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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)
 Registration No. 333-180112

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities offered	Maximum aggregate offering price	Amount of registration fee
6.000% Senior Notes due 2023	\$1,150,000,000	\$133,630(1)
Guarantees of 6.000% Senior Notes due 2023(2)	—	—

- (1) The filing fee of \$133,630 is calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
 (2) Pursuant to Rule 457(n), no separate fee is payable for the registration of the guarantees.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
 (To Prospectus dated March 15, 2012)

\$1,150,000,000



6.000% Senior Notes due 2023

We are offering \$1,150,000,000 of 6.000% Senior Notes due 2023 (the “notes”). Interest on the notes will accrue from November 25, 2014 and be payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing on March 15, 2015. The notes will mature on March 15, 2023.

We may redeem all or part of the notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes plus an applicable make-whole premium and accrued and unpaid interest. The notes are subject to redemption requirements imposed by gaming laws and regulations of the State of Nevada and other gaming authorities.

The notes will be guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior basis by our subsidiaries that guarantee our senior secured credit facility and our existing notes, except for Nevada Landing Partnership, unless and until we obtain the Illinois gaming approval. The notes will not be guaranteed by our foreign subsidiaries and certain domestic subsidiaries, including MGM Grand Detroit, LLC, which is a co-borrower under our senior secured credit facility, MGM China Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively, “MGM China”), MGM National Harbor, LLC (“MGM National Harbor”) and Blue Tarp reDevelopment, LLC (the subsidiary developing MGM Springfield, “Blue Tarp”) and any of its subsidiaries.

The notes will be general senior unsecured obligations of MGM Resorts International and each guarantor, respectively, and will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of MGM Resorts International and each guarantor. The notes and the guarantees will be effectively subordinated to our and the guarantors’ existing and future secured obligations, primarily consisting of our senior secured credit facility, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such obligations. The notes will also be effectively junior to all indebtedness of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes, including MGM Grand Detroit, LLC, MGM China, MGM National Harbor and Blue Tarp. See “Description of Notes—Ranking.”

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. There are currently no public markets for the notes.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See “[Risk Factors](#)” beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement to read about certain risks you should consider before investing in the notes.

	Per Note	Total
Public offering price ⁽¹⁾	100.000%	\$1,150,000,000
Underwriting discounts and commissions	1.000%	\$ 11,500,000
Proceeds to MGM Resorts International	99.000%	\$1,138,500,000

1 <http://www.oblible.com> on or about November 25, 2014 if settlement occurs after that date.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

None of the Nevada Gaming Commission, the Nevada State Gaming Control Board, the Michigan Gaming Control Board, the Mississippi Gaming Commission, the Illinois Gaming Board, the New Jersey Casino Control Commission, the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement, the Maryland Lottery and Gaming Control Commission, the Massachusetts Gaming Commission nor any other gaming authority has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus supplement or the investment merits of the securities offered. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful. The Attorney General of the State of New York has not passed upon or endorsed the merits of this offering. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

We expect delivery of the notes to be made to investors on or about November 25, 2014 only in book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC").

Joint Book-Running Managers

BofA Merrill Lynch

J.P. Morgan

Citigroup

SMBC Nikko

Morgan Stanley

Co-Managers

Barclays

BNP PARIBAS

Deutsche Bank Securities

Credit Agricole CIB

RBS

Scotiabank

UBS Investment Bank

Prospectus Supplement dated November 20, 2014

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement is a supplement to the accompanying base prospectus that is also a part of this document. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus are part of a “shelf” registration statement that we filed with the Commission. The shelf registration statement was declared effective by the Commission upon filing on March 15, 2012. By using a shelf registration statement, we may sell any combination of the securities described in the base prospectus from time to time in one or more offerings. In this prospectus supplement, we provide you with specific information about the terms of this offering. You should rely only on the information or representations incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or in any free writing prospectus filed by us with the Commission. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. If the description of this offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. You may obtain copies of the shelf registration statement, or any document which we have filed as an exhibit to the shelf registration statement or to any other Commission filing, either from the Commission or from the Secretary of MGM Resorts International as described under “Where You Can Find More Information” in the accompanying prospectus. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date printed on their respective covers.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement includes or incorporates by reference “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “seeks,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “will,” “may” and similar references to future periods. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements we make regarding our ability to generate significant cash flow, our expectations with respect to improvements in the global economy, amounts we will pay in capital expenditures and investments, the opening and development of new resorts and projected tax benefits to be realized in future periods. The foregoing is not a complete list of all forward-looking statements we make.

Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. They are neither statements of historical fact nor guarantees or assurances of future performance. Therefore, we caution you against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, regional, national or global political, economic, business, competitive, market, and regulatory conditions and the following:

- our substantial indebtedness and significant financial commitments could adversely affect our development options and financial results and impact our ability to satisfy our obligations;
- current and future economic and credit market conditions could adversely affect our ability to service or refinance our indebtedness and to make planned expenditures and investments;
- restrictions and limitations in the agreements governing our senior credit facility and other senior indebtedness could significantly affect our ability to operate our business, as well as significantly affect our liquidity;

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- significant competition we face with respect to destination travel locations generally and with respect to our peers in the industries in which we compete;
- the fact that our businesses are subject to extensive regulation and the cost of compliance or failure to comply with such regulations could adversely affect our business;
- the impact on our business of economic and market conditions in the markets in which we operate and in the locations in which our

customers reside;

- restrictions on our ability to have any interest or involvement in gaming business in China, Macau, Hong Kong and Taiwan, other than through MGM China;
- the ability of the Macau government to terminate MGM Grand Paradise’s gaming subconcession under certain circumstances without compensating MGM Grand Paradise or refuse to grant MGM Grand Paradise an extension of the subconcession, which is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2020;
- our ability to build and open our development in Cotai by January 2018;
- the dependence of MGM Macau upon gaming promoters for a significant portion of gaming revenues in Macau;
- extreme weather conditions or climate change may cause property damage or interrupt business;
- the concentration of our major gaming resorts on the Las Vegas Strip;
- the fact that we extend credit to a large portion of our customers and we may not be able to collect gaming receivables;
- the potential occurrence of impairments to goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets or long-lived assets which could negatively affect future profits;
- the susceptibility of leisure and business travel, especially travel by air, to global geopolitical events, such as terrorist attacks or acts of war or hostility or epidemics and pandemics, such as the recent Ebola epidemic;
- the fact that investing in other entities through partnerships, joint ventures or otherwise, including CityCenter decreases our ability to manage risk;
- the fact that future construction or development projects will be susceptible to substantial development and construction risks;
- the fact that our insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover all possible losses that our properties could suffer, our insurance costs may increase and we may not be able to obtain similar insurance coverage in the future;
- the fact that CityCenter has decided to abate the potential for structural collapse of the Harmon in the event of a code-level earthquake by demolishing the building, which exposes us to risks prior to or in connection with the demolition process;
- the fact that a failure to protect our trademarks could have a negative impact on the value of our brand names and adversely affect our business;
- the risks associated with doing business outside of the United States and the impact of any potential violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act or other similar anti-corruption laws;
- risks related to pending claims that have been, or future claims that may be brought against us;
- the fact that a significant portion of our labor force is covered by collective bargaining agreements;
- the sensitivity of our business to energy prices and a rise in energy prices could harm our operating results;

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- the potential that failure to maintain the integrity of our computer systems and internal customer information could result in damage of reputation and/or subject us to fines, payment of damages, lawsuits or other restrictions on our use or transfer of data;
- increases in gaming taxes and fees in the jurisdictions in which we operate;
- the potential for conflicts of interest to arise because certain of our directors and officers are also directors of MGM China, which is a publicly traded company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange; and
- the risks associated with doing business outside of the United States.

Any forward-looking statement made by us in this prospectus supplement or incorporated by reference herein speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If we update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be made

that we will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.

You should also be aware that while we from time to time communicate with securities analysts, we do not disclose to them any material non-public information, internal forecasts or other confidential business information. Therefore, you should not assume that we agree with any statement or report issued by any analyst, irrespective of the content of the statement or report. To the extent that reports issued by securities analysts contain projections, forecasts or opinions, those reports are not our responsibility and are not endorsed by us.

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SUMMARY

The following summary highlights information contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in the notes. You should carefully read this entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, as well as the documents incorporated by reference, for a more complete understanding of this offer and the notes. In this prospectus supplement, except where the context indicates or unless otherwise indicated, we will collectively refer to MGM Resorts International and our direct and indirect subsidiaries as “MGM Resorts International,” “we,” “our” and “us.”

MGM Resorts International

We are one of the world’s leading global hospitality companies, operating a world-renowned portfolio of destination resort brands. We believe the resorts we own, manage and invest in are among the world’s finest casino resorts. We own and operate the following casino resorts in Las Vegas, Nevada: Bellagio, MGM Grand Las Vegas, The Mirage, Mandalay Bay, Luxor, New York-New York, Monte Carlo, Excalibur, and Circus Circus Las Vegas. Operations at MGM Grand Las Vegas include management of The Signature at MGM Grand Las Vegas, a condominium-hotel consisting of three towers. Other Nevada operations include Circus Circus Reno, Gold Strike in Jean and Railroad Pass in Henderson. In September 2014, we entered into an agreement to sell Railroad Pass, and in October 2014, we entered into an agreement to sell the Gold Strike in Jean, Nevada. We and our local partners own and operate MGM Grand Detroit in Detroit, Michigan. We own and operate two resorts in Mississippi: Beau Rivage in Biloxi and Gold Strike in Tunica. We also own Shadow Creek, an exclusive world-class golf course located approximately ten miles north of our Las Vegas Strip resorts, Primm Valley Golf Club at the California/Nevada state line and Fallen Oak golf course in Saucier, Mississippi. We also own 50% of Silver Legacy, located in Reno, Nevada; and 50% of Grand Victoria, located in Elgin, Illinois.

We own 51% and have a controlling interest in MGM China, which owns MGM Grand Paradise, S.A. (“MGM Grand Paradise”), the Macau company that owns and operates the MGM Macau resort and casino and the related gaming subconcession and land concession. In addition, MGM Grand Paradise has a land concession contract with the government of Macau to develop a second resort and casino on an approximately 17.8 acre site in Cotai, Macau (“MGM Cotai”). MGM Cotai is expected be an integrated casino, hotel and entertainment complex with up to 1,600 hotel rooms, 500 gaming tables and 2,500 slots. The total estimated project budget is \$2.9 billion, excluding development fees eliminated in consolidation, capitalized interest and land related costs.

We also own 50% of CityCenter, located between Bellagio and Monte Carlo. The other 50% of CityCenter is owned by Infinity World Development Corp, a wholly owned subsidiary of Dubai World, a Dubai, United Arab Emirates government decree entity. CityCenter consists of Aria, a casino resort; Mandarin Oriental Las Vegas, a non-gaming boutique hotel; Crystals, a retail, dining and entertainment district; and Vdara, a luxury condominium-hotel. In addition, CityCenter features residential units in the Residences at Mandarin Oriental and Veer. We receive a management fee of 2% of revenues for the management of Aria and Vdara, and 5% of EBITDA (as defined in the agreements governing our management of Aria and Vdara). In addition, we receive an annual fee of \$3 million for the management of Crystals.

We own 50% of the Borgata Hotel Casino & Spa (“Borgata”) located on Renaissance Pointe in the Marina area of Atlantic City, New Jersey. Boyd Gaming Corporation owns the other 50% of Borgata and also operates the resort. We also have 50% interests in Grand Victoria and Silver Legacy. Grand Victoria is a riverboat casino in Elgin, Illinois; an affiliate of Hyatt Gaming owns the other 50% of Grand Victoria and also operates the resort. Silver Legacy is located in Reno, adjacent to Circus Circus Reno, and the other 50% is owned by Eldorado LLC, which operates the resort.

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In September 2014, the New Jersey Casino Control Commission (“CCC”) approved our request for licensure in the State of New Jersey. Our request for licensure was submitted pursuant to its amended settlement agreement with the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement. Prior to receiving the approval, our interest in Borgata was held in trust and the sale of our interest was mandated within a defined divestiture period pursuant to the amended settlement agreement. In connection with the approval of our request for licensure, the CCC agreed to terminate the amended settlement agreement and dissolve and terminate the divestiture trust. Upon dissolution of the trust, all of the trust property assets, including \$83 million of cash, were transferred to us.

Prior to dissolution, we had consolidated the trust because we were the sole economic beneficiary, and accounted for our interest in Borgata under the cost method. In conjunction with the dissolution of the trust, we regained significant influence in Borgata and therefore resumed accounting for our interest under the equity method. Our investment in Borgata, current and prior period net income and retained earnings have been adjusted retroactively on a step-by-step basis as if the equity method had been in effect during all previous periods in which our investment was held in trust. The impact of the adjustments on net income for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was an increase of \$11 million and an increase of \$10 million, respectively. The impact of the adjustments to net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was an increase of \$10 million and an increase of \$3 million, respectively. The impact of the retroactive adjustments on retained earnings was a decrease of \$15 million at December 31, 2013.

We seek to leverage our management expertise and well-recognized brands through domestic and international expansion opportunities. We have entered into management agreements for non-gaming hotels, resorts and residential products in the Middle East, North Africa, India and the United States. In 2014, we and the Hakkasan Group formed MGM Hakkasan Hospitality (“MGM Hakkasan”), owned 50% by each member, to design, develop and manage luxury non-gaming hotels, resorts and residences under certain brands licensed from us and the Hakkasan Group. In October 2014, we contributed all of the management agreements for non-gaming hotels, resorts and residential projects (outside of the greater China region) that are currently under development to MGM Hakkasan. We will continue to develop and manage properties in the greater China region with Diaoyutai State Guesthouse, including the MGM Grand Sanya on Hainan Island, in the People’s Republic of China, which opened in 2012.

The Maryland Video Lottery Facility Location Commission has awarded MGM National Harbor, LLC (“MGM National Harbor”) the license to build and operate a destination resort casino in Prince George’s County at National Harbor. Currently, the expected cost to develop and construct MGM National Harbor is approximately \$1.2 billion, excluding capitalized interest and land related costs. We expect the resort to include a casino with approximately 3,600 slots, 160 table games including poker, a 300 suite hotel with luxury spa and rooftop pool, high end branded retail, fine and casual dining, a dedicated 3,000 seat theater venue, 35,000 square feet of meeting and event space and a 5,000 space parking garage.

On June 13, 2014, the Massachusetts Gaming Commission (the “MGC”) agreed to award our subsidiary developing MGM Springfield the Category One casino license in Region B, Western Massachusetts, one of three licensing regions designated by legislation. On June 24, 2014, the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court ruled that a proposed ballot initiative seeking to prohibit local casinos, slot parlors and other wagering in Massachusetts was constitutional and thereby allowed the ballot initiative to appear on the November 4, 2014 ballot. The ballot initiative ultimately failed during the November 2014 general elections. Therefore the state’s expanded gaming law has been preserved and development of MGM Springfield will proceed as previously planned. The casino license was awarded effective November 7, 2014 and the license fee was paid on November 17, 2014.

MGM Springfield will be developed on 14.5 acres of land between Union and State streets, and Columbus Avenue and Main Street in Springfield, Massachusetts. Currently, the expected cost to develop and construct MGM Springfield is approximately \$760 million, excluding capitalized interest and land related costs. We expect

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the resort will include a casino with approximately 3,000 slots and 75 table games, a poker room and high limit VIP gambling area, 250 hotel rooms, 55,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space that will accommodate 15 shops and restaurants and a multi-level parking garage.

In 2013, we formed Las Vegas Arena Company, LLC (“LVAC”) with a subsidiary of Anschutz Entertainment Group, Inc. (“AEG”) to design, construct and operate the Las Vegas Arena which will be located on a parcel of our land between Frank Sinatra Drive and New York-New York, adjacent to the Las Vegas Strip. We and AEG each own 50% of LVAC. The Las Vegas Arena is anticipated to seat between

18,000—20,000 people. Such development is estimated to cost approximately \$350 million, excluding capitalized interest and land related costs.

In September 2014, a wholly owned subsidiary of LVAC entered into a senior secured credit facility to finance construction of the Las Vegas Arena. The senior secured credit facility consists of a \$125 million term loan A and a \$75 million term loan B. The senior secured credit facility matures in October 2016, with an option to extend the maturity for three years. The senior secured credit facility is secured by substantially all the assets of the LVAC and contains certain financial covenants applicable upon opening of the Las Vegas Arena. We have provided a joint and several unlimited completion guarantee for the project, as well as a repayment guarantee for the term loan B.

Principal Executive Offices

Our principal executive offices are located at 3600 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109. The telephone number for our principal executive offices is (702) 693-7120.

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Summary Consolidated Financial Information

Our summary consolidated financial and other data presented below as of and for the three years ended December 31, 2013 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. The summary consolidated financial data as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2014 has been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements for those periods, which, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations and financial position. We resumed the equity method of accounting for our investment in the Borgata as of September 30, 2014 and retroactively restated the prior period financial statements presented in our September 30, 2014 unaudited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. Accordingly, our summary of consolidated financial and other data presented below for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2014 reflects those revised amounts. The financial information for the three years ended December 31, 2013 and the balance sheet data for September 30, 2013 presented below, however, has not been adjusted for the retroactive application of the equity method of accounting for our investment in Borgata. In connection with the preparation of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 we will retrospectively apply the equity method of accounting for our investment in Borgata for all periods presented therein. The data below should be read together with our audited consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto and other financial data incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 presented below are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year and our historical results presented below are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period.

	For the Years Ended December 31,			For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2011	2014	2013
(In thousands, except per share data)					
Statement of Operations Data:					
Net revenues	\$ 9,809,663	\$ 9,160,844	\$ 7,849,312	\$ 7,696,438	\$ 7,296,450
Operating income	1,111,512	80,526	4,057,146	1,057,425	807,147
Net income (loss)	56,502	(1,616,912)	3,234,944	414,650	18,967
Net income (loss) attributable to MGM Resorts					
International	(156,606)	(1,767,691)	3,114,637	192,390	(114,929)
Balance Sheet Data (end of period):					
Total assets	\$26,110,185	\$26,284,738	\$27,766,276	\$25,448,486	\$25,658,835
Total debt, including capital leases	13,449,208	13,589,907	13,472,263	12,925,323	13,036,722
Stockholders' equity	7,875,623	8,166,016	9,882,222	7,898,636	7,827,171
MGM Resorts stockholders' equity	4,231,179	4,365,548	6,086,578	4,420,856	4,262,357
MGM Resorts stockholders' equity per share	\$ 8.63	\$ 8.92	\$ 12.45	\$ 9.01	\$ 8.70
Number of shares outstanding	490,361	489,234	488,835	490,890	489,814
Other Data:					
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(1)	1.25x	(2)	3.69x	1.59x	1.17x

(1) Earnings consist of income from continuing operations before income taxes and fixed charges, adjusted to exclude capitalized interest.

- Fixed charges consist of interest, whether expensed or capitalized, amortization of debt discounts, premiums and issuance costs.
- (2) Earnings were inadequate to cover fixed charges by \$1.575 billion for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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The Offering

The following is a brief summary of some of the terms of this offering. For a more complete description of the terms of the notes, see “Description of Notes” in this prospectus supplement.

Issuer	MGM Resorts International, a Delaware corporation.
Notes offered	\$1,150,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.000% senior notes due 2023.
Maturity	The notes will mature on March 15, 2023.
Interest payment	March 15 and September 15 of each year after the date of issuance of the notes, beginning on March 15, 2015.
Guarantees	The notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by each of our subsidiaries that is a guarantor under our existing notes and our senior secured credit facility (each a “subsidiary guarantor”), other than our Illinois subsidiary, Nevada Landing Partnership, unless and until we obtain Illinois gaming approval. The notes will not be guaranteed by our foreign subsidiaries and certain domestic subsidiaries, which include, among others, MGM Grand Detroit, LLC, which is a co-borrower under our senior secured credit facility, MGM China, MGM National Harbor and Blue Tarp. In the event that any subsidiary guarantor is no longer a guarantor under any series of our existing notes, our senior secured credit facility or any of our future capital markets indebtedness (the “reference indebtedness”), that subsidiary guarantor will be released and relieved of its obligations under its guarantee of the notes, provided that any transaction related to such release is carried out pursuant to and in accordance with all other applicable provisions of the indenture. The indenture will provide that any of our existing or future domestic wholly-owned subsidiaries will be required to become a subsidiary guarantor if such subsidiary grants a guarantee in respect of any reference indebtedness. The indenture, which will contain the guarantees, will contain customary provisions limiting the obligations of each subsidiary guarantor under its guarantee as necessary to prevent such guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law. See “Description of Notes—Subsidiary Guarantees.”
Ranking	The notes and guarantees will be general senior unsecured obligations of MGM Resorts International and each guarantor, respectively, and will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future senior indebtedness of MGM Resorts International and each guarantor, respectively, and effectively subordinated to MGM Resorts International’s and the guarantors’ existing and future secured obligations, primarily consisting of our senior secured credit facility, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such obligations. The

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notes will also be effectively junior to all indebtedness of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the notes, including, among others, MGM Grand Detroit, LLC, MGM China, MGM National Harbor and Blue Tarp. See “Description of Notes—Ranking.”

As of September 30, 2014, on an as adjusted basis after giving effect to this offering, we would have had approximately \$14.1 billion principal amount of indebtedness outstanding, including approximately \$2.8 billion under our senior secured credit facility, and approximately \$1.2 billion of available borrowing capacity under our senior secured credit facility. As of September 30, 2014, on an as adjusted basis after giving effect to this offering, non-guarantor subsidiaries had approximately \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of indebtedness outstanding (excluding indebtedness owed to us or any of our subsidiary guarantors).

Optional redemption

We may redeem all or part of the notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes plus an applicable make-whole premium and accrued and unpaid interest.

Special redemption

The notes are subject to redemption requirements imposed by gaming laws and regulations of the State of Nevada and other gaming authorities.

Covenants

The indenture contains covenants that, among other things, will limit our ability and the ability of our subsidiary guarantors to:

- incur liens on assets to secure debt (subject to, under certain circumstances, regulatory approvals);
- merge or consolidate with another company or sell all or substantially all assets; and
- enter into certain sale and lease-back transactions.

These covenants are subject to important exceptions and qualifications as described under “Description of Notes—Additional Covenants of MGM Resorts International.” In particular, the indenture governing the notes will not provide for restrictions on the ability of our subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness, make restricted payments, pay dividends or make distributions in respect of capital stock, purchase or redeem capital stock, enter into transactions with affiliates or make advances to, or invest in, other entities (including unaffiliated entities).

Form and Denomination

The notes will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of \$2,000 and in integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

DTC Eligibility

The notes will be represented by a global certificate deposited with, or on behalf of DTC or its nominee. See “Description of Notes—Book-Entry; Delivery and Form.”

