise to the level of being injurious to the interests of the commonwealth under

Massachusetts General Laws, Section -- Chapter 23K.

Since notification of these issues,
the applicant entered into intense
negotiations with the sellers, and have a
proposal here for the commission's

1	consideration, which is the subject of the
2	hearing today. Thank you.
3 .	MR. MCHUGH: All right, Director
4	Wells, thank you very much. Are there any
5	questions before we turn to the Wynn side?
6	Commissioners?
7	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No.
8	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No.
9	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No.
10	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right.
11	Mr. Weld
12	MR. WELD: Thank you very much,
13	Judge. Members of the commission, as you have
14	heard, the investigation and enforcement
15	bureau of the commission has expressed to us
16	to Wynn Mass, the applicant, concerns
17	regarding the sellers of the land in Everett
18	on which Wynn Mass proposes to develop a
19	casino.
20	And, in particular, whether certain
21	of the sellers were less than forthcoming or
22	outright deceitful. Respecting with
23	with the commission's investigative staff, as
24	well as with representatives of Wynn Mass.

Respecting the identity of holders of ownership interest in the land.

The IEB, as Director Wells has indicated, did determine as a fact that applicants Wynn Mass had no involvement in or knowledge at anytime of the possible misrepresentations or misconduct on the part of any of the sellers.

Members of the commission, I

personally have many years experience in

conducting criminal investigations, both as

United States Attorney for Massachusetts, and

assistant U.S. Attorney General in Washington

in charge of the justice department's criminal

division. And I can say on behalf of the

applicant, that we have been much impressed

with the thoroughness of the IEB's

investigation and the professional manner in

which they shared their concerns with us.

We appreciate the commission holding this hearing today so that you can decide whether the actions Wynn Mass has taken to address the IEB's concerns, deal with those concerns in an appropriate manner acceptable

1 to the commission.

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2	Applicant, Wynn Mass, will present
3	three witnesses today. Kim Sinatra, the
4	general counsel of Wynn Resorts, Limited, the
5	parent of Wynn Mass, Matt Maddox, president of
6	Wynn Resorts, Limited president and chief
7	financial officer, which is the parent of Wynn
8	Mass. And Robert LaPorte, a certified real
9	estate appraiser and manager director at
10	Colliers International, who conducted an
11	appraisal of the current fair market value of
12	the land in question, based on it's highest
13	and best use under existing zoning, but
14	excluding any possible use as a casino, or any
15	value attributable to the land's possible use
16	for a casino. Our first witness will be
17	Ms. Sinatra.
18	MS. SINATRA: Thank you, Mr. Weld.
19	Commissioners, thank you for having us here
20	today. And I wanted to thank the IEB for, as
21	Mr. Weld said, its thorough investigation and
22	its collaboration with us in first advising us

for the issue that arose as a result of their

investigation.

And, secondly, helping us to craft a proposed curative action in the effort to continue to move or application forward. Director Wells -- I will not repeat the information that Director Wells gave you. did a pretty good summary of both the -- the salient terms of the MOU and the binding option agreement. I would like to draw the commission's attention to a few additional provisions that were included within the contract. 

First of all, and probably most importantly for the context in which we're talking today, is the provision that we refer to in our industry as the privileged license provision. It's one that everyone here will get very familiar with, because we and our colleagues in the industry include, as a matter of course in contracts, this provision that has a couple of functions.

Number one is it advises the contract counter party that we are a regulated business and probity is important and at issue. It requires the contract party to

1	cooperate both with our compliance
2	infrastructure and with any applicable
3	regulators.
4	And, lastly, it provides a remedy in
5	the event that either the cooperation or the
6	results of any investigation are
7	unsatisfactory. In this case, as in many
8	cases, the remedy is the ability to terminate
9	without any adverse, economic consequences to
10	our company.
11	For reasons that will be relatively
12	obvious, we elected not to pursue termination,
13	although because we would like to pursue
14	our project in Everett. Although we come
15	forward with an amendment to the contract that
16	we hope is sufficient to take away from the
17	transaction, the enhanced benefit, economic
18	benefit that casino usage would add to this
19	this valuation of this property.
20	And so, Mr. Maddox will go through

in a few moments, the process we went through
in identifying the piece of property in

Everett that is at issue, and his original
calculation of the \$75 million purchase price.

I think that it would be helpful for you and for the record to fill in a little bit more about the process. As Director Wells mentioned, we put the land under option agreement at the end of 2012. We then, in early January of 2013, filed our application for probity with the Massachusetts Gaming Commission and continued, and continue all the way until Monday, the investigation related to that probity finding.

We moved along on many other parts of this project, which were long and complicated, and actually quite expensive, including the negotiation of our host community agreement, the first one in the commonwealth, and our process to the first community vote, which was held in June of 2013. We were incredibly gratified to have an 87-percent approval rate from the voters in Everett, convincing us that we had, indeed, chosen the right community to partner with for our project.

In July of 2013 I received an e-mail that was somewhat surprising to me from, I

believe, Bob Carroll, indicating that he and some other members of the investigative staff needed to come to Las Vegas on an urgent basis to interview Mr. Maddox, Mr. Aziz, who's the president of our Wynn Resorts development company, and myself, regarding details related to our land transaction. While we had been interviewed on many counts, and talked and provided documentation on a myriad of issues, the land issue seemed surprising to me that would require an urgent visit. But as we do, we cooperated fully, and within a matter of a few days we sat for the sworn interviews.

During the course those interviews it became apparent to us that the IEB, through its cooperation with law enforcement and access to resources that we don't have as a nonlaw-enforcement agency, had developed information that cast some serious doubt upon the voracity of some of the information that we had received from the sellers of our land in Everett.

Once they took the information that they had received from us, and continued to

work on the investigation, we continued to stay in touch on this issue, because it was of some degree of importance to us both regarding our internal compliance process and procedure, and the viability of our project going forward.

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In the fall, the IEB, as Director Wells has mentioned, had developed the facts enough that they felt comfortable sharing with us the level of their concerns with respect to the sellers. Needless to say, we were quite surprised and significantly unhappy about the development. We had run our compliance process on the three designated principals from FBT, Mr. Lohnes, Mr. DeNunzio and Mr. Gattineri, and they passed our background check without incident. That action was taken in December and January of '12 and '13, commensurate with the beginning of our relationship. And we, frankly, had heard nothing to the contrary as we proceeded through the six or seven months that intervened.

Once we had received the full set of

fact from the IEB, we immediately sent a
notice of default to the sellers under the
privilege license provision of our contract,
noting their failure to cooperate in good
faith and give credible, believable evidence
to the investigators.

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We immediately began a discussion internally as to whether or not there was a way to salvage this -- our commitment to this site in light of the facts. And since the concerns seemed to be additional value going to people of questionable character and, frankly, with criminal backgrounds, we decided that it would be worthwhile to undergo an investigation of the fair market value of the property without a casino use. Because assuming that these sellers would have the ability to sell to a retail user or other highest and best user in this redevelopment area, we thought that we would like to see the difference between the 75 million, which included, as Mr. Maddox will outline, our specific casino use. What that -- what that lower value would be.

So we engaged Mr. LaPorte after reviewing his CV and the reputation of his firm. He did a full appraisal that he's prepared to discuss with you. His number ended up being \$35 million as fair market value at highest and best use.

So we began, as Director Wells has indicated, a period of intense negotiation with our sellers, with the idea that the best we could do would be -- to be able to buy that property as a noncasino user. We were able, on November 26 of 2013, enter into the ninth amendment to our option agreement. It sounds like a lot, but the original eight amendments were extension of diligence periods. One of the complicating factors of this property is, as you know, its environmental condition.

And so, when we entered into the initial agreement, we had set a period of time to determine the allocation of liabilities for environmental cleanup. And it took our experts a long time to get the information necessary to enable us to allocate those liabilities.

