

DOVER MOTORSPORTS INC
Form 10-Q
July 31, 2015

United States
Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

Commission file number 1-11929

Dover Motorsports, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

51-0357525
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1131 North DuPont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901

(Address of principal executive offices)

(302) 883-6500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of July 27, 2015, the number of shares of each class of the registrant's common stock outstanding is as follows:

Common Stock -	18,220,484 shares
Class A Common Stock -	18,510,975 shares

Part I Financial Information**Item 1. Financial Statements**

DOVER MOTORSPORTS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:				
Admissions	\$ 4,212	\$ 4,473	\$ 4,212	\$ 4,473
Event-related	4,681	4,194	4,691	4,367
Broadcasting	16,486	15,606	16,486	15,606
Other	1		1	10
	25,380	24,273	25,390	24,456
Expenses:				
Operating and marketing	13,629	13,268	14,738	14,303
General and administrative	1,811	1,776	3,751	3,636
Loss on disposal of long-lived assets			40	
Depreciation	1,422	818	2,967	1,643
	16,862	15,862	21,496	19,582
Income from assets held for sale	606		1,033	
Operating earnings	9,124	8,411	4,927	4,874
Interest expense, net	(86)	(99)	(233)	(264)
Benefit (provision) for contingent obligation	125	(70)	102	8
Other income		14	1	17
Earnings before income taxes	9,163	8,256	4,797	4,635
Income tax expense	(3,669)	(3,412)	(1,907)	(1,909)
Net earnings	5,494	4,844	2,890	2,726
Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale securities, net of income taxes	(7)	9	4	16
Change in net actuarial loss and prior service cost, net of income taxes	19	9	38	18
Comprehensive income	\$ 5,506	\$ 4,862	\$ 2,932	\$ 2,760
Net earnings per common share:				

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Basic	\$	0.15	\$	0.13	\$	0.08	\$	0.07
Diluted	\$	0.15	\$	0.13	\$	0.08	\$	0.07

The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

DOVER MOTORSPORTS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Amounts

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 480	\$ 24
Accounts receivable	1,299	139
Inventories	116	70
Prepaid expenses and other	1,162	1,042
Prepaid income taxes		170
Deferred income taxes	82	79
Assets held for sale	26,000	26,000
Total current assets	29,139	27,524
Property and equipment, net	55,698	58,236
Other assets	903	925
Deferred income taxes	561	580
Total assets	\$ 86,301	\$ 87,265
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 554	\$ 889
Accrued liabilities	5,630	4,944
Payable to Dover Downs Gaming & Entertainment, Inc.	22	22
Income taxes payable	1,840	
Deferred revenue	4,107	1,348
Total current liabilities	12,153	7,203
Revolving line of credit	2,800	10,760
Liability for pension benefits	4,132	4,231
Provision for contingent obligation	1,711	1,813
Deferred income taxes	14,354	15,163
Total liabilities	35,150	39,170
Commitments and contingencies (see Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.10 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding: none		
Common stock, \$0.10 par value; 75,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding: 18,220,484 and 18,116,562, respectively	1,822	1,812
Class A common stock, \$0.10 par value; 55,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding: 18,510,975 and 18,510,975, respectively	1,851	1,851
Additional paid-in capital	101,622	101,508
Accumulated deficit	(50,859)	(53,749)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,285)	(3,327)
Total stockholders' equity	51,151	48,095
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 86,301	\$ 87,265

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The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

DOVER MOTORSPORTS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

In Thousands

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 2,890	\$ 2,726
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,967	1,643
Amortization of credit facility fees	48	48
Stock-based compensation	196	164
Deferred income taxes	(772)	(93)
Benefit for contingent obligation	(102)	(8)
Income from assets held for sale	(1,033)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,160)	(11,902)
Inventories	(46)	(3)
Prepaid expenses and other	(132)	(64)
Accounts payable	348	433
Accrued liabilities	519	1,846
Payable to/receivable from Dover Downs Gaming & Entertainment, Inc.		43
Income taxes payable/prepaid income taxes	2,006	1,351
Deferred revenue	2,759	2,292
Liability for pension benefits	(36)	(77)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,452	(1,601)
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(1,112)	(322)
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(8)	(45)
Proceeds from available-for-sale securities	5	42
Non-refundable payments received related to assets held for sale	1,200	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	85	(325)
Financing activities:		
Borrowings from revolving line of credit	12,640	16,540
Repayments on revolving line of credit	(20,600)	(14,440)
Repurchase of common stock	(121)	(129)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(8,081)	1,971
Net increase in cash	456	45
Cash, beginning of period	24	4
Cash, end of period	\$ 480	\$ 49
Supplemental information:		
Interest paid	\$ 255	\$ 318
Income tax payments	\$ 669	\$ 652
Change in accounts payable for capital expenditures	\$ (683)	\$

The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

DOVER MOTORSPORTS, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 Basis of Presentation

References in this document to we, us and our mean Dover Motorsports, Inc. and/or its wholly owned subsidiaries, as appropriate.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and accordingly do not include all of the information and disclosures required for audited financial statements. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our latest Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 6, 2015. In the opinion of management, these consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations, financial position and cash flows for the interim periods presented. Operating results for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015 due to the seasonal nature of our business.

NOTE 2 Business Operations

Dover Motorsports, Inc. is a public holding company that is a leading marketer and promoter of motorsports entertainment in the United States. Through our subsidiaries, we own and operate Dover International Speedway® in Dover, Delaware and Nashville Superspeedway® near Nashville, Tennessee. Our Dover facility is scheduled to promote the following six events during 2015, all of which were under the auspices of the premier sanctioning body in motorsports - the National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing (NASCAR):

- 2 NASCAR Sprint Cup Series events;
- 2 NASCAR Xfinity Series events;
- 1 NASCAR Camping World Truck Series event; and
- 1 NASCAR K&N Pro Series East event.

We have hosted the Firefly Music Festival on our property in Dover, Delaware for four consecutive years. The inaugural three day festival with 40 musical acts was held in July 2012, followed by a three day festival in June 2013 with over 70 musical acts and an expanded four day festival in June 2014 with over 100 musical acts. The event returned to Dover on June 18-21, 2015 with 120 musical acts. In September 2014, Red Frog Events LLC formed RFGV Festivals LLC - a joint venture with Goldenvoice that promotes Firefly. Goldenvoice is owned by AEG Live, one of the world's largest presenters of live music and entertainment events. We entered into an amended agreement with RFGV Festivals

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granting them two 5 year options to extend our facility rental agreement through 2032 (from its original expiration date of 2022) in exchange for a rental commitment to secure our property for up to two festivals per year. Rent is at differing rates depending on how many events are actually held. On June 26-28, 2015, the inaugural Big Barrel Country Music Festival was held at our facility. The three day festival was promoted by RFGV Festivals and featured 40 musical acts. We also receive a percentage of the concession sales we manage at the events.

Nashville Superspeedway no longer promotes NASCAR events and has not entered into sanction agreements with NASCAR since 2011. We currently use the facility on a limited basis for motorsports track rentals. On May 29, 2014, we entered into an agreement to sell the facility for \$27 million in cash and the assumption by the potential buyer of obligations of ours under certain Variable Rate Tax Exempt Infrastructure Revenue Bonds. The sales agreement was amended several times extending the closing date. In consideration for these amendments, during 2014 we received \$1,700,000 in non-refundable deposits from the potential buyer which was to be applied against the purchase price at closing. In the first six months of 2015, we received \$1,200,000 in non-refundable deposits to extend closing under the agreement a portion of which was to be applied against the purchase price depending on the closing date.

