FULL HOUSE RESORTS INC Form 8-K/A

June 22, 2001

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K/A

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report: June 22, 2001

FULL HOUSE RESORTS, INC.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in Its Charter)

Delaware 0-20630		13-3391527
(State or Other Jurisdiction of	(Commission	(I.R.S. Employer
Incorporation or Organization)	file number)	Identification No.)

2300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 450 - Box 23, Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

(Address and zip code of principal executive offices)

(702) 221-7800

(Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Item 2. Acquisition or Disposition of Assets.

On March 30, 2001, Full House Resorts, Inc. ("Company") acquired GTECH Corporation's 50% interest in three joint venture projects that had been jointly owned by the two companies: Gaming Entertainment (Michigan), LLC, owner of a Management Agreement with the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Potawatomi Indians to develop and manage a gaming facility near Battle Creek, Michigan; and, Gaming Entertainment (California), LLC, owner of a Management Agreement with the Torres Martinez Band of Desert Cahuilla Indians to develop and manage a gaming facility near Palm Springs, California; Gaming Entertainment, LLC, owner of an agreement continuing through August 2002, with the Coquille Indian Tribe, which conducts gaming at The Mill Casino in Oregon. The purchase price was \$1.8 million and was funded through the Company's existing line of credit from Coast Community Bank.

- Item 7. Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits.
 - (a) Financial Statements of Gaming Entertainment (Michigan) LLC and Gaming Entertainment (California) LLC for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 and for the Period from April 1, 1995 (Inception) to December 31, 2000, and of Gaming Entertainment LLC for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, together with the Independent Auditors' Reports.
 - (b) Pro Forma Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2000 and Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2000.

- (c) Exhibits.
 - 2.5 Assignment and Sale Agreement dated March 30, 2001 by and among GTECH Corporation, Dreamport, Inc., GTECH Gaming Subsidiary 2 Corporation, Full House Resorts, Inc., and Full House Subsidiar, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.5 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 12, 2001).
 - 23.1 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.
 - 23.2 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.
 - 23.3 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (MICHIGAN) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 and for the Period from April 1, 1995 (Inception) to December 31, 2000 and Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Management Committee and Members of Gaming Entertainment (Michigan) L.L.C.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Gaming Entertainment (Michigan) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company) (the "Company") as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related statements of loss, members' capital, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, and for the period from April 1, 1995 (Inception) to December 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, and for the period from April 1, 1995 (Inception) to December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Company is in the development stage as of December 31, 2000. As discussed in Note 1 and Note 5 to the financial statements, successful completion of the Company's gaming project and, ultimately, the attainment of profitable operations is dependent upon future events, including obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals and achieving a level of revenues adequate to recover the Company's investment in the project and to support the Company's cost structure.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 1999, the Company changed its method of accounting for start-up costs.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE, LLP Miami, Florida

January 26, 2001

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (MICHIGAN) L.L.C.
(A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

ASSETS	2000	1999
CURRENT ASSETS - Cash	\$ 12,372	\$ 23,010
NOTES RECEIVABLE	752 , 291	240,000
PURCHASED GAMING RIGHTS	 4,155,212	 4,155,212
TOTAL	4,919,875	4,418,222
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Payable to members Accrued expenses	\$ 2,125,686 34,086	1,142,935 8,500
Total current liabilities	2,159,772	1,151,435
NOTES PAYABLE TO MEMBERS	752 , 291	240,000
MEMBERS' CAPITAL	 2,007,812	3,026,787
TOTAL	4,919,875 ======	4,418,222

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (MICHIGAN) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

STATEMENTS OF LOSS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999 AND
PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1995 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2000

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	2000	1999	from I to Dec 2
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES- General and administrative	\$ 1,019,338 	\$ 949,093	\$ 2,
OPERATING LOSS	(1,019,338)	(949,093)	(2,
OTHER INCOME - Interest income	363 	423	
NET LOSS BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	(1,018,975)	(948,670)	(2,
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING FOR START-UP COSTS	-	1,260,818	1,
NET LOSS	\$ (1,018,975)	\$ (2,209,488)	\$ (3, =====

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (MICHIGAN) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

STATEMENTS OF MEMBERS' CAPITAL
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999 AND
PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1995 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2000