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Use of proceeds

We intend to use the net proceeds from the offering of the notes for general corporate purposes, including repaying certain indebtedness maturing in 2015 and funding a portion of the development costs related to our Maryland and Massachusetts resort projects. Pending such use, we may invest the net proceeds in short-term interest-bearing accounts, securities or similar investments as described under “Use of Proceeds” in this prospectus supplement.

Risk factors

See “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement for a

	discussion of the factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in the notes.
No Listing of the Notes	We have not applied nor do we intend to apply to list the notes on any securities exchange or to have the notes quoted on any automated quotation system.
Governing Law	The notes and the indenture will be governed by New York law.
Trustee, Registrar and Paying Agent	U.S. Bank National Association.

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RISK FACTORS

Before you decide to invest in the notes, you should be aware that investment in the notes carries various risks, including those described below, that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows. We urge you to carefully consider these risk factors, together with all of the other information included and incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before you decide to invest in the notes. In addition, we identify other factors that could affect our business in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and Form 10-Qs for the quarters ended March 31, 2014, June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2014, each incorporated by reference herein.

Risks Relating to Our Substantial Indebtedness

Our substantial indebtedness and significant financial commitments could adversely affect our operations and financial results and impact our ability to satisfy our obligations.

As of September 30, 2014, we had approximately \$12.9 billion principal amount of indebtedness outstanding, including \$2.8 billion of borrowings outstanding under our existing senior secured credit facility. We had approximately \$1.2 billion of available borrowing capacity under our existing senior secured credit facility at September 30, 2014. Any increase in the interest rates applicable to our existing or future borrowings would increase the cost of our indebtedness and reduce the cash flow available to fund our other liquidity needs. In addition, as of September 30, 2014, MGM Grand Paradise, the company that owns and operates MGM Macau, had approximately \$552 million of debt outstanding under its credit facility. We do not guarantee MGM Grand Paradise's obligations under its credit agreement and, to the extent MGM Macau were to cease to produce cash flow sufficient to service its indebtedness, our ability to make additional investments into that entity is limited by the covenants in our existing senior secured credit facility. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014, each incorporated by reference herein, for a discussion of our liquidity and financial position. In addition, our substantial indebtedness and significant financial commitments could have important negative consequences, including:

- increasing our exposure to general adverse economic and industry conditions;
- limiting our flexibility to plan for, or react to, changes in our business and industry;
- limiting our ability to borrow additional funds;
- making it more difficult for us to make payments on our indebtedness; or
- placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to less-leveraged competitors.

Moreover, our businesses are capital intensive. For our owned and managed resorts to remain attractive and competitive, we must periodically invest significant capital to keep the properties well-maintained, modernized and refurbished. Such investment requires an ongoing supply of cash and, to the extent that we cannot fund expenditures from cash generated by operations, funds must be borrowed or otherwise obtained. Similarly, future development projects and acquisitions could require significant capital commitments, the incurrence of additional debt, guarantees of third-party debt, or the incurrence of contingent liabilities, any or all of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Current and future economic and credit market conditions could adversely affect our ability to service or refinance our indebtedness and to make planned expenditures.

Our ability to make payments on, and to refinance, our indebtedness and to fund planned or committed capital expenditures and investments in joint ventures depends on our ability to generate cash flow in the future, our ability to receive distributions from joint ventures and our ability to borrow under our senior secured credit

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facility to the extent of available borrowings. If adverse regional and national economic conditions persist, worsen, or fail to improve significantly, we could experience decreased revenues from our operations attributable to decreases in consumer spending levels and could fail to generate sufficient cash to fund our liquidity needs or fail to satisfy the financial and other restrictive covenants in our debt instruments. We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations, continue to receive distributions from joint ventures or that future borrowings will be available to us under our senior secured credit facility in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our indebtedness or to fund our other liquidity needs.

We have a significant amount of indebtedness maturing in 2015 and thereafter. Our ability to timely refinance and replace such indebtedness will depend upon the foregoing as well as on continued and sustained improvements in financial markets. If we are unable to refinance our indebtedness on a timely basis, we might be forced to seek alternate forms of financing, dispose of certain assets or minimize capital expenditures and other investments. There is no assurance that any of these alternatives would be available to us, if at all, on satisfactory terms, on terms that would not be disadvantageous to note holders, or on terms that would not require us to breach the terms and conditions of our existing or future debt agreements.

The agreements governing our senior secured credit facility and other senior indebtedness contain restrictions and limitations that could significantly affect our ability to operate our business, as well as significantly affect our liquidity, and therefore could adversely affect our results of operations.

Covenants governing our senior secured credit facility and certain of our debt securities restrict, among other things, our ability to:

- pay dividends or distributions, repurchase or issue equity, prepay certain debt or make certain investments;
- incur additional debt;
- incur liens on assets;
- sell assets or consolidate with another company or sell all or substantially all assets;
- enter into transactions with affiliates;
- allow certain subsidiaries to transfer assets; and
- enter into sale and lease-back transactions.

Our ability to comply with these provisions may be affected by events beyond our control. The breach of any such covenants or obligations not otherwise waived or cured could result in a default under the applicable debt obligations and could trigger acceleration of those obligations, which in turn could trigger cross defaults under other agreements governing our long-term indebtedness. Any default under our senior secured credit facility or the indentures governing our other debt could adversely affect our growth, our financial condition, our results of operations and our ability to make payments on our debt.

In addition, MGM Grand Paradise and MGM China are co-borrowers under an amended and restated credit facility which contains covenants that restrict their ability to engage in certain transactions. In particular, the MGM China amended and restated credit facility requires MGM China to satisfy various financial covenants, including a maximum consolidated total leverage ratio and minimum interest coverage ratio, and imposes certain operating and financial restrictions on MGM China and its subsidiaries (including MGM Grand Paradise), which include, among other things, limitations on its ability to pay dividends or distributions to us, incur additional debt, make investments or engage in other businesses, merge or consolidate with other companies, or transfer or sell assets.

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Risks Relating to the Notes

The notes and the guarantees will be unsecured and effectively subordinated to our and the guarantors' current and future secured indebtedness and indebtedness of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

The notes and the guarantees will be general unsecured obligations ranking effectively junior in right of payment to all of our current and future secured indebtedness and that of the guarantors. The notes and guarantees will also be effectively subordinated as to MGM Grand Paradise's indebtedness in respect of its assets and revenues. As of September 30, 2014, on an as adjusted basis after giving effect to notes offered hereby, we would have had approximately \$14.1 billion principal amount of indebtedness outstanding, including approximately \$2.8 billion under our senior secured credit facility, and approximately \$1.2 billion of available borrowing capacity under our senior secured credit facility. As of September 30, 2014, on an as adjusted basis after giving effect to the notes offered hereby, non-guarantor subsidiaries had approximately \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of indebtedness outstanding (excluding indebtedness owed to us or any of our subsidiary guarantors). Additionally, the indenture governing the notes will permit us and the guarantors to incur secured indebtedness in the future. In the event that we or a guarantor is declared bankrupt, becomes insolvent or is liquidated or reorganized, any secured indebtedness that is effectively senior to the notes and the guarantees will be entitled to be paid in full from our assets or the assets of the guarantor, as applicable, securing such indebtedness before any payment may be made with respect to the notes or the affected guarantees. Holders of the notes will participate ratably with all holders of our unsecured indebtedness that is deemed to be of the same class as the notes, and potentially with all of our other general creditors, based upon the respective amounts owed to each holder or creditor, in our remaining assets.

Fraudulent conveyance statutes allow courts, under specific circumstances, to avoid subsidiary guarantees.

Various fraudulent conveyance and similar laws have been enacted for the protection of creditors and may be utilized by courts to avoid or limit the guarantees of the notes by our subsidiaries. The requirements for establishing a fraudulent conveyance vary depending on the law of the jurisdiction that is being applied. Generally, if in a bankruptcy, reorganization or other judicial proceeding a court were to find that the guarantor received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for incurring indebtedness evidenced by guarantees, and

- was insolvent at the time of the incurrence of such indebtedness;
- was rendered insolvent by reason of incurring such indebtedness;
- was at such time engaged or about to engage in a business or transaction for which its assets constituted unreasonably small capital; or
- intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they matured;

such court could, with respect to the guarantor, declare void in whole or in part the obligations of such guarantor under the guarantees, as well as any liens granted by a guarantor securing its guarantee or the guaranteed obligations. Any payment by such guarantor pursuant to its guarantee could also be required to be returned to it, or to a fund for the benefit of its creditors. Generally, an entity will be considered insolvent if the sum of its debts is greater than the fair saleable value of all of its property at a fair valuation or if the present fair saleable value of its assets is less than the amount that will be required to pay its probable liability on its existing debts, as they become absolute and mature.

MGM Resorts International has no operations of its own and we derive all of our revenue from our subsidiaries. If a guarantee of the notes by a subsidiary were avoided as a fraudulent transfer, holders of other indebtedness of, and trade creditors of, that subsidiary would generally be entitled to payment of their claims from the assets of the subsidiary before such assets could be made available for distribution to us to satisfy our own obligations such as the notes.

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The obligations of each subsidiary guarantor under its subsidiary guarantee will be limited so as not to constitute a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law. This may not be effective to protect the subsidiary guarantee from being voided under fraudulent transfer law, or may eliminate the subsidiary guarantors' obligations or reduce such obligations to an amount that effectively makes the subsidiary guarantee worthless. For instance, in a Florida bankruptcy case, a similar provision was found to be ineffective to protect the guarantees.

We may require you to dispose of your notes or redeem your notes if any gaming authority finds you unsuitable to hold them.

We may require you to dispose of your notes or redeem your notes if any gaming authority finds you unsuitable to hold them or in order to otherwise comply with any gaming laws to which we or any of our subsidiaries are or may become subject, as more fully described in "Regulation and Licensing" and "Description of Notes—Mandatory Disposition Pursuant to Gaming Laws."

Until we receive the necessary approval from the Illinois Gaming Board, Nevada Landing Partnership, our Illinois subsidiary, will not be

able to guarantee the notes.

Pursuant to the applicable gaming laws in Illinois, Nevada Landing Partnership, our Illinois subsidiary which owns a 50% joint venture interest in the riverboat, Grand Victoria, will not be permitted to guarantee the notes without the prior approval of the Illinois Gaming Board (the "Illinois Gaming Approval"). See "Regulation and Licensing." Although Nevada Landing Partnership has received approval to guarantee certain of our other senior debt, we cannot assure you that the Illinois Gaming Board will grant us the approval necessary to cause Nevada Landing Partnership to guarantee the notes. In particular, one of the members of the Illinois Gaming Board that has historically voted to allow Nevada Landing Partnership to guarantee our notes has recently resigned her position. As a result, the Illinois Gaming Board currently has only three members. To achieve a quorum as currently constituted, all three members must be physically present at the meeting and vote unanimously to approve any action. Therefore, it may be more difficult to receive the required approval for Nevada Landing Partnership to guarantee our notes, including the notes offered hereby. Moreover, Illinois recently elected a new governor, who will have the authority to appoint new members to the Illinois Gaming Board from time to time. We cannot assure you that the Illinois Gaming Board will be able to continue to achieve a quorum or that any new member will vote to allow Nevada Landing Partnership to guarantee the notes. Until we receive such approval, which we may not receive, the notes will be effectively subordinated to certain of our other senior debt with respect to the assets of Nevada Landing Partnership.

Active trading markets for the notes may not develop.

The notes constitute new issues of securities, for which there is no existing market. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any securities exchange. We cannot assure you trading markets for the notes will develop, or of the ability of holders of the notes to sell their notes or of the prices at which holders may be able to sell their notes. The underwriters have advised us that they currently intend to make a market in the notes. However, the underwriters are not obligated to do so, and any market-making with respect to the notes may be discontinued at any time without notice. If no active trading markets develop, you may be unable to resell the notes at any price or at their fair market value.

If trading markets do develop, changes in our ratings or the financial markets could adversely affect the market prices of the notes.

The market prices of the notes will depend on many factors, including, among others, the following:

- ratings on our debt securities assigned by rating agencies;
- the prevailing interest rates being paid by other companies similar to us;
- our results of operations, financial condition and prospects; and
- the condition of the financial markets.

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The condition of the financial markets and prevailing interest rates have fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate in the future, which could have an adverse effect on the market prices of the notes.

Rating agencies continually review the ratings that they have assigned to companies and debt securities. Negative changes in the ratings assigned to us or our debt securities could have an adverse effect on the market prices of the notes.

Risks Related to our Business

We face significant competition with respect to destination travel locations generally and with respect to our peers in the industries in which we compete, and failure to compete effectively could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

The hotel, resort and casino industries are highly competitive. We do not believe that our competition is limited to a particular geographic area, and hotel, resort and gaming operations in other states or countries could attract our customers. To the extent that new casinos enter our markets or hotel room capacity is expanded by others in major destination locations, competition will increase. Major competitors, including new entrants, have either recently expanded their hotel room capacity or are currently expanding their capacity or constructing new resorts in Las Vegas and Macau. Also, the growth of gaming in areas outside Las Vegas, including California, has increased the competition faced by our operations in Las Vegas and elsewhere. In particular, as large scale gaming operations on Native American tribal lands has increased, particularly in California, competition has increased.

In addition, competition could increase if changes in gaming restrictions in the United States and elsewhere result in the addition of new gaming establishments located closer to our customers than our casinos, such as has happened in California. For example, while our Macau

operations compete to some extent with casinos located elsewhere in or near Asia (including Singapore, Australia, New Zealand, cruise ships in Asia that offer gaming, and unlicensed gaming operations), certain countries in the region have legalized casino gaming (including Malaysia, Vietnam, Cambodia and the Philippines) and others (such as Japan, Taiwan and Thailand) may legalize casino gaming (or online gaming) in the future. Furthermore, currently MGM Grand Paradise holds one of only six gaming concessions authorized by the Macau government to operate casinos in Macau. If the Macau government were to allow additional competitors to operate in Macau through the grant of additional concessions or if current concessionaires and subconcessionaries open additional facilities (for example, the facilities currently being developed in Cotai, Macau), we would face increased competition. Furthermore, most jurisdictions in which casino gaming is currently permitted place numerical and/or geographical limitations on the issuance of new gaming licenses. Although a number of jurisdictions in the United States and foreign countries are considering legalizing or expanding casino gaming, in some cases new gaming operations may be restricted to specific locations and we expect that there will be intense competition for any attractive new opportunities (which may include acquisitions of existing properties) that do arise. Furthermore, certain jurisdictions, including Nevada and New Jersey, have also legalized forms of online gaming and the expansion of online gaming in these and other jurisdictions may further compete with our operations by reducing customer visitation and spend in our casino resorts. In addition to competition with other hotels, resorts and casinos, we compete with destination travel locations outside of the markets in which we operate. Our failure to compete successfully in our various markets and to continue to attract customers could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Our businesses are subject to extensive regulation and the cost of compliance or failure to comply with such regulations may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Our ownership and operation of gaming facilities is subject to extensive regulation by the countries, states and provinces in which we operate. These laws, regulations and ordinances vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, but generally concern the responsibility, financial stability and character of the owners and managers of gaming

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operations as well as persons financially interested or involved in gaming operations. As such, our gaming regulators can require us to disassociate ourselves from suppliers or business partners found unsuitable by the regulators or, alternatively, cease operations in that jurisdiction. In addition, unsuitable activity on our part or on the part of our domestic or foreign unconsolidated affiliates in any jurisdiction could have a negative effect on our ability to continue operating in other jurisdictions. The regulatory environment in any particular jurisdiction may change in the future and any such change could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. In addition, we are subject to various gaming taxes, which are subject to possible increase at any time by various state and federal legislatures and officials. Increases in gaming taxation could also adversely affect our results. For a summary of gaming and other regulations that affect our business, see “Regulation and Licensing.”

Further, our directors, officers, key employees and joint venture partners must meet approval standards of certain state and foreign regulatory authorities. If state regulatory authorities were to find such a person or joint venture partner unsuitable, we would be required to sever our relationship with that person or the joint venture partner may be required to dispose of his, her or its interest in the joint venture. State regulatory agencies may conduct investigations into the conduct or associations of our directors, officers, key employees or joint venture partners to ensure compliance with applicable standards. Certain public and private issuances of securities and other transactions also require the approval of certain regulatory authorities.

In Macau, current laws and regulations concerning gaming and gaming concessions are, for the most part, fairly recent and there is little precedent on the interpretation of these laws and regulations. These laws and regulations are complex, and a court or administrative or regulatory body may in the future render an interpretation of these laws and regulations, or issue new or modified regulations, that differ from MGM China’s interpretation, which could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, MGM China’s activities in Macau are subject to administrative review and approval by various government agencies. We cannot assure you that MGM China will be able to obtain all necessary approvals, and any such failure to do so may materially affect its long-term business strategy and operations. Macau laws permit redress to the courts with respect to administrative actions; however, to date such redress is largely untested in relation to gaming issues.

In addition to gaming regulations, we are also subject to various federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations affecting businesses in general. These laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, restrictions and conditions concerning alcoholic beverages, environmental matters, smoking, employees, currency transactions, taxation, zoning and building codes, and marketing and advertising. For instance, we are subject to certain federal, state and local environmental laws, regulations and ordinances, including the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation Recovery Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Under various federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, an owner or operator of real property may be held liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances or wastes located on its property, regardless of whether or not the present owner or operator knows of, or is responsible for, the presence of such substances or wastes. Such laws and regulations could change or could be

interpreted differently in the future, or new laws and regulations could be enacted. For example, Illinois has enacted a ban on smoking in nearly all public places, including bars, restaurants, work places, schools and casinos and, in October 2014, casinos in Macau, including MGM China, implemented a smoking ban which prohibits smoking on all mass market gaming floors. The likelihood or outcome of similar legislation in other jurisdictions and referendums in the future cannot be predicted, though any smoking ban would be expected to negatively impact our financial performance.

In addition, we also deal with significant amounts of cash in our operations and are subject to recordkeeping and reporting obligations as required by various anti-money laundering laws and regulations, including the USA Patriot Act and the federal Bank Secrecy Act and other similar future laws or regulations. Such laws and regulations could change or could be interpreted differently in the future, or new laws and regulations could be enacted. Any violations of the anti-money laundering laws or regulations by any of our properties could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

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Our business is affected by economic and market conditions in the markets in which we operate and in the locations in which our customers reside.

Our business is particularly sensitive to reductions in discretionary consumer spending and corporate spending on conventions and business development. Economic contraction, economic uncertainty or the perception by our customers of weak or weakening economic conditions may cause a decline in demand for hotels, casino resorts, trade shows and conventions, and for the type of luxury amenities we offer. In addition, changes in discretionary consumer spending or consumer preferences could be driven by factors such as the increased cost of travel, an unstable job market, perceived or actual disposable consumer income and wealth, outbreaks of contagious diseases (such as the recent Ebola epidemic) or fears of war and future acts of terrorism. Aria, Bellagio, MGM Grand Las Vegas, Mandalay Bay and The Mirage in particular may be affected by economic conditions in the Far East, and all of our Nevada resorts are affected by economic conditions in the United States, and California in particular. A recession, economic slowdown or any other significant economic condition affecting consumers or corporations generally is likely to cause a reduction in visitation to our resorts, which would adversely affect our operating results. For example, the prior recession and downturn in consumer and corporate spending had a negative impact on our results of operations and the weak housing and real estate market generally and in Nevada negatively impacted CityCenter’s ability to sell residential units.

In addition, since we expect a significant number of customers to come to MGM Macau from mainland China, general economic and market conditions in China could impact our financial prospects. Any slowdown in economic growth or changes to China’s current restrictions on travel and currency movements could disrupt the number of visitors from mainland China to MGM Macau as well as the amounts they are willing to spend in the casino. For example, from 2008 through 2010, China readjusted its visa policy toward Macau and limited the number of visits that some mainland Chinese citizens may make to Macau in a given time period. In addition, effective October 2013, China banned “zero-fare” tour groups involving no or low up-front payments and compulsory shopping, which were popular among visitors to Macau from mainland China. It is unclear whether these and other measures will continue to be in effect, become more restrictive, or be readopted in the future. These developments have had, and any future policy developments that may be implemented may have, the effect of reducing the number of visitors to Macau from mainland China, which could adversely impact tourism and the gaming industry in Macau.

Furthermore, our operations in Macau may be impacted by competition for limited labor resources and the adequacy of transportation infrastructure in Macau to accommodate the demand from future development. Our success in Macau will be impacted by our ability to retain and hire employees. We compete with a large number of casino resorts for a limited number of employees and we anticipate that such competition will grow in light of new developments in Macau. While we seek employees from other countries to adequately staff our resort, certain Macau government policies limit our ability to import labor in certain job classifications. In addition, because additional casino projects are under construction and are to be developed in the future, existing transportation infrastructure may need to be expanded to accommodate increased visitation to Macau. If transportation facilities to and from Macau are inadequate to meet the demands of an increased volume of gaming customers visiting Macau, the desirability of Macau as a gaming destination, as well as the results of operations at our development in Cotai, Macau, could be negatively impacted.

We have agreed not to have any interest or involvement in gaming businesses in China, Macau, Hong Kong and Taiwan, other than through MGM China.

In connection with the initial public offering of MGM China, the holding company that indirectly owns and operates MGM Macau, we entered into a Deed of Non-Compete Undertakings with MGM China and Ms. Pansy Ho pursuant to which we are restricted from having any interest or involvement in gaming businesses in the People’s Republic of China, Macau, Hong Kong and Taiwan, other than through MGM China. While gaming is currently prohibited in China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, if it is legalized in the future our ability to compete with our competitors in these locations could be limited until the earliest of (i) March 31, 2020, (ii) the date MGM China’s ordinary shares cease to be listed on The

Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or (iii) the date when our ownership of MGM China shares is less than 20% of the then issued share capital of MGM China.

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The Macau government can terminate MGM Grand Paradise’s subconcession under certain circumstances without compensating MGM Grand Paradise, the Macau government can exercise its redemption right with respect to the subconcession in 2017 or the Macau government can refuse to grant MGM Grand Paradise an extension of the subconcession in 2020, any of which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The Macau government has the right to unilaterally terminate the subconcession in the event of fundamental non-compliance by MGM Grand Paradise with applicable Macau laws or MGM Grand Paradise’s basic obligations under the subconcession contract. MGM Grand Paradise has the opportunity to remedy any such non-compliance with its fundamental obligations under the subconcession contract within a period to be stipulated by the Macau government. Upon such termination, all of MGM Grand Paradise’s casino area premises and gaming-related equipment would be transferred automatically to the Macau government without compensation to MGM Grand Paradise, and we would cease to generate any revenues from these operations. We cannot assure you that MGM Grand Paradise will perform all of its obligations under the subconcession contract in a way that satisfies the requirements of the Macau government.