During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015, \$606,000 and \$1,033,000, respectively, was recorded as income from assets held for sale in our consolidated statements of earnings as those amounts were not to be applied against the purchase price at closing based on the terms of the amendments. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, deposits of \$1,867,000 and \$1,700,000, respectively, were included in accrued expenses in our consolidated balance sheets. On June 1, 2015, the potential buyer defaulted under the agreement and did not subsequently cure the default. The amended closing date under the agreement was July 27, 2015; therefore, the agreement has now expired by its terms. Accordingly, we will record as income the remaining deposits of \$1,867,000 in the third quarter of 2015. We have expanded our sales efforts and are in discussions with additional prospective buyers. The assets of Nashville Superspeedway are reported as assets held for sale in our consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

NOTE 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of consolidation and presentation The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Dover Motorsports, Inc. and our wholly owned subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Investments Investments, which consist of mutual funds, are classified as available-for-sale and reported at fair-value in other assets in our consolidated balance sheets. Changes in fair value are reported in other comprehensive income (loss). See NOTE 5 Pension Plans, NOTE 6 Stockholders Equity and NOTE 7 Fair Value Measurements for further discussion.

Property and equipment Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is provided for financial reporting purposes using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life. Accumulated depreciation was \$51,963,000 and \$49,083,000 as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

In the first quarter of 2015, we identified certain assets that, as a result of our planned reduction of grandstand seating, will be retired at the end of our 2015 race season. As a result, we adjusted the service lives of those assets to properly reflect their shortened estimated useful life. We recorded depreciation expense of \$655,000 and \$1,384,000 in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 related to these assets. We expect to record depreciation expense of approximately \$2,216,000 during 2015 related to these assets.

Impairment of long-lived assets Long-lived assets are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. Generally, fair value is determined using valuation techniques such as the comparable sales approach based on either independent third party appraisals or pending/completed sales transactions.

Income taxes Deferred income taxes are provided on all differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements based upon enacted statutory tax rates in effect at the balance sheet date. We record a valuation allowance to reduce our deferred tax assets when uncertainty regarding

their realizability exists. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. We recognize the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. As of June 30, 2015, our valuation allowance on state net operating loss carry-forwards net of federal income taxes was \$10,374,000,

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which decreased by \$30,000 in the first six months of 2015. These state net operating losses are related to our Midwest facilities that have not produced taxable income. Valuation allowances fully reserve the state net operating loss carryforwards, net of federal tax benefit.

We file income tax returns with the Internal Revenue Service and the states in which we conduct business. We have identified the U.S. federal and state of Delaware as our major tax jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2015, tax years after 2010 remain open to examination for federal and Delaware income tax purposes.

Revenue recognition We classify our revenues as admissions, event-related, broadcasting and other. Admissions revenue includes ticket sales for all of our events. Event-related revenue includes amounts received from sponsorship fees; luxury suite rentals; hospitality tent rentals and catering; concessions and souvenir sales and vendor commissions for the right to sell concessions and souvenirs at our facilities; sales of programs; track rentals and other event-related revenues. Additionally, event related revenue includes amounts received for the use of our property and a portion of the concession sales we manage from the Firefly Music Festival and the Big Barrel Country Music Festival.

Broadcasting revenue includes rights fees obtained for television and radio broadcasts of events held at our speedways and any ancillary media rights fees.

Revenues pertaining to specific events are deferred until the event is held. Concession and souvenir revenues are recorded at the time of sale. Revenues and related expenses from barter transactions in which we provide advertising or other goods or services in exchange for sponsorships of motorsports events are recorded at fair value. Barter transactions accounted for \$251,000 and \$224,000 of total revenues for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Under the terms of our sanction agreements, NASCAR retains 10% of the gross broadcast rights fees allocated to each NASCAR-sanctioned event as a component of its sanction fee. The remaining 90% is recorded as revenue. The event promoter is required to pay 25% of the gross broadcast rights fees to the event as part of the awards to the competitors, which we record as operating expenses.

Expense recognition The cost of non-event related advertising, promotion and marketing programs is expensed as incurred. Certain direct expenses pertaining to specific events, including prize and point fund monies and sanction fees paid to NASCAR, a majority of our marketing expenses and other expenses associated with the promotion of our racing events are deferred until the event is held, at which point they are expensed. Advertising expenses were \$634,000 and \$668,000 for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Net earnings per common share Nonvested share-based payment awards that include rights to dividends or dividend equivalents, whether paid or unpaid, are considered participating securities, and the two-class method of computing basic and diluted net earnings per common share (EPS) is applied for all periods presented. The following table sets forth the computation of EPS (in thousands, except per share amounts):

**Three Months Ended
June 30,**

**Six Months Ended
June 30,**

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	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net earnings per common share basic and diluted:				
Net earnings	\$ 5,494	\$ 4,844	\$ 2,890	\$ 2,726
Allocation to nonvested restricted stock awards	86	77	45	43
Net earnings available to common stockholders	\$ 5,408	\$ 4,767	\$ 2,845	\$ 2,683
Weighted-average shares outstanding basic and diluted	36,157	36,042	36,155	36,052
Net earnings per common share basic and diluted	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.07

There were no options outstanding and we paid no dividends during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 or 2014.

Accounting for stock-based compensation We recorded total stock-based compensation expense for our restricted stock awards of \$60,000 and \$196,000, and \$58,000 and \$164,000 as general and administrative expenses for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. We recorded income tax benefits of \$23,000 and \$78,000, and \$23,000 and \$67,000 for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, related to our restricted stock awards.

Use of estimates The preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events. These estimates and the underlying assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures about contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are based on our best estimates and judgment. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment, which we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. We adjust such estimates and assumptions when facts and circumstances dictate. Volatility in credit and equity markets and declines in consumer spending have combined to increase the uncertainty inherent in such estimates and assumptions. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ from these estimates. Changes in those estimates resulting from continuing changes in the economic environment will be reflected in the consolidated financial statements in future periods.

NOTE 4 Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2015, Dover Motorsports, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries Dover International Speedway, Inc. and Nashville Speedway, USA, Inc., as co-borrowers had a \$35,000,000 secured credit agreement with a bank group. The credit facility expires on July 31, 2017. Interest is based upon LIBOR plus a margin that varies between 125 and 175 basis points depending on the leverage ratio (150 basis points at June 30, 2015). The facility provides that we may elect to enter into a negative pledge with the bank group in exchange for the release of the security interest in the collateral securing the agreement. In the event we elect to enter into the negative pledge, interest will be based upon LIBOR plus a margin that varies between 150 and 200 basis points depending on the leverage ratio. The credit facility contains certain covenants including maximum funded debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (leverage ratio) and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. Material adverse changes in our results of operations could impact our ability to maintain financial ratios necessary to satisfy these requirements. In addition, the credit agreement includes a material adverse change clause and provides the lenders with a first lien on all of our assets. The credit facility also provides that if we default under any other loan agreement, that would be a default under this facility. At June 30, 2015, there was \$2,800,000 outstanding under the credit facility at an interest rate of 1.69%. The credit facility provides for seasonal funding needs, capital improvements, letter of credit requirements and other general corporate purposes. At June 30, 2015, we were in compliance with the terms of the credit facility. After consideration of stand-by letters of credit outstanding, the remaining maximum borrowings available pursuant to the credit facility were \$13,898,000 at June 30, 2015. We expect to be in compliance with the financial covenants, and all other covenants, for all measurement periods during the next twelve months.