FHS DGS GGS2 - \$ - \$ INCEPTION, APRIL 1, 1995 Capital contributions by members 264,714 132,357 132,356 Less capital contributions receivable from members (12,500)(6,250)(6,250)(17,980) (35,962) (17,981) Net loss 216,252 108,126 BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1995 108,126 Capital contributions by members 4,372,446 108,616 108,617

Net loss	(39,518)	(19,759)	(19,760)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1996	4,549,180	196,983	196,983
Capital contributions by members	173,462	86,731	86,731
Net loss		(4,856)	(4,856)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1997		278 , 858	278,858
Net loss	(17,185)	(8,593)	(8,593)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1998	4,695,745	270,265	270,265
Net loss	(1,104,744)	(552 , 372)	(552,372)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1999	3,591,001	(282,107)	(282,107)
Net loss	(509,488)	(254,744)	(254,743)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2000	\$ 3,081,513	\$ (536,851) =======	\$ (536,580)

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (MICHIGAN) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999 AND
PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1995 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2000

	2000	1999
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (1,018,975)	\$ (2,209,488)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting for start-up costs Accrued expenses	25 , 586	1,260,818 (5,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(993,389)	(953 , 670)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Advances of notes receivable		(512,291)		(190,870)
Increase in payable to members		982 , 751		951 , 490
Advances from notes payable to members		512,291		190,870
Capital contribution		_		_
Net cash provided by financing activities		982 , 751		951 , 490
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH		(10,638)		(2,180)
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		23,010		25,190
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$	12,372	\$	23,010
	====	======	====	=======
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH				
INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES -				
Capital contribution of gaming rights and				
Development costs	\$	_	\$	_
	====		====	

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (MICHIGAN) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999 AND PERIOD FROM
APRIL 1, 1995 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2000

1. ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE ACTIVITIES

Full House Resorts, Inc. ("FHRI") and GTECH Corporation ("GTECH") entered into a series of agreements to jointly pursue certain existing and future gaming opportunities. Although the agreements were dated December 29, 1995, the parties agreed to share equally in the equity investment, financing responsibility, and revenues and expenses of certain projects commencing April 1, 1995. Pursuant to the agreements, four joint venture corporations equally owned by subsidiaries of FHRI and GTECH have been formed.

Gaming Entertainment (Michigan) L.L.C. (the "Company"), one of these joint ventures, was incorporated as a Delaware limited liability company to conduct gaming development activities with the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Potawatomi (the "Tribe"). The Company is in the development stage as of December 31, 2000 for financial reporting purposes. The successful completion of the Company's gaming project and, ultimately, the attainment of profitable operations is dependent upon future events, including achieving a level of revenues adequate to recover the Company's investment in the project and to support the Company's cost structure.

In December 1998, the Michigan State Legislature approved the Tribal-State Gaming Compacts that permit a casino to be opened by the Tribe in Battle Creek, Michigan. Additional approvals are required from

the Bureau of Indian Affairs and various other state and federal agencies prior to the commencement of gaming operations.

The members of the Company and their membership interest are as follows:

- . Full House Subsidiary, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of FHRI) ("FHS") 50% interest. Prior to January 30, 1998, a 25% interest was held by Full House Joint Venture Subsidiary, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of FHRI ("FHJVS"). FHJVS was merged into FHS on January 30, 1998.
- Dreamport a GTECH company (a wholly owned subsidiary of GTECH)
 ("DGS") 25% interest.
- . GTECH Gaming Subsidiary 2 Corporation (a wholly owned subsidiary of GTECH) ("GGS2") 25% interest.

Purchased Gaming Rights - During 1995, FHRI acquired 85% of the development rights to current and future gaming projects with the Tribe. Effective December 29, 1995, FHRI agreed, subject to the approval of the Tribe, to assign to the Company the development rights. The approval of the Tribe was obtained, and the development rights were assigned by FHRI in November 1996. Also in November 1996, the Company was assigned the remaining development rights with the Tribe

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(15%) for future contingently payable fees based on the gaming projects revenues. FHRI has agreed to make loans to the Company for its portion of the financing of the project. GTECH has agreed to contribute cash and has agreed to make loans to the Company for GTECH's portion of the financing of the project. GTECH will also provide project management, technology, and other expertise to analyze and develop/manage the implementation of opportunities developed by the Company, the cost of which will be shared equally, in those instances specified in the Master Agreement, by FHRI and GTECH.