Furthermore, under the subconcession contract, MGM Grand Paradise is obligated to comply with any laws and regulations that the Macau government might promulgate in the future. We cannot assure you that MGM Grand Paradise will be able to comply with these laws and regulations or that these laws and regulations would not adversely affect our ability to construct or operate our Macau businesses. If any disagreement arises between MGM Grand Paradise and the Macau government regarding the interpretation of, or MGM Grand Paradise’s compliance with, a provision of the subconcession contract, MGM Grand Paradise will be relying on a consultation and negotiation process with the Macau government. During any consultation or negotiation, MGM Grand Paradise will be obligated to comply with the terms of the subconcession contract as interpreted by the Macau government. Currently, there is no precedent concerning how the Macau government will treat the termination of a concession or subconcession upon the occurrence of any of the circumstances mentioned above. The loss of the subconcession would require us to cease conducting gaming operations in Macau, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In addition, the subconcession contract expires on March 31, 2020. Unless the subconcession is extended, or legislation with regard to reversion of casino premises is amended, all of MGM Grand Paradise’s casino premises and gaming-related equipment will automatically be transferred to the Macau government on that date without compensation to us, and we will cease to generate any revenues from such gaming operations. Beginning on April 20, 2017, the Macau government may redeem the subconcession contract by providing us at least one year’s prior notice. In the event the Macau government exercises this redemption right, MGM Grand Paradise is entitled to fair compensation or indemnity. The amount of such compensation or indemnity will be determined based on the amount of gaming and non-gaming revenue generated by MGM Grand Paradise, excluding the convention and exhibition facilities, during the taxable year prior to the redemption, before deducting interest, depreciation and amortization, multiplied by the number of remaining years before expiration of the subconcession. We cannot assure you that MGM Grand Paradise will be able to renew or extend the subconcession contract on terms favorable to MGM Grand Paradise or at all. We also cannot assure you that if the subconcession is redeemed, the compensation paid to MGM Grand Paradise will be adequate to compensate for the loss of future revenues.

We are required to build and open our development in Cotai, Macau by January 2018. If we are unable to meet this deadline, and the deadline for the development is not extended, we may lose the land concession, which would prohibit us from operating any facilities developed under such land concession.

The land concession for the approximately 17.8 acre site on Cotai, Macau was officially gazetted on January 9, 2013. If we are unable to build and open our proposed resort and casino by January 2018, and the deadline is not extended, the Macau government has the right to unilaterally terminate the land concession contract. A loss of the land concession could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

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MGM Grand Paradise is dependent upon gaming junket promoters for a significant portion of gaming revenues in Macau.

Gaming promoters, who promote gaming and draw high-end customers to casinos, are responsible for a significant portion of MGM Grand Paradise’s gaming revenues in Macau. With the rise in gaming in Macau, the competition for relationships with gaming promoters has increased. While MGM Grand Paradise is undertaking initiatives to strengthen relationships with gaming promoters, there can be no assurance that it will be able to maintain, or grow, relationships with gaming promoters. If MGM Grand Paradise is unable to maintain or grow relationships with gaming promoters, or if gaming promoters are unable to develop or maintain relationships with our high-end customers, MGM Grand Paradise’s ability to grow gaming revenues will be hampered.

In addition, the quality of gaming promoters is important to MGM Grand Paradise’s and our reputation and ability to continue to operate in compliance with gaming licenses. While MGM Grand Paradise strives for excellence in associations with gaming promoters, we cannot assure you that the gaming promoters with whom MGM Grand Paradise is or becomes associated with will meet the high standards insisted upon. If a gaming promoter falls below MGM Grand Paradise’s standards, MGM Grand Paradise or we may suffer reputational harm or possibly sanctions from gaming regulators with authority over our operations.

We also grant credit lines to certain gaming promoters and any adverse change in the financial performance of those gaming promoters may impact the recoverability of these loans.

Extreme weather conditions or climate change may cause property damage or interrupt business, which could harm our business and results of operations.

Certain of our casino properties are located in areas that may be subject to extreme weather conditions, including, but not limited to, hurricanes in the United States and severe typhoons in Macau. Such extreme weather conditions may interrupt our operations, damage our properties, and reduce the number of customers who visit our facilities in such areas. In addition, our operations could be adversely impacted by a drought or other cause of water shortage. A severe drought of extensive duration experienced in Las Vegas or in the other regions in which we operate could adversely affect our business and results of operations. Although we maintain both property and business interruption insurance coverage for certain extreme weather conditions, such coverage is subject to deductibles and limits on maximum benefits, including limitation on the coverage period for business interruption, and we cannot assure you that we will be able to fully insure such losses or fully collect, if at all, on claims resulting from such extreme weather conditions. Furthermore, such extreme weather conditions may interrupt or impede access to our affected properties and may cause visits to our affected properties to decrease for an indefinite period, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Because our major gaming resorts are concentrated on the Las Vegas Strip, we are subject to greater risks than a gaming company that is more geographically diversified.

Given that our major resorts are concentrated on the Las Vegas Strip, our business may be significantly affected by risks common to the Las Vegas tourism industry. For example, the cost and availability of air services and the impact of any events that disrupt air travel to and from Las Vegas can adversely affect our business. We cannot control the number or frequency of flights to or from Las Vegas, but we rely on air traffic for a significant portion of our visitors. Reductions in flights by major airlines as a result of higher fuel prices or lower demand can impact the number of visitors to our resorts. Additionally, there is one principal interstate highway between Las Vegas and Southern California, where a large number of our customers reside. Capacity constraints of that highway or any other traffic disruptions may also affect the number of customers who visit our facilities.

We extend credit to a large portion of our customers and we may not be able to collect gaming receivables.

We conduct a portion of our gaming activities on a credit basis through the issuance of markers which are unsecured instruments. Table games players typically are issued more markers than slot players, and high-end

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players typically are issued more markers than patrons who tend to wager lower amounts. High-end gaming is more volatile than other forms of gaming, and variances in win-loss results attributable to high-end gaming may have a significant positive or negative impact on cash flow and earnings in a particular quarter. Furthermore, the loss or a reduction in the play of the most significant of these high-end customers could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cashflows. We issue markers to those customers whose level of play and financial resources warrant, in the opinion of management, an extension of credit. In addition, MGM Grand Paradise extends credit to certain gaming promoters and those promoters can extend credit to their customers. Uncollectible receivables from high-end customers and gaming promoters could have a significant impact on our results of operations.

While gaming debts evidenced by markers and judgments on gaming debts are enforceable under the current laws of Nevada, and Nevada

judgments on gaming debts are enforceable in all states under the Full Faith and Credit Clause of the U.S. Constitution, other jurisdictions may determine that enforcement of gaming debts is against public policy. Although courts of some foreign nations will enforce gaming debts directly and the assets in the U.S. of foreign debtors may be reached to satisfy a judgment, judgments on gaming debts from United States courts are not binding on the courts of many foreign nations.

Furthermore, we expect that MGM Macau will be able to enforce its gaming debts only in a limited number of jurisdictions, including Macau. To the extent MGM Macau gaming customers and gaming promoters are from other jurisdictions, MGM Macau may not have access to a forum in which it will be able to collect all of its gaming receivables because, among other reasons, courts of many jurisdictions do not enforce gaming debts and MGM Macau may encounter forums that will refuse to enforce such debts. Moreover, under applicable law, MGM Macau remains obligated to pay taxes on uncollectible winnings from customers.

Even where gaming debts are enforceable, they may not be collectible. Our inability to collect gaming debts could have a significant negative impact on our operating results.

We may incur impairments to goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets, or long lived assets which could negatively affect our future profits.

We review our goodwill, intangible assets and long-lived assets on an annual basis and during interim reporting periods in accordance with the authoritative guidance. Significant negative trends, reduced estimates of future cash flows, disruptions to our business, slower growth rates or lack of growth have resulted in write-downs and impairment charges in the past and, if one or more of such events occurs in the future, additional impairment charges may be required in future periods. If we are required to record additional impairment charges, this could have a material adverse impact on our consolidated results of operations.

Leisure and business travel, especially travel by air, are particularly susceptible to global geopolitical events, such as terrorist attacks or acts of war or hostility.

We are dependent on the willingness of our customers to travel by air. Since most of our customers travel by air to our Las Vegas and Macau properties, any terrorist act, outbreak of hostilities, escalation of war, or any actual or perceived threat to the security of travel by air, could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Furthermore, although we have been able to purchase some insurance coverage for certain types of terrorist acts, insurance coverage against loss or business interruption resulting from war and some forms of terrorism continues to be unavailable.

Investing through partnerships or joint ventures including CityCenter decreases our ability to manage risk.

In addition to acquiring or developing hotels and resorts or acquiring companies that complement our business directly, we have from time to time invested, and expect to continue to invest, as a co-venturer. Joint

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venturers often have shared control over the operation of the joint venture assets. Therefore, the operation of a joint venture is subject to inherent risk due to the shared nature of the enterprise and the need to reach agreements on material matters. In addition, joint venture investments may involve risks such as the possibility that the co-venturer might become bankrupt or not have the financial resources to meet its obligations, or have economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with our business interests or goals, or be in a position to take action contrary to our instructions or requests or contrary to our policies or objectives. Consequently, actions by a co-venturer might subject hotels and resorts owned by the joint venture to additional risk. Further, we may be unable to take action without the approval of our joint venture partners. Alternatively, our joint venture partners could take actions binding on the joint venture without our consent. Additionally, should a joint venture partner become bankrupt, we could become liable for our partner's or co-venturer's share of joint venture liabilities.

For instance, CityCenter, which is 50% owned and managed by us, has a significant amount of indebtedness, which could adversely affect its business and its ability to meet its obligations. If CityCenter is unable to meet its financial commitments and we and our partners are unable to support future funding requirements, as necessary, such event could have adverse financial consequences to us. In addition, the agreements governing CityCenter's indebtedness subject CityCenter and its subsidiaries to significant financial and other restrictive covenants, including restrictions on its ability to incur additional indebtedness, place liens upon assets, make distributions to us, make certain investments, consummate certain asset sales, enter into transactions with affiliates (including us) and merge or consolidate with any other person or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets. The CityCenter third amended and restated credit facility also includes certain financial covenants that require CityCenter to maintain a maximum total leverage ratio (as defined in CityCenter's third amended and restated credit facility) for each quarter. We cannot be sure that CityCenter will be able to meet this test in the future or that the lenders will waive

any failure to meet the test.

In addition, in accordance with our joint venture agreement and the CityCenter third amended and restated credit facility, we provided a cost overrun guarantee which is secured by our interests in the assets of Circus Circus Las Vegas and certain adjacent land.

Any of our future construction or development projects will be subject to significant development and construction risks, which could have a material adverse impact on related project timetables, costs and our ability to complete the projects.

Any of our future construction or development projects will be subject to a number of risks, including:

- lack of sufficient, or delays in the availability of, financing;
- changes to plans and specifications;
- engineering problems, including defective plans and specifications;
- shortages of, and price increases in, energy, materials and skilled and unskilled labor, and inflation in key supply markets;
- delays in obtaining or inability to obtain necessary permits, licenses and approvals;
- changes in laws and regulations, or in the interpretation and enforcement of laws and regulations, applicable to gaming, leisure, residential, real estate development or construction projects;
- labor disputes or work stoppages;
- disputes with and defaults by contractors and subcontractors;
- personal injuries to workers and other persons;
- environmental, health and safety issues, including site accidents and the spread of viruses;
- weather interferences or delays;

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- fires, typhoons and other natural disasters;
- geological, construction, excavation, regulatory and equipment problems; and
- other unanticipated circumstances or cost increases.

The occurrence of any of these development and construction risks could increase the total costs, delay or prevent the construction, development or opening or otherwise affect the design and features of any future construction projects which we might undertake. For instance, we expect the total development costs of our Cotai project to be approximately \$2.9 billion, excluding development fees eliminated in consolidation, capitalized interest and land related costs. We expect total development costs of our Maryland project to be approximately \$1.2 billion, total development costs of our Massachusetts project to be approximately \$760 million and total development costs of our LVAC project to be approximately \$350 million, each excluding capitalized interest and land related costs. While we believe that the overall budgets for these developments are reasonable, these development costs are estimates and the actual development costs may be higher than expected. We cannot guarantee that our construction costs or total project costs for future projects, including our developments in Cotai, Maryland and Massachusetts, will not increase beyond amounts initially budgeted. We cannot guarantee that our construction costs or total project costs for future projects will not increase beyond amounts initially budgeted.

Our insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover all possible losses that our properties could suffer. In addition, our insurance costs may increase and we may not be able to obtain similar insurance coverage in the future.

Although we have “all risk” property insurance coverage for our operating properties, which covers damage caused by a casualty loss (such as fire, natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism), each policy has certain exclusions. In addition, our property insurance coverage is in an amount that may be significantly less than the expected replacement cost of rebuilding the facilities if there was a total loss. Our level of insurance coverage also may not be adequate to cover all losses in the event of a major casualty. In addition, certain casualty events, such as labor strikes, nuclear events, acts of war, loss of income due to cancellation of room reservations or conventions due to fear of terrorism, deterioration or corrosion, insect or animal damage and pollution, may not be covered at all under our policies. Therefore, certain acts could expose us to

substantial uninsured losses.

In addition to the damage caused to our properties by a casualty loss, we may suffer business disruption as a result of these events or be subject to claims by third parties that may be injured or harmed. While we carry business interruption insurance and general liability insurance, this insurance may not be adequate to cover all losses in any such event.

We renew our insurance policies (other than our builder’s risk insurance) on an annual basis. The cost of coverage may become so high that we may need to further reduce our policy limits, further increase our deductibles, or agree to certain exclusions from our coverage.

CityCenter has decided to abate the potential for structural collapse of the Harmon in the event of a code-level earthquake by demolishing the building, and we are exposed to risks prior to or in connection with the demolition process.

After partial construction of the Harmon, CityCenter discovered that in certain elements of the building (known as link beams) the reinforcing steel had been installed incorrectly by CityCenter’s general contractor Perini Building Company (“Perini”) and its subcontractors. After additional structural defects in other areas of the Harmon were discovered, further construction at the Harmon was indefinitely stopped. During the third quarter of 2010, CityCenter determined that the Harmon was unlikely to be completed using the existing partially completed structure as it now stands. In response to a request by the Clark County Building Division (the “Building Division”), CityCenter engaged an engineer to conduct an analysis, based on all available information, as to the structural stability of the Harmon under building-code-specified load combinations. On July 11, 2011, that engineer submitted the results of his analysis of the Harmon tower and podium in its current as-built

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condition. The engineer opined, among other things, that “[i]n a code-level earthquake, using either the permitted or current code specified loads, it is likely that critical structural members in the tower will fail and become incapable of supporting gravity loads, leading to a partial or complete collapse of the tower. There is missing or misplaced reinforcing steel in columns, beams, shear walls, and transfer walls throughout the structure of the tower below the twenty-first floor.” Based on this engineering opinion, the Building Division requested a plan of action from CityCenter. CityCenter informed the Building Division that it decided to abate the potential for structural collapse of the Harmon in the event of a code-level earthquake by demolishing the building, subject to the receipt of court approval. On August 23, 2013, the court granted CityCenter’s motion, and CityCenter has commenced planning for demolition of the building. On January 31, 2014, the court revoked its prior authorization of demolition of the Harmon, without prejudice to renewal of the application, on the grounds that CityCenter’s non-party builder’s risk insurer requested further testing in the building. That request for further testing was withdrawn pursuant to the insurer’s settlement of CityCenter’s Harmon 2008 policy claim. On April 22, 2014 the court granted CityCenter’s renewed application for permission to demolish the Harmon. The Clark County Building Department issued the necessary permits required for demolition of this building. CityCenter is in the process of a controlled deconstruction of the Harmon structure in accordance with the standards set by its expert consultants and the Clark County Building Department.

Any failure to protect our trademarks could have a negative impact on the value of our brand names and adversely affect our business.

The development of intellectual property is part of our overall business strategy, and we regard our intellectual property to be an important element of our success. While our business as a whole is not substantially dependent on any one trademark or combination of several of our trademarks or other intellectual property, we seek to establish and maintain our proprietary rights in our business operations through the use of trademarks. We file applications for, and obtain trademarks in, the United States and in foreign countries where we believe filing for such protection is appropriate. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, parties may infringe our trademarks and our rights may be invalidated or unenforceable. The laws of some foreign countries do not protect proprietary rights to as great an extent as the laws of the United States. Monitoring the unauthorized use of our intellectual property is difficult. Litigation may be necessary to enforce our intellectual property rights or to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others. Litigation of this type could result in substantial costs and diversion of resource. We cannot assure you that all of the steps we have taken to protect our trademarks in the United States and foreign countries will be adequate to prevent imitation of our trademarks by others. The unauthorized use or reproduction of our trademarks could diminish the value of our brand and its market acceptance, competitive advantages or goodwill, which could adversely affect our business.

Tracinda owns a significant amount of our common stock and may be able to exert significant influence over matters requiring stockholder approval.

As of September 30, 2014, Tracinda Corporation beneficially owned approximately 19% of our outstanding common stock. As a result, Tracinda may be able to exercise significant influence over any matter requiring stockholder approval, including the approval of significant corporate transactions.

We are subject to risks associated with doing business outside of the United States.

Our operations outside of the United States are subject to risks that are inherent in conducting business under non-United States laws, regulations and customs. In particular, the risks associated with the operation of MGM Macau or any future operations in which we may engage in any other foreign territories, include:

- changes in laws and policies that govern operations of companies in Macau or other foreign jurisdictions;
- changes in non-United States government programs;
- possible failure to comply with anti-bribery laws such as the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar anti-bribery laws in other jurisdictions;

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- general economic conditions and policies in China, including restrictions on travel and currency movements;
- difficulty in establishing, staffing and managing non-United States operations;
- different labor regulations;
- changes in environmental, health and safety laws;
- potentially negative consequences from changes in or interpretations of tax laws;
- political instability and actual or anticipated military and political conflicts;
- economic instability and inflation, recession or interest rate fluctuations; and
- uncertainties regarding judicial systems and procedures.

These risks, individually or in the aggregate, could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. We are also exposed to a variety of market risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. If the United States dollar strengthens in relation to the currencies of other countries, our United States dollar reported income from sources where revenue is dominated in the currencies of other such countries will decrease.

Any violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act or any other similar anti-corruption laws could have a negative impact on us.

A significant portion of our revenue is derived from operations outside the United States, which exposes us to complex foreign and U.S. regulations inherent in doing cross-border business and in each of the countries in which we transact business. We are subject to compliance with the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”) and other similar anti-corruption laws, which generally prohibit companies and their intermediaries from making improper payments to foreign government officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. While our employees and agents are required to comply with these laws, we cannot be sure that our internal policies and procedures will always protect us from violations of these laws, despite our commitment to legal compliance and corporate ethics. Violations of these laws may result in severe criminal and civil sanctions as well as other penalties, and the Commission and U.S. Department of Justice have increased their enforcement activities with respect to the FCPA. The occurrence or allegation of these types of risks may adversely affect our business, performance, prospects, value, financial condition, and results of operations.

We face risks related to pending claims that have been, or future claims that may be, brought against us.

Claims have been brought against us and our subsidiaries in various legal proceedings, and additional legal and tax claims arise from time to time. We may not be successful in the defense or prosecution of our current or future legal proceedings, which could result in settlements or damages that could significantly impact our business, financial condition and results of operations. See “Legal Proceedings” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014.

A significant portion of our labor force is covered by collective bargaining agreements.

Work stoppages and other labor problems could negatively affect our business and results of operations. As of December 31, 2013, approximately 31,600 of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. A prolonged dispute with the covered employees or any labor, unrest, strikes or other business interruptions in connection with labor negotiations or others could have an adverse impact on our operations. Also, wage and or benefit increases resulting from new labor agreements may be significant and could also have an adverse impact on our results

of operations. In addition, to the extent that our non-union employees join unions, we would have greater exposure to risks associated with labor problems.

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Our business is particularly sensitive to energy prices and a rise in energy prices could harm our operating results.

We are a large consumer of electricity and other energy and, therefore, higher energy prices may have an adverse effect on our results of operations. Accordingly, increases in energy costs may have a negative impact on our operating results. Additionally, higher electricity and gasoline prices that affect our customers may result in reduced visitation to our resorts and a reduction in our revenues.

The failure to maintain the integrity of our computer systems and internal customer information could result in damage of reputation and/or subject us to fines, payment of damages, lawsuits or restrictions on our use or transfer of data.

We collect information relating to our guests for various business purposes, including marketing and promotional purposes. The collection and use of personal data are governed by privacy laws and regulations enacted in the United States and other jurisdictions around the world. Privacy regulations continue to evolve and on occasion may be inconsistent from one jurisdiction to another. Compliance with applicable privacy regulations may increase our operating costs and/or adversely impact our ability to market our products, properties and services to our guests. In addition, non-compliance with applicable privacy regulations by us (or in some circumstances non-compliance by third parties engaged by us) or a breach of security on systems storing our data may result in damage of reputation and/or subject us to fines, payment of damages, lawsuits or restrictions on our use or transfer of data.

We also rely extensively on computer systems to process transactions, maintain information and manage our businesses. Disruptions in the availability of our computer systems, through cyber-attacks or otherwise, could impact our ability to service our customers and adversely affect our sales and the results of operations.

We may seek to expand through investments in other businesses and properties or through alliances, and we may also seek to divest some of our properties and other assets, any of which may be unsuccessful.

We intend to consider strategic and complementary investments in other businesses, properties or other assets. Furthermore, we may pursue these opportunities in alliance with third parties. Investments in businesses, properties or assets, as well as these alliances, are subject to risks that could affect our business, including risks related to:

- spending cash and incurring debt;
- assuming contingent liabilities;
- contributing properties or related assets to hospitality ventures that could result in recognition of losses; or
- creating additional expenses.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to identify opportunities or complete transactions on commercially reasonable terms or at all, or that we will actually realize any anticipated benefits from such investments or alliances.

If the jurisdictions in which we operate increase gaming taxes and fees, our results could be adversely affected.

State and local authorities raise a significant amount of revenue through taxes and fees on gaming activities. From time to time, legislators and government officials have proposed changes in tax laws, or in the administration of such laws, affecting the gaming industry. Periods of economic downturn or uncertainty and budget deficits may intensify such efforts to raise revenues through increases in gaming taxes. If the jurisdictions

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in which we operate were to increase gaming taxes or fees, depending on the magnitude of the increase and any offsetting factors, our financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. For instance, income generated from gaming operations of MGM Grand

Paradise currently has the benefit of a corporate tax exemption in Macau, which exempts us from paying the 12% complimentary tax on profits generated by the operation of casino games. We expect to continue to benefit from this tax exemption through the end of 2016 and believe that we will be granted additional five-year exemptions in the future, however, we cannot assure you that any extensions of the tax exemption will be granted.