NOTE 5 Pension Plans

We maintain a non-contributory tax qualified defined benefit pension plan that has been frozen since July 2011. All of our full time employees were eligible to participate in the qualified plan. Benefits provided by our qualified pension plan were based on years of service and employees remuneration over their employment period. Compensation earned by employees up to July 31, 2011 is used for purposes of calculating benefits under our pension plan with no future benefit accruals after this date. Participants as of July 31, 2011 continue to earn vesting credit with

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respect to their frozen accrued benefits as they continue to work. We also maintain a non-qualified, non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the excess plan, for certain employees that has been frozen since July 2011. This excess plan provided benefits that would otherwise be provided under the qualified pension plan but for maximum benefit and compensation limits applicable under federal tax law. The cost associated with the excess plan is determined using the same actuarial methods and assumptions as those used for our qualified pension plan. The assets for the excess plan aggregate \$832,000 and \$820,000 as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, and are recorded in other assets in our consolidated balance sheets (see NOTE 7 Fair Value Measurements).

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The components of net periodic pension benefit for our defined benefit pension plans are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest cost	\$ 130,000	\$ 119,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 237,000
Expected return on plan assets	(161,000)	(154,000)	(322,000)	(307,000)
Recognized net actuarial loss	31,000	15,000	62,000	30,000
	\$	\$	\$	\$
		(20,000)		(40,000)

We made no contributions to our defined benefit pension plans during the six months ended June 30, 2015. We do not expect to contribute to our defined benefit pension plans in 2015. We contributed \$8,000 to our defined benefit pension plans during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014.

We also maintain a non-elective, non-qualified supplemental executive retirement plan (SERP) which provides deferred compensation to certain highly compensated employees that approximates the value of benefits lost by the freezing of the pension plan which are not offset by our enhanced matching contributions in our 401(k) plan. The SERP is a discretionary defined contribution plan and contributions made to the SERP in any given year are not guaranteed and will be at the sole discretion of our Compensation and Stock Incentive Committee. In the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, we recorded expenses of \$18,000 and \$35,000, and \$18,000 and \$35,000, respectively, related to the SERP. During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, we contributed \$72,000 and \$65,000 to the plan, respectively. The liability for pension benefits was \$36,000 and \$73,000 as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

We maintain a defined contribution 401(k) plan that permits participation by substantially all employees. Our matching contributions to the 401(k) plan were \$35,000 and \$63,000, and \$34,000 and \$60,000 in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NOTE 6 Stockholders Equity

Changes in the components of stockholders equity are as follows (in thousands):

	Common Stock	Class A Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 1,812	\$ 1,851	\$ 101,508	\$ (53,749)	\$ (3,327)
Net earnings				2,890	
Issuance of restricted stock awards, net of forfeitures	15		(15)		
Stock-based compensation			196		
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(5)		(116)		
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of income tax expense of \$3					4
					38

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Change in net actuarial loss and prior service cost, net of income tax expense of \$25							
Excess tax benefit on restricted stock							
					49		
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$	1,822	\$	1,851	\$	101,622	\$ (50,859) (3,285)

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As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of income taxes, consists of the following:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Net actuarial loss and prior service cost not yet recognized in net periodic benefit cost, net of income tax benefit of \$2,298,000 and \$2,323,000, respectively	\$ (3,349,000)	\$ (3,387,000)
Accumulated unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of income tax expense of \$46,000 and \$43,000, respectively	64,000	60,000
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ (3,285,000)	\$ (3,327,000)

On July 28, 2004, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 2,000,000 shares of our outstanding common stock. The purchases may be made in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions as conditions warrant. The repurchase authorization has no expiration date, does not obligate us to acquire any specific number of shares and may be suspended at any time. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we purchased and retired 13,950 shares of our outstanding common stock at an average purchase price of \$2.27 per share, not including nominal brokerage commissions. No purchases of our equity securities were made pursuant to this authorization during the six months ended June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015, we had remaining repurchase authority of 1,178,131 shares.

We had a stock incentive plan, adopted in 2004, which provided for the grant of up to 1,500,000 shares of common stock to our officers and key employees through stock options and/or awards valued in whole or in part by reference to our common stock, such as nonvested restricted stock awards. Under the plan, nonvested restricted stock vests an aggregate of twenty percent each year beginning on the second anniversary date of the grant. The aggregate market value of the nonvested restricted stock at the date of issuance is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the six-year period. We granted 151,000 stock awards under this plan during the six months ended June 30, 2014. This plan expired on January 27, 2014; therefore, no further grants of stock options or stock awards can be made under this plan.

On January 29, 2014, our board of directors adopted a new stock incentive plan. The plan was approved by our shareholders on April 23, 2014. The plan provides for the grant of up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock to our officers and key employees through stock options and/or awards valued in whole or in part by reference to our common stock, such as nonvested restricted stock awards. Terms of the plan are similar to the 2004 plan discussed above. We granted 153,000 stock awards under this plan during the six months ended June 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2015, there were 1,848,626 shares available for granting options or stock awards.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, we purchased and retired 49,078 and 40,210 shares of our outstanding common stock at an average purchase price of \$2.46 and \$2.41 per share, respectively. These purchases were made from employees in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards under our Stock Incentive Plan and were not pursuant to the aforementioned repurchase authorization. Since the vesting of a restricted stock award is a taxable event to our employees for which income tax withholding is required, the plan allows employees to surrender to us some of the shares that would otherwise have vested in satisfaction of their tax liability. The surrender of these shares is treated by us as a purchase of the shares.

NOTE 7 Fair Value Measurements

Our financial instruments are classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

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Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs which are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability;

Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e., supported by little or no market activity).

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The following table summarizes the valuation of our financial instrument pricing levels as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
June 30, 2015				
Available-for-sale securities	\$ 832,000	\$ 832,000		\$
December 31, 2014				
Available-for-sale securities	\$ 820,000	\$ 820,000		\$

Our investments in available-for-sale securities consist of mutual funds. These investments are included in other assets on our consolidated balance sheets.

The carrying amounts of other financial instruments reported in our consolidated balance sheets for current assets and current liabilities approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there was \$2,800,000 and \$10,760,000, respectively, outstanding under our revolving credit agreement. The borrowings under our revolving credit agreement bear interest at the variable rate described in NOTE 4 Long-Term Debt and therefore we believe approximate fair value.

NOTE 8 Related Party Transactions

During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, Dover Downs Gaming & Entertainment, Inc. (Gaming), a company related through common ownership, allocated costs of \$501,000 and \$946,000, and \$526,000 and \$992,000, respectively, to us for certain administrative and operating services, including leased space. We allocated certain administrative and operating service costs of \$42,000 and \$129,000, and \$98,000 and \$159,000, respectively, to Gaming for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The allocations were based on an analysis of each company's share of the costs. In connection with our spring NASCAR event weekend at Dover International Speedway, Gaming provided certain services, primarily catering, for which we were invoiced \$422,000 and \$340,000, respectively. Additionally, we invoiced Gaming \$75,000 and \$111,000, and \$94,000 and \$99,000, respectively, for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 for tickets to the event. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our consolidated balance sheets included a \$22,000 payable to Gaming for the aforementioned items. These items were settled in July of 2015 and January of 2015, respectively. The net costs incurred by each company for these services are not necessarily indicative of the costs that would have been incurred if the companies had been unrelated entities and/or had otherwise independently managed these functions; however, management believes that these costs are reasonable.