The members contributed the following to capital (recorded at the predecessor cost to the members):

					Cumulative from
	2000		1999		inception
Gaming development costs and rights Cash capital contribution	\$	_ _	\$	_	\$5,416,030 25,000
Total capital contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$5,441,030
	====	==	====		

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Allocation of Profits, Losses and Distributions - Profits, losses and distributions are allocated among the members based upon their proportionate interests in the Company.

Gaming Development Costs - Costs associated with gaming rights activities for which the Company has signed agreements are capitalized

until the project begins operations and are amortized over the terms of the respective agreements. If a project is unsuccessful and its value is determined to be impaired, the related deferred costs are charged to expense at the time of impairment. The Company reviews each project in process and the costs capitalized on a quarterly basis for accounting purposes to determine whether any impairment of the assets has occurred. Management believes that it is probable that these assets will be recovered through management revenues earned in the future.

Payable to Members - Payable to members arises from the allocation of profits, losses and distributions and from the direct payment of certain operating expenses of the Company by the members.

Income Taxes - The Company is organized as a limited liability company and as such is not subject to federal income taxes. Taxable income or loss from the Company's operations is recognized in the tax returns of the members. Accordingly, income taxes have not been provided for in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The principal estimates made in preparing the Company's financial statements are the capitalization of gaming rights and the assessment of the recoverability of the assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Change in Accounting Policy - Effective January 1, 1999, the Company adopted the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position (SOP) 98-5, Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities. SOP 98-5 provides guidance on the financial reporting of start-up and organizational costs and requires the costs of start-up activities to be expensed as incurred. As of January 1, 1999, the Company expensed deferred start-up costs of \$1,260,818 as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle.

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3. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The notes receivable at December 31, 2000 and 1999 consist of advances made by the Company to the Tribe to begin preliminary planning for the development of a gaming and entertainment facility in Battle Creek, Michigan. The notes receivable will be paid from the Tribe's share of net revenue, on a monthly basis, over the term of the management agreement, upon commencement of the planned gaming and entertainment operations and will bear interest at a rate to be agreed upon by the Tribe and the Company.

4. NOTES PAYABLE TO MEMBERS

During 2000 and 1999, the Company received proceeds from the issuance of notes payable to members. The notes proceeds are used for advances to the Tribe, and the notes are secured by the notes receivable from the Tribe. The notes payable will bear the same terms and conditions as the notes receivable from the Tribe (see Note 3).

5. GAMING LEGISLATION

The Huron Potawatomi achieved final federal recognition as a tribe in April 1996 and obtained a Gaming Compact from Michigan's governor early in 1997 to operate an unlimited number of electronic gaming devices as well as roulette, Keno, dice and banking card games. The Michigan Legislature ratified the Compact by resolution in December 1999, along with compacts for three other tribes. A suit was filed in 2000 by "Taxpayers of Michigan Against Casinos" in Ingham County Circuit Court challenging the constitutionality of the approval process of these gaming compacts. On January 18, 2000, Judge Peter D. Houk issued a ruling that the compacts must be approved by a legislative bill rather than by resolution. The State of Michigan filed an appeal to the Michigan Court of Appeals on February 4, 2000. The Company, as an intervening defendant, joined in the appeal filing.

The Company and the Tribe have continued to move forward with their casino development plans while working towards a favorable resolution of the current litigation. The management agreements, along with the required licensing applications, were submitted to the National Indian Gaming Commission in December 2000. The parties have identified a suitable parcel of land for the gaming enterprise, which is under option, and have submitted a Fee to Trust application to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