Conflicts of interest may arise because certain of our directors and officers are also directors of MGM China, the holding company for MGM Grand Paradise which owns and operates MGM Macau.

As a result of the initial public offering of shares of MGM China common stock, MGM China now has stockholders who are not affiliated with us, and we and certain of our officers and directors who also serve as officers and/or directors of MGM China may have conflicting fiduciary obligations to our stockholders and to the minority stockholders of MGM China. Decisions that could have different implications for us and MGM China, including contractual arrangements that we have entered into or may in the future enter into with MGM China, may give rise to the appearance of a potential conflict of interest or an actual conflict of interest.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that our net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$1.14 billion, after deducting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses.

We intend to use the net proceeds from the offering of the notes for general corporate purposes, including repaying certain indebtedness maturing in 2015 and funding a portion of the development costs related to our Maryland and Massachusetts resort projects. Pending such use, we may invest the net proceeds in short-term interest-bearing accounts, securities or similar investments.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and consolidated capitalization as of September 30, 2014:

- on a historical basis; and
- as adjusted to give effect to the issuance of the notes.

The information presented in the table below should be read in conjunction with “Use of Proceeds,” and “Description of Long-Term Debt” as well as the consolidated historical financial statements and notes thereto incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

	At September 30, 2014	
	Actual	As Adjusted
	(in millions)	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,313.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,450.2</u>
Long-term debt (including current maturities):(1)		
MGM Resorts International:		
Senior Secured Credit Facilities		
Revolving Facility	—	—
Term Loan	2,751.0	2,751.0
4.25% convertible senior notes due 2015(2)	1,450.0	1,450.0
6.625% senior notes due 2015(2)	875.0	875.0
6.875% senior notes due 2016	242.9	242.9
7.5% senior notes due 2016	732.7	732.7
10% senior notes due 2016	500.0	500.0

7.625% senior notes due 2017	743.0	743.0
11.375% senior notes due 2018	475.0	475.0
8.625% senior notes due 2019	850.0	850.0
5.25% senior notes due 2020	500.0	500.0
6.75% senior notes due 2020	1,000.0	1,000.0
6.625% senior notes due 2021	1,250.0	1,250.0
7.75% senior notes due 2022	1,000.0	1,000.0
6% senior notes due 2023 offered hereby	—	1,150.0
Mandalay Resort Group:		
7% debentures due 2036	0.6	0.6
6.7% debentures due 2096	4.3	4.3
MGM Grand Paradise credit facility	552.5	552.5
Total face value of long-term-debt	<u>\$12,927.0</u>	<u>\$ 14,077.0</u>
Debt premiums and discounts, net	<u>\$ (11.8)</u>	<u>\$ (11.8)</u>
Total long-term debt (including current maturities)	<u>\$12,915.2</u>	<u>\$ 14,065.2</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 7,898.6</u>	<u>\$ 7,898.6</u>
Total capitalization	<u>\$20,813.8</u>	<u>\$ 21,963.8</u>

- (1) All of the outstanding long-term debt identified in this table are joint and several obligations of MGM Resorts International and the guarantors, except the MGM Grand Paradise credit facility.
- (2) We intend to use the net proceeds from the offering of the notes for general corporate purposes, including repaying certain indebtedness maturing in 2015 and funding a portion of the development costs related to our Maryland and Massachusetts resort projects.

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REGULATION AND LICENSING

The gaming industry is highly regulated, and we must maintain our licenses and pay gaming taxes to continue our operations. Each of our casinos is subject to extensive regulation under the laws, rules and regulations of the jurisdiction in which it is located. These laws, rules and regulations generally concern the responsibility, financial stability and character of the owners, managers, and persons with financial interest in the gaming operations. Violations of laws in one jurisdiction could result in disciplinary action in other jurisdictions.

Nevada Government Regulation

The ownership and operation of our casino gaming facilities in Nevada are subject to the Nevada Gaming Control Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder (collectively, the “Nevada Act”) and various local regulations. Our gaming operations are subject to the licensing and regulatory control of the Nevada Gaming Commission (the “Nevada Commission”), the Nevada State Gaming Control Board (the “Nevada Board”) and various county and city licensing agencies (the “local authorities”). The Nevada Commission, the Nevada Board, and the local authorities are collectively referred to as the “Nevada Gaming Authorities.”

We, along with Mandalay Resort Group, are required to be registered by the Nevada Commission as publicly traded corporations (collectively, the “Nevada registered corporations”) and Mirage Resorts, Incorporated is required to be registered as an intermediary company and as such, each of us is required periodically to submit detailed financial and operating reports to the Nevada Commission and furnish any other information that the Nevada Commission may require. No person may become a stockholder or member of, or receive any percentage of profits from Nevada licensed subsidiaries without first obtaining licenses and approvals from the Nevada Gaming Authorities. Additionally, the local authorities have taken the position that they have the authority to approve all persons owning or controlling the stock of any corporation controlling a gaming licensee. The Nevada registered corporations, Mirage Resorts, Incorporated and the Nevada licensed subsidiaries have obtained from the Nevada Gaming Authorities the various registrations, approvals, permits and licenses required in order to engage in gaming activities in Nevada.

Any beneficial holder of our voting securities, regardless of the number of shares owned, may be required to file an application, be investigated, and have his or her suitability as a beneficial holder of the voting securities determined if the Nevada Commission has reason to believe that such ownership would otherwise be inconsistent with the declared policies of the State of Nevada. The applicant must pay all costs of investigation incurred by the Nevada Gaming Authorities in conducting any such investigation.

The Nevada Act requires any person who acquires more than 5% of any class of our voting securities to report the acquisition to the Nevada Commission. The Nevada Act requires that beneficial owners of more than 10% of any class of our voting securities apply to the Nevada

Commission for a finding of suitability within thirty days after the Chairman of the Nevada Board mails the written notice requiring such filing. Under certain circumstances, an “institutional investor” as defined in the Nevada Act, which acquires more than 10% but not more than 25% of any class of our voting securities, may apply to the Nevada Commission for a waiver of such finding of suitability if such institutional investor holds the voting securities for investment purposes only. An institutional investor that has obtained a waiver may, in certain circumstances, own up to 29% of the voting securities of a registered company for a limited period of time and maintain the waiver.

An institutional investor will be deemed to hold voting securities for investment purposes if it acquires and holds the voting securities in the ordinary course of business as an institutional investor and not for the purpose of causing, directly or indirectly, the election of a majority of the members of our board of directors, any change in our corporate charter, bylaws, management, policies or operations or any of our gaming affiliates, or any other action that the Nevada Commission finds to be inconsistent with holding our voting securities for investment purposes only. Activities that are not deemed to be inconsistent with holding voting securities for investment purposes only include:

- voting on all matters voted on by stockholders;

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- making financial and other inquiries of management of the type normally made by securities analysts for informational purposes and not to cause a change in its management, policies or operations; and
- such other activities as the Nevada Commission may determine to be consistent with such investment intent.

If the beneficial holder of voting securities who must be found suitable is a corporation, partnership or trust, it must submit detailed business and financial information including a list of beneficial owners. The applicant is required to pay all costs of investigation.

Any person who fails or refuses to apply for a finding of suitability or a license within 30 days after being ordered to do so by the Nevada Commission or the Chairman of the Nevada Board, or who refuses or fails to pay the investigative costs incurred by the Nevada Gaming Authorities in connection with investigation of its application may be found unsuitable. The same restrictions apply to a record owner if the record owner, after request, fails to identify the beneficial owner. Any stockholder found unsuitable and who holds, directly or indirectly, any beneficial ownership of our common stock beyond such period of time as may be prescribed by the Nevada Commission may be guilty of a criminal offense. We will be subject to disciplinary action if, after we receive notice that a person is unsuitable to be a stockholder or to have any other relationship with us or a Nevada licensed subsidiary, we or any of the Nevada licensed subsidiaries:

- pays that person any dividend or interest upon any of our voting securities;
- allows that person to exercise, directly or indirectly, any voting right conferred through securities held by that person,
- pays remuneration in any form to that person for services rendered or otherwise, or
- fails to pursue all lawful efforts to require such unsuitable person to relinquish his or her voting securities including if necessary, the immediate purchase of the voting securities for cash at fair market value.

We are required to maintain a current stock ledger in Nevada that may be examined by the Nevada Gaming Authorities at any time. If any securities are held in trust by an agent or by a nominee, the record holder may be required to disclose the identity of the beneficial owner to the Nevada Gaming Authorities. A failure to make such disclosure may be grounds for finding the record holder unsuitable. We are also required to render maximum assistance in determining the identity of the beneficial owner. The Nevada Commission has the power to require the Nevada registered corporations’ stock certificates to bear a legend indicating that such securities are subject to the Nevada Act. However, to date, the Nevada Commission has not imposed such a requirement on the Nevada registered corporations.

The Nevada registered corporations may not make a public offering of any securities without the prior approval of the Nevada Commission if the securities or the proceeds therefrom are intended to be used to construct, acquire or finance gaming facilities in Nevada, or to retire or extend obligations incurred for those purposes or for similar purposes. An approval, if given, does not constitute a finding, recommendation or approval by the Nevada Commission or the Nevada Board as to the accuracy or adequacy of the prospectus or the investment merits of the securities. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

On July 24, 2014, the Nevada Commission granted the Nevada registered corporations prior approval to make public offerings for a period of three years, subject to certain conditions (the “shelf approval”). The shelf approval also includes approval for the Nevada licensed subsidiaries that are corporations to guarantee securities and hypothecate assets pursuant to any public offering made under the shelf approval. However, the shelf approval may be rescinded for good cause without prior notice upon the issuance of an interlocutory stop order by the Chairman of the Nevada Board. The shelf approval does not constitute a finding, recommendation or approval by the Nevada Commission or the Nevada Board as to the

accuracy or adequacy of the prospectus or other disclosure document by which securities are offered or the investment merits of the securities offered.

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Changes in control of the Nevada registered corporations through merger, consolidation, stock or asset acquisitions, management or consulting agreements, or any act or conduct by a person whereby he or she obtains control, may not occur without the prior approval of the Nevada Commission.

Entities seeking to acquire control of a registered corporation must satisfy the Nevada Board and the Nevada Commission concerning a variety of stringent standards prior to assuming control of the registered corporation. The Nevada Commission may also require controlling stockholders, officers, directors and other persons having a material relationship or involvement with the entity proposing to acquire control to be investigated and licensed as part of the approval process relating to the transaction.

The Nevada legislature has declared that some corporate acquisitions opposed by management, repurchases of voting securities and corporate defensive tactics affecting Nevada gaming licensees, and registered corporations that are affiliated with those operations, may be injurious to stable and productive corporate gaming. The Nevada Commission has established a regulatory scheme to ameliorate the potentially adverse effects of these business practices upon Nevada’s gaming industry and to further Nevada’s policy to:

- assure the financial stability of corporate gaming operators and their affiliates;
- preserve the beneficial aspects of conducting business in the corporate form; and
- promote a neutral environment for the orderly governance of corporate affairs.

Approvals are, in certain circumstances, required from the Nevada Commission before we can make exceptional repurchases of voting securities above the current market price and before a corporate acquisition opposed by management can be consummated. The Nevada Act also requires prior approval of a plan of recapitalization proposed by a registered corporation’s board of directors in response to a tender offer made directly to the registered corporation’s stockholders for the purpose of acquiring control of that corporation.

Our businesses are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations in addition to gaming regulations. These laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, restrictions and conditions concerning alcoholic beverages, environmental matters, employees, currency transactions, taxation, zoning and building codes, and marketing and advertising. Such laws and regulations could change or could be interpreted differently in the future, or new laws and regulations could be enacted. Material changes, new laws or regulations, or material differences in interpretations by courts or governmental authorities could adversely affect our operating results.

Michigan Government Regulation

Under rules of the Michigan Gaming Control Board (the “Michigan Board”), a person or company which intends to acquire shares representing more than a 5% equity interest in a publicly traded company which is the holding company of a Michigan casino licensee must obtain approval of the acquisition from the Michigan Board. Subsequent to the acquisition, the person or company acquiring the shares must be determined by the Michigan Board to be “suitable” and “qualified” to own the shares. In addition, if the acquisition is by a company, “key persons” in the company (generally the officers, directors, managerial employees, and significant owners) must also be determined to be “suitable” and “qualified.” “Institutional investors” (as that term is defined in the Michigan Gaming Control and Revenue Act) may generally obtain a waiver from these requirements if the institutional investor has less than 15% ownership interest in the publicly traded company. Upon attaining equity ownership of 5% or more, or filing Schedule 13D or 13G with the Commission, the investor must notify the Michigan Board. Unless otherwise ordered by the Michigan Board, institutional investors acquiring less than 10% equity ownership in the publicly traded company are entitled to an exemption from the approval requirements, but are required to file an institutional waiver application with the Michigan Board. Institutional investors acquiring 10% or more equity ownership must apply for an institutional waiver, supplying certain information delineated in Rule 504(3). Pursuant to Rule 504(4), institutional investors

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acquiring more than 15% equity ownership must apply to the Michigan Board for approval of the acquisition within 45 days after it occurs. The

institutional investor and its key persons may be subject to suitability and qualification determinations.

The term “institutional investor” includes financial institutions, insurance companies mutual funds, pension funds, mutual funds, etc. The shares held by the institutional investor must be held for investment purposes only. The following activities are deemed consistent with holding the shares for investment purposes: voting by proxy furnished by the board of directors, on all matters voted on by the holders of the voting securities; serving as a member of a committee of creditors or security holders formed in connection with a debt restructuring; nominating a candidate for election or appointment to the board of directors in connection with a debt restructuring; accepting appointment or election as a member of the board of directors in connection with a debt restructuring and serving in that capacity until the conclusion of the member’s term; making financial and other inquiries of management of the type normally made by securities analysts for information purposes and not to cause a change in its management, policies, or operations; and other activities that the board determines to be consistent with the investment intent.

Illinois Government Regulation

The Illinois Gaming Board requires that each “institutional investor,” as that term is defined by the Illinois Gaming Board, that, individually or jointly with others, cumulatively acquires, directly or indirectly, 5% or more of any class of voting securities of a publicly-traded licensee or a licensee’s publicly-traded parent corporation shall, within no less than ten days after acquiring such securities, notify the Illinois Gaming Board of such ownership and shall, upon request, provide such additional information as may be required by the Illinois Gaming Board. An institutional investor that, individually or jointly with others, cumulatively acquires, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of any class of voting securities of a publicly-traded licensee or a licensee’s publicly-traded parent corporation shall file an “Institutional Investor Disclosure Form,” provided by the Illinois Gaming Board, within 45 days after cumulatively acquiring such level of ownership interest, unless such requirement is waived by the Illinois Gaming Board. Based upon the current position of the Illinois Gaming Board, ownership interest in a licensee’s publicly-traded parent corporation is calculated based on the publicly-traded parent corporation’s ownership in the licensee. Accordingly, an institutional investor that owns 5% of any class of our voting securities would only be considered a 2.5% owner for the basis of the regulations of the Illinois Gaming Board based on our 50% ownership in Grand Victoria. Additionally, we must notify the Illinois Gaming Board as soon as possible after we become aware that we are involved in an ownership acquisition by an institutional investor.

Macau S.A.R. Laws and Regulations

MGM Grand Paradise is regulated as a gaming operator under applicable Macau law and our ownership interest in MGM Grand Paradise is subject to continuing regulatory scrutiny. We are required to be approved by the Macau government (gaming authorities) to own an interest in a gaming operator. Authorized gaming operators must pay periodic fees and taxes, and gaming rights are not transferable, unless approved by the Macau government. MGM Grand Paradise must periodically submit detailed financial and operating reports to the Macau gaming authorities and furnish any other information that the Macau gaming authorities may require. No person may acquire any rights over the shares or assets of MGM Grand Paradise without first obtaining the approval of the Macau gaming authorities. The transfer or creation of encumbrances over ownership of shares representing the share capital of MGM Grand Paradise or other rights relating to such shares, and any act involving the granting of voting rights or other stockholders’ rights to persons or entities other than the original owners, would require the approval of the Macau government and the subsequent report of such acts and transactions to the Macau gaming authorities. The stock of MGM Grand Paradise and its casinos, assets and equipments shall not be subject to any liens or encumbrances, except under authorization by the Macau government.

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MGM Grand Paradise’s subconcession contract requires approval of the Macau government for transfers of shares, or of any rights over such shares, in any of the direct or indirect stockholders in MGM Grand Paradise, including us, provided that such shares or rights are directly or indirectly equivalent to an amount that is equal to or higher than 5% of the share capital in MGM Grand Paradise. Under the subconcession contract, this approval requirement does not apply to securities that are listed and tradable on a stock market. Since MGM Grand Paradise’s securities are not listed and tradable on a stock market this approval requirement applies to transfers of MGM Grand Paradise’s shares. In addition, this contract requires that the Macau government be given notice of the creation of any encumbrance or the grant of voting rights or other stockholders’ rights to persons other than the original owners on shares in any of the direct or indirect stockholders in MGM Grand Paradise, including us, provided that such shares or rights are indirectly equivalent to an amount that is equal to or higher than 5% of the share capital in MGM Grand Paradise. This notice requirement will not apply, however, to securities listed and tradable on a stock exchange.

MGM Grand Paradise is in no case allowed to delegate the management of gaming operations to a management company, and is in no case allowed to enter into a management contract by which its managing powers are or might be assumed by a third party. Any act or contract by which MGM Grand Paradise assigns, transfers, alienates or creates liens or encumbrances on gaming operations to or in favor of a third party is prohibited, unless previously approved by the Macau government.

The Macau gaming authorities may investigate any individual who has a material relationship to, or material involvement with, MGM Grand

Paradise to determine whether MGM Grand Paradise's suitability and/or financial capacity is affected by that individual. MGM Grand Paradise shareholders with 5% or more of the share capital and directors must apply for and undergo a finding of suitability process and maintain due qualification during the subconcession term, and accept the persistent and long-term inspection and supervision exercised by the Macau government. MGM Grand Paradise is required to immediately notify the Macau government should MGM Grand Paradise become aware of any fact that may be material to the appropriate qualification of any shareholder who owns 5% or more of the share capital, or any director or key employee. Changes in approved corporate positions must be reported to the Macau gaming authorities. The Macau gaming authorities have jurisdiction to deny an application for a finding of suitability.

Any person who fails or refuses to apply for a finding of suitability after being ordered to do so by the Macau gaming authorities may be found unsuitable. Any stockholder subject to a suitability process who is found unsuitable must transfer their shares to a third party within a term set by the Macau government. If such transfer is not consummated, MGM Grand Paradise must acquire those shares. If any officer, director or key employee is found unsuitable, MGM Grand Paradise must sever all relationships with that person. In case of failure to act in accordance thereof, MGM Grand Paradise would become subject to administrative sanctions and penalties.

The Macau government must give their prior approval to changes in control of MGM Grand Paradise through a merger, consolidation, stock or asset acquisition, management or consulting agreement or any act or conduct by any person whereby he or she obtains control. Entities seeking to acquire control of a registered corporation must satisfy the Macau government concerning a variety of stringent standards prior to assuming control. The Macau gaming authorities may also require controlling stockholders, officers, directors and other persons having a material relationship or involvement with the entity proposing to acquire control, to be considered suitable as part of the approval process of the transaction.

The Macau gaming authorities also have the power to supervise gaming operators in order to assure the financial stability of corporate gaming operators and their affiliates.

The subconcession contract requires the Macau gaming authorities' prior approval of any recapitalization plan, any increase of the capital stock by public subscription, any issue of preferential shares or any creation, issue or transformation of types or series of shares representative of MGM Grand Paradise capital stock, as well as any change in the constituent documents (i.e., articles of association) of MGM Grand Paradise. The Chief Executive of Macau could also require MGM Grand Paradise to increase its share capital if he deemed it necessary.

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MGM Macau was constructed and is operated under MGM Grand Paradise's subconcession contract. This subconcession excludes the following gaming activities: mutual bets, gaming activities provided to the public, interactive gaming and games of chance or other gaming, betting or gambling activities on ships or planes. MGM Grand Paradise's subconcession is exclusively governed by Macau law. MGM Grand Paradise is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Macau in case of any potential dispute or conflict relating to our subconcession.

MGM Grand Paradise's subconcession contract expires on March 31, 2020. Unless the subconcession is extended, on that date, all casino operations and related equipment in MGM Macau will automatically be transferred to the Macau government without compensation to MGM Grand Paradise and MGM Resorts International will cease to generate any revenues from these operations. Beginning on April 20, 2017, the Macau government may redeem the subconcession by giving MGM Grand Paradise at least one year prior notice and by paying fair compensation or indemnity.

The amount of such compensation or indemnity will be determined based on the amount of revenue generated during the tax year prior to the redemption.

The Macau government also has the right to unilaterally terminate, without compensation to MGM Grand Paradise, the subconcession at any time upon the occurrence of fundamental non-compliance by MGM Grand Paradise with applicable Macau laws or MGM Grand Paradise's basic obligations under the subconcession contract. If the default is curable, the Macau gaming authorities are required to give MGM Grand Paradise prior notice to cure the default, though no specific cure period for that purpose is provided.

The subconcession contract contains various general covenants and obligations and other provisions, the compliance with which is subjective. MGM Grand Paradise has the following obligations under the subconcession contract:

- ensure the proper operation and conduct of casino games;
- employ people with appropriate qualifications;
- operate and conduct casino games of chance in a fair and honest manner without the influence of criminal activities; and

- safeguard and ensure Macau's interests in tax revenue from the operation of casinos and other gaming areas.

The subconcession contract requires MGM Grand Paradise to maintain a certain minimum level of insurance which is in place.

MGM Grand Paradise is also subject to certain reporting requirements to the Macau gaming authorities.

Under the subconcession, MGM Grand Paradise is obligated to pay to the Macau S.A.R. government an annual premium with a fixed portion and a variable portion based on the number and type of gaming tables employed and gaming machines operated. The fixed portion of the premium is equal to 30 million patacas (approximately \$3.8 million, based on exchange rates at October 31, 2014). The variable portion is equal to 300,000 patacas per gaming table reserved exclusively for certain kinds of games or players, 150,000 patacas per gaming table not so reserved and 1,000 patacas per electrical or mechanical gaming machine, including slot machines (approximately \$37,500, \$18,750 and \$125, respectively, based on exchange rates at October 31, 2014), subject to a minimum of 45 million patacas (approximately \$5.6 million, based on exchange rates at October 31, 2014). MGM Grand Paradise also has to pay a special gaming tax of 35% of gross gaming revenues and applicable withholding taxes. It must also contribute 1.6% and 2.4% (a portion of which must be used for promotion of tourism in Macau) of its gross gaming revenue to a public foundation designated by the Macau S.A.R. government and to the Macau S.A.R. government, respectively, as special levy.