Prior to the spin-off of Gaming from our company in 2002, both companies shared certain real property in Dover, Delaware. At the time of the spin-off, some of this real property was transferred to Gaming to ensure that the real property holdings of each company was aligned with its past uses and future business needs. During its harness racing season, Gaming has historically used the 5/8-mile harness racing track that is located on our property and is on the inside of our one-mile motorsports superspeedway. In order to continue this historic use, we granted a perpetual easement to the harness track to Gaming at the time of the spin-off. This perpetual easement allows Gaming to have exclusive use of the harness track during the period beginning November 1 of each year and ending April 30 of the following year, together with set up and tear down rights for the two weeks before and after such period. The easement requires that Gaming maintain the harness track but does not require the payment of any rent.

Various easements and agreements relative to access, utilities and parking have also been entered into between us and Gaming relative to our respective Dover, Delaware facilities. We pay rent to Gaming for the lease of our principal executive office space. Gaming also allows us to use its indoor grandstands in connection with our two annual motorsports weekends. This occasional grandstand use is not material to us and Gaming does not assess rent for it; Gaming may also discontinue our use at its discretion.

Henry B. Tippie, Chairman of our Board of Directors, controls in excess of fifty percent of our voting power. Mr. Tippie's voting control emanates from his direct and indirect holdings of common stock and Class A common stock and from his status as trustee of the RMT Trust, our largest stockholder. This means that Mr. Tippie has the ability to determine the outcome of the election of directors and to determine the outcome of many significant corporate transactions, many of which only require the approval of a majority of our voting power.

Patrick J. Bagley, Timothy R. Horne, Denis McGlynn, Jeffrey W. Rollins, R. Randall Rollins, Richard K. Struthers and Henry B. Tippie are all Directors of Dover Motorsports, Inc. and Gaming. Denis McGlynn is the President and Chief Executive Officer of both companies, Klaus M. Belohoubek is the Senior Vice President General Counsel and Secretary of both companies and Timothy R. Horne is the Senior Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer of both companies. Mr. Tippie controls in excess of fifty percent of the voting power of Gaming.

NOTE 9 Commitments and Contingencies

In September 1999, the Sports Authority of the County of Wilson (Tennessee) issued \$25,900,000 in Variable Rate Tax Exempt Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, to acquire, construct and develop certain public infrastructure improvements which benefit Nashville Superspeedway, of which \$18,000,000 was outstanding at June 30, 2015. Annual principal payments range from \$800,000 in September 2015 to \$1,600,000 in 2029 and are payable solely from sales taxes and incremental property taxes generated from the facility. These bonds are direct obligations of the Sports Authority and therefore have historically not been required to be recorded on our consolidated balance sheet. If the sales taxes and incremental property taxes (applicable taxes) are insufficient for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds, we would become responsible for the difference. In the event we were unable to make the payments, they would be made pursuant to an \$18,302,000 irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit issued by our bank group. We are exposed to fluctuations in interest rates for these bonds.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, \$2,910,000 and \$1,932,000, respectively, was available in the sales and incremental property tax fund maintained by the Sports Authority to pay the remaining principal and interest due under the bonds. During the first six months of 2015, we paid \$983,000 into the sales and incremental property tax fund and we expect approximately \$810,000 to be deducted from the fund for principal and interest payments during 2015. If we fail to maintain the letter of credit that secures the bonds or we allow an uncured event of default to exist under our reimbursement agreement relative to the letter of credit, the bonds would be immediately redeemable.

Nashville Superspeedway no longer promotes NASCAR events and has not entered into sanction agreements with NASCAR since 2011. We currently use the facility on a limited basis for motorsports track rentals. In 2011 we recorded a \$2,250,000 provision for contingent obligation reflecting the present value of the estimated portion of the revenue bonds debt service that may not be covered by the projected sales and incremental property taxes from the facility. Due to changing interest rates, the provision for contingent obligation (decreased) increased by (\$125,000) and (\$102,000), and \$70,000 and (\$8,000) in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and is \$1,711,000 at June 30, 2015. An increase in interest rates would result in an increase in the portion of debt service not covered by applicable taxes and therefore an increase in our liability.

We are also a party to ordinary routine litigation incidental to our business. Management does not believe that the resolution of any of these matters is likely to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

Item 2. **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The following discussion is based upon and should be read together with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this document.

We classify our revenues as admissions, event-related, broadcasting and other. Admissions includes ticket sales for all of our events.

Event-related revenue includes amounts received from sponsorship fees; luxury suite rentals; hospitality tent rentals and catering; concessions and souvenir sales and vendor commissions for the right to sell concessions and souvenirs at our facilities; sales of programs; track rentals and other event-related revenues. Additionally, event-related revenue includes amounts received for the use of our property and a portion of the concession sales we manage from the Firefly Music Festival and the Big Barrel Country Music Festival. Broadcasting revenue includes rights fees obtained for television and radio broadcasts of events held at our speedway and any ancillary media rights fees.

Revenues pertaining to specific events are deferred until the event is held. Concession revenue from concession stand sales and sales of souvenirs are recorded at the time of sale. Revenues and related expenses from barter transactions in which we provide advertising or other goods or services in exchange for sponsorships of motorsports events are recorded at fair value. Barter transactions accounted for \$251,000 and \$224,000 of total revenues for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Expenses that are not directly related to a specific event are expensed as incurred. Expenses that specifically relate to an event are deferred until the event is held, at which time they are expensed. These expenses include prize and point fund monies and sanction fees paid to NASCAR, a majority of our marketing expenses and other expenses associated with the promotion of our racing events.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 vs. Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

Admissions revenue was \$4,212,000 in the second quarter of 2015 as compared to \$4,473,000 in the second quarter of 2014. The \$261,000 decrease was related to slightly lower attendance at our 2015 spring NASCAR event weekend at Dover International Speedway and from lower average ticket prices.

Event-related revenue was \$4,681,000 in the second quarter of 2015 as compared to \$4,194,000 in the second quarter of 2014. The \$487,000 increase was primarily related to revenues from the inaugural Big Barrel Country Music Festival which was held on our property. Similar to our arrangement for the Firefly Music Festival, we received a fee for the use of our property and a percentage of the concession sales we managed. Additionally, higher corporate spending at our 2015 spring NASCAR event weekend contributed to the increase. These increases were partially offset by lower concession revenues from the Firefly Music Festival which was held on our property. The festival was forced to close early one evening due to inclement weather which negatively impacted concession sales.

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Broadcasting revenue increased to \$16,486,000 in the second quarter of 2015 as compared to \$15,606,000 in the second quarter of 2014 due to contractual increases in NASCAR's broadcasting rights agreement.

Operating and marketing expenses were \$13,629,000 in the second quarter of 2015 as compared to \$13,268,000 in the second quarter of 2014. The increase was related to higher expenses for our spring NASCAR event weekend, primarily increased purse and sanction fees expenses.

General and administrative expenses increased slightly to \$1,811,000 in the second quarter of 2015 as compared to \$1,776,000 in the second quarter of 2014.

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Depreciation expense increased to \$1,422,000 in the second quarter of 2015 as compared to \$818,000 in the second quarter of 2014. The increase was due primarily to shortening of the service lives of certain assets that will be retired as a result of our planned reduction of grandstand seating. We expect to record approximately \$832,000 of depreciation expense on these assets during the remainder of 2015.

Income from assets held for sale relates to payments we received in 2015 from the potential buyer of our Nashville Superspeedway facility to extend the closing date of settlement that were not to be applied to the purchase price at closing. The sales agreement expired on July 27, 2015.

Net interest expense was \$86,000 in the second quarter of 2015 as compared to \$99,000 in the second quarter of 2014. The decrease was due primarily to lower average borrowings.