1	As part of ninth amendment we were
2	able to allocate those liabilities, so the
3	\$35 million fair market value is reduced by an
4	additional \$10 million, which will go into an
5	escrow account necessary to achieve what's
6	called a permanent solution under
7	Massachusetts law. That will take care of the
8	environmental cleanup necessary to get that
9	property to a regular commercial use.
10	We at Wynn will end up doing

We at Wynn will end up doing significant, additional remediation of that site to accommodate a couple of things.

Number one is, we will address polluted sediment in the water in the Mystic River, because we will end up dredging the water that's in front of property to accommodate both water transportation, which is -- which is an essential part of our plan. And a remediation in return of that riverfront to usable public enjoyment.

Additionally, we will likely need to do underground parking to accommodate the parking requirements of our project. So that will be additional environmental remediation

that will be required over and above what a

strip shopping center, for example, would be

required to do.

So at the end of the day, we've gotten to a place with the sellers that the purchase price has been reduced to \$25 million to them.

Additionally, we tried to cover off this idea of who is actually beneficial owners. I reference to you that the original privileged license provision in the contract contained a warning and an obligation for them to cooperate.

In addition, the language included the following note and representation to us by the sellers, "To the best of seller's knowledge neither seller nor any person associated with seller has ever engaged in any conduct or practice, which any of the foregoing persons should reasonably believe would cause any such person to be denied any Approval. Approval is capital A, and that refers to gaming approval.

When we got to the ninth amendment,

1	and in light of the concerns both raised by
2	our internal compliance rubric and the IEB, we
3	included a representation in the ninth
4	amendment as to the beneficial owners of the
5	sellers, and that is attached to the Schedule
6	3 to the ninth amendment.

Reading from the ninth amendment, there is a representation from the seller that says "Schedule 3," which we'll review in a moment, "is a true and accurate list of each person with a legal or beneficial ownership interest, direct or indirect in the seller.

The percentage interest in seller of each such beneficiary and the address of each beneficiary."

It goes on to say, "Neither seller nor any beneficiary has made or has any agreement, whether oral or written, to make any payment to any other person or entity from the proceeds of the agreement, including without limitation, any of the option payments made pursuant to Section 2.2 or any portion of the purchase price."

Schedule 3 shows information

1	consistent with that information was provided
2	to us in November of 2012. The owners include
3	Mr. Paul Lohnes, Mr. Anthony Gattineri, and
4	the DeNunzio Group, LLC, wholly owned by
5	Dustin DeNunzio.
6	So I think with that, I'll if you
7	have any questions for me, I'm happy to answer
8	them. Otherwise, I'll pass the baton to
9	Mr. Maddox.
10	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Questions,
11	Commissioners?
12	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is Mr. Maddox
13	going to address the the formal calculation
14	of the 10 million, how you came about to
15	calculate the remediation cost?
16	MS. SINATRA: He's not, but I can
17	help you with that.
18	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay, please.
19	MS. SINATRA: This site, of course,
20	has been on the environmental radar for a long
21	time. And so, the sellers had done some
22	preliminary work with respect to expected cost
23	of remediation. And they had used a reputable
24	consulting firm. We wanted to be sure that we

1	believed and were in agreement with their
2	conclusions with respect to that initial
3 .	calculation of a permanent a permanent
4	solution under Massachusetts law. So we hired
5	a a local consultant called GZA. GZA and
6	GEI worked together over many months with
7	respect to trying to establish both the
8	initial environmental cleanup cost, which is
9	this \$10 million. They've come to agreement
10	that \$10 million gets us to that permanent
11	solution. There is then a second bucket of
12	environmental cost, which I outlined earlier
13	as I call Wynn-specific relating to the
14	sediment under on the riverbed, as well as
15	the potential underground parking.
16	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But what
17	happens if even the initial remediation turns
18	out to be more than \$10 million, because it's
19	one thing to project the cost, but it's
20	another to actually do it?
21	MS. SINATRA: Exactly. And GZA
22	better be very good, because we've taken the
23	risk that, that \$10 million gets us to the
24	first permanent solution. We feel quite

1	comfortable that that's an adequate number.
2	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And let's
3	just let's just assume that the cost turns
4	out to be more than 10 million, is that a
5	liability that Wynn has now acquired
6	effectively?
7	MS. SINATRA: Yes.
8	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.
9	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Any more?
10	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'll hold
11	until
12	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The I have
13	just a couple. The as I understand it, the
14	changes from the first agreement were
15	insofar as they're relevant here, were the
16	change in the dollar amount, the the
17	allocation of cleanup responsibility money,
18	and the listing of the three people who were
19	to get money from the sale?
20	MS. SINATRA: Yes. There were a few
21	other cleanup changes around title survey and
22	those sorts of issues.
23	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. But
24	let's say those are the three material changes

1	that are that are pertinent here.
2	MS. SINATRA: Yes, sir.
3	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And who signed
4	the schedule, or the document, or the
5	appendix, or whatever it is, that listed the
6	three people who are going to get the money?
7	MS. SINATRA: Mr. DeNunzio signed as
8	the authorized signatory of FBT.
9	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Did he sign
10	under oath; is his signature notarized; is
11	that representation notarized?
12	MS. SINATRA: He did not sign under
13	oath.
14	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right.
15	And he's the only one who did sign?
16	MS. SINATRA: Yes.
17	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. I may
18	come back to that later.
19	MS. SINATRA: Okay.
20	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But I
21	understand what you're saying. Okay.
22	MR. MADDOX: Thank you.
23	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Mr. Maddox
24	MR. MADDOX: Make sure this works.

1	Good afternoon. What I would like to spend a
2	few minutes on is really the business
3	opportunity. Why Everett?
4	So if you look at Wynn Resorts, we
5	have a division called Urban Wynn. Urban Wynn
6	is about the grand hotel. It's reinventing
7	the grand hotel. And in order to have a grand
8	hotel, you need to be in the great cities of
9	America, which Boston is.
10	So when we looked at Urban Wynn, we
11	decided that we would build a hotel first with
12	restaurants with retail, with entertainment.
13	That's the first thing you'll experience as a
14	guest, and then you'll walk through into a
15	casino. And the casino's really the engine
16	that allows us to spend the money to
17	revitalize and reinvent the grand hotel.
18	So what do you need to build a grand
19	hotel and restaurants, and entertainment? For
20	your business traveler, you need to access,
21	quick access to the convention center. That's
22	what they prefer. Everett is 10 minutes away
23	from the convention center.
24	For the international traveler,

1	which we generate significant amounts of money				
2	from our international traveler, both on the				
3 .	nongaming side and on the gaming side. In				
4	fact, in Las Vegas 800 rooms a night out of				
5	our 4700 rooms are dedicated to our				
6	international customer. And over half of our				
7	table games business comes from Asia, and 25				
8	percent from Latin America in the United				
9	States. So our international business is very				
10	important.				
11	Now, what do they need? They need				
12	the grand hotel, the great experience and easy				
13	access from the airport. Everett is 10				
14	minutes away from Logan.				
15	For our local patrons, the local				
16	patrons need access off highways and the				
17	ability to move in and out quickly. This site				
18	is right off the 93, which has an average of				
19	120,000 cars passing by a day. So when you				
20	take a look at Everett, it really fits the				
21	model for the Wynn grand hotel.				
22	We were looking, after our				
23	experience in Foxborough, for an Everett model				

looking at various communities. And I

actually saw an article that Mayor DeMaria had
said he would be supportive of an integrated
resort development in Everett. So I began
investigating Everett and noticed that it
actually met a number of the criterias that
can support Urban Wynn.

I immediately talked to Kim Sinatra, and we placed a call into Mintz Levin to ask if they could arrange a meeting for us with the mayor to talk about potential opportunities in Everett. That was in November of 2012. Within a couple of weeks we had arranged that meeting. We also were contacted by the owners of the site. A gentleman named Trip McCoy reached out to me. He had been, I believe, retained by the sellers to reach out to various casino companies to gauge their interest in the site.