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Currently, the gaming tax in Macau is calculated as a percentage of gross gaming revenue. However, gross gaming revenue does not include deductions for credit losses. As a result, if MGM Grand Paradise issues markers to its customers in Macau and is unable to collect on the related receivables from them, it has to pay taxes on its winnings from these customers even though it was unable to collect the related receivables.

MGM Grand Paradise has received a concession from the Macau government to use a 10.67 acre parcel of land for MGM Macau (the "MGM Macau Land Contract"). The land concession will expire on April 6, 2031 and is renewable.

The MGM Macau Land Contract requires MGM Grand Paradise to pay a premium which was paid in full before the opening of MGM Macau. In addition, MGM Grand Paradise is also obligated to pay rent annually for the term of the MGM Macau Land Contract. The rent amount may be revised every five years by the Macau government, according to the provisions of the Macau Land law.

In addition, on October 18, 2012, MGM Grand Paradise formally accepted a land concession contract with the government of Macau to develop a second resort and casino on an approximately 17.8 acre site in Cotai Macau (the "Cotai Land Contract"). The land concession contract became effective on January 9, 2013 and has an initial term of 25 years. The total land premium payable to the Macau government for the land concession contract is \$161 million and is composed of a down payment and eight additional semi-annual payments. As of September 30, 2014, MGM China had paid \$100 million of the contract premium. Including interest on the five remaining semi-annual payments, MGM China has \$73 million remaining payable for the land concession contract. Under the terms of the land concession contract, MGM Grand Paradise is required to complete the development of the land by January 2018.

MGM Grand Paradise received an exemption from Macau's corporate income tax on profits generated by the operation of casino games of chance for a period of five-years starting at January 1, 2007. In October 2011, MGM Grand Paradise was granted an extension of this exemption for an additional five years. The exemption runs through December 31, 2016.

Mississippi Government Regulation

We conduct our Mississippi gaming operations through two indirect subsidiaries, Beau Rivage Resorts, Inc., which owns and operates Beau Rivage in Biloxi, Mississippi, and MGM Resorts Mississippi, Inc., which owns and operates the Gold Strike Casino in Tunica County, Mississippi (collectively, the "casino licensees"). The current licenses of the casino licensees were renewed on June 23, 2012 and are effective through June 22, 2015.

Substantially all loans, leases, sales of securities and similar financing transactions by the casino licensees must be reported to or approved by the Mississippi Gaming Commission. The licensed subsidiaries may not make a public offering of their securities, but may pledge or mortgage casino facilities with the prior approval of the Mississippi Gaming Commission. We may not make a public offering of our securities without the prior approval of the Mississippi Gaming Commission if any part of the proceeds of the offering is to be used to finance the construction, acquisition or operation of gaming facilities in Mississippi or to retire or extend obligations incurred for those purposes. The approval, if given, does not constitute a recommendation or approval of the accuracy or adequacy of the prospectus or the investment merits of the securities subject to the offering. Effective June 23, 2012, the Mississippi Gaming Commission granted us a waiver of the prior approval requirement for our securities offerings for a period of three years, subject to certain conditions. The waiver may be rescinded for good cause without prior notice upon the issuance of an interlocutory stop order by the Executive Director of the Mississippi Gaming Commission.

Under the regulations of the Mississippi Gaming Commission, the casino licensees may not guarantee a security issued by us pursuant to a public offering, or pledge their assets to secure payment or performance of the obligations evidenced by such a security issued by us, without the prior approval of the Mississippi Gaming Commission. Similarly, we may not pledge the stock or other ownership interests of the casino licensees, nor

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may the pledgee of such ownership interests foreclose on such a pledge, without the prior approval of the Mississippi Gaming Commission. Moreover, restrictions on the transfer of an equity security issued by us and agreements not to encumber such securities granted by us are ineffective without the prior approval of the Mississippi Gaming Commission. The waiver of the prior approval requirement for our securities offerings received from the Mississippi Gaming Commission effective June 23, 2012 includes a waiver of the prior approval requirement for such guarantees, pledges and restrictions of the casino licensees, subject to certain conditions.

The Mississippi Gaming Commission has generally exercised its discretion to require a finding of suitability of any beneficial owner of more than 5% of a registered public or private company’s voting securities. However, the Mississippi Gaming Commission has adopted a regulation that permits certain institutional investors to own beneficially up to 15% and, under certain circumstances, up to 19%, of a registered or licensed company’s voting securities without a finding of suitability. Under the regulations, an “institutional investor,” as defined therein, may apply to the Executive Director of the Mississippi Gaming Commission for a waiver of a finding of suitability if such institutional investor (i) beneficially owns up to 15% (or, in certain circumstances, up to 19%) of the voting securities of a registered or licensed company, and (ii) holds the voting securities for investment purposes only. An institutional investor shall not be deemed to hold voting securities for investment purposes unless the voting securities were acquired and are held in the ordinary course of business as an institutional investor and not for the purpose of causing, directly or indirectly, the election of a majority of the members of the board of directors of the registered or licensed company, any change in the registered or licensed company’s corporate charter, bylaws, management, policies or operations of the registered public or private company or any of its gaming affiliates, or any other action which the Mississippi Gaming

Commission finds to be inconsistent with holding the registered or licensed company’s voting securities for investment purposes only.

Activities that are not deemed to be inconsistent with holding voting securities for investment purposes only include:

- voting, directly or indirectly through the delivery of a proxy furnished by the board of directors, on all matters voted upon by the holders of such voting securities;
- serving as a member of any committee of creditors or security holders formed in connection with a debt restructuring;
- nominating any candidate for election or appointment to the board of directors in connection with a debt restructuring;
- accepting appointment or election (or having a representative accept appointment or election) as a member of the board of directors in connection with a debt restructuring and serving in that capacity until the conclusion of the member’s term;
- making financial and other inquiries of management of the type normally made by securities analysts for informational purposes and not to cause a change in management, policies or operations; and
- such other activities as the Mississippi Gaming Commission may determine to be consistent with such investment intent.

A more detailed description of the regulations to which we are subject is contained in Exhibit 99.2 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 which is incorporated by reference herein.

New Jersey Government Regulation

Our ownership of 50% of Borgata in Atlantic City, New Jersey subjects us to extensive state regulation under the New Jersey Casino Control Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder (collectively, the “NJ Act”) and various other statutes and regulations. The New Jersey Casino Control Commission (“NJ

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Commission”) and the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement (“NJ Division” and, together with the NJ Commission, the “NJ Gaming Authorities”) are, to varying degrees, empowered to regulate a wide spectrum of gaming and non-gaming related activities and to approve the form of ownership and financial structure of not only a casino licensee, but also its holding and intermediary companies and entity qualifiers.

The NJ Commission issues casino licenses and casino key employee licenses and the NJ Division issues all other types of licenses, including permits to conduct intrastate Internet gaming and registrations and licenses to persons who provide goods or services to a casino. The NJ Division also is responsible for investigating all license applications and for monitoring compliance with and enforcing the requirements of the NJ Act.

On June 24, 2010, the NJ Commission renewed Borgata’s casino license effective July 1, 2010 for a term which became indefinite by operation of law. However, no later than every five years after the issuance of a casino license, the casino licensee and its qualifying entities and individuals must submit information to the NJ Gaming Authorities to demonstrate their continuing qualification. In addition, the NJ Commission may reopen the license hearing at any time, and the NJ Commission must do so at the request of the NJ Division. In September 2014, we and certain of our subsidiaries were found qualified as holding companies of Borgata, the trust holding our interest in Borgata was dissolved, and all of the trust property assets, including \$83 million of cash, were transferred to us.

Pursuant to the NJ Act and applicable precedent, no entity may hold a casino license unless each officer, director, person who directly or indirectly holds any beneficial interest or ownership of the securities of the licensee, each person who in the opinion of the Director of the NJ Division has the ability to control or elect a majority of the board of directors of the licensee (other than a banking or other licensed lending institution acting in the ordinary course of business) and each of its holding, intermediary or subsidiary companies, obtains and maintains qualification approval from the NJ Gaming Authorities.

Persons holding 5% or more of the equity securities of a holding or intermediary company are presumed to have the ability to control the company or elect one or more of its directors and will, unless this presumption is rebutted by clear and convincing evidence or the qualification requirement is waived, be required to individually qualify. Equity securities are defined in the NJ Act as any voting stock or any other security having a direct or indirect participation in the profits of the issuer. Notwithstanding either the presumption of control for holding 5% or more of the equity securities of a holding company or the requirement that a casino licensee establish and maintain the qualification of certain holders of debt securities, the NJ Act provides for a waiver of qualification for passive “institutional investors,” as defined by the NJ Act under certain circumstances.

Casino licensees are also required to establish and maintain the qualifications of any financial backer, investor, mortgagee, bondholder, or holder of indentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, either in effect or proposed which bears any relation to the casino operation or casino hotel premises who holds 25% or more of such financial instruments or other evidences of indebtedness; provided, however, in circumstances of default, persons holding 10% of such financial instruments or evidences of indebtedness shall be required to establish and maintain their qualifications. Persons who hold less than these thresholds may be required to establish and maintain their qualifications in the discretion of the Director of the NJ Division. Banks and licensed lending institutions, however, are exempt from any qualification requirements if they are acting in the ordinary course of business.

The NJ Act imposes certain restrictions upon the issuance, ownership and transfer of securities of a casino licensee and its holding and intermediary companies and defines the term “security” to include instruments which evidence a direct or indirect beneficial ownership or creditor interest, including stock (common and preferred) mortgages, debentures, security agreements, notes, warrants, options and rights. If the NJ Commission finds that a holder of such securities is not qualified under the NJ Act, it has the right to take any remedial action deemed appropriate including the right to force divestiture by such disqualified holder of such securities. In the event that certain disqualified holders fail to divest themselves of such securities, the NJ Commission has the

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power to revoke or suspend the casino license or licenses related to the company which issued the securities. It is unlawful for a disqualified holder (i) to exercise, directly or through any trustee or nominee, any right conferred by such securities or (ii) to receive any dividends or interest upon such securities or any remuneration, in any form, from its affiliated casino licensee for services rendered or otherwise.

The NJ Act requires our certificate of incorporation to provide that our securities are held subject to the condition that if a holder is found to be disqualified by the NJ Commission pursuant to the NJ Act, such holder shall dispose of his interest in the company. Accordingly, our certificate of incorporation provides that a holder of our securities must dispose of such securities if the holder is found disqualified under the NJ Act. In addition, our certificate of incorporation provides that we may redeem the stock of any holder found to be disqualified.

The ability of a lender to foreclose on pledged assets, including gaming equipment, is subject to compliance with the NJ Act. Generally, no

person is permitted to hold an ownership interest in or manage a casino or own any gaming assets, including gaming devices, without being licensed. Consequently, any lender who desires to enforce a security interest must file the necessary applications for licensure, be investigated, and either be found qualified by the NJ Commission or obtain interim casino authorization (“ICA”) prior to obtaining any ownership interest. Similarly, any prospective purchaser of an ownership interest in a casino or of gaming assets must file the necessary applications for licensure, be investigated, and either found qualified by the NJ Commission or obtain ICA prior to obtaining any ownership interest or gaming assets.

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DESCRIPTION OF LONG-TERM DEBT

Senior Secured Credit Facilities

At September 30, 2014, the Company’s senior secured credit facility consisted of \$1.2 billion of commitments under a revolving facility, a \$1.03 billion term loan A facility and a \$1.72 billion term loan B facility. The revolving and term loan A facilities bear interest at LIBOR plus an applicable rate determined by the Company’s credit rating (2.75% as of September 30, 2014). The term loan B bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.50%, with a LIBOR floor of 1.00%. The revolving and term loan A facilities mature in December 2017 and the term loan B facility matures in December 2019. The term loan A and term loan B facilities are subject to scheduled amortization payments on the last day of each calendar quarter in an amount equal to 0.25% of the original principal balance. The Company permanently repaid \$7 million and \$21 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, in accordance with the scheduled amortization. The Company had \$1.2 billion of available borrowing capacity under its senior secured credit facility at September 30, 2014. At September 30, 2014, the interest rate on the term loan A was 2.90% and the interest rate on the term loan B was 3.50%.

The land and substantially all of the assets of MGM Grand Las Vegas, Bellagio and The Mirage secure up to \$3.35 billion of obligations outstanding under the senior secured credit facility. In addition, the land and substantially all of the assets of New York-New York and Gold Strike Tunica secure the entire amount of the senior secured credit facility and the land and substantially all of the assets of MGM Grand Detroit secure its \$450 million of obligations as a co-borrower under the senior secured credit facility. In addition, the senior secured credit facility is secured by a pledge of the equity or limited liability company interests of the subsidiaries that own the pledged properties.

The senior secured credit facility contains customary representations and warranties and customary affirmative and negative covenants. In addition, the senior secured credit facility requires the Company and its restricted subsidiaries to maintain a minimum trailing four-quarter EBITDA and limits the ability of the Company and its restricted subsidiaries to make capital expenditures. As of September 30, 2014, the Company and its restricted subsidiaries are required to maintain a minimum EBITDA (as defined in the senior secured credit facility) of \$1.20 billion. The minimum EBITDA requirement is \$1.20 billion through December 31, 2014 and increases to \$1.25 billion for March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015 and to \$1.3 billion for September 30, 2015, with periodic increases thereafter. EBITDA for the trailing four quarters ended September 30, 2014 calculated in accordance with the terms of the senior secured credit facility was \$1.36 billion. The senior credit facility limits the Company and its restricted subsidiaries to capital expenditures of \$500 million per fiscal year, with unused amounts in any fiscal year rolling over to the next fiscal year, but not any fiscal year thereafter. The Company’s total capital expenditures allowable under the senior credit facility for fiscal year 2014, after giving effect to unused amounts from 2013, was \$681 million. In addition, the senior credit facility limits the Company’s ability to make investments subject to certain thresholds and other important exceptions. As of September 30, 2014, the Company and its restricted subsidiaries were within the limit of capital expenditures and other investments for the calendar year 2014.

The senior secured credit facility provides for customary events of default, including, without limitation, (i) payment defaults, (ii) covenant defaults, (iii) cross-defaults to certain other indebtedness in excess of specified amounts, (iv) certain events of bankruptcy and insolvency, (v) judgment defaults in excess of specified amounts, (vi) the failure of any loan document by a significant party to be in full force and effect and such circumstance, in the reasonable judgment of the required lenders, is materially adverse to the lenders, or (vii) the security documents cease to create a valid and perfected first priority lien on any material portion of the collateral. In addition, the senior secured credit facility provides that a cessation of business due to revocation, suspension or loss of any gaming license affecting a specified amount of its revenues or assets, will constitute an event of default.

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Debt Securities

In addition to our existing senior secured credit facility, we had outstanding, as of September 30, 2014, the following notes issued by us:

- \$1,450 million of 4.25% convertible senior notes, due 2015;
- \$875 million of 6.625% senior notes, due 2015;
- \$242.9 million of 6.875% senior notes, due 2016;
- \$732.7 million of 7.50% senior notes, due 2016;
- \$500 million of 10% senior notes, due 2016;
- \$743 million of 7.625% senior notes, due 2017;
- \$475 million of 11.375% senior notes, due 2018;
- \$850 million of 8.625% senior notes, due 2019;
- \$500 million of 5.25% senior notes due 2020;
- \$1,000 million of 6.75% senior notes, due 2020;
- \$1,250 million 6.625% senior notes, due 2021; and
- \$1,000 million of 7.75% senior notes, due 2022.

The net proceeds of the notes offered hereby are expected to be used for general corporate purposes, including repaying certain indebtedness maturing in 2015 and funding a portion of the development costs related to our Maryland and Massachusetts resort projects. Pending such use, we may invest the net proceeds in short-term interest-bearing accounts, securities or similar investments as described under “Use of Proceeds” in this prospectus supplement.

In connection with the acquisition of Mandalay Resort Group, all of the outstanding senior notes and debentures and senior subordinated notes and debentures issued by Mandalay Resort Group became our obligations. The notes and debentures issued by Mandalay Resort Group are as follows:

- \$0.6 million of 7% debentures due 2036; and
- \$4.3 million of 6.7% debentures due 2096.

We and each of our material subsidiaries, other than MGM Grand Detroit, LLC, MGM National Harbor, our foreign subsidiaries (including MGM China and MGM Grand Paradise, and their respective subsidiaries) and our insurance subsidiaries, are directly liable for or unconditionally guarantee the senior secured credit facility and all of our principal debt arrangements on the senior notes including notes issued hereby.

MGM Grand Detroit, LLC is a co-borrower under the senior secured credit facility and is directly liable for the senior secured credit facility, but only to the extent that MGM Grand Detroit, LLC borrows under such facility.

MGM Grand Paradise Credit Facility

At September 30, 2014, the MGM China credit facility consisted of approximately \$550 million of term loans and an approximately \$1.45 billion revolving credit facility due October 2017. The credit facility is subject to scheduled amortization payments beginning in 2016. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2014 was comprised solely of term loans. The interest rate on the facility fluctuates annually based on HIBOR plus a margin, which ranges between 1.75% and 2.50%, based on MGM China’s leverage ratio. The margin was 1.75% at September 30, 2014. MGM China is a joint and several co-borrower with MGM Grand Paradise. The MGM China credit facility is secured by MGM Grand Paradise’s interest in the Cotai land use right, and MGM China, MGM Grand Paradise and their guarantor subsidiaries have granted a security interest in substantially all of their assets to secure the facility. The material subsidiaries of MGM China also guarantee the facility. The credit facility will be used for general corporate purposes and for the development of the Cotai project.

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

You can find the definitions of certain terms used in this description under the heading “Certain Definitions.” In this description, the words “MGM Resorts International,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer only to the single corporation MGM Resorts International, a Delaware corporation, and

not to any of its Subsidiaries.

MGM Resorts International will issue the 6.000% senior notes due 2023, which we refer to as the “Notes,” pursuant to this prospectus supplement. The Notes will be issued under an Indenture dated as of March 22, 2012 (the “Base Indenture”), as supplemented by a fourth supplemental indenture to be dated as of November 25, 2014 among MGM Resorts International, the Subsidiary Guarantors (as defined below) and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the “Trustee”); the Base Indenture as so supplemented, the “Indenture.” The terms of the Notes include those provisions contained in the Indenture and certain provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the “TIA”), incorporated by the terms of the Indenture.

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the Indenture. This summary does not restate the Indenture in its entirety. We urge you to read the Indenture because the Indenture, and not this description, defines your rights as a holder of the Notes. Copies of the Indenture may be obtained from MGM Resorts International.

Ranking

The Notes will be:

- general senior unsecured obligations of MGM Resorts International, pari passu or senior in right of payment to all existing and future Indebtedness of MGM Resorts International;
- guaranteed on a senior basis by each of the Subsidiary Guarantors (as defined below) (other than Nevada Landing Partnership, unless and until regulatory approval for its Subsidiary Guarantee (as defined below) is obtained), with each such Subsidiary Guarantee being unsecured;
- senior in right of payment to future Indebtedness that may be subordinated to the Notes and the Subsidiary Guarantees;
- effectively junior to our secured Indebtedness, including (a) Indebtedness under the Credit Facility and the related guarantees, which is secured by (1) the principal properties of Bellagio, LLC, The Mirage Casino-Hotel and MGM Grand Hotel, LLC, currently subject to certain caps, and (2) other collateral, including the assets of MGM Resorts Mississippi, Inc. and New York-New York Hotel & Casino, LLC securing the respective guarantees of such Subsidiaries and (b) any future secured Indebtedness permitted to be incurred in accordance with the terms of the Notes;
- effectively junior to MGM Resorts International’s obligations under a completion guaranty granted in favor of CityCenter Holdings, LLC and its lenders, which obligations are secured by a security interest in certain assets of Circus Circus Casinos, Inc., Vintage Land Holdings, LLC and Mandalay Resort Group, to the extent of the assets securing such completion guaranty;
- effectively junior to any future secured Indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness; and
- effectively subordinated to all Indebtedness and other obligations of the non-guarantor Subsidiaries, including (a) all borrowings of MGM Grand Detroit under our Credit Facility, (b) until regulatory approval for its Subsidiary Guarantee is obtained, all Indebtedness of Nevada Landing Partnership, (c) all Indebtedness of MGM China and MGM Grand Paradise and their respective Subsidiaries and (d) any indebtedness incurred by MGM National Harbor or Blue Tarp.

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As of September 30, 2014, non-guarantor Subsidiaries had approximately \$1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness outstanding (excluding Indebtedness owed to MGM Resorts International or any Subsidiary Guarantor). As of September 30, 2014, Nevada Landing Partnership had no Indebtedness other than its guarantees of the existing senior secured credit facility and the Existing Senior Notes.

The Indenture does not contain any limitation on the amount of Indebtedness of MGM Resorts International or its Subsidiaries, but limits liens securing Indebtedness of MGM Resorts International and the Subsidiary Guarantors as set forth below under “Additional Covenants of MGM Resorts International—Limitation on Liens” and “Exempted Liens and Sale and Leaseback Transactions.”

Except as described under “—Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets” or “—Additional Covenants of MGM Resorts International” below, the Indenture does not contain any provisions that would afford holders of the Notes protection in the event of (i) a highly leveraged or similar transaction involving MGM Resorts International or any of its Subsidiaries, or (ii) a reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction involving MGM Resorts International or any of its Subsidiaries that may adversely affect the holders of the Notes. In addition, subject to the limitations set forth under “—Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets” and “—Additional Covenants of MGM Resorts International” below and certain restrictions under instruments governing our Credit Facility, MGM Resorts International or any of its Subsidiaries may, in the future, enter

into certain transactions that would increase the amount of Indebtedness of MGM Resorts International or its Subsidiaries or substantially reduce or eliminate the assets of MGM Resorts International or its Subsidiaries, which may have an adverse effect on MGM Resorts International’s ability to service its Indebtedness, including the Notes.

Principal, Maturity and Interest

The Notes will be issued in an initial aggregate principal amount of \$1,150,000,000 and will mature on March 15, 2023. In addition, we may issue an unlimited amount of additional notes under the indenture from time to time after this offering. We may create and issue additional notes with the same terms as the Notes offered hereby so that the additional notes will form a single class with the Notes offered hereby. We will issue the Notes in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000.