Our effective income tax rates for the second quarters of 2015 and 2014 were 40.0% and 41.3%, respectively.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 vs. Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

Admissions revenue was \$4,212,000 in the first six months of 2015 as compared to \$4,473,000 in the first six months of 2014. The \$261,000 decrease was related to lower attendance at our 2015 spring NASCAR event weekend at Dover International Speedway.

Event-related revenue was \$4,691,000 in the first six months of 2015 as compared to \$4,367,000 in the first six months of 2014. The \$324,000 increase was primarily related to revenues from the inaugural Big Barrel Country Music Festival which was held on our property. We received a fee for the use of our property and a percentage of the concession sales we managed. Additionally, higher corporate spending at our 2015 spring NASCAR event weekend contributed to the increase. These increases were partially offset by lower concession revenues from the Firefly Music Festival which was held on our property. The festival was forced to close early one evening due to inclement weather which negatively impacted concession sales. Additionally, we had fewer track rentals at our Nashville Superspeedway facility in the first six months of 2015.

Broadcasting revenue increased to \$16,486,000 in the first six months of 2015 as compared to \$15,606,000 in the first six months of 2014 due to contractual increases in NASCAR's broadcasting rights agreement.

Operating and marketing expenses were \$14,738,000 in the first six months of 2015 as compared to \$14,303,000 in the first six months of 2014. The increase was primarily related to higher expenses for our spring NASCAR event weekend, primarily increased purse and sanction fees.

General and administrative expenses increased slightly to \$3,751,000 in the first six months of 2015 as compared to \$3,636,000 in the first six months of 2014.

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Depreciation expense increased to \$2,967,000 in the first six months of 2015 as compared to \$1,643,000 in the first six months of 2014. The increase was due primarily to shortening of the service lives of certain assets that will be retired as a result of our planned reduction of grandstand seating. We expect to record approximately \$832,000 of depreciation expense on these assets during the remainder of 2015.

Income from assets held for sale relates to payments we received in 2015 from the potential buyer of our Nashville Superspeedway facility to extend the closing date of settlement that were not to be applied to the purchase price at closing. The sales agreement expired on July 27, 2015.

Net interest expense was \$233,000 in the first six months of 2015 as compared to \$264,000 in the first six months of 2014. The decrease was due primarily to lower average borrowings.

Our effective income tax rates for the first six months of 2015 and 2014 were 39.8% and 41.2%, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our operations and cash flows from operating activities are seasonal in nature.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$8,452,000 for the first six months of 2015 as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$1,601,000 for the first six months of 2014. The increase in cash provided by operating activities in the first six months of 2015 was primarily due to the timing of receipt of broadcasting revenue related to our spring NASCAR event weekend. Broadcasting revenue related to our spring 2015 NASCAR event weekend was received in June 2015. The majority of broadcasting revenue related to our spring 2014 NASCAR event weekend was received in July 2014. Partially offsetting this increase was a decrease in cash provided by operations due to the timing of payments to the promoter of the Firefly event for receipts from concessions sales and the timing of receipts from the promoter to reimburse us for expenses we paid on their behalf.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$85,000 for the first six months of 2015 as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$325,000 for the first six months of 2014. Capital expenditures in the first six months of 2015 of \$1,112,000 related to improvements, primarily the installation of fiber optic cable and equipment purchases, at our Dover facility. Capital expenditures of \$322,000 in the first six months of 2014 related to improvements, primarily the replacement of the speedway safety fence and equipment purchases at our Dover facility. In May 2014, we entered into an agreement to sell our Nashville Superspeedway facility which is recorded as assets held for sale at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. During the first six months of 2015, we received \$1,200,000 from the potential buyer to extend the closing date.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$8,081,000 for the first six months of 2015 as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$1,971,000 for the first six months of 2014. We had net repayments on our outstanding line of credit of \$7,960,000 in the first six months of 2015 as compared to net borrowings of \$2,100,000 in the first six months of 2014. During the first six months of 2014, we purchased and retired 13,950 shares of our outstanding common stock in the open market for \$32,000. No purchases of our equity securities from the open market were made during the first six months of 2015. Additionally, we purchased and retired 49,078 and 40,210 shares of our outstanding common stock for \$121,000 and \$97,000 during the first six months of 2015 and 2014, respectively, from employees in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards under our stock incentive plan.

At June 30, 2015, Dover Motorsports, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries Dover International Speedway, Inc. and Nashville Speedway, USA, Inc., as co-borrowers had a \$35,000,000 secured credit agreement with a bank group. The credit facility expires on July 31, 2017. Interest is based upon LIBOR plus a margin that varies between 125 and 175 basis points depending on the leverage ratio (150 basis points at June 30, 2015). The facility provides that we may elect to enter into a negative pledge with the bank group in exchange for the release of the security interest in the collateral securing the agreement. In the event we elect to enter into the negative pledge, interest will be based upon LIBOR plus a margin that varies between 150 and 200 basis points depending on the leverage ratio. The credit facility contains certain covenants including maximum funded debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (leverage ratio) and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio. Material adverse changes in our results of operations could impact our ability to maintain financial ratios necessary to satisfy these requirements. In addition, the credit agreement includes a material adverse change clause and provides the lenders with a first lien on all of our assets. The credit facility also provides that if we default under any other loan agreement, that would be a default under this facility. At June 30, 2015, there was \$2,800,000 outstanding under the credit facility at an interest rate of 1.69%. The credit facility provides for seasonal funding needs, capital improvements, letter of credit requirements and other general corporate purposes. At June 30, 2015, we were in compliance with the terms of the credit facility. After consideration of stand-by letters of credit outstanding, the remaining maximum borrowings available pursuant to the credit facility were \$13,898,000 at June 30, 2015. We expect to be in compliance with the financial covenants, and all other covenants, for all measurement periods during the next twelve months.

Nashville Superspeedway no longer promotes NASCAR events and has not entered into sanction agreements with NASCAR since 2011. We currently use the facility on a limited basis for motorsports track rentals. On May 29, 2014, we entered into an agreement to sell the facility for \$27 million in cash and the assumption by the potential buyer of obligations of ours under certain Variable Rate Tax Exempt Infrastructure Revenue Bonds. The sales agreement was amended several times extending the closing date. In consideration for these amendments, during 2014 we received \$1,700,000 in non-refundable deposits from the potential buyer which was to be applied against the purchase price at closing. In the first six months of 2015, we received \$1,200,000 in non-refundable deposits to extend closing under the agreement a portion of which was to be applied against the purchase price depending on the closing date. During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015, \$606,000 and \$1,033,000, respectively, was recorded as income from assets held for sale in our consolidated statements of earnings as those amounts were not to be applied against the purchase price at closing based on the terms of the amendments. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, deposits of \$1,867,000 and \$1,700,000, respectively, were included in accrued expenses in our consolidated balance sheets. On June 1, 2015, the potential buyer defaulted under the agreement and did not subsequently cure the default. The amended closing date under the agreement was July 27, 2015; therefore, the agreement has now expired by its terms. Accordingly, we will record as income the remaining deposits of \$1,867,000 in the third quarter of 2015. We have expanded our sales efforts and are in discussions with additional prospective buyers. The assets of Nashville Superspeedway are reported as assets held for sale in our consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

We promoted six racing events in 2014, all of which were sanctioned by NASCAR and held at our Dover International Speedway facility. We have entered into sanction agreements with NASCAR for these same racing events in 2015.