So on the same first meeting to

Everett, we set up a meeting with the mayor

and the people in city hall, and we also set

up a meeting with Dustin DeNunzio. That was

the manager, the property manager for FBT

Realty, to walk the site and to understand it.

L	When we met with the mayor and his
2	team inside city hall, they had a large
3	chalkboard. And on that chalkboard was a map
4	of Everett. And this site was in orange as
5	the redevelopment site for the city of
5	Everett.

Over -- over a number of years they had hired Sasaki, the firm, the local firm here, to think about ways to reinvent the Mystic River. Urban renewal, mixed use. They had multiple public meetings about what contact can you do with a 30-acre site 10 minutes from downtown on the Mystic River? There has to be some way to energize this area.

And so, when they were showing us this site, and we indicated that we were going to look at it later in the day, I proceeded to tell them about what Mr. Wynn does, and what Wynn Resorts does. And how the best way to revitalize an area that needs an economic boost is a grand hotel, a billion-dollar property, 5,000 jobs. The ability to generate hundreds of millions of dollars of revenue for

the state and for the city. That will create true economic redevelopment.

At the end of the hour with the mayor I believe he was quite excited about the idea. Much more so than the mixed use retail apartment ideas that they had been pursuing.

I then contacted Mr. Wynn and told Mr. Wynn that we had what appeared to be a city. And that was the most important thing for us. A city that seemed to be behind the idea of revitalization and of casino resorts.

We -- we decided to engaged in the process.

Later in the afternoon, Ms. Sinatra and I went and walked the site with

Dustin DeNunzio. We looked at various flood planes, Google Earth maps. Tried to understand what was submerged, what was above ground. How can we build on this site, just to make sure that we could at last take a hard look at it, that there weren't any show-stoppers. And we decided at the end of that meeting that we should pursue this. We did not discuss price at that meeting. We then left Everett, flew become to Las Vegas,

and I began working on modeling to see what is it that we could pay for a site like this.

I implored the capital asset pricing model, and also an income-based approach, which basically said what -- how much can you pay for the real estate before you build a building in order to just identify your returns?

As you'll find around the country, integrated resorts and casinos will typically pay somewhere between eight to 10 percent of their project costs will be dedicated to land. Sometimes they're quite a bit higher than that. And those projects, oftentimes will struggle. But if you look at our project and our thinking of \$1.3 billion, and if eight to 10 percent was allocated to land, then the -- the price can be just identified. We could -- you know, we could begin the negotiations. We had some room.

So, of course, I started the negotiations at \$25 million. And they countered at \$150 million, and actually walked through the exact math that I had performed.

Τ	The capital asset pricing moder, the income				
2	approach model. Here's what you could make				
3	with a casino, here's what typical land				
4	allocations are.				
5	We negotiated for quite				
6	extensively over a short period of time. Many				
7	e-mails, many phone calls, and ended up				
8	settling on \$75 million. But with the				
9	obligation of the environmental cleanup to get				
LO	to a permanent solution, should be on the				
11	sellers, and then there would be a				
L2	small-sharing of incremental environment				
13	cleanup.				
L4	At that point, we executed a				
L5	memorandum of understanding, and we then				
16	our lawyers and myself, we moved to the formal				
L7	documentation and executed the option				
L8	agreements before the end of the year, in				
L9	advance of our filing of our application.				
20	So that that's the history of why				
21	Everett and why \$75 million.				
22	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Good. Thank				
23	you, Mr. Maddox. Questions?				
0.4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah So when				

1	you arrived to 75 million, the obligation was
2	on the sellers to come to a permanent solution
3	for the remediation; is that correct?
4	MR. MADDOX: Per the permanent
5	solution per the Massachusetts state law. So
6	not the if there's incremental remediation
7	required due to some of the issues that
8	Ms. Sinatra talked about, that was still in
9	negotiation.
10	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is this the
11	difference between what was the land the
12	land remediation versus the dredging that
13	might occur as part of the casino use?
14	MR. MADDOX: Yes.
15	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Was there a
16	quantification of what that may be at that
17	time, how much remediation it would take?
18	MR. MADDOX: Of course, they had a
19	quantification
20	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.
21	MR. MADDOX: of eight seven or
22	\$8 million provided by their consultant with
23	lots of reports. But we didn't take that at
24	face value. We hired GZA, one of the top

1	environmental consultants in Massachusetts,				
2	and they embarked on a six-month project				
3	studying the land, testing it, and came back				
4	to us with what they thought a permanent				
5	solution would be, and then what they thought				
6	could be required in as incremental cost,				
7	if we pursue certain things in the project.				
8	So the permanent solution was, in fact, fairly				
9	close to the number that the initial sellers				
10	had given us.				
11	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Or, in other				
12	words, 10 million?				
13	MR. MADDOX: Yes.				
14	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What what				
15	is the incremental cost that GZA has now come				
16	up with for the remediation?				
17	MR. MADDOX: The incremental costs				
18	are still being reviewed, because it depends				
19	on a number of things in terms of the				
20	underground parking. And if we go down three				
21	levels or five levels, if we have to build a				
22	slurry wall, the amount of dredging we will				
23	do. All that will come through in our MEPA				
24	filings with our environmental piece. But it				

1	could be an extra you know, I would say it				
2	could be an extra 10 to \$15 million. But it's				
3	too early to say right now.				
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Fair enough.				
5	But you assume that that liability so you				
6	can figure that out when you get there; is				
7	that a fair statement?				
8	MR. MADDOX: That's a part of				
9	that's a part of our project budget as a				
10	contingency in in the project.				
11	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.				
12	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good				
13	afternoon.				
14	MR. MADDOX: Hi.				
15	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I was				
16	interested in your statement that you saw, or				
17	you heard that the mayor was interested in				
18	talk to someone about a potential casino; is				
19	that correct?				
20	MR. MADDOX: Yes.				
21	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And when you				
22	met with the mayor, were there other parcels				
23	of land, or was this the only parcel of land				
24	that would accommodate such a project?				

1	MR. MADDOX: So if you were to if				
2	the maps are still up in city hall in Everett,				
3	I'm not sure if there are, but when with we				
4	walked in they opened a very large map, 3' by				
5	4', and they were actually two parcels of land				
6	both in orange. However, one was further				
7	inside of Everett and surrounded by				
8	residential community.				
9	So the mayor had said that they're				
10	really focused on that being more parks,				
11	fields, low-traffic zone in their urban				
12	renewal, and that this was the only parcel				
13	that they were looking at for large, mixed-use				
14	development.				
15	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I see. And				
16	you also mentioned, Mr. Maddox, that you met				
17	with an individual who was representing the				
18	sellers; is that correct? I didn't take his				
19	name.				
20	MR. MADDOX: Yes. A gentleman I				
21	didn't meet with him. Trip McCoy				
22	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.				
23	MR. MADDOX: I believe had				
24	engaged by the sellers because he was a former				

1	investment banker at Bear Stearns that covered
2	the gaming industry
3	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I see.
4	MR. MADDOX: to go to the various
5	companies to see if there were interest.
6	Trip McCoy sent me an e-mail, and I talked to
7	him by phone. I never met him. He just
8	arranged the meeting with Dustin DeNunzio.
9	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So so the
10	sellers were only interested in dealing with a
11	casino company, was that your understanding of
12	his conversation with you?
13	MR. MADDOX: Well, his conversation
14	with me was they have multiple people
15	interested in this parcel, as you can imagine,
16	someone trying to sell something.
17	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: People,
18	meaning casino companies?
19	MR. MADDOX: Absolutely.
20	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. And
21	last question, you gave us a synopsis of the
22	negotiation, the 25, the 150 and the several
23	e-mails, who were you negotiating, who was the
24	person?