Interest on the Notes will accrue at the rate of 6.000% per annum. Interest on the Notes will be payable semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year until maturity, beginning on March 15, 2015. MGM Resorts International will make each interest payment to the holders of record of the Notes on the immediately preceding March 1 and September 1. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes will be payable at the office or agency of MGM Resorts International maintained for such purpose within the City and State of New York or, at the option of MGM Resorts International, payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the Holders of the Notes at their respective addresses set forth in the register of Holders; *provided* that all payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest with respect to the Notes represented by one or more global notes registered in the name of or held by DTC (as defined below) or its nominee will be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by the Holder or Holders thereof. Until otherwise designated by MGM Resorts International, MGM Resorts International’s office or agency in New York will be the office of the Trustee maintained for such purpose.

Subsidiary Guarantees

MGM Resorts International’s payment Obligations under the Notes will be jointly and severally guaranteed (the “Subsidiary Guarantees”) by each of the Subsidiaries that is a guarantor under any series of our Existing Senior Notes and the Credit Facility (the “Subsidiary Guarantors”). In the event that any Subsidiary Guarantor is

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no longer designated as a guarantor under any series of the Existing Senior Notes, the Credit Facility or any of our future capital markets Indebtedness (the “Reference Indebtedness”), that Subsidiary Guarantor will be released and relieved of its obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee of the Notes; *provided* that any transaction related to such release is carried out pursuant to and in accordance with all other applicable provisions of the Indenture.

As of the Issue Date, the Subsidiary Guarantors will include, among others, MGM Grand Hotel, LLC (which owns the MGM Grand Las Vegas), Mirage Resorts, Incorporated (which indirectly owns, among other properties, Bellagio and The Mirage), New York-New York Hotel & Casino, LLC (which owns New York-New York), MGM Grand Detroit, Inc. (which owns 97% of MGM Grand Detroit, which in turn owns the MGM Grand Detroit casino), Beau Rivage Resorts, Inc. (which owns the Beau Rivage resort in Biloxi, Mississippi) and Mandalay Resort Group (which indirectly owns, among other properties, Mandalay Bay, Luxor and Excalibur).

Our Subsidiaries that are not guarantors under our Existing Senior Notes or Credit Facility will not guarantee the Notes. The non-guarantor Subsidiaries include all of our non-U.S. Subsidiaries and their U.S. holding companies, including, among others, MGM Grand (International) Pte Ltd., MGM Resorts International Marketing, LTD, MGM Hospitality Holdings, LLC, MGM Hospitality Development, LLC, MGM MIRAGE Hospitality Development, LLC, MGM Hospitality International Holdings, Ltd., MGM Resorts China Holdings Ltd., MGM Grand Paradise, S.A., MGM (Beijing) Hospitality Services, LTD, MGM Hospitality India Private, LTD, MGM Resorts International Holdings, Ltd., MGM Resorts Club Holdings, Ltd., MGM Resorts Macau, Ltd. and MGM Macau, Ltd., and each of their respective Subsidiaries. The non-guarantor Subsidiaries will also include, among others, MGM Grand Detroit, LLC, certain domestic Subsidiaries that do not guarantee the Reference Indebtedness (such as MGM National Harbor and Blue Tarp and any of their respective subsidiaries), the Insurance Subsidiaries, and, until such time when we have received approval from the Illinois Gaming Board, Nevada Landing Partnership (which owns 50% of Grand Victoria). MGM Grand Detroit is a co-borrower under our Credit Facility but its obligations under our Credit Facility are limited to that portion of the loans under our Credit Facility that are actually borrowed, or the proceeds of which are actually received by, MGM Grand Detroit.

The Subsidiary Guarantee of each Subsidiary Guarantor will be

- senior in right of payment to the guarantees of, or obligations under future Indebtedness of the Subsidiary Guarantor that may be subordinated to its Subsidiary Guarantee of the Notes;
- effectively junior to our secured Indebtedness, including (a) Indebtedness under the Credit Facility and the related guarantees, which is (1) secured by the principal properties of Bellagio, LLC, The Mirage Casino-Hotel and MGM Grand Hotel, LLC, currently subject to certain caps, and (2) other collateral, including the assets of MGM Resorts Mississippi, Inc. and New York-New York Hotel & Casino, LLC securing the respective guarantees of such Subsidiaries and (b) any future secured Indebtedness permitted to be incurred in accordance with the terms of the Notes;
- effectively junior to the extent of the value of certain assets pledged by Circus Casinos, Inc., Vintage Land Holdings, LLC and Mandalay Resort Group to secure MGM Resorts International's obligations under a completion guaranty granted in favor of CityCenter Holdings, LLC and its lenders;
- effectively junior to any future secured Indebtedness of such Subsidiary Guarantor to the extent of the value of the assets securing such Indebtedness; and
- effectively subordinated to all Indebtedness and other obligations of the non-guarantor Subsidiaries, including (a) all borrowings of MGM Grand Detroit, LLC under our Credit Facility, (b) until regulatory approval for its Subsidiary Guarantee is obtained, Nevada Landing Partnership, (c) all indebtedness of MGM China and MGM Grand Paradise and their respective Subsidiaries and (d) any indebtedness incurred by MGM National Harbor or Blue Tarp.
- Until such time as we have obtained such approval from the Illinois Gaming Board, which approval may not be obtained at all, Nevada Landing Partnership is prohibited from issuing a guarantee of the

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Notes. See “Risk Factors—Until we receive the necessary approval from the Illinois Gaming Board, Nevada Landing Partnership, our Illinois subsidiary, will not be able to guarantee the notes.” The Indenture will provide that we will use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such approval. See “Regulation and Licensing.”

The obligations of each Subsidiary Guarantor under its Subsidiary Guarantee will be limited so as not to constitute a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law. This may not be effective to protect the Subsidiary Guarantee from being voided under fraudulent transfer law, or may eliminate the Subsidiary Guarantors' obligations or reduce such obligations to an amount that effectively makes the Subsidiary Guarantee worthless. In a Florida bankruptcy case, a similar provision was found to be ineffective to protect the guarantees.

No Subsidiary Guarantor will be permitted to consolidate with or merge with or into (whether or not such Subsidiary Guarantor is the surviving Person) another corporation or other Person, whether or not affiliated with such Subsidiary Guarantor unless:

- subject to the provisions of the following paragraph, the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than such Subsidiary Guarantor) assumes all the obligations of such Subsidiary Guarantor under the Subsidiary Guarantee and the Indenture pursuant to a supplemental indenture in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the trustee; and
- immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default exists.

The Indenture will provide that in the event of (a) a sale or other disposition of all of the assets of any Subsidiary Guarantor, by way of merger, consolidation or otherwise or (b) a sale or other disposition of all of the capital stock of any Subsidiary Guarantor, then the Subsidiary Guarantor (in the event of a sale or other disposition, by way of such a merger, consolidation or otherwise, of all of the capital stock of such Subsidiary Guarantor) or the corporation acquiring the property (in the event of a sale or other disposition of all of the assets of the Subsidiary Guarantor) will be released and relieved of any obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee, except in the event of a sale or other disposition to MGM Resorts International or any other Subsidiary Guarantor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Subsidiary Guarantor will automatically be released from all obligations under its Subsidiary Guarantee, and such Subsidiary Guarantee shall thereupon terminate and be discharged and of no further force and effect, upon the merger or consolidation of any Subsidiary Guarantor with and into MGM Resorts International or another Subsidiary Guarantor that is the surviving Person in such merger or consolidation, or upon the liquidation or dissolution of such Subsidiary Guarantor following the transfer of all of its assets to MGM Resorts International or another Subsidiary Guarantor.

Optional Redemption

The Notes are redeemable at our election, in whole or in part at any time at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed; or

- as determined by an Independent Investment Banker, the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Notes to be redeemed (not including any portion of such payments of interest accrued to the date of redemption) discounted to the redemption date on a semiannual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Adjusted Treasury Rate, plus 50 basis points,

plus, in either of the above cases, accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption on the Notes to be redeemed.

“Adjusted Treasury Rate” means, with respect to any redemption date:

- the yield, under the heading which represents the average for the immediately preceding week, appearing in the most recently published statistical release designated “H.15(519)” or any successor

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publication which is published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and which establishes yields on actively traded United States Treasury securities adjusted to constant maturity under the caption “Treasury Constant Maturities,” for the maturity corresponding to the Comparable Treasury Issue (if no maturity is within three months before or after the Remaining Life (as defined below), yields for the two published maturities most closely corresponding to the Comparable Treasury Issue shall be determined and the Adjusted Treasury Rate shall be interpolated or extrapolated from such yields on a straight line basis, rounding to the nearest month); or

- if such release (or any successor release) is not published during the week preceding the calculation date or does not contain such yields, the rate per annum equal to the semiannual equivalent yield to maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue, calculated using a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for such redemption date.

The Adjusted Treasury Rate shall be calculated on the third Business Day preceding the redemption date or, in the case of a satisfaction and discharge or a defeasance, on the third Business Day prior to the date on which MGM Resorts International deposits the amount required under the Indenture most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to the maturity date.

“Comparable Treasury Issue” means the United States Treasury security selected by an Independent Investment Banker as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term of the Notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of such securities (“Remaining Life”).

“Comparable Treasury Price” means (1) the average of four Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, or (2) if the Independent Investment Banker obtains fewer than four such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the average of all such quotations.

“Independent Investment Banker” means one of the Reference Treasury Dealers appointed by us.

“Reference Treasury Dealer” means any primary U.S. Government securities dealer in New York City selected by us.

“Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations” means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the Independent Investment Banker, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the Independent Investment Banker at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third Business Day preceding such redemption date.

We will mail a notice of redemption at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of Notes to be redeemed. If we elect to partially redeem the Notes, the trustee will select the Notes to be redeemed consistent with the procedures of DTC (as defined below).

Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the Notes or portion thereof called for redemption.

Mandatory Redemption

MGM Resorts International will not be required to make any mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments in respect of the Notes.

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Mandatory Disposition Pursuant to Gaming Laws

Each holder, by accepting a Note, shall be deemed to have agreed that if the gaming authority of any jurisdiction in which MGM Resorts International or any of its Subsidiaries conducts or proposes to conduct gaming requires that a person who is a holder or the beneficial owner of Notes be licensed, qualified or found suitable under applicable gaming laws, such holder or beneficial owner, as the case may be, shall apply for a license, qualification or a finding of suitability within the required time period. If such Person fails to apply or become licensed or qualified or is found unsuitable, MGM Resorts International shall have the right, at its option:

- to require such Person to dispose of its Notes or beneficial interest therein within 30 days of receipt of notice of MGM Resorts International's election or such earlier date as may be requested or prescribed by such gaming authority; or
- to redeem such Notes, which redemption may be less than 30 days following the notice of redemption if so requested or prescribed by the applicable gaming authority, at a redemption price equal to:
 - (1) the lesser of:
 - (a) the Person's cost, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the earlier of the redemption date or the date of the finding of unsuitability or failure to comply; and
 - (b) 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the earlier of the redemption date or the date of the finding of unsuitability or failure to comply; or
 - (2) such other amount as may be required by applicable law or order of the applicable gaming authority.

MGM Resorts International shall notify the trustee in writing of any such redemption as soon as practicable. MGM Resorts International shall not be responsible for any costs or expenses any holder of Notes may incur in connection with its application for a license, qualification or a finding of suitability.

Additional Covenants of MGM Resorts International

Limitation on Liens

Other than as provided below under “—Exempted Liens and Sale and Lease-Back Transactions,” neither MGM Resorts International nor any of the Subsidiary Guarantors may issue, assume or guarantee any Indebtedness secured by a Lien upon any Principal Property or on any evidences of Indebtedness or shares of capital stock of, or other ownership interests in, any Subsidiaries (regardless of whether the Principal Property, Indebtedness, capital stock or ownership interests were acquired before or after the date of the Indenture) without effectively providing that the Notes shall be secured equally and ratably with (or prior to) such Indebtedness so long as such Indebtedness shall be so secured, except that this restriction will not apply to:

- (a) Liens existing on the Issue Date;
- (b) Liens affecting property of a corporation or other entity existing at the time it becomes a Subsidiary Guarantor or at the time it is merged into or consolidated with MGM Resorts International or a Subsidiary Guarantor (provided that such Liens are not incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such entity becoming a Subsidiary Guarantor or such merger or consolidation and do not extend to or cover property of MGM Resorts International or any Subsidiary Guarantor other than property of the entity so acquired or which becomes a Subsidiary Guarantor);
- (c) Liens (including purchase money Liens) existing at the time of acquisition thereof on property acquired after the date hereof or to secure Indebtedness Incurred prior to, at the time of, or within 24 months after the acquisition for the purpose of financing all or part of the purchase price of property acquired after the date hereof (provided that such Liens do not extend to or cover any property of MGM Resorts International or any Subsidiary Guarantor other than the property so acquired);
- (d) Liens on any property to secure all or part of the cost of improvements or construction thereon or Indebtedness Incurred to provide funds for such purpose in a principal amount not exceeding the cost of such improvements or construction;

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- (e) Liens which secure Indebtedness of a Subsidiary of MGM Resorts International to MGM Resorts International or to a Subsidiary Guarantor or which secure Indebtedness of MGM Resorts International to a Subsidiary Guarantor;
- (f) Liens on the stock, partnership or other equity interest of MGM Resorts International or Subsidiary Guarantor in any Joint Venture or any Subsidiary that owns an equity interest in such Joint Venture to secure Indebtedness, provided the amount of such Indebtedness is contributed and/or advanced solely to such Joint Venture;
- (g) Liens to government entities, including pollution control or industrial revenue bond financing;
- (h) Liens required by any contract or statute in order to permit MGM Resorts International or a Subsidiary of MGM Resorts International to perform any contract or subcontract made by it with or at the request of a governmental entity;
- (i) mechanic’s, materialman’s, carrier’s or other like Liens, arising in the ordinary course of business;
- (j) Liens for taxes or assessments and similar charges;
- (k) zoning restrictions, easements, licenses, covenants, reservations, restrictions on the use of real property and certain other minor irregularities of title; and
- (l) any extension, renewal, replacement or refinancing of any Indebtedness secured by a Lien permitted by any of the foregoing clauses (a) through (f).

Notwithstanding the foregoing,

- (a) if any of the Existing Senior Notes are hereafter secured by any Liens on any of the assets of MGM Resorts International or any Subsidiary Guarantor (the “Initial Liens”), then MGM Resorts International and each Subsidiary Guarantor shall, substantially concurrently with the granting of any such Liens, subject to all necessary gaming regulatory approvals, grant perfected Liens in the same collateral to secure the Notes, equally, ratably and on a pari passu basis (the “Pari Passu Liens”). The Pari Passu Liens granted pursuant to this provision shall be (i) granted concurrently with the granting of any such Initial Liens, and (ii) granted pursuant to instruments, documents and agreements which are no less favorable to the trustee and the holders of the Notes than those granted to secure the Existing Senior Notes. In connection with the granting of any such Pari Passu Liens, MGM Resorts International and each Subsidiary Guarantor shall provide to the trustee (y) policies of title insurance on customary terms and conditions, to the extent that policies of title insurance on the corresponding property are provided to the holders of the Existing Senior Notes or their trustee (and in an insured amount that bears the same proportion to the principal amount of the outstanding Notes as the insured amount in the policies provided to the holders of the Existing Senior Notes bears to the aggregate outstanding amount thereof), and (z) legal opinions and other assurances as the trustee may reasonably request; and
- (b) if MGM Resorts International and the Subsidiary Guarantors become entitled to the release of all of such Initial Liens securing the Existing Senior Notes and Subsidiary guarantees related thereto, and provided that no default or event of default has then occurred and remains continuing, MGM Resorts International and the Subsidiary Guarantors may in their sole discretion request that the collateral agent release any such Initial Liens securing the Notes and the Existing Senior Notes, and in such circumstances the collateral agent shall so release such Initial Liens.

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Limitation on Sale and Lease-Back Transactions

Other than as provided below under “—Exempted Liens and Sale and Lease-Back Transactions,” neither MGM Resorts International nor any Subsidiary Guarantor will enter into any Sale and Lease-Back Transaction unless either:

- (i) MGM Resorts International or such Subsidiary Guarantor would be entitled, pursuant to the provisions described in clauses (a) through (l) under “—Limitation on Liens” above, to create, assume or suffer to exist a Lien on the property to be leased without equally and ratably securing the Notes; or
- (ii) an amount equal to the greater of the net cash proceeds of such sale or the fair market value of such property (in the good faith opinion of MGM Resorts International’s board of directors) is applied within 120 days to the retirement or other discharge of its Funded Debt.

Exempted Liens and Sale and Lease-Back Transactions

Notwithstanding the restrictions set forth in “—Limitation on Liens” and “—Limitation on Sale and Lease-Back Transactions” above, MGM Resorts International or any Subsidiary Guarantor may create, assume or suffer to exist Liens or enter into Sale and Lease-Back Transactions not otherwise permitted as described above, provided that at the time of such event, and after giving effect thereto, the sum of outstanding Indebtedness secured by such Liens (not including Liens permitted under “—Limitation on Liens” above) plus all Attributable Debt in respect of such Sale and Lease-Back Transactions entered into (not including Sale and Lease-Back Transactions permitted under “—Limitation on Sale and Lease-Back Transactions” above), measured, in each case, at the time any such Lien is incurred or any such Sale and Lease-Back Transaction is entered into, by MGM Resorts International and the Subsidiary Guarantors does not exceed 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets and Liens securing Indebtedness in excess of such amount to the extent such Lien is incurred in connection with an extension, renewal, replacement or refinancing of Indebtedness (not to exceed the principal amount of such extended, renewed, replaced or refinanced Indebtedness plus fees, expenses and premium payable thereon) secured by a Lien incurred pursuant to the provisions of this “Exempted Liens and Sale Leaseback Transactions” paragraph or any previous extension, renewal, replacement or refinancing of any such Indebtedness (which extended, renewed, replaced or refinanced Indebtedness shall, for the avoidance of doubt, thereafter be included in the calculation of such amount), provided that the foregoing shall not apply to any Liens that may at any time secure any of the Existing Senior Notes.

Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets

The Indenture does not allow us to consolidate or merge with or into, or sell, assign, convey, transfer or lease our properties and assets, substantially in their entirety, as computed on a consolidated basis, to another corporation, person or entity unless:

- either we are the surviving person, in the case of a merger or consolidation, or the successor or transferee is a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, or any state thereof or the District of Columbia and the successor or transferee corporation expressly assumes, by supplemental indenture, all of our obligations under the Indenture, including under the Notes; and
- no default or event of default exists immediately after such transaction.

Subsidiary Guarantees

The Indenture will provide that any of our existing and future domestic Subsidiaries that are wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by us will be required to become a Subsidiary Guarantor if such Subsidiary grants a guarantee in respect of any Reference Indebtedness.

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Events of Default

Events of default means any of the following:

- default in the payment of any interest upon any Notes when it becomes due and payable, and continuance of such default for a period of 30 days;
- default in the payment of principal of or premium, if any, on any Notes when due;
- the acceleration of the maturity of any Indebtedness of MGM Resorts International or any Subsidiary Guarantor (other than Non-recourse Indebtedness), at any one time, in an amount in excess of the greater of (a) \$25 million and (b) 5% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets, if such acceleration is not annulled within 30 days after written notice as provided in the Indenture;
- entry of final judgments against MGM Resorts International or any Subsidiary Guarantor which remain undischarged for a period of 60 days, provided that the aggregate of all such judgments exceeds \$25 million and judgments exceeding \$25 million remain undischarged for 60 days after notice as provided in the Indenture;
- default in the performance, or breach, of any covenants or warranties in the Indenture if the default continues uncured for a period of 60 days after written notice to us by the trustee or to us and the trustee by the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes as provided in the Indenture; and
- certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization.

If an event of default occurs and continues, then the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may, by a notice in writing to us, and to the trustee if given by the holders, declare to be due and payable immediately the principal of the outstanding Notes.

At any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to Notes has been made, but before a judgment or decree for payment of the

money due has been obtained by the trustee, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes may, subject to our having paid or deposited with the trustee a sum sufficient to pay overdue interest and principal which has become due other than by acceleration and certain other conditions, rescind and annul such acceleration if all events of default, other than the nonpayment of accelerated principal and premium, if any, with respect to the Notes have been cured or waived as provided in the Indenture. For information as to waiver of defaults see the discussion set forth below under “Modification and Waiver.”

The Indenture provides that the trustee is not obligated to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Indenture at the request of any holder of Notes, unless the trustee receives indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense. Subject to certain rights of the trustee and applicable law, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee with respect to such Notes.

No holder of any Notes will have any right to institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise with respect to the Indenture or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee, or for any remedy under the Indenture, unless such holder shall have previously given to the trustee written notice of a continuing event of default with respect to the Notes and the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes shall have made written request and offered reasonable indemnity to the trustee to institute such proceeding as trustee, and the trustee shall not have received from the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes direction inconsistent with such request and shall have failed to institute such proceeding within 60 days. However, the holder of any Notes will have an absolute and unconditional right to receive payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and any interest on such Notes on or after the due dates expressed in such Notes and to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment.

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We are required by the Indenture, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, to furnish to the trustee a statement as to compliance with the Indenture. The Indenture provides that the trustee may withhold notice to the holders of Notes of any default or event of default (except a default in payment on Notes) with respect to Notes if and so long as a committee of its trust officers, in good faith, determines that withholding such notice is in the interest of the holders of Notes.

Modification and Waiver

We and the trustee, at any time and from time to time, may modify the Indenture without prior notice to or consent of any holder of the Notes for any of the following purposes:

- to permit a successor corporation to assume our covenants and obligations under the Indenture and in the Notes in accordance with the terms of the Indenture;
- to add to our covenants for the benefit of the holders of the Notes;
- to surrender any of our rights or powers conferred in the Indenture;
- to add any additional events of default;
- to supplement any of the provisions of the Indenture to the extent needed to permit or facilitate the defeasance and discharge of the Notes in a manner that will not adversely affect the interests of the holders of the Notes in any material respect;
- to provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee and to add to or change any of the provisions of the Indenture as is necessary to provide for the administration of the trust by more than one trustee;
- to comply with the requirements of the Commission in connection with qualification of the Indenture under the TIA;
- to cure any ambiguity;
- to correct or supplement any provision in the Indenture which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision in the Indenture;
- to conform the text of the Indenture or the Notes to the “Description of Notes” set forth in this prospectus supplement to the extent that such provision in the Description of Notes was intended to be a verbatim, or substantially verbatim, recitation of a provision of the Indenture or the Notes;
- to eliminate any conflict between the terms of the Indenture and the Notes and the TIA; or

- to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the Indenture which will not be inconsistent with any provision of the Indenture as long as the new provisions do not adversely affect in any material respect the interests of the holders of the Notes.