Broadcasting revenues continue to be a significant long-term revenue source for our business. Management believes this long-term contracted revenue helps stabilize our financial strength, earnings and cash flows. Also, NASCAR ratings can impact attendance at our events and sponsorship opportunities. A substantial portion of our profits in recent years has resulted from television revenues received from NASCAR contracts with various television networks, which is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. The eight-year television broadcasting agreement with various television networks which expired in 2014 was negotiated and contracted by NASCAR (as were the new contracts discussed below). Our share of these television broadcast revenues are contracted, and purse and sanction fees are negotiated, with NASCAR on an annual basis for each NASCAR-sanctioned racing event scheduled to be held by us in the upcoming year. Under these annual agreements, we are obligated to conduct events in the manner stipulated under the terms and conditions of the respective sanctioning agreements.

In 2013, NASCAR announced it reached a ten-year, multi-platform agreement with FOX Sports Media Group (FOX) for the broadcasting and digital rights to 16 NASCAR Sprint Cup Series races, 14 Xfinity Series races and the entire Camping World Truck Series (along with practice and qualifying) beginning in 2015 through 2024. For the first time, the new agreement includes TV Everywhere rights that allow live-streaming of all FOX races, before and after race coverage, in-progress and finished race highlights, and replays of FOX-televised races to a Fox Sports-affiliated website which began in 2013. The new agreement also allows re-telecast of races on a FOX network and via video-on-demand for 24 hours and other ancillary programming, including a nightly NASCAR news and information show and weekend at-track shows. NASCAR and FOX Deportes, the number one US Latino sports network, have teamed up to provide our sport's most expansive Spanish-language broadcast offering ever with coverage of 15 NASCAR Sprint Cup Series races which started in 2013.

Additionally in 2013, NASCAR announced it reached a ten-year comprehensive agreement with NBC Sports Group granting NBCUniversal (NBC) exclusive rights to 20 NASCAR Sprint Cup Series races, 19 NASCAR Xfinity Series events, select NASCAR Regional & Touring Series events and other live content beginning in 2015. Further, NBC has been granted Spanish-language rights, certain video-on-demand rights and exclusive TV Everywhere rights for its NASCAR Sprint Cup Series and NASCAR Xfinity Series events.

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Looking forward, television broadcast revenues under NASCAR's new broadcast rights agreements beginning in 2015 are expected to increase between 3 percent and 5 percent annually over the 10-year contract term.

We have hosted the Firefly Music Festival on our property in Dover, Delaware for four consecutive years. The inaugural three day festival with 40 musical acts was held in July 2012, followed by a three day festival in June 2013 with over 70 musical acts and an expanded four day festival in June 2014 with over 100 musical acts. The event returned to Dover on June 18-21, 2015 with 120 musical acts. In September 2014, Red Frog Events LLC formed RFGV Festivals LLC - a joint venture with Goldenvoice that promotes Firefly. Goldenvoice is owned by AEG Live, one of the world's largest presenters of live music and entertainment events. We entered into an amended agreement with RFGV Festivals granting them two 5 year options to extend our facility rental agreement through 2032 (from its original expiration date of 2022) in exchange for a rental commitment to secure our property for up to two festivals per year. Rent is at differing rates depending on how many events are actually held. On June 26-28, 2015, the inaugural Big Barrel Country Music Festival was held at our facility. The three day festival was promoted by RFGV Festivals and featured 40 musical acts. We also receive a percentage of the concession sales we manage at the events.

We expect that our net cash flows from operating activities and funds available from our credit facility will be sufficient to provide for our working capital needs, capital spending requirements, stock repurchases, as well as any cash dividends our Board of Directors may declare at least through the next twelve months and also provide for our long-term liquidity. Based on current business conditions, we expect to spend approximately \$500,000 on capital expenditures during the remainder of 2015. We do not expect to contribute to our defined benefit pension plans during 2015.

Contractual Obligations

At June 30, 2015, we had the following contractual obligations and other commercial commitments:

	Total	2015	Payments Due by Period			Thereafter
			2016	2017	2018 2019	
Revolving line of credit	\$ 2,800,000	\$	\$ 2,800,000	\$		\$
Estimated interest payments on revolving line of credit(a)	98,000	23,000	75,000			
Contingent obligation(b)	1,711,000					1,711,000
Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 4,609,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 2,875,000	\$		\$ 1,711,000

(a) The future interest payments on our revolving credit agreement were estimated using the current outstanding principal as of June 30, 2015 and current interest rates.

(b) In September 1999, the Sports Authority of the County of Wilson (Tennessee) issued \$25,900,000 in Variable Rate Tax Exempt Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, to acquire, construct and develop certain public infrastructure improvements which benefit Nashville Superspeedway, of which \$18,000,000 was outstanding at June 30, 2015. Annual principal payments range from \$800,000 in September 2015 to \$1,600,000 in 2029 and are payable solely from sales taxes and incremental property taxes generated from the facility. These bonds are direct obligations of the Sports Authority and therefore have historically not been required to be recorded on our consolidated balance sheet. If the applicable taxes are insufficient for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds, we would become responsible for the difference. In the event we were unable to make the payments, they would be made pursuant to an \$18,302,000 irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit issued by our bank group. We are exposed to fluctuations in interest rates for these bonds.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, \$2,910,000 and \$1,932,000, respectively, was available in the sales and incremental property tax fund maintained by the Sports Authority to pay the remaining principal and interest due under the bonds. During the first six months of 2015, we paid \$983,000 into the sales and incremental property tax fund and we expect approximately \$810,000 to be deducted from the fund for principal and interest payments during 2015. If we fail to maintain the letter of credit that secures the bonds or we allow an uncured event of default to exist under our reimbursement agreement relative to the letter of credit, the bonds would be immediately redeemable.

Nashville Superspeedway no longer promotes NASCAR events and has not entered into sanction agreements with NASCAR since 2011. We currently use the facility on a limited basis for motorsports track rentals. In 2011 we recorded a \$2,250,000 provision for contingent obligation reflecting the present value of the estimated portion of the revenue bonds debt service that may not be covered by the projected sales and incremental property taxes from the facility. Due to changing interest rates, the provision for contingent obligation (decreased) increased by (\$125,000) and (\$102,000), and \$70,000 and (\$8,000) in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and is \$1,711,000 at June 30, 2015. See NOTE 9 Commitments and Contingencies of the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this document for further discussion.

Related Party Transactions

See NOTE 8 Related Party Transactions of the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this document.

Critical Accounting Policies

For a summary of our critical accounting policies and the means by which we develop estimates thereon, see Part II - Item 7. Management's Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results Of Operations in our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies from those included in our 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There have been no new accounting pronouncements made effective during the three months ended June 30, 2015, or that are not yet effective, that have significance, or potential significance, to our consolidated financial statements.

Factors That May Affect Operating Results; Forward-Looking Statements

This report and the documents incorporated by reference may contain forward-looking statements. In Item 1A of this report, we disclose the important factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our expectations.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 4. **Controls and Procedures**

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that relevant, material information is made known to the officers who certify our financial reports and to other members of senior management and the Board of Directors.

Based on their evaluation as of June 30, 2015, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) are effective to ensure that the information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are a party to ordinary routine litigation incidental to our business. Management does not believe that the resolution of any of these matters is likely to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to historical information, this report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, relating to our financial condition, profitability, liquidity, resources, business outlook, possible acquisitions, market forces, corporate strategies, consumer preferences, contractual commitments, legal matters, capital requirements and other matters. Documents incorporated by reference into this report may also contain forward-looking statements. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements. To comply with the terms of the safe harbor, we note that a variety of factors could cause our actual results and experience to differ substantially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in our forward-looking statements. When words and expressions such as: believes, expects, anticipates, estimates, plans, intends, objectives, aims, projects, forecasts, possible, seeks, may, could, should, might, likely or similar words or expressions are used, as well as our view, there can be no assurance or there is no way to anticipate with certainty, forward-looking statements may be involved.