On November 5, 1996, Michigan voters approved licenses for three gaming facilities within the City of Detroit, approximately 100 miles from the Battle Creek area. Two temporary facilities began operations in 2000, and the third is expected to open in 2001. The Company does not believe that operation of three gaming facilities in Detroit will have a material adverse impact on the proposed Tribe casino.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 30, 2001, FHRI acquired GTECH's 50% interest in the Company. The Tribe and FHRI continue to evaluate strategies to optimize the Tribe's gaming enterprise opportunities.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (CALIFORNIA) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 and for the Period from April 1, 1995 (Inception) to December 31, 2000 and Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Management Committee and Members of Gaming Entertainment (California) L.L.C.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Gaming Entertainment (California) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company) (the "Company") as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related statements of loss, members' capital, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, and for the period from April 1, 1995 (inception) to December 31, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Gaming Entertainment (California) L.L.C. as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, and for the period from April 1, 1995 (inception) to December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Company is in the development stage as of December 31, 2000. As discussed in Note 1 and Note 3 to the financial statements, successful completion of the Company's gaming project and, ultimately, the attainment of profitable operations is dependent upon future events including obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals and achieving a level of revenues adequate to recover the Company's investment in the project and to support the Company's cost structure.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 1999 the Company changed its method of accounting for start-up costs.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP Miami, Florida

January 26, 2001

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (CALIFORNIA) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

ASSETS	2000	1999
CURRENT ASSETS - Cash	\$ 11,609	\$ 22 , 957
TOTAL	\$ 11,609 ======	\$ 22 , 957
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Payable to members Accrued expenses	\$ 430,543 8,500	\$ 292,193 8,500

	=====	======	=====	
TOTAL	\$	11,609	\$	22,957
MEMBERS' CAPITAL		427,434)		(277,736)
Total current liabilities	4	439,043		300,693

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (CALIFORNIA) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

STATEMENTS OF LOSS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999 AND
PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1995 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2000

		2000	1999
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES- General and administrative	\$ 	150,049	\$ 83 , 427
OPERATING LOSS		(150,049)	(83,427)
OTHER INCOME - Interest income		351	 494
NET LOSS BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE		(149,698)	(82,933)
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE			 240,765
NET LOSS	\$ ====	(149 , 698)	\$ (323,698)

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (CALIFORNIA) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

STATEMENTS OF MEMBERS' CAPITAL
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999 AND
PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1995 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2000

		FHS		DGS		GGS2
INCEPTION, APRIL 1, 1995	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Capital contributions by members		75 , 897		37,948		37,949
Less capital contributions receivable from members		(12,500)		(6,250)		(6,250)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1995		63,397		31,698		31,699
Capital contributions by members		51,670		25,835		25,834
Distributions to members		(10,782)		(5,391)		(5,391)
Net loss		(32,679)		(16,339)		(16,340)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1996		71,606		35,803		35 , 802
Capital contributions by members		28,598		14,299		14,299
Net loss		(36,922)		(18,461)		(18,460)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1997		63,282		31,641		31,641
Net loss		(40,301)		(20,151)		(20,150)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1998		22 , 981		11,490		11,491
Net loss		(171.940)		(80,924)		(80,925)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1999		(138,868)		(69,434)		(69,434)
Net loss		(74,849)		(37,424)		(37,425)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2000	\$	(213,717)	\$	(106,858)		(106,859)
	===		===		===	

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (CALIFORNIA) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999 AND
PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1995 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2000

PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1993 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2000

2000 1999

Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	\$	(149,698)	\$	(323,698)
used in operating activities:				
Cumulative effect of change in				
accounting for start-up costs		_		240,765
Accrued expenses				1,000
Decrease in gaming development costs		-		
Net cash used in operating activities		(149,698)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Increase in payable to members		138,350		79,701
Capital contributed				
Distributions to members		_		_
Net cash by financing activities		138,350		79 , 701
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH		(11,348)		(2,232)
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		22,957		25 , 189
CASH, END OF PERIOD		11 , 609		
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES -				_
Capital contribution of gaming				
development costs	\$	_	\$	_
•	===:		====	

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT (CALIFORNIA) L.L.C. (A Development Stage Joint Venture Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999 AND
PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1995 (INCEPTION) TO DECEMBER 31, 2000

1. ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE ACTIVITIES

Full House Resorts, Inc. ("FHRI") and GTECH Corporation ("GTECH") entered into a series of agreements to jointly pursue certain existing and future gaming opportunities. Although the agreements were dated December 29, 1995, the parties agreed to share equally in the equity investment, financing responsibility, and revenues and expenses of certain projects commencing April 1, 1995. Pursuant to the agreements, four joint venture corporations equally owned by subsidiaries of FHRI and GTECH have been formed.