We may also modify the Indenture for any other purpose if we receive the written consent of the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the outstanding Notes. However, we may not, without the consent of the holder of each Note effected thereby:

- change the stated maturity or reduce the principal amount or the rate of interest, or extend the time for payment of interest of the Notes or any premium payable upon the redemption of the Notes, or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or after the due date thereof (including, in the case of redemption, on or after the redemption date), or alter any redemption provisions in a manner adverse to the holders of the Notes or release any Subsidiary Guarantor under any Subsidiary Guarantee (except in accordance with the terms of the Indenture or the Subsidiary Guarantee) or collateral, if any, securing the Notes (except in accordance with the terms of the Indenture or the documents governing such collateral, if any);
- reduce the percentage in principal amount of the Notes where the consent of the holder is required for any such amendment, supplemental indenture or waiver which is provided for in the Indenture; or

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- modify any of the waiver provisions, except to increase any required percentage or to provide that certain other provisions of the Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each outstanding Note which would be affected.

The Indenture provides that the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes, by notice to the trustee, may on behalf of the holders of the Notes waive any default and its consequences under the Indenture, except (1) a continuing default in the payment of interest on, premium, if any, or the principal of, any Note held by a nonconsenting holder or (2) a default in respect of a covenant or provision hereof which cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holder of each Note.

Defeasance of Notes or Certain Covenants in Certain Circumstances

Legal Defeasance and Discharge. The Indenture provides that we may be discharged from any and all obligations under the Notes other than:

- certain obligations to pay additional amounts, if any, upon the occurrence of certain tax, assessment or governmental charge events regarding payments on the Notes;
- to register the transfer or exchange of the Notes;
- to replace stolen, lost or mutilated Notes; or
- to maintain paying agencies and to hold money for payment in trust.

We may only defease and discharge all of our obligations under the Notes if:

- we irrevocably deposit with the trustee, in trust, the amount, as certified by an officers' certificate, of money and/or U.S. government obligations that, through the payment of interest and principal in respect thereof in accordance with their terms, will be sufficient to pay and discharge each installment of principal and premium, if any and any interest on, and any mandatory sinking fund payments in respect of, the Notes on the dates such payments are due; and
- With respect to legal defeasance only, we deliver to the trustee an opinion of independent counsel (which opinion must refer to and be based upon a published ruling of the United States Internal Revenue Service or a change in applicable United States federal income tax laws) or a ruling directed to the Trustee from the United States Internal Revenue Service, in either case to the effect that holders of the Notes will not recognize income, gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit, defeasance and discharge.

Defeasance of Certain Covenants. Upon compliance with certain conditions, we may omit to comply with certain restrictive covenants contained in the Indenture. Any omission to comply with our obligations or covenants shall not constitute a default or event of default with respect to any Notes. In that event, you would lose the protection of these covenants, but would gain the protection of having money and/or U.S. government obligations set aside in trust to repay the Notes. We may only defease any covenants if, among other requirements:

- we deposit with the trustee money and/or U.S. government obligations that, through the payment of interest and principal in respect to such obligations, in accordance with their terms, will provide money in an amount, as certified by an officers' certificate, sufficient to

pay principal, premium, if any, and any interest on and any mandatory sinking fund payments in respect of the Notes on the dates such payments are due; and

- we deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel or a ruling from the United States Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the holders of the Notes will not recognize income, gain or loss, for United States federal income tax purposes, as a result of the covenant defeasance.

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Limited Liability of Certain Persons

The Indenture provides that none of our past, present or future stockholders, incorporators, employees, officers or directors, or of any successor corporation or any of our affiliates shall have any personal liability in respect of our obligations under the Indenture or the Notes by reason of his, her or its status as such stockholder, incorporator, employee, officer or director.

Compliance with Gaming Laws

Each holder of a Note, by accepting any Note, agrees to be bound by the requirements imposed on holders of debt securities of MGM Resorts International by the gaming authority of any jurisdiction in which Resorts International or any of its Subsidiaries conducts or proposes to conduct gaming activities. For a description of the regulatory requirements applicable to MGM Resorts International, see “Regulation and Licensing” herein.

Reports

Whether or not required by the Commission, so long as any Notes are outstanding, MGM Resorts International will furnish to the trustee, within 15 days after the time periods specified in the Commission’s rules and regulations: (1) all quarterly and annual financial information that would be required to be contained in a filing with the Commission on Forms 10-Q and 10-K, including a “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and, with respect to the annual information only, a report on the annual financial statements by MGM Resorts International’s certified independent accountants; and (2) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the Commission on Form 8-K. In addition, whether or not required by the Commission, MGM Resorts International will file a copy of all of the information and reports referred to in clauses (1) and (2) above with the Commission for public availability within the time periods specified in the Commission’s rules and regulations (unless the Commission will not accept such a filing) and make such information available to securities analysts and prospective investors upon request.

Concerning the Trustee

If the trustee becomes a creditor of MGM Resorts International, the Indenture limits its right to obtain payment of claims in certain cases, or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; however, if it acquires any conflicting interest it must eliminate such conflict within 90 days, apply to the Commission for permission to continue or resign.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding Notes will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the trustee, subject to certain exceptions. The Indenture provides that in case an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, the trustee will be required, in the exercise of its power, to use the degree of care of a prudent man in the conduct of his own affairs. Subject to such provisions, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Indenture at the request of any holder of such Notes, unless such holder shall have offered to the trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense.

Book-Entry; Delivery and Form

DTC, which we refer to along with its successors in this capacity as the “depository,” will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co., the depository’s nominee. One or more fully registered global security certificates, representing the total aggregate principal amount of the Notes, will be issued and will be deposited with the depository or its custodian and will bear a legend regarding the restrictions on exchanges and registration of transfer referred to below.

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Investors may elect to hold beneficial interests in the global Notes through either DTC, in the United States, or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (“Clearstream”), or Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V (“Euroclear”), in Europe, if they are participants of such systems, or indirectly through organizations that are participants in such systems. Clearstream and Euroclear will hold interests on behalf of their participants through customers’ securities accounts in Clearstream’s and Euroclear’s names on the books of their respective depositaries, which in turn will hold such interests in customers’ securities accounts in the depositaries’ names on the books of DTC.

DTC has advised us that it is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC holds securities that its participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC and facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly. The DTC rules applicable to its participants are on file with the Commission.

Clearstream advises that it is incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg as a professional depositary. Clearstream holds securities for its participating organizations (“Clearstream Participants”) and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Clearstream Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of Clearstream Participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. Clearstream provides to Clearstream Participants, among other things, services for safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Clearstream interfaces with domestic markets in several countries. As a registered bank in Luxembourg, Clearstream is subject to regulation by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier). Clearstream Participants are recognized financial institutions around the world, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations, and may include the underwriters. Indirect access to Clearstream is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Clearstream Participant, either directly or indirectly.

Distributions with respect to interests in the Notes held beneficially through Clearstream will be credited to cash accounts of Clearstream Participants in accordance with its rules and procedures.

Euroclear advises that it was created in 1968 to hold securities for participants of Euroclear (“Euroclear Participants”) and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear Participants through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities and cash. Euroclear includes various other services, including securities lending and borrowing, and interfaces with domestic markets in several countries. Euroclear is operated by Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (the “Euroclear Operator”). All operations are conducted by the Euroclear Operator, and all Euroclear securities clearance accounts and Euroclear cash accounts are accounts with the Euroclear Operator. Euroclear Participants include banks (including central banks), securities brokers and dealers and other professional financial intermediaries, and may include the underwriters. Indirect access to Euroclear is also available to other firms that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear Participant, either directly or indirectly.

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Securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear Operator are governed by the Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of Euroclear, and applicable Belgian law (collectively, the “Terms and Conditions”). The Terms and Conditions govern transfers of securities and cash within Euroclear, withdrawals of securities and cash from Euroclear, and receipts of payments with respect to securities in Euroclear. All securities in Euroclear are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts. The Euroclear Operator acts under the Terms and Conditions only on behalf of Euroclear Participants, and has no records of or relationship with persons holding through Euroclear Participants.

Distributions with respect to the Notes held beneficially through Euroclear will be credited to the cash accounts of Euroclear Participants in accordance with the Terms and Conditions.

We will issue Notes in definitive certificated form in exchange for beneficial interests in the applicable global security certificates if the depositary notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary for the Notes, the depositary ceases to maintain certain qualifications under the Exchange Act and a successor depositary is not appointed by us within 90 days, or we determine, in our sole discretion, that the global security certificates shall be exchangeable. If we determine at any time that the Notes shall no longer be represented by global security certificates, we will inform the depositary of such determination who will, in turn, notify participants of their right to withdraw their beneficial interest from the global security certificates, and if such participants elect to withdraw their beneficial interests, we will issue certificates in definitive form in exchange for such beneficial interests in the global security certificates. Any global Note, or portion thereof, that is exchangeable pursuant to this paragraph will be exchangeable for security certificates, as the case may be, registered in the names directed by the depositary. We expect that these instructions will be based upon directions received by the depositary from its participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in the global security certificates.

As long as the depositary or its nominee is the registered owner of the global security certificates, the depositary or its nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner and holder of the global security certificates and all Notes represented by these certificates for all purposes under the indenture. Except in the limited circumstances referred to above, owners of beneficial interests in global security certificates:

- will not be entitled to have the Notes represented by these global security certificates registered in their names, and
- will not be considered to be owners or holders of the global security certificates or any Notes represented by these certificates or have any rights for any purpose under the Notes or the indenture.

All payments on the Notes represented by global security certificates and all transfers and deliveries of related Notes will be made to the depositary or its nominee, as the case may be, as the holder of such securities.

Ownership of beneficial interests in the global security certificates will be limited to participants or persons that may hold beneficial interests through institutions that have accounts with the depositary or its nominee. Ownership of beneficial interests in global security certificates will be shown only on, and the transfer of those ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by the depositary or its nominee, with respect to participants' interests, or any participant, with respect to interests of persons held by the participant on their behalf. Payments, transfers, deliveries, exchanges and other matters relating to beneficial interests in global security certificates may be subject to various policies and procedures adopted by the depositary from time to time. Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the depositary's or any participant's records relating to, or for payments made on account of, beneficial interests in global security certificates, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of the depositary's records or any participant's records relating to these beneficial ownership interests.

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Although the depositary has agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in the global security certificates among participants, the depositary is under no obligation to perform or continue to perform these procedures, and these procedures may be discontinued at any time. We will not have any responsibility for the performance by the depositary or its direct participants or indirect participants under the rules and procedures governing the depositary.

The information in this section concerning the depositary, its book-entry system, Clearstream and Euroclear has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable, but we have not attempted to verify the accuracy of this information.

Global Clearance and Settlement Procedures

Initial settlement for the Notes will be made in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading between DTC Participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in immediately available funds using DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System. Secondary market trading between Clearstream Participants and/or Euroclear Participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with the applicable rules and operating procedures of Clearstream and Euroclear, as applicable.

Cross-market transfers between persons holding directly or indirectly through DTC, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream Participants or Euroclear Participants, on the other, will be effected through DTC in accordance with DTC rules; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to the relevant European international clearing system by the counterparty in such system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (European time).

Because of time-zone differences, credits of the Notes received in Clearstream or Euroclear as a result of a transaction with a DTC Participant will be made during subsequent securities settlement processing and dated the business day following the DTC settlement date. Such credits or any transactions in such Notes settled during such processing will be reported to the relevant Euroclear Participant or Clearstream

Participant on such business day. Cash received in Clearstream or Euroclear as a result of sales of the Notes by or through a Clearstream Participant or a Euroclear Participant to a DTC Participant will be received with value on the DTC settlement date but will be available in the relevant Clearstream or Euroclear cash account only as of the business day following settlement in DTC.

Although DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of Notes among participants of DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures and such procedures may be discontinued or changed at any time.

Paying Agent and Registrar for the Notes

MGM Resorts International will maintain one or more paying agents for the Notes in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The initial paying agent for the Notes will be the Trustee.

MGM Resorts International will also maintain a registrar with offices in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The initial registrar will be the Trustee. The registrar will maintain a register reflecting ownership of the Notes outstanding from time to time and will make payments on and facilitate transfers of Notes on behalf of MGM Resorts International.

MGM Resorts International may change the paying agents or the registrars without prior notice to the holders of the Notes. MGM Resorts International or any of its Subsidiaries may act as a paying agent or registrar.

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Governing Law

The Indenture will be governed by New York law.

Certain Definitions

Set forth below are certain defined terms used in the Indenture. Reference is made to the Indenture for a full disclosure of all such terms, as well as any other capitalized terms used herein for which no definition is provided.

“*Attributable Debt*” with respect to any Sale and Lease-Back Transaction that is subject to the restrictions described under “—Additional Covenants of MGM Resorts International—Limitation on Sale and Lease-Back Transactions” means the present value of the minimum rental payments called for during the terms of the lease (including any period for which such lease has been extended), determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, discounted at a rate that, at the inception of the lease, the lessee would have incurred to borrow over a similar term the funds necessary to purchase the leased assets.

“*Consolidated Net Tangible Assets*” means the total amount of assets (including investments in Joint Ventures) of MGM Resorts International and its Subsidiaries (less applicable depreciation, amortization and other valuation reserves) after deducting therefrom (a) all current liabilities of MGM Resorts International and its Subsidiaries (excluding (i) the current portion of long-term Indebtedness, (ii) intercompany liabilities and (iii) any liabilities which are by their terms renewable or extendible at the option of the obligor thereon to a time more than 12 months from the time as of which the amount thereof is being computed) and (b) all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents, unamortized debt discount and expense and any other like intangibles of MGM Resorts International and its Subsidiaries, all as set forth on the consolidated balance sheet of MGM Resorts International for the most recently completed fiscal quarter for which financial statements are available and computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

“*Credit Facility*” means the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of December 20, 2012, among MGM Resorts International, MGM Grand Detroit, the lenders and letters of credit issuers party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, as such agreement may be amended, supplemented, waived or otherwise modified from time to time or refunded, refinanced, restructured, replaced, renewed, repaid, increased or extended from time to time (whether in whole or in part).

“*Existing Senior Notes*” means (i) MGM Resorts International’s 6.625% senior notes due 2015, (ii) MGM Resorts International’s 4.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2015, (iii) MGM Resorts International’s 6.875% senior notes due 2016, (iv) MGM Resorts International’s 7.50% senior notes due 2016, (v) MGM Resorts International’s 10% senior notes due 2016, (vi) MGM Resorts International’s 7.625% senior notes due 2017, (vii) MGM Resorts International’s 11.375% senior notes due 2018, (viii) MGM Resorts International’s 8.625% senior notes due 2019, (ix) MGM Resorts International’s 5.250% senior notes due 2020, (x) MGM Resorts International’s 6.750% senior notes due 2020, (xi) MGM Resorts International’s 6.625% senior notes due 2021, (xii) MGM Resorts International’s 7.75% senior notes due 2022 and (xiii) the Mandalay

Notes.

“*Funded Debt*” means all Indebtedness of MGM Resorts International or any Subsidiary Guarantor which (i) matures by its terms on, or is renewable at the option of any obligor thereon to, a date more than one year after the date of original issuance of such Indebtedness and (ii) ranks at least pari passu with the Notes or the applicable Subsidiary Guarantee.

“*Illinois Gaming Approval*” means the granting of all necessary approvals by the Illinois Gaming Board for Nevada Landing Partnership to guarantee the Notes.

“*Incur*” means, with respect to any Indebtedness, to incur, create, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become liable for or with respect to, or become responsible for, the payment of, contingently or otherwise, such Indebtedness; provided that the accrual of interest shall not be considered an Incurrence of Indebtedness.

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“*Indebtedness*” of any Person means (i) any indebtedness of such Person, contingent or otherwise, in respect of borrowed money (whether or not the recourse of the lender is to the whole of the assets of such Person or only to a portion thereof), or evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures or similar instruments or letters of credit, or representing the balance deferred and unpaid of the purchase price of any property, including any such indebtedness Incurred in connection with the acquisition by such Person or any of its Subsidiaries of any other business or entity, if and to the extent such indebtedness would appear as a liability upon a balance sheet of such Person prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including for such purpose obligations under capital leases and (ii) any guarantee, endorsement (other than for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business), discount with recourse, or any agreement (contingent or otherwise) to purchase, repurchase or otherwise acquire or to supply or advance funds with respect to, or to become liable with respect to (directly or indirectly) any indebtedness of any Person, but shall not include indebtedness or amounts owed for compensation to employees, or for goods or materials purchased, or services utilized, in the ordinary course of business of such Person. For purposes of this definition of Indebtedness, a “capitalized lease” shall be deemed to mean a lease of real or personal property which, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, is required to be capitalized.

“*Insurance Subsidiaries*” means M3 Nevada Insurance Company, MGMM Insurance Company and any other Subsidiaries established from time to time by us or our Subsidiaries for the primary purpose of insuring the business, facilities and/or employees of MGM Resorts International and its Subsidiaries.

“*Issue Date*” means the date on which the Notes offered hereby are being issued.

“*Joint Venture*” means any partnership, corporation or other entity, in which up to and including 50% of the partnership interests, outstanding voting stock or other equity interests is owned, directly or indirectly, by MGM Resorts International and/or one or more of its Subsidiaries.

“*Lien*” means any mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, assignment, deposit, arrangement, encumbrance, security interest, lien (statutory or otherwise), or preference, priority or other security or similar agreement or preferential arrangement of any kind or nature whatsoever (including, without limitation, any conditional sale or other title retention agreement having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing); provided that in no event shall an operating lease be deemed to constitute a Lien.

“*Mandalay Notes*” means (i) Mandalay Resort Group’s 7.0% Debentures due 2036; and (ii) Mandalay Resort Group’s 6.7% Debentures due 2096.

“*Nevada Landing Partnership*” means Nevada Landing Partnership, an Illinois partnership.

“*Non-recourse Indebtedness*” means Indebtedness the terms of which provide that the lender’s claim for repayment of such Indebtedness is limited solely to a claim against the property which secures such Indebtedness.

“*Obligations*” means any principal, interest, premium, if any, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, expenses, damages or other liabilities or amounts payable under the documentation governing or otherwise in respect of any Indebtedness.

“*Person*” means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, estate, unincorporated organization or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof or any other entity.

“*Principal Property*” means any real estate or other physical facility or depreciable asset or securities the net book value of which on the date of determination exceeds the greater of \$25 million and 2% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets.

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“*Sale and Lease-Back Transaction*” means any arrangement with a person (other than MGM Resorts International or any of its Subsidiaries), or to which any such person is a party, providing for the leasing to MGM Resorts International or any of its Subsidiaries for a period of more than three years of any Principal Property which has been or is to be sold or transferred by MGM Resorts International or any of its Subsidiaries to such person, or to any other person (other than MGM Resorts International or any of its Subsidiaries) to which funds have been or are to be advanced by such person on the security of the leased property.

“*Subsidiary*” of any specified Person means any corporation, partnership or limited liability company of which at least a majority of the outstanding stock (or other equity interests) having by the terms thereof ordinary voting power for the election of directors (or the equivalent) of such Person (irrespective of whether or not at the time stock (or other equity interests) of any other class or classes of such Person shall have or might have voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency) is at the time directly or indirectly owned by such Person, or by one or more other Subsidiaries, or by such Person and one or more other Subsidiaries.

“*Treasury Securities*” mean any obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States government or any agency thereof.

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CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a general discussion based upon present law of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations for prospective purchasers of the notes. The discussion addresses only persons that purchase notes in the original offering for cash at the initial offering price and hold the notes as capital assets. The discussion does not consider the circumstances of particular purchasers, some of which (such as financial institutions, insurance companies, regulated investment companies, tax exempt entities, dealers, traders who elect to mark their investment to market, U.S. expatriates or former long-term permanent residents, U.S. Holders (as defined below) that have a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar and persons holding the notes as part of a hedge, straddle, conversion, constructive sale or integrated transaction) are subject to special tax regimes. The discussion does not address any state, local or foreign taxes, the Medicare tax on net investment income or the federal alternative minimum tax. Special rules also apply to individuals, certain of which may not be discussed below.

This discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended (the “Code”), existing and proposed federal income tax regulations promulgated thereunder, administrative pronouncements and judicial decisions, all as in effect on the date hereof, and all of which are subject to change, possible on a retroactive basis, and any such change could affect the continuing validity of this discussion. Prospective investors should note that no rulings have been, or are expected to be, sought from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) with respect to any of the U.S. federal income tax consequences discussed below, and no assurance can be given that the IRS or a court will not take contrary positions.

EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER IS URGED TO CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR ABOUT THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES UNDER THE STATE AND LOCAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE LAWS OF ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE THE PURCHASER MAY BE SUBJECT TO TAXATION.

For purposes of this discussion, “U.S. Holder” means the beneficial owner of a note that for U.S. federal income tax purposes is

- a citizen or individual resident of the United States,
- a corporation organized or created under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia,
- a trust subject to the control of one or more U.S. persons and the primary supervision of a U.S. court or that has validly elected to be treated as a U.S. person, or
- an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

“Non-U.S. Holder” means a person that is a beneficial owner of a note other than a partnership or U.S. Holder.

The treatment of partners in a partnership that owns notes may depend on the status of such partners and the status and activities of the

partnership and such persons should consult their own tax advisors about the consequences of an investment in the notes.

Potential Contingent Payment Debt Instrument Treatment

In certain circumstances we may be required to make payments on a note that would change the yield of the note. See “Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption.” This obligation may implicate the provisions of Treasury regulations relating to contingent payment debt instruments (“CPDIs”). According to the applicable Treasury regulations, certain contingencies will not cause a debt instrument to be treated as a CPDI if such contingencies, as of the date of issuance, are “remote or incidental” or certain other circumstances apply. We intend to take the position that the notes are not CPDIs. This determination, however, is not binding on the IRS

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and if the IRS were to challenge this determination, a holder may be required to accrue income on the notes that such holder owns in excess of stated interest, and to treat as ordinary income rather than capital gain any income realized on the taxable disposition of such notes before the resolution of the contingency. If the notes are not CPDIs but such contingent payments were required to be made, it would affect the amount and timing of the income that a U.S. Holder recognizes. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential application to the notes of the CPDI rules and other rules above and the consequences thereof. The remainder of this discussion assumes that the notes will not be treated as CPDIs.

Consequences to U.S. Holders

Interest. Stated interest paid to a U.S. Holder will be includible in the U.S. Holder’s gross income as ordinary interest income at the time interest is received or accrued in accordance with the U.S. Holder’s regular method of tax accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. It is expected, and the remainder of this discussion assumes, that the notes will not be issued with original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Sale, Exchange of Other Taxable Disposition. Upon the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition (including redemption) of a note, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition (other than accrued but unpaid interest, which will be taxable as interest to the extent not previously so taxed) and the U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in the note. A U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in a note generally will be equal to the amount that the U.S. Holder paid for the note. Any such gain or loss generally will be capital gain or loss and generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the note has been held for more than one year at the time of its sale, exchange or other taxable disposition. Certain non-corporate U.S. Holders (including individuals) may be eligible for preferential rates of U.S. federal income tax in respect of long-term capital gains. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

Interest. Subject to the discussion of backup withholding and FATCA below, interest on a note paid to a Non-U.S. Holder is not subject to U.S. federal income tax, including withholding tax, provided that

- such interest is not effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder’s conduct of a trade or business in the United States;
- the Non-U.S. Holder does not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock in the Issuer;
- the Non-U.S. Holder is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related to the Issuer (actually or constructively) through stock ownership; and the Non-U.S. Holder satisfies certain certification requirements. A Non-U.S. Holder can satisfy these certification requirements by providing IRS Form W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, W-8EXP or W-8IMY (attaching any of the foregoing forms and any other required attachments) or any applicable successor forms.

In the event that a Non-U.S. Holder does not meet the foregoing requirements, interest on the notes paid to such Non-U.S. Holder will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at 30% unless reduced by an applicable income tax treaty. Interest that is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder’s conduct of a trade or business in the United States will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis generally in the same manner as if it were a U.S. Holder unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise. If a Non-U.S. Holder is foreign corporation, it may also be subject to branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or a reduced rate under applicable income tax treaty) on its effectively connected earnings and profits (subject to certain adjustments).

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Sale, Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition. A Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis on gain from the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition (including redemption) of a note, unless that gain is effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States (in which case such gain will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the small manner with respect to effectively connected interest as described above) or, in the case of gain realized by an individual Non-U.S. Holder, the Non-U.S. Holder is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met (in which case such gain will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or a reduced rate under applicable income tax treaty).

U.S. Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Information reporting generally will apply to payments of principal of, and interest on, notes, and to proceeds from the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition (including redemption) of notes, to a U.S. Holder (other than an exempt recipient). Backup withholding may be required on reportable payments if the holder fails to furnish its correct taxpayer identification number or otherwise fails to comply with, or establish an exemption from, information reporting and backup withholding. Non-U.S. Holders generally will be required to comply with applicable certification procedures to establish that they are not U.S. Holders in order to avoid the application of information reporting and backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. A holder of notes generally will be entitled to credit any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules against its U.S. federal income tax liability or to obtain a refund of the amounts withheld provided the required information is furnished to the IRS in a timely manner.

FATCA Withholding

Sections 1471 to 1474 of the Code and Treasury Regulations thereunder (provisions commonly referred to as “FATCA”) impose a U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% on certain payments (including principal) on, and the gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of, obligations that produce U.S. source interest to “foreign financial institutions” and certain other non-U.S. entities (regardless of whether such entities hold the obligations as a beneficial owner or intermediary) that fail to comply with specified certification and information reporting requirements. The obligation to withhold under FATCA applies to payments of U.S. source interest and, on or after January 1, 2017, gross proceeds from the disposition of, and payments of principal on, obligations that produce U.S. source interest. Because the notes will produce U.S. source interest, payments on, and the gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of, the notes to certain foreign entities could become subject to withholding tax under FATCA. Holders should consult their own tax advisors on how these rules may apply to their investment in the notes. In the event any withholding under FATCA is imposed with respect to any payments on the notes, no additional amounts will be paid to compensate for the withheld amount.

The above description is not intended to constitute a complete analysis of all tax consequences relating to the ownership of the notes. Prospective purchasers of notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax consequences of their particular situations.

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UNDERWRITING

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated is acting as representative of the underwriters of this offering. Under the terms of an underwriting agreement, which will be incorporated by reference into the registration statement, each of the underwriters named below has severally and not jointly agreed to purchase from us, the principal amount of the notes set forth opposite their names below:

<u>Underwriters</u>	<u>Principal Amount of Notes</u>
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	\$ 195,500,000
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	149,500,000
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	115,000,000
SMBC Nikko Securities America, Inc.	115,000,000
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC	92,000,000
Barclays Capital Inc.	92,000,000
BNP Paribas Securities Corp.	92,000,000

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	92,000,000
Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc.	69,000,000
RBS Securities Inc.	46,000,000
Scotia Capital (USA) Inc.	46,000,000
UBS Securities LLC	46,000,000
Total	\$ 1,150,000,000

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters’ obligation to purchase the notes depends on the satisfaction of the conditions contained in the underwriting agreement including:

- the obligation to purchase all of the notes offered hereby, if any of the notes are purchased;
- the representations and warranties made by us and the guarantors to the underwriters are true;
- there is no material adverse change in our or our subsidiaries’ business or the financial markets; and
- we and the guarantors deliver customary closing documents to the underwriters.

Commissions and Expenses

The underwriters will purchase the notes at a customary discount from the offering price indicated on the cover of this prospectus supplement and propose initially to offer and sell the notes at the offering price set forth on the front of this prospectus supplement. After the initial offering of the notes, the offering price at which the notes are being offered may be changed at any time without notice.

The following table shows the underwriting discount that we will pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering, expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the notes and in total:

	<u>Per Note</u>	<u>Total</u>
Underwriting discount	1.000%	\$11,500,000

We estimate that our share of the total expenses of the offering, excluding the underwriting discount, will be approximately \$1.8 million.

Lock-Up

We and our subsidiaries have agreed not to, directly or indirectly, offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to

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purchase, lend, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any of our debt securities similar to the notes or securities exchangeable or convertible into debt securities similar to the notes for a period from the date of this prospectus supplement until the closing of this offering, in each case without the prior written consent of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, on behalf of the underwriters.

Indemnification

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and to contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

Stabilization and Short Positions

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or on any automated dealer quotation system. The underwriters may make a market in the notes after completion of the offering, but will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making activities at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for the notes or that an active public market for the notes will develop. If an active public market for the notes does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the notes may be adversely affected.

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may engage in certain transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the notes. Specifically, the underwriters may over allot in connection with the offering of the notes, creating a syndicate short position. In addition,

the underwriters may bid for and purchase notes in the open market to cover syndicate short positions or to stabilize the price of the notes. Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain the market price of the notes above what it would be in the absence of such activities. The underwriters are not required to engage in any of these activities, and they may end any of them at any time. We and the underwriters make no representation as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the notes. In addition, we and the underwriters make no representation that anyone will engage in such transactions or that such transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Selling Restrictions

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “Relevant Member State”) an offer to the public of any notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated herein may not be made in that Relevant Member State, except that an offer to the public in that Relevant Member State of any notes may be made at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive, if they have been implemented in that Relevant Member State:

- to legal entities which are qualified investors as defined under the Prospectus Directive;
- by the underwriters to fewer than 100, or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provisions of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representative of the underwriters for any such offer; or
- in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of notes shall result in a requirement for us or any underwriter to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

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Each person in a Relevant Member State who receives any communication in respect of, or who acquires any notes under, the offers contemplated here in this prospectus will be deemed to have represented, warranted and agreed to and with each underwriter and us that:

- it is a qualified investor as defined under the Prospectus Directive; and
- in the case of any notes acquired by it as a financial intermediary, as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, (i) the notes acquired by it in the offering have not been acquired on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in any Relevant Member State other than qualified investors, as that term is defined in the Prospectus Directive, or in the circumstances in which the prior consent of the representative of the underwriters has been given to the offer or resale or (ii) where notes have been acquired by it on behalf of persons in any Relevant Member State other than qualified investors, the offer of such notes to it is not treated under the Prospectus Directive as having been made to such persons.

For the purposes of this representation and the provision above, the expression an “offer of notes to the public” in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the notes, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State, the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State and the expression “2010 PD Amending Directive” means Directive 2010/73/EU.

United Kingdom

This prospectus has only been communicated or caused to have been communicated and will only be communicated or caused to be communicated as an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act of 2000 (the “FSMA”)) as received in connection with the issue or sale of the notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us. All applicable provisions of the FSMA will be complied with in respect to anything done in relation to the notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Other Relationships

The underwriters and certain of their affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The underwriters and certain of their affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various commercial and investment banking and financial advisory services for the issuer and its affiliates, for which they received or may in the future receive customary fees and expenses. Certain of the underwriters or their respective affiliates are lenders and/or agents under our senior secured credit facility. Certain of the underwriters or their respective affiliates may hold a portion of the 4.25% convertible notes due 2015 or the 6.625% senior notes due 2015 and, as such, may receive a portion of the proceeds from this offering.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and certain of their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the issuer or its affiliates. If the underwriters or their affiliates have a lending relationship with us, certain of the underwriters or their affiliates routinely hedge, and certain other of the underwriters or their affiliates may hedge or otherwise reduce, their credit exposure to us consistent with their customary risk management policies. The underwriters and their affiliates may hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of

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credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in our securities or the securities of our affiliates, including potentially the notes offered hereby. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the notes offered hereby. The underwriters and certain of their affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

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LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the notes offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP, New York, New York. Certain matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedule incorporated in this prospectus by reference from the MGM Resorts International’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the effectiveness of MGM Resorts International’s internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Commission. The public may read and copy any materials filed with the Commission at the Commission’s Public Reference Room at Station Place, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330. Also, the Commission maintains an Internet web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers, including us, that file electronically with the Commission. The public can obtain any documents that we file electronically with the Commission at <http://www.sec.gov>.

We also make available, free of charge, on or through our Internet web site (<http://www.mgmresorts.com>) our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, Proxy Statements on Schedule 14A and, if applicable, amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the Commission. Our web site and the information contained on our web site, or connected to our web site, are not incorporated into and are not a part of this prospectus supplement. In addition, you may request copies of these filings at no cost through our Secretary: John McManus, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, MGM Resorts International, 3600 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109; telephone number: (702) 693-7120.

We filed a registration statement and related exhibits on Form S-3 relating to the securities covered by this prospectus. You may inspect the registration statement and its exhibits without charge at the office of the Commission at 100 F Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, and obtain copies, at prescribed rates, from the Commission.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings made with the Commission by us under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, until the completion of this offering (except any portions of such filings that are not deemed to be filed under such sections):

- Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013;
- the information responsive to Part III of Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 provided in our Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 25, 2014;

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- Our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed May 8, 2014, August 11, 2014 and November 7, 2014; and
- Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on February 7, 2014, April 24, 2014, June 6, 2014, June 10, 2014 and October 1, 2014.

All documents and reports filed by us pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus supplement and on or before the time that our offering of the notes is completed are deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement from the date of filing of such documents or reports, except as to any portion of any future document or report which is not deemed to be filed under those sections. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that any statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement.

Any person receiving a copy of this prospectus supplement may obtain, without charge, upon written or oral request, a copy of any of the documents incorporated by reference except for the exhibits to such documents (other than the exhibits expressly incorporated in such documents by reference). To obtain copies of these filings, see “Where You Can Find More Information.”

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PROSPECTUS

MGM RESORTS INTERNATIONAL

**Common Stock
Debt Securities**

**Guarantees
Warrants
Units
Rights to Purchase Common Stock
Securities Purchase Contracts**

We and the selling securityholders identified in any prospectus supplement may, from time to time, offer to sell shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, debt securities, which may be senior, senior subordinated or subordinated and which may be convertible into shares of our common stock or other debt securities, warrants, rights to purchase common stock or securities purchase contracts. This prospectus also covers guarantees, if any, of our obligations under any debt securities, which may be given by one or more of our subsidiaries. Our common stock is listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MGM."

We may offer the securities separately or as units, in separate series or classes and in amounts, at prices and on terms to be described in one or more supplements to this prospectus as well as the documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We will describe in a prospectus supplement, which must accompany this prospectus, the securities we are offering and selling, as well as the specifications of the securities.

This prospectus describes only some of the general terms that may apply to these securities. The specific terms of any securities to be offered, and any other information relating to a specific offering, will be set forth in a supplement to this prospectus, in other offering material related to the securities or in one or more documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, as well as the documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, carefully before you invest.

We or any selling security holder may offer and sell these securities to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis.

Our principal executive offices are located at 3600 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89109. Our telephone number is (702) 693-7120.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

None of the Nevada Gaming Commission, the Nevada Gaming Control Board, the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement, the Michigan Gaming Control Board, the Mississippi Gaming Commission, the Illinois Gaming Board nor any other gaming authority has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus or the investment merits of the securities offered. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful. The Attorney General of the State of New York has not passed upon or endorsed the merits of this offering. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

The date of this prospectus is March 15, 2012.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of an automatic shelf registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, as a “well-known seasoned issuer” as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933. By using a shelf registration statement, we may sell, at any time and from time to time, in one or more offerings, one or any combination of the securities described in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement. As allowed by the SEC rules, this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement does not contain all of the information included in the registration statement. For further information, we refer you to the registration statement, including its exhibits, as well as any accompanying prospectus supplement and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein. Statements contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement about the provisions or contents of any agreement or other document are not necessarily complete. If the SEC’s rules and regulations require that an agreement or document be filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, please see that agreement or document for a complete description of the related matters.

You should read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with any documents incorporated by reference and any additional information you may need to make your investment decision. You should also read and carefully consider the information in the documents we have referred you to in “Where You Can Find More Information” and “Incorporation by Reference” below. Information incorporated by reference after the date of this prospectus is considered a part of this prospectus and may add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. The information in this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement or any document incorporated by reference herein or therein by reference is accurate only as of the date contained on the cover of the such documents. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any accompanying prospectus supplement, nor any sale made under this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement will, under any circumstances, imply that the information in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement is correct as of any date after this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement. Our business, financial condition and results of operations may have changed since that date. Any information in such subsequent filings that is inconsistent with this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement will supersede the information in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement.

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement.

We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with other information. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

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Unless otherwise stated, or the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus to “we,” “us,” “our,” “our company” or “the company” are to MGM Resorts International and its consolidated subsidiaries.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus includes or incorporates by reference “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “seeks,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects” and similar references to future periods. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements we make regarding our ability to generate significant cash flow, amounts we will invest in capital expenditures, amounts we will pay under the CityCenter completion guarantee, the opening of certain strategic resort developments, and the amount we will receive from the MGM China dividend. The foregoing is not a complete list of all forward-looking statements we make. Our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. They are neither statements of historical fact nor guarantees or assurances of future performance. Therefore, we caution you against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include regional, national or global political, economic, business, competitive, market and regulatory conditions and the following:

- our substantial indebtedness and significant financial commitments could adversely affect our development options and financial results and impact our ability to satisfy our obligations;
- current and future economic and credit market conditions could adversely affect our ability to service or refinance our indebtedness and to make planned expenditures and investments;
- restrictions and limitations in the agreements governing our senior credit facility and other senior indebtedness could significantly affect our ability to operate our business, as well as significantly affect our liquidity;
- significant competition we face with respect to destination travel locations generally and with respect to our peers in the industries in which we compete;
- restrictions on our ability to have any interest or involvement in gaming business in China, Macau, Hong Kong and Taiwan, other than through MGM China;
- the fact that our businesses are subject to extensive regulation and the cost of compliance or failure to comply with such regulations could adversely affect our business;
- the impact on our business of economic and market conditions in the markets in which we operate and in the locations in which our customers reside;
- the ability of the Macau Government to terminate MGM Grand Paradise’s gaming subconcession under certain circumstances without compensating MGM Grand Paradise or refuse to grant MGM Grand Paradise an extension of the subconcession, which is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2020;
- extreme weather conditions or climate change may cause property damage or interrupt business;
- the sensitivity of our business to energy prices and a rise in energy prices could harm our operating results;
- the concentration of our major gaming resorts on the Las Vegas Strip;
- the fact that we extend credit to a large portion of our customers and we may not be able to collect gaming receivables;

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- the dependence of MGM Macau upon gaming junket operators for a significant portion of gaming revenues in Macau;
- the susceptibility of leisure and business travel, especially travel by air, to global geopolitical events, such as terrorist attacks or acts of war or hostility;
- the fact that investing through partnerships or joint ventures including CityCenter decreases our ability to manage risk;
- the fact that our insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover all possible losses that our properties could suffer. In addition, our insurance costs may increase and we may not be able to obtain similar insurance coverage in the future;
- the fact that CityCenter has decided to abate the potential for structural collapse of the Harmon in the event of a code-level earthquake by demolishing the building, which exposes us to risks prior to or in connection with the demolition process;
- risks related to pending claims that have been, or future claims that may be brought against us;
- the fact that Tracinda Corporation owns a significant amount of our common stock and may have interests that differ from the interests of other holders of our stock;
- the potential for conflicts of interest to arise because certain of our directors and officers are also directors of MGM China, which is now a publicly traded company listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange;
- the risks associated with doing business outside of the United States;
- the fact that a significant portion of our labor force is covered by collective bargaining agreements;
- the potential that failure to maintain the integrity of internal customer information could result in damage of reputation and/or subject us to fines, payment of damages, lawsuits or other restrictions on our use or transfer of data;
- the potential occurrence of impairments to goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets or long-lived assets which could negatively affect

future profits; and

- the fact that a failure to protect our trademarks could have a negative impact on the value of our brand names and adversely affect our business.

The forward-looking statements included or incorporated herein are made only as of the date of this prospectus, any prospectus supplement or as of the date of the documents incorporated by reference. Other factors or events not identified above could also cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected. Most of those factors and events are difficult to predict accurately and are generally beyond our control. A detailed discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from such forward-looking statements is included in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 in the section entitled “Risk Factors” and as may be included from time to time in our reports filed with the Commission. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

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BUSINESS

We are one of the world’s leading global hospitality companies, operating a world-renowned portfolio of destination resort brands. We believe the resorts we own, manage and invest in are among the world’s finest casino resorts. We are a Delaware corporation that acts largely as a holding company; our operations are conducted through our wholly owned subsidiaries.

We have two reportable segments that are based on the regions in which we operate: wholly owned domestic resorts and MGM China. We currently operate 15 wholly owned resorts in the United States. MGM China’s operations consist of the MGM Macau resort and casino. We have additional business activities including our investments in unconsolidated affiliates, our MGM Hospitality operations, and certain other corporate and management operations.

Our corporate office is located at 3600 Las Vegas Boulevard South in Las Vegas, Nevada and our phone number is (702) 693-7120. Our website address is <http://www.mgmresorts.com>. The information on, or accessible through, our website is not part of or incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described under “Risk Factors” in Item 1A of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Item 1A of each subsequently filed Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in the other documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus, as well as the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and in any accompanying prospectus supplement before making a decision to invest in our securities. See “Where You Can Find More Information” and “Incorporation by Reference.”

USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, we expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities for general corporate purposes, which may include reducing our outstanding indebtedness, increasing our working capital, acquisitions and capital expenditures, subject to the terms of our senior credit facility and our senior and secured notes indentures. Additional information on the use of net proceeds from the sale of securities offered by this prospectus may be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement or other offering material relating to such offering. If the net proceeds from a specific offering will be used to repay indebtedness, the applicable prospectus supplement or other offering material will describe the relevant terms of the debt to be repaid.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated:

	For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(1)	3.15X	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.69X

- (1) Earnings consist of income from continuing operations before income taxes and fixed charges, adjusted to exclude capitalized interest. Fixed charges consist of interest, whether expensed or capitalized, amortization of debt discounts, premiums and issuance costs.
- (2) Earnings were inadequate to cover fixed charges of \$795 million, \$1.029 billion and \$1.114 billion for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2009 and 2010, respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement a description of the debt securities, guarantees of debt securities, common stock, warrants, units, rights to purchase common stock and securities purchase contracts that may be offered under this prospectus.

Debt securities will be governed by and issued under one or more indentures between us and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, or another trustee named in the prospectus supplement. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the Indenture is a contract between us, as obligor, U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, or another trustee chosen by us and qualified to act under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, and any of our subsidiaries which guarantee our obligations under the Indenture. A copy of the form of Indenture is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. Any supplemental Indenture relating to the Indenture will be filed in the future with the Commission. See “Where You Can Find Additional Information” for information on how to obtain a copy.

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SELLING SECURITYHOLDERS

Information about selling securityholders, where applicable, will be set forth in an accompanying prospectus supplement, in a post-effective amendment, or in filings we make with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We and the selling securityholders may offer and sell these securities to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis. We will provide the specific plan of distribution for any securities to be offered in an accompanying prospectus supplement.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedule incorporated in this prospectus by reference from MGM Resorts International’s Annual Report on Form 10-K and the effectiveness of MGM Resorts International’s internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements and financial statement schedule have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Commission. The public may read and copy

any materials filed with the Commission at the Commission’s Public Reference Room at Station Place, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330. Also, the Commission maintains an Internet web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers, including us, that file electronically with the Commission. The public can obtain any documents that we file electronically with the Commission at <http://www.sec.gov>.

We also make available, free of charge, on or through our Internet web site (<http://www.mgmresorts.com>) our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, Proxy Statements on Schedule 14A and, if applicable, amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the Commission. Our web site and the information contained on our web site, or connected to our web site, are not incorporated into and are not a part of this prospectus supplement. In addition, you may request copies of these filings at no cost through our Secretary: John McManus, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, MGM Resorts International, 3600 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109; telephone number: (702) 693-7120.

We filed a registration statement and related exhibits on Form S-3 relating to the securities covered by this prospectus. You may inspect the registration statement and its exhibits without charge at the office of the Commission at 100 F Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, and obtain copies, at prescribed rates, from the Commission.

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INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings made with the Commission by us under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, until the completion of this offering (except any portions of such filings that are not deemed to be filed under such sections):

- Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011;
- The information responsive to Part III of Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 provided in our Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 25, 2011;
- Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 11, 2012, January 17, 2012, February 2, 2012 (relating to item 5.02), February 13, 2012 (relating to item 8.01) and February 27, 2012; and
- The description of our common stock contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed with the Commission on May 11, 2005.

All documents and reports filed by us pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus supplement and on or before the time that our offering of the notes is completed are deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement from the date of filing of such documents or reports, except as to any portion of any future document or report which is not deemed to be filed under those sections. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that any statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement.

Any person receiving a copy of this prospectus supplement may obtain, without charge, upon written or oral request, a copy of any of the documents incorporated by reference except for the exhibits to such documents (other than the exhibits expressly incorporated in such documents by reference). To obtain copies of these filings, see “Where You Can Find More Information.”

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\$1,150,000,000



MGM Resorts International

6.000% Senior Notes Due 2023

Prospectus Supplement

Joint Book-Running Managers

BofA Merrill Lynch J.P. Morgan Citigroup SMBC Nikko Morgan Stanley

Co-Managers

**Barclays
RBS**

BNP PARIBAS

**Deutsche Bank Securities
Scotiabank**

**Credit Agricole CIB
UBS Investment Bank**

November 20, 2014