In the section that follows below, in cautionary statements made elsewhere in this report, and in other filings we have made with the SEC, we list important factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our expectations. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors described below and other factors set forth in or incorporated by reference in this report.

These factors and cautionary statements apply to all future forward-looking statements we make. Many of these factors are beyond our ability to control or predict. Do not put undue reliance on forward-looking statements or project any future results based on such statements or on present or prior earnings levels.

Additional information concerning these, or other factors, which could cause the actual results to differ materially from those in our forward-looking statements is contained from time to time in our other SEC filings. Copies of those filings are available from us and/or the SEC.

Our Relationships With And The Success Of NASCAR Is Vital To Our Success In Motorsports

Our continued success in motorsports is dependent upon the success of NASCAR and our ability to secure favorable contracts with and maintain a good working relationship with them. NASCAR regularly issues and awards sanctioned events and their issuance depends, in large part, on

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maintaining good working relationships with NASCAR. Our NASCAR events are sanctioned on an annual basis with no contractual obligation to renew. By awarding a sanctioned event or a series of sanctioned events, NASCAR does not warrant, nor are they responsible for, the financial success of any sanctioned event. Our success is directly tied to our ability to negotiate favorable terms to our sanction agreements, including the amount of the sanction fee and purse, and our ability to continue to derive economic benefits from such agreements, such as our share of live broadcast revenues.

Our ability to obtain additional sanctioned events in the future and to negotiate favorable terms to our sanction agreements and the success of NASCAR in attracting drivers and teams, signing series sponsors and negotiating favorable television and/or radio broadcast rights is dependent on many factors which are largely outside of our control. As our success depends on the terms of our sanction agreements and the success of each event or series that we are promoting, a material change in the terms of a sanction agreement or a material adverse effect on NASCAR, such as the loss or defection of top drivers, the loss of significant series sponsors, or the failure to obtain favorable broadcast coverage or to properly advertise the event or series could result in a reduction in our revenues from live

broadcast coverage, admissions, luxury suite rentals, sponsorships, hospitality, concessions and merchandise, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Changes To Media Rights Revenues Could Adversely Affect Us

Broadcast revenues that are paid to us by NASCAR represent the largest component of our revenues and earnings and any adverse changes to such revenues could adversely impact our results. NASCAR's broadcast agreements, which expired in 2014, have yielded us significant cash flow. In 2013, NASCAR announced it reached a ten-year extension of its broadcast rights with FOX Sports Media Group (FOX). This agreement extends through the 2024 NASCAR season and allows FOX to retain the television rights to 16 NASCAR Sprint Cup Series races, 14 NASCAR Xfinity Series events and the entire NASCAR Camping World Truck Series season. Additionally in 2013, NASCAR announced it reached a ten-year agreement with NBC Sports Group granting exclusive rights through 2024 to 20 NASCAR Sprint Cup Series races, 19 NASCAR Xfinity Series events, select NASCAR Regional & Touring Series events and other live content beginning in 2015. Material changes in the broadcast industry or the financial value of broadcast agreements, material changes in the ratings for NASCAR events or in the NASCAR race schedule, or material changes in the perception of fans or sponsors due to such factors could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and financial results.

We Rely On Sponsorship Contracts To Generate Revenues

We receive a portion of our annual revenues from sponsorship agreements, including the sponsorship of our various events and venue, such as title, official product and promotional partner sponsorships, billboards, signage and skyboxes. We are continuously in negotiations with existing sponsors and actively seeking new sponsors as there is significant competition for sponsorships. Some of our events may not secure a title sponsor every year, may not secure a sufficient number of sponsorships on favorable terms, or may not secure sponsorships sufficiently enough in advance of an event for maximum impact. Loss of our existing title sponsors or other major sponsorship agreements or failure to secure sponsorship agreements in the future on favorable terms could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our Motorsports Events Face Intense Competition For Attendance, Television Viewership And Sponsorship

We compete with other auto speedways for the patronage of motor racing spectators as well as for sponsorships. Moreover, racing events sanctioned by different organizations are often held on the same dates at different tracks. The quality of the competition, type of racing event, caliber of the event, sight lines, ticket pricing, location and customer conveniences and amenities, among other things, distinguish the motorsports facilities. In addition, all of our events compete with other sports and recreational events scheduled on the same dates. As a result, our revenues and operations are affected not only by our ability to compete in the motorsports promotion market, but also by the availability of alternative spectator sports events, forms of entertainment, changing consumer preferences and opportunities for corporations to acquire sponsorships.

General Market And Economic Conditions, Including Consumer And Corporate Spending, Could Negatively Affect Our Financial Results

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Our financial results depend significantly upon a number of factors relating to discretionary consumer and corporate spending, including economic conditions affecting disposable consumer income and corporate budgets. The combination of high unemployment, high fuel prices, escalating health care costs, tight credit markets, difficult residential real estate and mortgage markets, stock market volatility, changes in (together with political uncertainty concerning) governmental policies relative to spending, taxation and regulation, among other factors, have led to low levels of consumer confidence. These economic factors have dampened, and may continue to dampen, consumer and corporate spending, including adversely impacting disposable income and recreational and entertainment spending, resulting in a negative impact on our motorsports and non-motorsports activities. We are unable to quantify the effect of these economic factors, but we believe that reduced consumer and corporate spending has, and we believe will continue to, negatively impact admissions, sponsorship, advertising and hospitality spending, concession and souvenir sales demand, luxury suite, and other event related revenue, with

related effects on our revenues, profitability and cash flows. High fuel prices could also significantly impact our future results.

These factors can impact both attendance at our events and advertising and marketing dollars available from the motorsports industry's principal sponsors and potential sponsors. Economic and other lifestyle conditions such as illiquid consumer and business credit markets adversely affect consumer and corporate spending thereby impacting our growth, revenue and profitability.

We cannot determine when or whether economic conditions will improve. Other factors that can affect consumer and corporate spending include hurricanes, flooding, earthquakes and other natural disasters, elevated terrorism alerts, terrorist attacks, military actions, air travel concerns, and geopolitical events, as well as various industry and other business conditions. Such factors or incidents, even if not directly impacting us, can disrupt or otherwise adversely impact the financial results, spending sentiment and interest of our present or potential customers. There can be no assurance that consumer and corporate spending will not be further adversely impacted by current or unforeseen economic or geopolitical conditions, thereby possibly having a material adverse impact on our future operating results and growth.

The Sales Tax And Property Tax Revenues To Service The Revenue Bonds For Infrastructure Improvements At Nashville May Be Inadequate

In September 1999, the Sports Authority of the County of Wilson (Tennessee) issued \$25,900,000 in revenue bonds to build local infrastructure improvements which benefit Nashville Superspeedway, of which \$18,000,000 was outstanding at June 30, 2015. Debt service on the bonds is payable solely from sales taxes and incremental property taxes generated from the facility. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, \$2,910,000 and \$1,932,000, respectively, was available in the sales and incremental property tax fund maintained by the Sports Authority to pay the remaining principal and interest due under the bonds. During the first six months of 2015, we paid \$983,000 into the sales and incremental property tax fund and we expect approximately \$810,000 to be deducted from the fund for principal and interest payments during 2015. These bonds are direct obligations of the Sports Authority and therefore have historically not been required to be recorded on our consolidated balance sheet. In the event the sales taxes and incremental property taxes (applicable taxes) are insufficient to cover the payment of principal and interest on the bonds, we would become responsible for the difference. We are exposed to fluctuations in interest rates for these bonds. In the event we were unable to make the payments, they would be made under an \$18,302,000 irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit issued by our bank group. We would be responsible to reimburse the banks for any drawings made under the letter of credit. Such an event could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations and compliance with debt covenants.