Gaming Entertainment (California) L.L.C. (the "Company"), one of these

joint ventures, was incorporated as a Delaware limited liability company to conduct gaming development activities with the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians (the "Tribe"). The Company is in the development stage as of December 31, 2000. The successful completion of the Company's gaming project and, ultimately, the attainment of profitable operations is dependent upon future events, including obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals and achieving a level of revenues adequate to recover the Company's investment in the project and to support the Company's cost structure.

The members of the Company and their membership interest are as follows:

- . Full House Subsidiary, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of FHRI) ("FHS") 50% interest. Prior to January 30, 1998, a 25% interest was held by Full House Joint Venture Subsidiary, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of FHRI ("FHJVS"). FHJVS was merged into FHS on January 30, 1998.
- Dreamport a GTECH company (a wholly owned subsidiary of GTECH)
 ("DGS") 25% interest.
- . GTECH Gaming Subsidiary 2 Corporation (a wholly owned subsidiary of GTECH) ("GGS2") 25% interest.

On April 21, 1995, FHRI entered into a Gaming and Development Agreement with the Tribe. Effective December 29, 1995, the financing obligation and the gaming agreement (which had no recorded book value) were contributed to capital by FHS and FHJVS. During 1997, the Company entered into a new Class III Gaming Management Agreement with the Tribe whereby the Company is required to provide financing for the development of a gaming facility, and to provide management and operating services in exchange for a management fee equal to 30% of net revenues, as defined in the agreement for a period of seven years from commencement of gaming operations. The Company has recorded the gaming agreement at zero, the predecessor cost basis to FHRI. FHRI has agreed to make loans to the Company for its portion of the financing of the project.

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GTECH agreed to contribute cash and has agreed to make loans to the Company for GTECH's portion of the financing of the project. GTECH will also provide project management, technology, and other expertise to analyze and develop/manage the implementation of opportunities developed by the Company, the cost of which will be shared equally, in those instances specified in the Master Agreement, by FHRI and GTECH.

In addition, the members contributed to capital the following (recorded at the predecessor cost to the members):

	2000		2000 1999		Cumulative from Inception		
Gaming development costs Cash contributed	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	262,329 25,000	
Total capital contributions	\$		\$	 -	\$	287 , 329	

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Allocation of Profits, Losses and Distributions - Profits, losses and distributions will be allocated among the members based upon their proportionate interests in the Company.

Payable to members arises from the allocation of profits, losses and distributions and from the direct payment of certain operating expenses of the Company by the members.

Income Taxes - The Company is organized as a limited liability company and as such is not subject to federal income taxes. Taxable income or loss from the Company's operations is recognized in the tax returns of the members. Accordingly, income taxes have not been provided for in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The principal estimates made in preparing the Company's financial statements are the capitalization of gaming development costs and the assessment of the recoverability of the assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Change in Accounting Policies - Effective January 1, 1999, the Company adopted the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position ("SOP") 98-5, Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities. SOP 98-5 provides guidance on the financial reporting of start-up and organizational costs and requires the costs of start-up activities be expensed as incurred. As of January 1, 1999, the Company expensed deferred start-up costs of \$240,765 as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle.

3. GAMING LEGISLATION

In November 1998, the "Tribal Government Gaming and Economic Self-Sufficiency Act of 1998" (the "Act") was passed by the voters of California in the general election. The Act guarantees any federally recognized tribe within the state, that has land eligible for gaming, the right to operate limited forms of Class III gaming under specified terms. However, the Act's constitutionality is pending before the California Supreme Court. The ultimate outcome of this action or its effect on the future development of gaming operations by the Tribe cannot presently be determined.

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4. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 30, 2001, FHRI acquired GTECH's 50% interest in the Company. The Tribe and FHRI continue to evaluate strategies to optimize the Tribe's gaming enterprise opportunities.