1	MR. MADDOX: Dustin DeNunzio.
2	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. Thank
3	you.
4	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: As I
5	understand it, you said, Mr. Maddox, the
6	responsibility for the site cleanup as part of
7	the deal you signed with the sellers, was to
8	be for the sellers, but the amount was to be
9	determined at some point down the road; is
LO	that right?
11	MR. MADDOX: That's correct.
12	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And that's
13	what led to those nine extensions that
14	Ms. Sinatra referred to a minute ago, because
L5	GZA was preparing its analysis; is that right?
L6	MR. MADDOX: Yes.
L7	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: When, in
L8	relation to the time you read the article
L9	speaking about Mayor DeMaria's interest, did
20	you hear from Trip McCoy?
21	MR. MADDOX: It was all within a
22	week or so time period.
23	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Did you had
24	you make contact with Mayor DeMaria before you

1	heard with from Mr. McCoy?
2	MR. MADDOX: No. I had not
3	again, my first meeting with the mayor was
4	actually in city hall.
5	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But you
6	arranged it somehow. How did you arrange that
7	meeting?
8	MR. MADDOX: Ms. Sinatra contacted
9	Mintz Levin and ML Strategies
10	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right
11	you said that.
12	MR. MADDOX: and they set up the
13	meeting.
14	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right.
15	And and you never met with Mr. McCoy?
16	MR. MADDOX: I
17	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You never met
18	with Mr. McCoy?
19	MR. MADDOX: No.
20	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right.
21	Thank you. Other questions?
22	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Couple of
23	quick questions. Again, getting back to the
24	the offer price. Were you aware of the

1	purchase price of the property by FBT before
2	you had offered, I think it was \$25 million
3	was your starting offer?
4	MR. MADDOX: I had been told by a
5	local developer here that he thought they had
6	paid between somewhere between seven and
7	\$8 million in 2009 for the property.
8	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay. And
9	can I ask you what your initial reaction was
10	to the to the counter of 150 million?
11	MR. MADDOX: I you know, I said
12	that's ridiculous. Of course we're not going
13	to pay \$150 million, because who's going to
14	spend \$2 billion on this site. Now, you know
15	they thought that we could be because we do
16	spend more money than anybody else on our
17	resorts. And they just implored the
18	investment banking model of 10-percent of
19	project cost. So they had a reason for the
20	number and the negotiation began.
21	Of course when you know, they
22	paid \$8 million for it in 2009. That was a
23	very depressed time. As an example, Wynn
24	Resort's stock was \$15 in 2009, today it's

1 180. So prices	have moved	up since	2009
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2 That's a fact across the board in real estate,

3 everywhere.

start.

So I didn't start with 8 million. I
knew that it was worth more than 8 million.

And with Assembly Square going up right across
the river, and the values that had been paid
over there, I started at that range and
determined that, that's the right place to

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.

Did -- at any -- at any point as you were -- as you were seeking out the mayor or -- and pressed or following up on the mayor's interest, did -- did you contemplate with them the whole notion of the Urban Wynn initiative, the strategy, the design, the development, the unique -- uniqueness because I don't think you've done this anywhere else in the world, if I'm not mistaken? At what point did that enter into the conversation either with the -- with the sellers or with the local officials, this kind of unique concept that you were putting out there?

1	MR. MADDOX: So within Wynn we had
2	developed the concept, clearly before.
3	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right.
4	MR. MADDOX: And in the first
5	meeting with the mayor, we spent an hour on
6	that concept, that we're going to take
7	everything we've learned and we're going to
8	develop in it into an urban model, because we
9	believe that the grand hotel, its days have
10	been long gone. People just don't build great
11	hotels, grand hotels anymore, because it's
12	hard to get the room rate to justify. So
13	Mr. Wynn came up with the idea that if we have
14	a casino to power this, and we do them really
15	well, other cities around the country are
16	going to like it, and they're going to notice
17	it, and they're going to want one. And Boston
18	was, clearly, one of our first choices because
19	it already had the legal framework in place
20	for gaming that would allow us to develop this
21	project.
22	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you.
23	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Further
24	questions? All right. Thank you very much,

1	Mr.	Maddox.	Mr.	LaPorte	
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2	MR. LAPORTE: My name's Bob LaPorte,
3 .	and I am a managing director of valuation
4	group at Colliers International, their Boston
5	office. Just so you know, Colliers
6	International was formerly Meredith & Grew,
7	and in 2007 we sold our 80-percent interest in
8	our company to First Service that owned
9	Colliers. Part of that, I had been with the
10	company since 1982, and I transferred my
11	position to the valuation advisory services
12	group, and I am now managing director of the
13	the Boston office.
14	Professionally, I am a member of the
15	Appraisal Institute. I have an MAI
16	designation. In addition, I've been past
17	president of the New England chapter of the
18	Appraisal Institute, and nationally have been

My education includes a degree from Saint Anselm's College in urban studies, and my formal appraisal education has been

vice chairman of the ethics administration for

the Appraisal Institute. I'm also a counselor

of real estate and have a CRE designation.

L	principally through the Appraisal Institute
2	and their courses. I hold a licenses in
3	Massachusetts as a real estate broker and as a
4	general, certified appraiser. I'm also
5	licensed in the states of New Hampshire and
5	Maine.

2.1

I've appeared as an expert witness in valuation matters in the superior courts of Massachusetts, including Suffolk County, Middlesex County, Dukes and Worcester County, and Norfolk County. I've appeared as an expert witness in the federal tax court, and the federal bankruptcy court here in Boston, Worcester and Milwaukee.

Some of the clients that I've worked for include, in the Commonwealth of

Massachusetts, the department of

transportation, the division of capital asset management and maintenance, DCR, and the attorney general's office, where I've been retained by them as an expert witness in valuation matters. I've also completed valuation work for the justice department regarding contamination issues at the -- the

old naval air station in Quincy and one on the south shore.

The type of work that I principally do is commercial real estate. You know, being part of a full-service, commercial real estate company we have a lot of appraisal experience in everything from office buildings to shopping centers to industry properties. And I have been associated with Meredith and Grew Colliers for 32 years and fully had an opportunity to work on some pretty interesting assignments during that period of time. What else?

I can go through the appraisal process that I undertook in this appraisal and talk about some of the assumptions that I made at the beginning of the assignment in order to complete my valuation.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think that would be helpful, Mr. LaPorte. This is not an ordinary appraisal for reasons that we've already heard about. And so I think it'd be helpful for us and for others who may be watching, to understand how you went about

1 this -- this -- establishing this value.

MR. LAPORTE: Well, we follow, as real estate appraisers, what's called the appraisal process. And that includes everything from defining property rights that are being appraised to identifying extraordinary assumptions and hypothetical conditions. And I think in this regard I think there are a couple of -- there's one hypothetical condition and some extraordinary

assumptions that I've used.

With regards to the hypothetical condition, my valuation instruction was to assume that the site was environmentally clean. With knowledge that the site has had a history of known environmental conditions.

But I was to assume that the site were available for development to its highest and best use, and that any stigma or any conditions involving environmental cleanup had been resolved.

The second salient assumption that I've used is that I was specifically asked to preclude a land valuation that would take --

1	or account for a casino use of the property.
2	So that particularly use was totally
3	disregarded in my analysis. And then I've
4	made some other assumptions as to, you know,
5	land area, how much of the site is usable.
6	But in the course of what I'm doing, I'm
7	looking at a lot of the relevant property
8	characteristics that this 35 acres had, its
9	location and its proximity to, you know,
10	population and and zoning.
11	You know, zoning in this regard,
12	zoning had historically been industrial on
13	this property. And when the property was
14	acquired in 2009 it was industrially-zoned.
15	And as of date of my valuation, there were
16	zoning changes in place that would allow for a
17	commercial retail development on the property.
18	And I thought that was a significant change
19	and noted that the city of Everett had,
20	through Sasaki, had really identified this
21	whole neighborhood as being more appropriate
22	for commercial development than what the
23	industrial zoning allowed.
24	You know, with that I then took a

1	look at some of the demographic
2	characteristics of this property. And
3	interestingly enough, they're pretty
4	significant. Within a 15-minute drive of this
5	property there are a half a million residents.
6	And that represents about 7-1/2 percent of the
7	state's population. So in terms of a
8	commercial retail use, there's a significant
9	population, number of households available in
10	this area.
11	I then looked at some of the data
12	services that we have, such as Costar, and I
13	did a vacancy report of commercial space
14	within a 3-mile radius of this property, and

16

17

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the commercial vacancy rate is currently 2-1/2 percent.