Nashville Superspeedway no longer promotes NASCAR events and has not entered into sanction agreements with NASCAR since 2011. We currently use the facility on a limited basis for motorsports track rentals. In 2011 we recorded a \$2,250,000 provision for contingent obligation reflecting the present value of the estimated portion of the revenue bonds debt service that may not be covered by the projected sales and incremental property taxes from the facility. Due to changing interest rates, the provision for contingent obligation (decreased) increased by (\$125,000) and (\$102,000), and \$70,000 and (\$8,000) in the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and is \$1,711,000 at June 30, 2015. An increase in interest rates would result in an increase in the portion of debt service not covered by applicable taxes and therefore an increase in our liability. See NOTE 9 Commitments and Contingencies of the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this document for further discussion.

The Seasonality Of Our Motorsports Events Increases The Variability Of Quarterly Earnings

Our business has been, and is expected to remain, seasonal given that it depends on our outdoor event weekends. We derive substantially all of our total revenues from admissions, event-related and broadcasting revenue attributable to our NASCAR-sanctioned events at Dover, Delaware which were held in the second and third quarters. As a result, quarterly earnings will vary.

Substantially All Of Our Motorsports Revenue is Attributable to One Location

Substantially all of our revenue comes from Dover International Speedway in Dover, Delaware. Any prolonged disruption of operations at this facility due to damage or destruction, inclement weather, natural disaster, work stoppages or other reasons could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. We maintain property and business interruption insurance to protect against certain types of disruption, but there can be no assurance that the proceeds of such insurance would be adequate to repair or rebuild our facilities or to otherwise compensate us for lost profits.

Our Insurance May Not Be Adequate To Cover Catastrophic Incidents

We maintain insurance policies that provide coverage within limits that are sufficient, in the opinion of management, to protect us from material financial loss incurred in the ordinary course of business. We also purchase special event insurance for motorsports events to protect against race-related liability. However, there can be no assurance that this insurance will be adequate at all times and in all circumstances. If we are held liable for damages beyond the scope of our insurance coverage, including punitive damages, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

In addition, sanctioning bodies could impose more stringent rules and regulations for safety, security and operational activities. Such regulations have included, for example, the installation of new retaining walls at our facilities, which have increased our capital expenditures, and increased security procedures which have increased our operational expenses.

Bad Weather Can Have An Adverse Financial Impact On Our Motorsports Events

We sponsor and promote outdoor motorsports events. Weather conditions, or even the forecast of poor weather, can affect sales of tickets, concessions and merchandise at these events. Although we sell many tickets well in advance of the outdoor events and these tickets are issued on a non-refundable basis, poor weather may adversely affect additional ticket sales and concessions and merchandise sales, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We do not currently maintain weather-related insurance for major events. Due to the importance of clear visibility and safe driving conditions to motorsports racing events, outdoor racing events may be significantly affected by weather patterns and seasonal weather changes. Any unanticipated weather changes could impact our ability to stage events. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Postponement And/Or Cancellation Of Major Motorsports Events Could Adversely Affect Us

If one of our events is postponed because of weather or other reasons such as, for example, the general postponement of all major sporting events in this country following the September 11, 2001 terrorism attacks, we could incur increased expenses associated with conducting the rescheduled event, as well as possible decreased revenues from tickets, concessions and merchandise at the rescheduled event. If an event is

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cancelled, we could incur the expenses associated with preparing to conduct the event as well as lose the revenues, including live broadcast revenues associated with the event.

If a cancelled event is part of a NASCAR series, we could experience a reduction in the amount of money received from television revenues for all of our NASCAR-sanctioned events in the series that experienced the cancellation. This would occur if, as a result of the cancellation, and without regard to whether the cancelled event was scheduled for one of our facilities, NASCAR experienced a reduction in broadcast revenues greater than the amount scheduled to be paid to the promoter of the cancelled event.

Due To Our Concentrated Stock Ownership, Stockholders May Have No Effective Voice In Our Management

We have elected to be treated as a controlled corporation as defined by New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Rule 303A. We are a controlled corporation because a single person, Henry B. Tippie, the Chairman of our Board of Directors, controls in excess of fifty percent of our voting power. This means that he has the ability to determine the outcome of the election of directors at our annual meetings and to determine the outcome of many significant corporate transactions, many of which only require the approval of a majority of our voting power. Such a concentration of voting power could also have the effect of delaying or preventing a third party from acquiring us at a premium. In addition, as a controlled corporation, we are not required to comply with certain NYSE rules.

Our Success Depends On The Availability And Performance Of Key Personnel

Our continued success depends upon the availability and performance of our senior management team which possesses unique and extensive industry knowledge and experience. Our inability to retain and attract key employees in the future could have a negative effect on our operations and business plans.

We Are Subject To Changing Governmental Regulations And Legal Standards That Could Increase Our Expenses

Our motorsports facilities are on large expanses of property which we own. Laws and regulations governing the use and development of real estate may delay or complicate any improvements we choose to make and/or increase the costs of any improvements or our costs of operating.

If it is determined that damage to persons or property or contamination of the environment has been caused or exacerbated by the operation or conduct of our business or by pollutants, substances, contaminants or wastes used, generated or disposed of by us, or if pollutants, substances, contaminants or wastes are found on property currently or previously owned or operated by us, we may be held liable for such damage and may be required to pay the cost of investigation and/or remediation of such contamination or any related damage.

State and local laws relating to the protection of the environment also can include noise abatement laws that may be applicable to our racing events. In addition certain laws and regulations, including the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Act are constantly evolving. Changes in the provisions or application of federal, state or local environmental, land use or other laws, regulations or requirements to our facilities or operations, or the discovery of previously unknown conditions, could require us to make additional material expenditures to remediate or attain compliance.

Regulations governing the use and development of real estate may prevent us from acquiring or developing facilities, substantially delay or complicate the process of improving facilities, and/or increase the costs of any of such activities.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements as a result of future developments, events or conditions. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all such risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all such risk factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ

significantly from those forecast in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, stockholders should not overly rely or attach undue weight to our forward-looking statements as an indication of our actual future results.

Item 2. **Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

On July 28, 2004, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 2,000,000 shares of our outstanding common stock. The purchases may be made in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions as conditions warrant. The repurchase authorization has no expiration date, does not obligate us to acquire any specific number of shares and may be suspended at any time. No purchases of our equity securities were made pursuant to this authorization during the second quarter of 2015. At June 30, 2015, we had remaining repurchase authority of 1,178,131 shares.

Item 3. **Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

None.

Item 4. **Mine Safety Disclosures**

Not applicable.

Item 5. **Other Information**

None.

Item 6. **Exhibits**

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

101 The following materials from the Dover Motorsports, Inc. quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014; (ii) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six

months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014; and (iv) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Signatures

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

DATED: July 31, 2015

Dover Motorsports, Inc.
Registrant

/s/ Denis McGlynn
Denis McGlynn
*President, Chief Executive Officer
and Director*
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Timothy R. Horne
Timothy R. Horne
*Senior Vice President-Finance,
Chief Financial Officer
and Director*
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)