* * * * *

GAMING ENTERTAINMENT L.L.C. (A Joint Venture Company)

Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 and Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Management Committee and Members of Gaming Entertainment L.L.C.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Gaming Entertainment L.L.C. (a Joint Venture Company) (the "Company") as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related statements of income, members' capital and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 1999 the Company changed its method of accounting for start-up costs.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP Miami, Florida

January 26, 2001

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT L.L.C. (A Joint Venture Company)

BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

ASSETS 2000 1999

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash \$ - \$ 200,022

Accounts receivable 177,596 175,124

Due from members 105,488 Other current assets - 3,379

TOTAL	\$ ==	283,084	\$ 378 , 525
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL			
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Payable to members Accrued expenses	\$	98,444 	\$ 175,023 16,500
Total current liabilities		98,444	191,523
MEMBERS' CAPITAL		184,640	 187,002
TOTAL	\$	283 , 084	\$ 378 , 525
See notes to financial statements.			
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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT L.L.C. (A Joint Venture Company)			
STATEMENTS OF INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999			
		2000	1999
OPERATING REVENUES AND INCOME: Participation fees	\$	2,302,146	\$ 2,297,181
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES: General and administrative		32,124	 52 , 455
OPERATING INCOME		2,270,022	2,244,726
OTHER INCOME: Interest income		9,350	 4 , 653
NET INCOME BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE		2,279,372	2,249,379
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING FOR START-UP COSTS		-	 137,351
NET INCOME		2,279,372 	2,112,028

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT L.L.C. (A Joint Venture Company)

STATEMENTS OF MEMBERS' CAPITAL
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

		FHS		DGS		GGS2
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 1999	\$	166,825	\$	83,413	\$	83,412
Distribution to members		(1,129,338)		(564,669)		(564,669)
Net income		1,056,014		528,007		528,007
DALANOR DEGEMBER 21 1000		02 501		46 751		46.750
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1999		93 , 501		46,751		46,750
Distribution to members		(1,140,867)		(570,434)		(570,433)
Net income		1,139,686		569,843		569 , 843
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2000	\$	92,320	\$	46,160	\$	46,160
	====		===:		====	

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT L.L.C. (A Joint Venture Company)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	2000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 2,279,372	\$ 2
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Cumulative effect of change in		
accounting for start-up costs	_	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(2,472)	
Other current assets	3,379	
Accrued expenses	81,944	
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,362,223	2

	=========	====
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ -0-	\$
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	200,022	
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(200,022)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,562,245)	(2
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Decrease in payable to members Distributions to members	(280,511) (2,281,734)	(2

See notes to financial statements.

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GAMING ENTERTAINMENT L.L.C. (A Joint Venture Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

1. ORGANIZATION

Full House Resorts, Inc. ("FHRI") and GTECH Corporation ("GTECH") entered into a series of agreements to jointly pursue certain existing and future gaming opportunities. Although the agreements were dated December 29, 1995, the parties agreed to share equally in the equity investment, financing responsibility, and in revenues and expenses of certain projects commencing April 1, 1995. Pursuant to the agreements, four joint venture corporations equally owned by subsidiaries of FHRI and GTECH have been formed.

Gaming Entertainment L.L.C. (the "Company"), one of these joint ventures, was incorporated as a Delaware limited liability company to conduct gaming activities with the Coquille Indian Tribe in North Bend, Oregon (the "Tribe").

The members of the Company and their membership interest are as follows:

- . Full House Subsidiary, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of FHRI) ("FHS") 50% interest. Prior to January 30, 1998, a 25% interest was held by Full House Joint Venture Subsidiary, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of FHRI ("FHJVS"). FHJVS was merged into FHS on January 30, 1998.
- . Dreamport a GTECH company (a wholly owned subsidiary of GTECH) ("DGS") 25% interest.
- . GTECH Gaming Subsidiary 2 Corporation (a wholly owned subsidiary of GTECH) ("GGS2") 25% interest.

The members contributed gaming development costs to capital, recorded

at the predecessor cost to the members. In addition, in 1997 the members contributed \$25,000 in cash.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Participation Fees - Participation fees represent revenues earned by the Company from the Mill Resort Casino (the "Casino") based upon a percentage of gross gaming revenues as defined in the agreements between the Company and the Casino. Participation fees are recorded as earned.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable represents participation fees earned but not received at December 31, 2000 and 1999.

Allocation of Profits, Losses and Distributions - Profits, losses and distributions are allocated among the members based upon their proportionate interests in the Company.

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Due from Members - Receivables from members represent distributions paid in excess of earned distributions at December 31, 2000 and 1999.

Payable to Members - Payable to members represents unpaid distributions to members at December 31, 2000 and 1999.