Then I looked at some of the other developments, such as Assembly Row. Companies representing the developers of Assembly Row in the office component of that. And as you've recently heard, there's a 700,000 square foot lease on a office building that will be constructed on Assembly Row for Partner's Health Care.

1	You know, all of these things
2	pointed to me that this area is really a in
3	a development phase of its life, real estate
4	life. And given the population and density, I
5	used that as part of my highest and best use
6	analysis.
7	Highest and best use is really what
8	is the optimum use of that land, what's
9	legally permitted, what's physically possible,
10	and what is financially feasible.
11	So in looking at this site, there's
12	approximately 22 useable acres, and it is a
13	in terms of urban Boston and the inner
14	suburbs, a 22-acre assembled site that's zoned
15	commercially, with the demographics and access
16	that this property has, is a rare commodity.
17	Usually, when you look at development land it
18	requires, where you need to acquire 20 acres,
19	you have to go out and assemble many sites to
20	get a development site of 22 acres.
21	So in looking at this I'm looking at
22	zoning, I'm looking at location of the

property, what's physically possible on the

site. You know, I'm precluding any

23

24

contamination or environmental issues that would interrupt the development of the site, and I came up with the highest and best use that this is a retail development site.

So with that conclusion, I then looked at -- we have six valuation techniques when we value land, and I looked at comparable land sales and analyzed those land sales. And then I looked at -- you know, at one time shortly after the property was acquired, they had entertained two tenants to do ground leases on the property, Walmart and Lowe's. And they had proposed in a letter of intent, some ground rent payment for those -- you know, to develop the land for those two uses.

So I analyzed both comparable land sales, and I looked at what the potential ground rent payment would be for this site and capitalized that into a value indication.

The end of the day, I reconciled those two approaches, and my opinion the market value of the property, again, subject without any contamination issues, and for a retail commercial development, disregarding a

1	casino, that the site had a market value of
2	\$35 million.
3	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right,
4	sir, thank you. Questions?
5	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. I'm
6	just following your income approach
7	calculation, you used 6.5 or something like
8	that, cap rate?
9	MR. LAPORTE: 6.75.
LO	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 6.75. And you
L1	also had I don't have it right in front of
L2	me, but you had some comparative cap rates a
13	little higher?
L4	MR. LAPORTE: I had one higher and
L5	one lower.
16	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: One higher and
L7	one lower?
18	MR. LAPORTE: Yes.
19	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Where are
20	those from?
21	MR. LAPORTE: One site was the a
22	land-lease sale in the town of Waltham on
23	Seance Street, and the one was in Revere.
0.4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And what

1	what were the amounts, those cap rates
2	MR. LAPORTE: The
3	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no, the
4	cap rates in each of those places?
5	MR. LAPORTE: 7.25 percent in
6	Waltham, and 6.25 percent, I believe, in
7	Revere.
8	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay. Would
9	it be fair to say that you mentioned that
LO	there was a commercial zoning change
11	MR. LAPORTE: Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: since 2009?
13	MR. LAPORTE: Yes.
14	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Do you know
15	when was that, precisely?
16	MR. LAPORTE: In the fall of 2013.
L7	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So it might be
18	fair to say that just by by that change
19	itself there has been some appreciation to the
20	land?
21	MR. LAPORTE: I think the change is
22	the highest and best use of the land. So I
23	think a lot of value has to be ascribed from
24	taking it from an industrial zoning district

1	to a
2	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Commercial
3	use.
4	MR. LAPORTE: Commercial.
5	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Are you
6	finished?
7	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I actually had
8	a question for Mr. Maddox.
9	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Could
10	we finish could we with Mr. LaPorte, if
11	that's all right.
12	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah, that's
13	fine.
14	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'm all set.
15	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. I want
16	to just step back a little bit. First of all,
17	when you're assumption is that the site is
18	clean, that means that you take into account,
19	in determining the highest and best use, the
20	site that's already been decontaminated.
21	Whoever pays for the decontamination is
22	irrelevant to getting there from a from a
23	pure valuation point; is that right?
24	MR IAPORTE: That's true Your

1	Honor.
2	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. So let
3	you you so let me back up and just see
4	if I understand this in a little bit bigger
5	picture sense. What you're trying to do here,
6	when you're making a valuation, is figure out
7	the market price with the assumptions that
8	you've made that the other owners can get for
9	the land; isn't that isn't that ultimately
10	what you're trying to do?
11	MR. LAPORTE: Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And the value
13	you're trying to establish is the value that
14	any owner of that property could get, it's not
15	owner specific; isn't that right?
16	MR. LAPORTE: What any buyer
17	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: What any
18	what any seller could could realize from
19	the sale of that land?
20	MR. LAPORTE: Correct.
21	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So it doesn't
22	have anything to do with the identity of the
23	seller, these valuations?

MR. LAPORTE: No. I -- I don't look

1	at any ownership issues. I go out
2	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.
3	MR. LAPORTE: Could be John Q
4	public.
5	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And it's fair
6	to say that the the market price is the
7	price that a willing buyer, somebody who wants
8	to sell, would receive from a willing seller
9	in a free and open market when neither was
10	under a compulsion, i.e, the seller had no
11	compulsion to sell, and the buyer had no
12	compulsion to buy? That's basically what a
13	market price
14	MR. LAPORTE: Yeah. That's a good
15	point, Your Honor. I look at
16	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, I'm just
17	the commissioner today.
18	MR. LAPORTE: Commissioner. Sorry.
19	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's all
20	right.
21	MR. LAPORTE: When we do these
22	appraisals we don't specifically say there's a
23	specific buyer and he might pay a specific
24	price. We look at open market, irregardless

1	of who owns it and who might be interested in
2	buying it just
3	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And the one
4	departure from that general approach to this
5	process that you made in this case was that
6	you discounted use for a casino?
7	MR. LAPORTE: That is correct,
8	Commissioner.
9	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Now in in
10	making the computations that you've described
11	and that you discussed a little bit with
12	Commissioner Zuniga, you used two different
13	approaches, did you not?
14	MR. LAPORTE: Yes.
15	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: One is called
16	the comparable sales approach?
17	MR. LAPORTE: Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And could you
19	just describe, in general terms, what the
20	comparable sale approach is? I don't want you
21	to go into detail. But just in a general
22	sense, what are what are you doing when you
23	use the comparable sales approach?
24	MR. LAPORTE: What we do is go out

1	into the market, look at market participants
2	as to again, keeping in mind that there is
3	no piece of real estate that's identical to
4	another piece of real estate. But we go out
5	and look at what market participants have been
6	paying for commercial land.
7	And keeping in mind that no two
8	sites are identical to one another, we go
9	through an analysis of those sales looking at
10	location, physical characteristics, and make
11	adjustments to those prices that reflect the
12	subject's quality.
13	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And you take a
14	look at actual sales data and then you use
15	your experience and judgment to make
16	adjustments to relate that sales data to this
17	site; is that fair to say?
18	MR. LAPORTE: Yes, it is.
19	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And the second
20	method you used in this case was the income
21	approach; is that right?
22	MR. LAPORTE: It's called the ground
23	rent capitalization.
24	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Could

1	you explain again at a at a layperson's
2	level of detail, what that is?
3	MR. LAPORTE: Well we what
4	happens in this approach, we look at what
5	market participants are leasing ground for,
6	for development of commercial activity. And
7	so we look we establish what the ground
8	rent would be under those conditions, and we
9	then make a deduction for any expenses that
LO	are appropriate, and convert that ground rent
11	into a value through a capitalization process.
12	And and that's what, basically, is the
13	premise here.
L4	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And was
15	similar at a similar level of generality,
16	how do you convert the the how do you do
L7	that conversion you talked about at the end?
18	MR. LAPORTE: The reconciliation of
19	the two approaches?
20	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. The
21	conversion.
22	MR. LAPORTE: To the ground rent.
23	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yeah. Into a
2.4	value.

1	MR. LAPORTE: What we do in terms of
2	capitalization, we look at actual market
3	transactions as to what investors are paying
4	for leased land. And, secondly, we have
5	national publications. Price Waterhouse
6	publishes capitalization rates as to what
7	different types of investors are looking for
8	on net leased properties. So through those
9	two sources, you arrive at a with some
10	market capitalization rate.
11	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And the
12	capitalization rate is really what an investor
13	would expect to get as a return on an
14	investment; isn't that right?
15	MR. LAPORTE: Yes, it is,
16	Commissioner.
17	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And so, if
18	the say the investor was looking for a
19	return of 10 percent and had a \$100,000 to
20	spend, that would that would yield that
21	amount?
22	MR. LAPORTE: It would equal the
23	value of a million dollars.
24	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. This

1	is not the first time you've done this?
2	MR. LAPORTE: No.
3	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Could you
4	could you tell us, approximately, how many
5	times you've performed a similar analysis
6	through the course of your long and your
7	long career?
8	MR. LAPORTE: Well, I've been in
9	this business for about 45 years, and
LO	95 percent of my time is in market value
11	appraisals, and they're in the thousands in
12	terms of how many appraisals I've done.
13	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Using,
L4	essentially, the same tools; different
15	properties but, essentially, the same tools?
16	MR. LAPORTE: Same tools, same
L7	process.
18	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And the these
19	are tools that are not unique to you; they're
20	standard tools in the appraisal industry, are
21	they not?
22	MR. LAPORTE: The work I did
23	conformed to the uniform standards of
24	professional appraisal practice.

1	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And you've
2	appeared in superior court, you said, on
3	number of occasions?
4	MR. LAPORTE: I have.
5	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And can you
6	estimate you've basically described for
7	juries or judges the kinds of analysis,
8	approach and results that you've described to
9	us today; is that right?
10	MR. LAPORTE: I have on many
11	occasions.
12	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And can you
13	estimate for us, the number of occasions
14	you've done that?
15	MR. LAPORTE: Probably, about a
16	hundred at this point.
17	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I have no
18	further questions. Any any questions?
19	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think
20	general our general counsel has a couple of
21	questions.
22	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Oh, no. I
23	mean, just for Mr. LaPorte.
24	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. No.

1	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Now you
2	had a thank you very much, Mr. LaPorte.
3	Commissioner, you had another
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. I was
5	just curious what Mr. Maddox, you mentioned
6	the capital asset pricing model. What
7	discount rate do you normally use these days,
8	or did you use for this to come up with
9	MR. MADDOX: I would have to go back
10	and look at my files. Our weighted average
11	cost of capital varies depending on our cost
12	of equity and the volatility in the equity
13	between seven to 9 percent. And the cost of
14	debt, if we're just looking at it on the debt
15	side, it's between five to 6 percent.
16	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay. So it's
17	it's essentially your your cost of
18	capital that you take into account?
19	MR. MADDOX: Yes. Yes. That's how
20	I look at it.
21	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
22	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Mr. Weld,
23	anything from your side before we come back to
24	the IEB side?

1	MR. WELD: No. No questions.
2	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Thank
3	you.
4	MS. BLUE: I have just a couple of
5	questions for Ms. Sinatra. You you
6	mentioned the privileged license provision.
7	Is it a provision you commonly include in your
8	contracts; and if so, can you explain why?
9	MS. SINATRA: Yes, is the answer is
10	to is it commonly included in our contracts.
11	And the reason is that we are subject to
12	licensure in more than one jurisdiction. And
13	as you'll hear about on Monday, we have a
14	relatively complex and robust compliance
15	infrastructure. And in a transaction like
16	this we would where we had a big diligence
17	period of time, we would continue to monitor
18	any developments. And so we need to have
19	contract counter parties who are contractually
20	obligated to cooperate with us and with our
21	regulators, because it happens on a regular
22	basis.
23	MS. BLUE: And you you mentioned
24	in your testimony that when Michael & Carroll

L	came out to Las Vegas you were surprised at
2	the information that you heard. Is it is
3	it common to get information like this? I
4	mean, can you kind of describe your reaction
5	in a little more detail?

MS. SINATRA: No, it's not very common. I've actually been doing this for a long time. I've been with Wynn for about 10 years. And before that I worked, and I was the general counsel at Park Place, which was, at that point, the largest casino company in the world. And prior to that, I worked for Merv Griffin when he owned Resorts International in Atlantic City, so I've been doing this a long time.

I frankly have not, in my career, seen a fact pattern like this. Clearly, not under my watch or accompanied with whom I have been affiliated. I was shocked. And the sellers were made immediately aware of the degree of our intolerance for such behavior.

And as I say, you will have the opportunity to discuss with us and with our compliance and security people on Monday, some

of the actions we took in connection with this

case and in the connection with the -- with

the ordinary conduct of our business. But,

no, this is not a regular occurrence for us.

MS. BLUE: And how quickly after heard -- you got the information, did you start put a plan in place or decide to take action on this?

MS. SINATRA: Well, it was immediate because Jim Stern, who, again, you'll have the opportunity, and the pleasure, actually, on Monday, is our global chief of security.

Mr. Stern happened to be in the building. And so, when Mr. Carroll and the FBI agents and state police were in our conference room conducting our sworn interviews we invited

Mr. Stern down, talked to him about the names that were surfaced with us, and he immediately began some additional diligence.

So this is not something that goes through a big bureaucratic process. But one of the things that I think we pride ourselves on is, from Mr. Wynn on down, compliance and regulatory adherence is something that is core

1	to what we do. It's the reason that we can be
2	as successful as we are.
3	And the only thing that took us so
4	long to get to final resolution on
5	November 26th, was that there was a continuing
6	investigation. And so, we continued to
7	collaborate with the IEB in the finalization
8	of our overall report and in the resolution of
9	these issues.
10	The first time that we saw
11	actually, some of the facts that I saw in the
12	report, the first time I saw them was in the
13	report, but the first time we were made aware
14	of the tapes and and other pretty salacious
15	information was within the past month.
16	MR. WELD: December 3rd.
17	MS. SINATRA: Thank you, Mr. Weld.
18	MS. BLUE: And then, finally, I
19	believe the Commissioner McHugh asked you if
20	the document was signed or notarized. Do you
21	recall if you received any supporting
22	documentation for Mr. DeNunzio's authority to
23	sign that document?
24	MS. SINATRA: We did not. What we

1	refred upon, starting back in November of
2	2012, were the Secretary of State records from
3	the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
4	As everybody knows by now, this
5	property is held in an LLC, which is quite
6	common in the real estate business. But
7	public records available with respect to LLCs
8	are somewhat limited. We were gratified to
9	know, frankly, in two the end of 2012, that
LO	the three people who had been disclosed to us
L1	were the three people who appeared on the
L2	official records of FBT, as Mr. Gaquin from
L3	Mintz Levin pulled off the Secretary of
L4	State's Web site. And so, we corroborated it
15	with a public records check. And so, that's
L6	what we corroborated it with.
L7	MS. BLUE: I have no further
L8	questions.
L9	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I have a
20	couple of questions for Ms. Sinatra.
21	MS. SINATRA: Sure.
22	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Did you
23	personally negotiate with the sellers after
0.4	you were made aware of certain the

1	information that came came from the IEB
2	investigation?
3	MS. SINATRA: So the negotiations
4	were generally took place with our outside
5	lawyer, who was Dan Gaquin, a partner at Mintz
6	Levin, and Paul Feldman, who is the outside
7	attorney for Mr. DeNunzio.
8	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You mentioned
9	that you were surprised and unhappy earlier to
10	hear some of this information, and that you
11	immediately advised the sellers. Is that
12	through the attorneys, or did you make did
13	you have an opportunity to let them
14	MS. SINATRA: Oh, no. That time I
15	picked up the phone.
16	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You did?
17	MS. SINATRA: Mm-hmm.
18	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And did they
19	react in any way to your surprise and the fact
20	that you were unhappy about this?
21	MS. SINATRA: Well, I was actually
22	surprised that that all of this
23	investigation and interviewing had occurred
24	for period of a months and we were unaware of

1	it. I'm sure from the IEB's perspective we
2	were unaware of it because it was a developing
3 .	investigation. I was surprised that the
4	sellers hadn't called us to indicate that they
5	had were having any issues with the IEB
6	investigation.
7	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Did they
8	react when you brought these issues
9	MS. SINATRA: They have continued to
10	maintain that there are three equity owners.
11	And they have continued to be willing to
12	submit to us in writing and confirm that those
13	are the beneficiaries of our our payments
14	both on the option side and on the full
15	settlement of the contract.
16	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Did you or
17	the individuals negotiating have an
18	opportunity to discuss the details of this
19	investigation, some of the some of the
20	information that was developed that may lend
21	itself to question their assertions to you
22	that they are the only three owners?
23	MS. SINATRA: We actually weren't
24	aware of it until very

1	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Recently.
2	MS. SINATRA: recently.
3	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Right.
4	MS. SINATRA: And so we didn't get
5	into, frankly, who shot John. Because once
6	the regulators told us this is a problem, we
7	go into the mode of saying, okay, we're not
8	going to relitigate this. And I think that
9	the IEB will probably admit that they haven't
10	come to a conclusion or a criminal
11	investigation.
12	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Correct.
13	MS. SINATRA: So we took the facts
14	as presented to us by the IEB, the seriousness
15	of the concerns expressed by them, and
16	immediately tried to fashion a response. It's
17	not generally our nature to be overwhelmingly
18	argumentative with regulators. They came to
19	us, we believed them, and we pursued a path of
20	cure as opposed to arguing.
21	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The
22	negotiations with the sellers, I mean,
23	obviously you were able to get to a place
24	where you are comfortable and your appraiser

1	tells you that that's an appropriate price
2	based on the methods. Was that a difficult
3	difficult negotiation because they, the
4	sellers were not admitting to any wrongdoing?
5	MS. SINATRA: Sure, it was. And
6	they suffered a severe diminution in the value
7	that they thought they had on this piece of
8	property. But I suppose they could have
9	looked at it that if we terminated this
10	agreement and went away, the best they could
11	do would be a fair market value for another
12	use.
13	And so, it seemed that once you get
14	beyond the emotion, that rational business
15	people may come to a place that they were
16	willing to accept that as as the
17	conclusion.
18	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. Thank
19	you.
20	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Anything
21	further?
22	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just to
23	follow up on that, you get the the market
24	value appraisal back. Was there any I

1	mean, you know, essentially for the sellers
2	they got somebody on the hook, but certainly
3	the the next potential buyer's unforeseen
4	or maybe not even on the horizon, would you
5	even try was there any thought about trying
6	to negotiate a lower purchase price than
7	than what the market value came out as?
8	MS. SINATRA: Mr. Maddox always
9	wants to negotiate a lower price.
10	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I assume he
11	would, but I'm asking you that question. I
12	know what answer he'd give me.
13	MS. SINATRA: We actually
14	Mr. Maddox had a pretty good view on what the
15	comps were. So intuitively he sort of new
16	had an idea of where Mr. LaPorte may may
17	come back. And so we had an indication of
18	value. We, frankly, did not went to mess
19	around. We're incredibly serious about our
20	intentions here in the commonwealth and we
21	knew what we had to do.
22	And so, we basically sat them down
23	and said this is the best that can happen for
24	you. It enabled us to close up the

1	environmental discussion, which had been
2	ongoing on for a long time, and resolve a lot
3	of other issues. And so, for us it was a
4	relatively straightforward negotiation.
5	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So that
6	that amendment has been executed?
7	MS. SINATRA: Yes, sir.
8	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's what
9	before us, but it's already it's not
10	contingent on anything necessarily?
11	MS. SINATRA: It's not contingent,
12	although it does provide and reference that
13	the commission needs to be accepting of this
14	resolution.
15	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Fair enough.
16	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Commissioner
17	Stebbins, were you finished?
18	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes.
19	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yeah.
20	Anything further?
21	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No.
22	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right.
23	Anything further from the IEB; does the IEB
24	have anything it

1	MS. WELLS: No further comment.
2	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: it wishes
3	to add at this point?
4	MS. WELLS: No.
5	MS. BLUE: No.
6	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right. I
7	think our input is completed, and now for some
8	output discussion.
9	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Maybe somebody
10	can confirm that this beneficial ownership
11	clause, can we be comforted that that's
12	that's the most that these sellers are going
13	to get, what's before us with this amendment?
14	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, I think
15	we've certainly heard that that is the
16	agreement. That's the agreement that's before
17	us for the \$35 million gross, less up to
18	\$10 million in decontamination fees.
19	One thing we could think about is
20	whether we would insist on all three of the
21	principals signing the nobody else is
22	getting a share of the proceeds exhibit.
23	But but it seems to me that the deal that
24	we're approving is that the \$35 million gross

1	deal and nothing else. And I and I think
2	we have to make that clear in whatever in
3	whatever we say. But, I mean, does that meet
4	that head on?
5	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I suppose.
6	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yeah.
7	Commissioner Stebbins any
8	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No. I'd
9	like that suggestion. Maybe we can get it
10	notarized.
11	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. I
12	think that's an appropriate step as well. Do
13	you want to talk a little bit about the
14	entire
15	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Sure.
16	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: project
17	here?
18	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Sure. No.
19	This is anything that needs discussion
20	ought to be discussed now.
21	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Things that
22	are important to me with this whole process
23	is, A, that there is no evidence whatsoever
24	that the applicant knew about what was

1	happening behind the scenes with the
2	land tracks transaction. That that, to
3	me, is a very important piece of this.

I actually want to commend law enforcement, our state police, IEB, excellent collaborative police work and -- which I suspect may not be over, and we've turned it over to the appropriate law -- law enforcement agencies here.

You know, for a situation like this, it's probably never a perfect solution. I think we have to look at the -- the best interest of the citizens, the citizens of Everett, who voted overwhelmingly in support of this project.

You know, I -- I'm convinced that the applicant, the representatives took the matter seriously, understood the concerns of the IEB, and I'm convinced they -- they worked to -- to come to a resolution that we could find acceptable. I wasn't sure there could be, I'll be honest with you. But I do -- I am persuaded by, you know, that's -- this is not something the applicant wants to be involved

with. They took it seriously when our IEB brought them the issues.

And I -- I, for one, could be persuaded to -- you know, in the best interest of all parties, and I'm really talking about the people here, the citizens, more than anything else, that I could be persuaded to -- to move with this resolution. And we're doing our best to keep it clean, to keep it safe, expanded gaming. And, you know, the right law enforcement folks will be taking a look at that matter. And so, from a regulatory standpoint, I believe we've done a very good job here.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would agree. I would echo the -- Commissioner

Cameron's points about, one, the work of the IEB I think, as we've gone down the road of doing these suitability investigations, I'm not sure we've expected an investigatory wrinkle like this to pop up. But I appreciate how thoughtful and diligent our team was, and again bringing the issue to our applicant and how they responded.

1	Coming into this, I think some of m
2	biggest questions were addressed by
3	Mr. LaPorte. I think it helps to get an
4	explanation of a piece of property bought for
5	\$8 million that's that has some level of
6	contamination, or obviously a nice piece of
7	property like that would have moved,
8	hopefully, a lot quicker. And it was helpful
9	to have the explanation as to how the \$8
10	million sale price got to a fair market value
11	of \$35 million, so I appreciated that input.
12	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, it's
13	technically 25, but it's it's good. It's
14	good that that you're saying 35, because
15	there's 10 million that goes into remediation
16	I'm similarly persuaded by all the
17	comments as well. I was very focused on the
18	on the notion of remediation, how it came
19	about to value that piece, because that's
20	liability that applicant retains. But I'm
21	persuaded that it's in the interest of the
22	applicant in order to develop what they plan
23	to develop there. To dredge and, you know,
24	excavate a lot more than what would otherwise

have to be done on a commercial use, which -
which is a differential when it comes to

whatever liability you acquired and \$10

million.

So I'm also very much going -- all the comments made here relative to your lack of knowledge of the situation that was uncovered by the IEB, but your swift steps to try to address those, so it's -- it's good to hear.

certainly echo what -- what everybody's said thus far. The key ingredients for me are, first of all, the independence and professionalism of the IEB. Once again, the IEB pursued a narrow thread that appeared on the horizon and took it as far as it needed to go in order or to uncover some -- at the very least, some -- some coverups and some -- some lies, I think it's fair to say, that were made to investigators in a piece of a transaction, though not involving the applicant, that lay behind the applicant, and that the applicant was unaware of. And it was the IEB, and the

1	diligence of the IEB that uncovered that. And
2	that's not the first time that that's
3 .	happened.

So I think we're in -- we can take great comfort in the fact that the IEB is staffed by, and headed, by a professional, diligent public servants who are doing a great service to this commonwealth. So that's the first thing. We did this once again and we got -- we uncovered it.

The second is the applicants had no role or participation in it. And immediately upon being informed that it was there, took prompt and aggressive steps to come up with -- come up with a remedy.

The third is that the remedy included a thought, careful exhaustive, appraisal of -- of what a fair market value would be for a noncasino use, a use that anybody who was in possession and ownership of this property could get for a noncasino use -- if the property were sold for noncasino use.

I've seen a lot love appraisals over the years. This is as thorough, comprehensive

Τ	and thoughtful an applaisal as I ve seen. So
2	I have great confidence in the values that are
3	stated there. This, of course, is all an art.
4	You can find some appraiser who would be a
5	little higher, a little lower. But this is
6	this is a thoughtful, careful, well done,
7	thoroughly considered appraisal. And I have
8	great confidence in it, and great confidence
9	in the explanation that we heard today. So I
10	think I am prepared to rely on that as as a
11	value that could be obtained a reasonable
12	fair value that could be obtained for a
13	noncasino use.

Therefore, I'm inclined -- not inclined. Therefore, I'm prepared to approve this as a solution to this difficult problem. We'll call for a vote here in a second. But there are two pieces of this I'm going to put in a motion, or I'd like to discuss before I make a motion.

And the first is, the crux of this problem is that nobody has been candid with us. And so, a simple signed document that nobody else is going to get any money out of

this is not, quite frankly, good enough for
me.

I would like to have -- in fact, I would like to discuss with you, my colleagues, the necessity for having everybody who's going to get something out of this, sign that document saying that we're the people who are going to get it, and sign it under oath, have it notarized. So that we, finally, can get to the bottom of where this money's going.

Now, that wouldn't prevent somebody who invested some money from getting the investment back. But it certainly would mean that none of the appreciation of this property that came from the sale at this commercial price goes to somebody who's been dishonest, or lack of candidness. And so I would -- I would like to see that included in -- in the ultimate resolution.

And the second thing is, I would like to include in our motion that we refer everything that we've got to the appropriate law enforcement authorities. The U.S. attorney, the district attorney, the attorney

1 general.

2	This commission cannot succeed in
3	doing its work, if people are not going to be
4	candid with us. It is intolerable to have
5	people to tell us things that aren't true.
6	It's intolerable for people to hide things
7	from us. It's intolerable for people to
8	behave in a way that requires us to chase them
9	around to get the answers to simple facts.
10	And we've got to demonstrate that point early,
11	and we've got to demonstrate that point often.
12	And so, I think it's essentially important
13	that we include that in our disposition.
14	So those two are open to discussion.
15	Welcomed to hear before before we make a
16	vote or make a motion?
17	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: As usual,
18	there's very little to add to your
19	well-articulated remarks. I would totally
20	agree with that. That's where I was trying to
21	ask about when when we were talking about
22	the beneficial ownership. And I suspect that
23	asking them to all the parties that would
24	benefit from this to sign under oath would go

a long way. Especially, even that this matter

could be referred -- would be referred to the

appropriate authorities, they would know

better, to sign under oath.

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COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I -- I would agree with that. I think that this matter also is -- maybe should invite us -- you know, we obviously make -- place a great deal of emphasis on applications, license applications, things coming down the road. talked about it today in terms of accurate information that both vendors and potential employees of casinos submit to us in terms of their accuracy and -- and their truthfulness. And I think at some point we discuss, maybe, some level of penalties beyond just denying somebody a license. You know, making us chase around after an inaccurate information or expend a lot of time with people that are being less than honest with us, as you pointed outed. But I agree with your -- the two provision of your motion.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'm in total

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Commissioner?

1	agreement with everyone's comments and the
2	certainly, the resolution as as you've
3 .	proposed is acceptable.
4	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right. S

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right. So then, I move that the commission accept the resolution proposed by Wynn Mass to the issues that arose out of the land transaction about which we've heard today, with the essential ingredients that were outlined.

That is that the sale price be 35 -no more \$35 million with the \$10 million
proviso for cleanup cost, net -- net of the
\$10 million or whatever portion of that needs
to be spent on -- on cleanup costs, number
one.

Number two, that the three members of FBT, LLC, who are nominally going to receive the proceeds be required to sign a document saying that they are the exclusive recipients of the proceeds, and that they do that on a notarized document under oath.

And three, that the IEB be instructed to deliver its entire file in this matter -- and any -- to deliver its entire

1	file in th	nis matter to the U.S. attorney, the
2	district a	attorney for Suffolk County, and the
3	attorney o	general for such action, if any, as
4	one or mon	re of those bodies chooses to take.
5	Is there a	a second?
6		COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
7		COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All in favor?
8		COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
9		COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
10		COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
11		COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The ayes have
12	it. Aye.	The ayes have it unanimously.
13		MS. SINATRA: Thank you very much.
14		COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right.
15		COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you.
16		COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
17		COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That then
18	concludes	the business for this meeting. I'll
19	entertain	a motion to adjourn?
20		COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So moved.
21		COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
22		COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All in favor?
23	Aye.	
24		COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

1	COMMISSIONER	STEBBINS	: Aye.
2	COMMISSIONER	CAMERON:	Aye.
3	COMMISSIONER	MCHUGH:	Thank you.
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5	(Proceeding	concluded	at 2:39 p.m.)
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1	ON BEHALF OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION
2	Karen Wells, Director of Investigations and
3	Enforcement Bureau
4	Catherine Blue, General Counsel
5	
6	GUEST SPEAKERS:
7	William F. Weld, Mintz Levin
8	Kim Sinatra, Wynn Resorts
9	Matt Maddox, Wynn Resorts
LO	Robert P. LaPorte, Colliers International
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I, Brenda M. Ginisi, Court Reporter, do
4	hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and
5	accurate transcript from the record of the
6	proceedings.
7	I, Brenda M. Ginisi, further certify that
8	the foregoing is in compliance with the
9	Administrative Office of the Trial Court Directive
10	of Transcript Format.
11	I, Brenda M. Ginisi, further certify that I
12	neither am counsel for, related to, nor employed
13	by any of the parties to the action in which this
14	hearing was taken and further that I am not
15	financially nor otherwise interested in the
16	outcome of this action.
17	Proceedings recorded by verbatim means, and
18	transcript produced from computer.
19	
20	WITNESS MY HAND THIS 19th of December
21	2013.
22	
23	BRENDA M. GINISI My Commission expires:
24	Notary Public July 11, 2014