Income Taxes - The Company is organized as a limited liability company and as such is not subject to federal income taxes. Taxable income or loss from the Company's operations is recognized in the tax returns of the members. Accordingly, income taxes have not been provided for in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Changes in Accounting Policies - Effective January 1, 1999, the Company adopted the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position ("SOP") 98-5, Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities. SOP 98-5 provides guidance on the financial reporting of start-up and organizational costs and requires the costs of start-up activities to be expensed as incurred. As of January 1, 1999, the Company expensed deferred start-up costs of \$137,351 as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle.

3. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 30, 2001, FHRI acquired GTECH's 50% interest in the Company. The Tribe and FHRI continue to evaluate strategies to optimize the Tribe's gaming enterprise.

* * * * *

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PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying pro forma consolidated financial statements present pro forma information for the Company and Gaming Entertainment (Michigan) LLC ("GEM"), Gaming Entertainment (California) LLC ("GEC"), and Gaming Entertainment LLC ("GEO") (collectively, the "Acquired Entities"), giving effect to the acquisition using the purchase method of accounting. The pro forma consolidated financial statements of the Company are based on the historical consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Acquired Entities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000.

The accompanying pro forma consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2000 has been presented as if the Acquisition occurred on December 31, 2000. The accompanying pro forma consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 has been presented as if the Acquisition occurred on January 1, 2000.

The pro forma adjustments are based on currently available information and upon certain assumptions that management of the company believes are reasonable under the circumstances. The allocation of the purchase price is preliminary. The final determination and allocation of the purchase price may differ from the amounts assumed in the pro forma financial statements.

The accompanying pro forma consolidated financial statements are provided for informational purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of the results that will be achieved for future periods. The accompanying pro forma consolidated financial statements do not purport to represent what the Company's result of operations would actually have been if the Acquisition in fact had occurred at January 1, 2000. The accompanying pro forma consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and the consolidated financial statements of the Acquired Entities.

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FULL HOUSE RESORTS, INC.

PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

ASSETS	FHRI Historical	GEM Historical	GEC Historical
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses LLC Member receivable	\$ 455,143 0 92,804 0	\$ 12,372 0 0	\$ 11,609 0 0
Total current assets	547,947	12,372	11,609
INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES	3,192,634	0	0
GOODWILL - net	379,713	0	0
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - net	47,202	0	0

GAMING CONTRACT RIGHTS	0	4,155,212	0
NOTE RECEIVABLE, net of current portion	1,667,269	752 , 291	0
LAND HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT	4,621,670	0	0
DEFERRED TAX ASSET	294,900	0	0
DEPOSITS OTHER ASSETS	2,701,344	0	0
TOTAL		\$ 4,919,875	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 18,106		
LLC Member payable		2,125,686	430,543
Accrued expenses	182,024	0	0
Total current liabilities	227,961	2,159,772	439,043
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current portion	3,150,000	752 , 291	0
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT):			
Preferred stock	70	0	0
Common stock	1,034	0	0
Members' capital	0	2,007,812	(427,434)
Additional paid in capital	17,429,889	0	0
Accumulated deficit	(7,356,275)	0	0
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	10,074,718	2,007,812	(427,434)
TOTAL		\$ 4,919,875	\$ 11,609
	=========	=========	=========

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FULL HOUSE RESORTS, INC.

PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

COMBINED AND TOTAL ELIMINATIONS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 479,124 \$ 38,664 (a)
Accounts receivable 177,596 (177,596) (a)
Prepaid expenses 92,804 0
LLC Member receivable 105,488 (105,488) (a)

Total current assets	855,012	(244,420)
INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES	3,192,634	(2,954,564)
GOODWILL - net	379,713	0
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - net	47,202	0
GAMING CONTRACT RIGHTS	4,155,212	1,423,854
NOTE RECEIVABLE, net of current portion	2,419,560	(1,667,269)
LAND HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT	4,621,670	0
DEFERRED TAX ASSET	294,900	0
DEPOSITS OTHER ASSETS	2,701,344	0
TOTAL	\$ 18,667,247	\$ (3,442,399)
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 159,136	\$ (141,030)
LLC Member payable Accrued expenses	2,584,060 182,024	(2,584,060)
Accided expenses	102,024	
Total current liabilities	2,925,220	(2,725,090)
LONG-TERM DEBT, net of current portion	3,902,291	1,047,709
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock	70	0
Common stock	1,034	0
Members' capital	1,765,018	(1,765,018)
Additional paid in capital Accumulated deficit	17,429,889 (7,356,275)	0 0
Total stockholders' equity	11,839,736	(1,765,018)
TOTAL	\$ 18,667,247	\$ (3,442,399)
TOTAL	\$ 18,667,247 =======	\$ (3,442,399) ======

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FULL HOUSE RESORTS, INC.

PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

FHRI GEM GEC

	Historical	Historical	Historical
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Management fees	\$ 0		
Joint ventures	3,923,329	0	0
Total operating revenues	3,923,329	0	0
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES:			
Joint venture pre-opening costs	584,337	0	0
General and administrative	1,845,704	1,019,338	
Depreciation and amortization	531,043	0	0
Total operating costs and expenses	2,961,084	1,019,338	150 , 049
INCOME / (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	962,245	(1,019,338)	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):			
Interest expense and debt issue costs	(328,379)	0	0
Interest income	11,616	363	351
Total other income (expense)	(316,763)	363	351
INCOME / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	645,482	(1,018,975)	(149,698)
PROVISION FOR TAXES	490,393	0	0
NET INCOME / (LOSS)	\$ 155,089	\$ (1,108,975) =======	\$ (149,698)
Less, undeclared dividends on cumulative preferred stock	(210,000)		
Net income / (loss) applicable to common shares	\$ (54,911)		
Income / (loss) per common share	\$ (0.01)		
income / (1033) per common share	========		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	10,340,380		
Common shares outstanding	10,340,360		

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FULL HOUSE RESORTS, INC.

PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	COMBINED TOTAL	ADJUSTMENTS AND ELIMINATIONS	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Management fees	\$ 2,302,146	\$ 0	
Joint ventures	3,923,329	(1,139,686)	(g)
Total operating revenues	6,225,475 	(1,139,686)	
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES:			
Joint venture pre-opening costs	584,337	584,694	(g)
General and administrative	3,047,215	(1,185,449)	(g)
Depreciation and amortization	531,043	211,450	(h)
Total operating costs and expenses	4,162,595	(389,305)	
INCOME / (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	2,062,880	(750,381)	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):			
Interest expense and debt issue costs	(328, 379)	(148,406)	(i)
Interest income	21,680	(5,032)	(g)
Total other income (expense)	(306,699)	(153,438)	
INCOME / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	1,756,181	(903,819)	
PROVISION FOR TAXES	490,393	142,232	(j)
NET INCOME / (LOSS)	\$ 1,265,788 =======	\$ (1,046,051) =======	

Less, undeclared dividends on cumulative preferred stock

Net income / (loss) applicable to common shares

Income / (loss) per common share

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding

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FULL HOUSE RESORTS, INC.

NOTES TO PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The pro forma adjustments contained in the pro forma consolidated financial

statements reflect the following adjustments and eliminations:

- (a) The elimination of cash, receivables and payables not acquired in the transaction.
- (b) The elimination of the investment in the entities acquired.
- (c) To record the allocation of the excess purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired to intangible gaming contract rights.
- (d) The elimination of inter-company balances of \$1,667,269 and \$2,584,060.
- (e) The elimination of inter-company note payable balance of \$752,291 and recording the \$1,800,000 credit facility draw to effect the purchase.
- (f) The elimination of the LLCs' historical equity.
- (g) To eliminate the equity method income/loss recorded by FHRI.
- (h) To record the amortization of the gaming contract rights acquired. The rights are amortized over the life of the contract, which is generally 7 years.
- (i) To record interest expense on the assumed average balance outstanding of \$1,519,000 under the credit facility at an average interest rate of 9.77%.
- (j) The adjustment to the tax provision to reflect the C corporation status of the incremental LLC income.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

FULL HOUSE RESORTS, INC.

Date: June 22, 2001 /s/ Michael P. Shaunnessy

Michael P. Shaunnessy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer $\,$

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Exhibit Index

Ex#			Exhi	ib:	it Desc	riptior	1	
	23.1	Consent	of	Deloitte	&	Touche	LLP	
	23.2	Consent	of	Deloitte	&	Touche	LLP	

23.3 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP