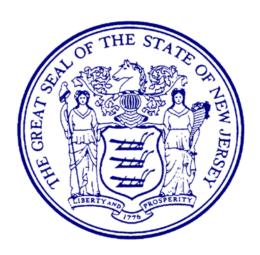
# BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

# SUBMITTED TO THE DIVISION OF GAMING ENFORCEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

# BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	( <b>d</b> )
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	.	\$19,119	\$21,821
2	Short-Term Investments		0	0
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2016, \$9,791; 2015, \$10,271)	2 & 4	22,700	14,933
4	Inventories	. 2	268	450
5	Other Current Assets	. 5	2,984	1,852
6	Total Current Assets	•	45,071	39,056
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	. 6 & 13	4,988	9,722
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	. 2 & 7	86,208	77,099
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	. 2 & 7	(18,751)	(10,690)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	2 & 7	67,457	66,409
11	Other Assets	2 & 8	117,456	115,186
12	Total Assets	•	\$234,972	\$230,373
	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:</b>			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable	.]	\$7,510	\$9,119
14	Notes Payable	•	0	0
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:	***************************************		
15	Due to Affiliates		0	0
16	External		2,004	2,060
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued	. 2 & 11	0	0
18	Other Accrued Expenses	. 9	324,707	322,478
19	Other Current Liabilities		2,896	3,267
20	Total Current Liabilities	•	337,117	336,924
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	. 10	518,330	518,330
22	External		0	0
23	Deferred Credits	. 2 & 11	0	0
24	Other Liabilities		1,525	76
25	Commitments and Contingencies	. 13	0	0
26	Total Liabilities		856,972	855,330
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		(622,000)	(624,957)
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$234,972	\$230,373

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

## BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF INCOME

## FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	<b>(b)</b>		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$299,582	\$308,356
2	Rooms	LL	38,858	36,783
3	Food and Beverage		58,446	59,276
4	Other		16,733	19,041
5	Total Revenue	,	413,619	423,456
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		112,041	112,538
7	Net Revenue		301,578	310,918
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		134,188	137,684
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		21,244	22,949
10	General, Administrative and Other		65,823	66,859
11	Total Costs and Expenses		221,255	227,492
12	Gross Operating Profit		80,323	83,426
13	Depreciation and Amortization	2	9,604	6,342
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees		0	0
15	Other	3	21,156	24,747
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		49,563	52,337
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	10	0	(1,658)
18	Interest Expense - External	10	(18)	(107)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	13	(3,366)	(2,610)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		(1,195)	(2,570)
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(4,579)	(6,945)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		44,984	45,392
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	2 & 11	(6,537)	8,198
24	Net Income (Loss)		\$51,521	\$37,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

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# BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	( <b>d</b> )
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$73,868	\$68,813
2	Rooms		9,191	7,934
3	Food and Beverage		14,265	13,559
4	Other		4,279	4,505
5	Total Revenue		101,603	94,811
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		30,315	24,985
7	Net Revenue		71,288	69,826
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		34,833	33,896
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		4,196	5,247
10	General, Administrative and Other		18,000	16,453
11	Total Costs and Expenses		57,029	55,596
12	Gross Operating Profit		14,259	14,230
13	Depreciation and Amortization		2,503	2,006
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees		0	0
15	Other	3	5,063	5,838
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		6,693	6,386
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	10	0	0
18	Interest Expense - External		(9)	(9)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net		(931)	224
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		17	(1,777)
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(923)	(1,562)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		5,770	4,824
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	L	(7,037)	8,198
24	Net Income (Loss)		\$12,807	(\$3,374)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

3/14 DGE-215

# BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(UNAUDITED)
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

			Commo	n Stock	Preferre	d Stock	Additional Paid-In		Retained Earnings (Accumulated	Total Stockholders' Equity
Line	Description	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital		Deficit)	(Deficit)
(a)	<b>(b)</b>		(c)	( <b>d</b> )	(e)	<b>(f)</b>	(g)	( <b>h</b> )	<b>(i)</b>	<b>(j</b> )
1	Balance, December 31, 2014		100	\$1,370	0	\$0	\$501,504		(\$1,107,704)	(\$604,830)
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2015								37,194	37,194
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments									0
6	Equitization						(57,321)			(57,321)
7										0
8										0
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2015		100	1,370	0	0	444,183	0	(1,070,510)	(624,957)
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2016								51,521	51,521
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
13	Dividends									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments						(8,162)		8,162	0
15	Equitization						(48,564)	_		(48,564)
16										0
17		1								0
18		1								0
19	Balance, December 31, 2016		100	\$1,370	0	\$0	\$387,457	\$0	(\$1,010,827)	(\$622,000)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

# BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2016 (c)	2015 (d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$54,492	\$70,605
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	]	ψο ., . > 2	Ψ70,000
2	Purchase of Short-Term Investments			
3	Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments	1		
4	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(10,054)	(10,751)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		51	47
6	CRDA Obligations		(3,711)	(4,056)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made			
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances		5,140	7,592
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10				
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(8,574)	(7,168)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt			
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		336	90
16	Costs of Issuing Debt			
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt		(392)	(1,093)
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals		(10.551)	(55.001)
21	Borrowings/Payments of Intercompany Payable	<b></b>	(48,564)	(57,321)
22	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities	<b></b>	(48,620)	(58,324)
	. , ,		1	
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,702)	5,113
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		21,821	16,708
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u> </u>	\$19,119	\$21,821
		<del> </del>		
25	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		Φ77	ф <b>д</b> д
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)		\$77	\$77
28	Income Taxes		\$815	\$0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

### BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	( <b>d</b> )
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		\$51,521	\$37,194
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		8,970	5,706
31	Amortization of Other Assets		634	636
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current	,		3,914
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		(2,881)	12,508
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		(15)	(32)
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		3,305	112
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities			
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		(7,767)	2,907
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	•	182	46
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(1,132)	(183)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(23)	214
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(1,609)	3,961
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		1,858	3,628
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		1,449	(6)
45				
46				-
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$54,492	\$70,605

#### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
48	Additions to Property and Equipment	(\$10,054)	(\$11,464)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		713
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	(\$10,054)	(\$10,751)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:		
51	Property and Equipment Acquired		
52	Goodwill Acquired		
53	Other Assets Acquired - net		
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed		
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested		
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	 \$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:		
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions	\$0	\$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt	0	0
59	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities	0	0
60	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions	\$0	\$0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

12/11 DGE-235A

### BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(UNAUDITED)
(\$\\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional Allowances		Promotiona	al Expenses
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	<b>(b)</b>	(c)	( <b>d</b> )	(e)	<b>(f)</b>
1	Rooms	527,348	\$21,218		
2	Food	568,495	23,368		
3	Beverage	7,713,481	15,427		
4	Travel			118,012	10,837
5	Bus Program Cash	1,509	113		
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	1,732,000	31,928		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	77,680	16,798		
8	Entertainment	9,244	686	3,033	379
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	61,088	1,222	47,814	4,782
10	Parking			635,339	2,047
11	Other	2,978	1,281	74,462	1,862
12	Total	10,693,823	\$112,041	878,660	\$19,907

#### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Promotional Allowances		Promotiona	al Expenses
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>
1	Rooms	133,646	\$5,514		
2	Food	153,496	6,103		
3	Beverage	1,976,155	3,952		
4	Travel			30,916	2,512
5	Bus Program Cash	347	26		
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	451,799	8,214		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	16,501	5,526		
8	Entertainment	2,387	203	1,146	143
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	22,538	451	17,456	1,746
10	Parking		_	145,208	403
11	Other	718	326	12,718	318
12	Total	2,757,587	\$30,315	207,444	\$5,122

<sup>\*</sup>No item in this category (Other) exceeds 5%.

## BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

<ol> <li>I have examined this Quarterly Re</li> </ol>
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- 2. All the information contained in this Quarterly Report has been prepared in conformity with the Division's Quarterly Report Instructions and Uniform Chart of Accounts.
- 3. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is accurate.
- 4. To the best of my knowledge and belief, except for the deficiencies noted below, the licensee submitting this Quarterly Report has remained in compliance with the financial stability regulations contained in N.J.S.A. 5:12-84a(1)-(5) during the quarter.

3/31/2017	Karen Worner
Date	Karen Worman
	Vice President of Finance
	Title
	006320-11
	License Number

On Behalf of:

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
Casino Licensee

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Boardwalk Regency Corporation (the "Company"), a New Jersey corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars New Jersey, Inc. ("CNJ"), a New Jersey corporation. The Company owns and operates the casino hotel resort in Atlantic City, New Jersey known as "Caesars Atlantic City". CNJ is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars World, Inc. ("CWI"), a Florida corporation, and CWI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. ("CEOC"), a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Corp. ("CEC").

The Company operates in one industry segment and all significant revenues arise from its casino and supporting hotel operations. The Company is licensed to operate the facility by the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement, (the "DGE") and is subject to rules and regulations established by the DGE. The Company's license is subject to resubmission every five years.

**CEOC Reorganization Petition** - On January 15, 2015 (the "Petition Date"), CEOC and certain of its United States subsidiaries, including the Company, (the "Debtors") voluntarily filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. As a result of this filing, CEOC and the Companies operate as debtors-in-possession under the Bankruptcy Code.

Going Concern - The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of operations and realization of assets and liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Although CEOC's plan of reorganization was confirmed by order of the Bankruptcy Court on January 17, 2017, several issues must be resolved before the CEOC, including the Company, successfully emerges from bankruptcy. The Companies' ability to continue as a going concern continues to be dependent upon CEOC's ability to restructure its indebtedness and emerge from bankruptcy, and a favorable resolution to the continued ability to use cash collateral. These uncertainties raise substantial doubt about the Companies' ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying Consolidating Schedules do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of uncertainties, including the possibility that the Companies lose some or substantially all of their assets to foreclosure as a result of these uncertainties.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of Presentation** - The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"), which require the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Management believes the accounting estimates are appropriate and reasonably stated; however, due to the inherent uncertainties in making these

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

estimates, actual amounts could differ.

**Principles of Consolidation** - The accompanying consolidated financial statement schedules include the account balances of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. As a result, all material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents -** Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase and are stated at the lower of cost or market value.

**Allowance for Doubtful Accounts** - The Company reserves an estimated amount for receivables that may not be collected. The methodology for estimating the allowance includes using specific reserves and applying various percentages to aged receivables. Historical collection rates are considered, as are customer relationships, in determining specific allowances. As with many estimates, management must make judgments about potential actions by third parties in establishing and evaluating the allowance for doubtful accounts.

**Inventories** - Inventories, which consist primarily of food, beverage, and operating supplies, are stated at the lower of average cost or market value.

**Long-Lived Assets** – The Company has significant capital invested in long-lived assets, and judgments are made in determining the estimated useful lives of assets and salvage values and if or when an asset (or asset group) has been impaired. The accuracy of these estimates affects the amount of depreciation and amortization expense recognized in the Company's financial results and whether the Company has a gain or loss on the disposal of an asset. The Company assigns lives to its assets based on its standard policy, which is established by management as representative of the useful life of each category of asset.

The Company reviews the carrying value of its long-lived assets whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. The Company typically estimates its fair value of assets starting with a "Replacement Cost New" approach and then deducting appropriate amounts for both functional and economic obsolescence to arrive at fair value estimates. Other factors considered by management in performing this assessment may include current operating results, trends, prospects, and third-party appraisals, as well as the effect of demand, competition, and other economic, legal, and regulatory factors. In estimating expected future cash flows for determining whether an asset is impaired, assets are grouped at the lowest level of identifiable cash flows. These analyses are sensitive to management assumptions and the estimates of the obsolescence factors, and changes in the assumptions and estimates, could have a material impact on

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

the analysis and the supplemental consolidated financial statements schedules.

Additions to property and equipment are stated at cost. The Company capitalizes the costs of improvements that extend the life of the asset. The Company expenses maintenance and repair costs as incurred. Gains or losses on the disposition of property and equipment are recognized in the period of disposal. Interest expense is capitalized on internally constructed assets at the applicable weighted-average borrowing rates of interest. Capitalization of interest ceases when the project is substantially complete or construction activity is suspended for more than a brief period of time.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the related lease as follows:

#### <u>Useful Lives</u>

Land improvements12 yearsBuildings20 to 40 yearsLeasehold improvements5 to 20 yearsFurniture, fixtures, and equipment2.5 to 20 years

**Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill** – Intangible assets other than goodwill represents the customer database with a gross carrying value of \$3,737 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, with accumulated amortization of \$1,894 and \$1,229 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The customer database was determined to have a 12 year life based upon attrition rates and computations of incremental value derived from existing relationships.

**Impairment of Intangible Assets -** Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principle market or, if none exists, the most advantageous market, for the specific asset or liability at the measurement date (referred to as the "exit price"). Fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based upon assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including consideration of nonperformance risk.

We assess the inputs used to measure fair value using the three-tier hierarchy promulgated under GAAP. This hierarchy indicates the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

- Level 1: Inputs include quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable either directly

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices from identical or similar assets in inactive markets, and observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves.

Level 3:

Inputs that are significant to the measurement of fair value that are not observable in the market and include management's judgments about assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk).

Our assessment of goodwill and other intangible assets for impairment includes an assessment using various Level 2 (EBITDA multiples and discount rate) and Level 3 (forecasted cash flows) inputs.

**Fair Value of Financial Instruments -** The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The carrying amount of receivables and all current liabilities approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. After giving effect to their allowances, the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority ("CRDA") bonds and deposits approximately reflect their fair value based upon their below-market interest rates.

**Revenue Recognition** - Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses, with liabilities recognized for funds deposited by customers before gaming play occurs and for chips in the customers' possession. Food and beverage, rooms, and other operating revenues are recognized when services are performed. Advance deposits on rooms and advance ticket sales are recorded as customer deposits until services are provided to the customer. Sales taxes and other taxes collected from customers on behalf of governmental authorities are accounted for on a net basis and are not included in net revenues or operating expenses.

Casino Promotional Allowances - Casino promotional allowances consist of the retail value of complimentary food and beverages, accommodations, admissions and entertainment provided to casino patrons. Also included is the value of the coupons redeemed for cash at the property. The estimated costs of providing such complimentary services are classified as casino expenses in the accompanying statements of income. These costs consisted of the following as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

#### (All dollar amounts in thousands)

	2016	2015
Food & Beverage	\$ 30,500	\$ 29,859
Rooms	9,406	8,993
Other	2,069	3,612
Bus Program Cash	113	125
Promotional Gaming Credits	31,928	36,050
Other Cash Complimentaries	16,798	14,721
	\$ 90,814	\$ 93,360

**Total Rewards Program Liability** — Caesars' customer loyalty program, Total Rewards, offers incentives to customers who gamble at the Company's property and certain affiliate casinos throughout the United States. Under the program, customers are able to accumulate, or bank, reward credits over time that they may redeem at their discretion under the terms of the program. The reward credit balance will be forfeited if the customer does not earn a reward credit over the prior six-month period. As a result of the ability of the customer to bank the reward credits, the Company accrues the expense of reward credits, after consideration of estimated forfeitures referred to as "breakage", as they are earned. The estimated cost to provide reward credits is expensed as the reward credits are earned and is included in casino expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. To arrive at the estimated cost associated with reward credits, estimates and assumptions are made regarding incremental marginal costs of the benefits, breakage rates and the mix of goods and services for which reward credits will be redeemed. The Company uses historical data to assist in the determination of estimated accruals. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, \$2,987 and \$2,891 respectively, was accrued for the cost of anticipated Total reward credit redemptions. These amounts reside on Caesars' Balance Sheet and thus are included in the due from affiliates balance in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of the company.

In addition to Reward Credits, the Company's customers can earn points based on play that are redeemable in Non-Negotiable Reel Rewards ("NNRR"). The Company accrues the costs of NNRR, after consideration of estimated breakage, as they are earned. The cost is recorded as contra-revenue and included in casino promotional allowances in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the liability related to outstanding NNRR, which is based on historical redemption, was approximately \$725 and \$692, respectively.

Gaming Tax — The Company remits weekly to the State of New Jersey a tax equal to 8% of the gross gaming revenue, as defined. Gaming taxes paid to the State of New Jersey for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, which are included in casino expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income, were approximately \$24,138 and \$24,827, respectively.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

**Advertising Expenses** – Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses are \$1,019 and \$906 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 respectively. Advertising expenses are included in general, administrative and other expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

City of Atlantic City Real Property Tax Appeals - Property Tax – In 2015, the Company settled with the City with respect to their challenges to the real estate tax assessment for prior years. The City allowed the Company to use Showboat Casino's prior year property tax credit, in the amount of \$4,193, against future tax payments in 2015 and the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016. In 2016, the City approved refunds/credits of the Company's prior year's property taxes in the amount of \$3,249 to be applied in five installments through the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2017. The credits were recorded in general, administrative and other expense in the accompanying Statements of Income. In addition, the 2015 assessments were reduced by approximately \$220,000. The City increased the property tax rate by approximately 12.8% and 2% for the years ending 2016 and 2015 respectively.

**Income Taxes -** The Company is included in the consolidated federal tax return of Caesars and files a separate New Jersey tax return. The (benefit)/provision for federal income taxes is computed based on the statutory federal rate as if the Company had filed a separate income tax return. The provision for state taxes is based on the statutory New Jersey tax.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in existing tax rates is recognized as an increase or decrease to the tax provision in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company follows the provisions of ASC 740-Income Taxes. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense.

**Use of Estimates** - The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumption.

**Internet Gaming -** Caesars Interactive Entertainment New Jersey, LLC as the affiliate of Boardwalk Regency Corporation, was issued an internet gaming permit on November 20, 2013 to conduct real money online gaming in the State of New Jersey. All real money online gaming is reported in the financial statements of Caesars Interactive Entertainment New Jersey, LLC.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

#### **NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company participates with CEOC and Caesars' other subsidiaries in marketing, purchasing, insurance, employee benefit and other programs that are defined and negotiated by CEOC on a consolidated basis. The company believes that participating in these consolidated programs is beneficial in comparison to the terms for similar programs that it could negotiate on a stand-alone basis. The Company's property, assets and capital stock are pledged as collateral for certain of CEOC's outstanding debts.

Cash Activity with CEOC and Affiliates - The Company transfers cash in excess of its operating and regulatory needs to its parent on a daily basis. Cash transfers from its parent to the Company are also made based upon the needs of the Company to fund daily operations, including accounts payable and payroll, as well as capital expenditures. No interest is charged on transfers made to or from the companies.

Administrative and Other Services – Pursuant to a shared services agreement, CEOC provides certain corporate and administrative services to the Companies and allocates the costs of these services to the companies. In May 2014, Caesars Enterprise Service ("CES") was formed, and the Members entered into the Omnibus License and Enterprise Services Agreement (see below). Certain of these corporate and administrative services are now provided by CES. The Company was charged \$21,156 and \$24,747 for these services for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The fee is included in charges from affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

Omnibus License and Enterprise Services Agreement - On May 20, 2014, CEOC, Caesars Entertainment Resort Properties ("CERP"), and Caesars Growth Properties Holdings, LLC ("CGPH") (the "Members" and each a "Member") entered into a services joint venture, CES. CES manages certain Enterprise Assets and the other assets it owns, licenses or controls, and employs certain of the corresponding employees and other employees who previously provided services to CEOC, CERP and CGPH, their affiliates and their respective properties and systems under each property's corresponding property management agreement. Corporate expenses that are not allocated to the properties directly are allocated by CES to CEOC, CERP, and CGPH according to their allocation percentages. Operating expenses will be allocated to each Member with respect to their respective properties serviced by CES in accordance with historical allocation methodologies, subject to annual revisions and certain prefunding requirements.

**Equitization of Intercompany Balances** - During June 2013, the Company elected to equitize certain intercompany balances with its parent and affiliates that were previously classified as a receivable/liability. The offset to this was Additional Paid in Capital and Retained Earnings. This is

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

shown separately on the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity.

Employee Benefit Plans — Caesars maintains a defined contribution savings and retirement plan that allows employees to make pre-tax and after-tax contributions. Under the plan, participating employees may elect to contribute up to 50% of their eligible earnings (subject to IRS rules and regulations) and are eligible to receive a company match of up to \$600. Participating employees become vested in matching contributions on a pro-rata basis over five years of credited service. The Company's contribution expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$449 and \$499, respectively.

Caesars maintains several supplemental executive supplemental savings plans ("SERP") to provide additional retirement benefits to a select group of former executives. The expenses charged by Caesars to the Company for employees' participation in these programs are included in the administrative and other services charge discussed above.

**Equity Incentive Awards** — Caesars maintains equity incentive award plans in which employees of the Company may participate. Caesars allocates an appropriate amount of cost for these awards to each subsidiary where employees participate.

The Company recognized \$0 and \$0 in equity award options for each of the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are included in general, administrative and other within the accompanying statements of income.

**Multiemployer Benefit Plans** — Certain employees of the Company are covered by union sponsored, collectively bargained, health and welfare plans. The contributions and charges for these plans were \$11,594 and \$12,089 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are included in Selling, General and Administrative in the accompanying Statements of Income.

The Company contributes to a number of multiemployer defined benefit pension plans under the terms of collective-bargaining agreements that cover its union-represented employees. The risks of participating in these multiemployer plans are different from a single-employer plan in the following aspects:

- a. Assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.
- b. If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers.
- c. If the Company chooses to stop participating in some of its multiemployer plans, the Company may be required to pay those plans an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as a "withdrawal liability".

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

#### **Multiemployer Pension Plan Participation**

Expiration
Date of
Collective-
ge Bargaining
ed Agreement
February 2020
April 2017
April 2017
April 2017

- (1) Represents the Pension Protection Act ("PPA") zone status for applicable plan years beginning January 1, 2015 and 2014, except where noted otherwise.
- (2) Indicates plans for which a financial improvement plan ("FIP") or a rehabilitation plan ("RP") is either pending or has been implemented.
- (3) Plan years begin July 1.
- (4) In 2015, the Pension Plan of the UNITE HERE National Retirement Fund voted to expel Caesars Entertainment and its participating subsidiaries from the plan.

The zone status is based on information that the Company received from the plan administrator and is certified by the plan's actuary. Among other factors, plans in the red zone are generally less than 65% funded, plans in the yellow zone are between 60% and less than 80% funded, and plans in the green zone are at least 80% funded. All plans detailed in the table above utilized extended amortization provisions to calculate zone status.

In January 2015, the National Retirement Fund ("NRF"), a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, voted to expel Caesars Entertainment and its participating subsidiaries from the plan. NRF claims that CEOC's bankruptcy presents an "actuarial risk" to the plan because, depending on the outcome of the bankruptcy proceeding, Caesars Entertainment might no longer be liable to the plan for any partial or complete withdrawal liability. Caesars Entertainment vigorously disputes NRF's legal and contractual authority to take such action and has challenged NRF's actions in the appropriate legal forums.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

\$7,058 and 2015, \$9,385)

Receivables and patrons' checks as of December 31 consist of the	following:	
The state of the s	2016	2015
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for		
Doubtful Accounts - 2016, \$9,151 & 2015, \$10,136)	\$ 18,198	\$ 10,464
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -		
2016, \$640 & 2015, \$135)	4,502	4,469
	\$ 22,700	\$ 14,933
NOTE 5 -OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Other Current Assets as of December 31 consist of the following:		
	2016	2015
Other	\$ 2,984	\$ 1,852
	\$ 2,984	\$ 1,852
NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLE	ES	
Investments, advances and receivables as of December 31 consist	of the following:	
	2016	2015
Casino Reinvestment Development Authority Investment Obligation ("CRDA") (net of valuation reserves- 2016,	\$ 4,988	\$ 9,722

4,988

9,722

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

#### NOTE 7 – LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Property and Equipment as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Land	\$ 12,414	\$ 12,411
Buildings and Improvements	41,415	34,976
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	30,607	23,948
Construction in Progress	1,772_	5,764
	\$ 86,208	\$ 77,099
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	(18,751)	(10,690)
	\$ 67,457	\$ 66,409

#### **NOTE 8 – OTHER ASSETS**

Other assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Customer Database (less Accumulated		
Amortization of \$1,843 in 2016 & \$1,229 in 2015)	\$ 1,894	\$ 2,509
L/T Deferred Income Tax	111,900	109,019
Other	3,662	3,658
	\$ 117,456	\$ 115,186

During May 2003, the Company entered into an agreement to lease The Pier at Caesars (the "Pier") to developers for an initial term of 75 years. The 75 year term commenced upon completion of the Pier's construction in 2006. The lease agreement provides for the repayment of certain qualified pier development costs incurred by the developers.

As of December 31, 2006, Caesars Atlantic City repaid the Developer approximately \$42,800 through CRDA funds previously deposited by the Companies. In December 2013, Caesars recognized an impairment of the lease incentive payments of \$36,060 reducing the balance to \$2,947. These payments are considered lease incentive payments and are being amortized over the life of the lease.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

#### **NOTE 9 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES**

Other accrued expenses as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Accrued Payroll	\$ 6,596	\$ 7,060
Accrued Interest Payable	306,749	306,808
Other	11,362	8,610
	\$ 324,707	\$ 322,478

#### **NOTE 10- LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term debt, due to affiliates and other as of December 31, consists of the following:

,	2016	2015
<b>Due to Affiliates</b>		
8.5% Note Payable to Caesars Entertainment, Ltd.		
("CEL") due December 1, 2020	\$518,330	\$518,330
Due to Other		
Notes Payable	1,854	\$ 1,780
Less: Current Portion of Notes Payable	(1,854)	\$ (1,780)
Capitalized Leases	150	280
Less: Current Portion of Capitalized Leases	(150)	(280)
Long Term Portion of Other Debt		
Total Long Term Debt	\$518,330	\$518,330

On July 1, 2006, the note formerly held by Caesars Entertainment Finance Corp. ("CEFC") was assigned to CEL. Neither the terms nor the amounts of debt were affected by this assignment. The only notable change resulting from the assignment was a change in the timing of interest payments. Prior to the assignment interest payments were made monthly. However, for subsequent tax years, interest payments will be remitted annually, payable in the following year. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, accrued interest related to the intercompany note totaled \$306,749. Since the note is due to an affiliate, a determination of fair value is not considered meaningful.

Due to the bankruptcy, the long term debt, accrued interest and capital leases are considered liabilities subject to compromise (LSTC).

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

#### **NOTE 11 – INCOME TAXES (BENEFIT)**

The Company is included in the consolidated federal tax return of Caesars, but files a separate New Jersey tax return.

The tax years that remain open for examination for Caesar's major jurisdictions are 2010 through 2014 for New Jersey. The tax years prior to 2010 are no longer subject to examination for U.S. tax purposes.

Significant components of the income tax provision (benefit) for income taxes for the year ended December 31 consisted of the following:

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	2016	2015
Current Federal State	\$ (5,421) 1,765	\$ (8,143) (81)
	\$ (3,656)	\$ (8,224)
Deferred	(2,881)	16,422
Provision (Benefit) for income taxes	\$ (6,537)	\$ 8,198

The provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2016, differs from the federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes, the impact of nondeductible expenses, federal tax credits and the accrual for uncertain tax positions.

The Company does not have a formal tax sharing agreement in place with its parent entity for federal income tax purposes. Therefore, Caesars reports all of the Company's federal income taxes of which the Company's portion was a benefit of \$5,421 in 2016.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31 consisted of the following:

#### (All dollar amounts in thousands)

	2016		2015
Deferred tax assets:			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	4,017	\$ 4,213
CRDA investment obligation		4,217	5,685
Depreciation and other property related items		140,330	145,040
Deferred charges		14,119	14,337
Tax credit carryovers			
Net operating loss carryovers		6	474
Other		1,657	 1,048
		164,346	170,797
Valuation Allowance		(21,240)	 (45,835)
		143,106	 124,962
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Debt costs		(30,429)	(14,914)
Intangible Assets		(777)	 (1,029)
		(31,206)	 (15,943)
Net deferred tax asset	\$	111,900	\$ 109,019

As of December 31, 2016, the Company had New Jersey net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards of \$101. These NOLs will begin to expire in 2029.

Management assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to use the existing federal and state deferred tax assets. On the basis of this evaluation, as of December 31, 2016, a valuation allowance of \$21,240 has been recorded against the portion of the federal and state deferred tax assets that are not more likely than not to be realized. The amount of the federal and state deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be adjusted if estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced or increased.

At the beginning of 2016, the Company had an unrecognized tax benefits balance of \$1,520. During 2016, the unrecognized tax liability was reduced by \$0, due to state statute of limitations expirations.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

The ending balance of unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2016 was \$1,520. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. We reduced our accrual by \$0 during 2016 primarily due to state statute of limitations expirations. As of December 31, 2016, the Company accrued \$0 for the payment of interest and penalties.

We believe that it is reasonably possible that the unrecognized tax benefits liability will not change within the next 12 months. Audit outcomes and the timing of audit settlements are subject to significant uncertainty. Although we believe that adequate provision has been made for such issues, there is a possibility that the ultimate resolution of such issues could have an adverse effect on our earnings. Conversely, if these issues are resolved favorably in the future, the related provision would be reduced, thus having a favorable impact on earnings.

#### **NOTE 12 – LEASES**

The Company leases equipment used in their operations and classify those leases as either operating or capital leases, for accounting purposes. As of December 31, 2016, the remaining lives of the Company's operating leases were 1 year. In addition to the minimum rental commitments, certain of our operating leases provide for contingent rentals based on a percentage of revenues in excess of specified amounts.

	Capital <u>Leases</u>		nancing ligations
2017	\$	150	\$ 1,854
2018		=	-
2019		-	-
2020		=	-
Thereafter			 -
Total minimum lease payments		150	1,854
Less current maturities		(150)	 (1,854)
Lease obligations — noncurrent	\$	-	\$ _

Rent expense, which includes both cancelable and non-cancelable leases for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, was \$2,624 and \$2,461, respectively. These amounts are included in the accompanying Statements of Income.

#### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Litigation** – The Company is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, these matters will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

**Insurance Reserve -** The Company is self-insured for various levels of general liability coverage. Insurance claims and reserves include the accrual of estimated settlements for known and anticipated claims. Accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets include insurance allowances of \$0 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015. Actual results may differ from these reserve amounts.

CRDA Investment Obligation - The New Jersey Casino Control Act provides, among other things, for an assessment of licenses equal to 1.25% of their gross gaming revenues in lieu of an investment alternative tax equal to 2.5% of gross gaming revenues. The Company previously satisfied this investment obligation by investing in qualified eligible direct investments, by making qualified contributions or by depositing funds with the CRDA. Funds deposited with the CRDA were used to purchase bonds designated by the CRDA or, under certain circumstances, used to donate to the CRDA in exchange for credits against future CRDA investment obligations. CRDA bonds have terms up to 50 years and bear interest at below-market rate. Effective May 27, 2016 the CRDA investment obligation of 1.25% of gross gaming revenues will be redirected to the City of Atlantic City to be used for debt service. The CRDA investment obligation will be reduced by previously pledged for bonds issued by the CRDA or otherwise contractually obligated Credit Agreements committed by the Authority. The Company paid \$1,618 toward the debt service for 2016.

**CRDA Donation Credit Agreement** - In July 2016, the Company, Bally's Park Place Inc.(BPP), Caesars Interactive Entertainment New Jersey LLC (CIE), Showboat Atlantic City Operating Company LLC and Harrah's Operating Company (the Companies) entered into a Donation Credit Agreement with the CRDA. The agreement provides that the Companies donate their current Investment Alternative Tax (IAT) funds on deposit with the CRDA, through the first quarter of 2016, in exchange for a donation credit of 50%, to be used by the Companies for any eligible nongaming project.

Upon execution of the Donation Credit Agreement, BPP entered into an agreement with CIE. CIE agreed to sell and assign all of its rights to the released IAT funds, which was approximately \$700 to the company and BPP, and, in exchange, the company, on behalf of BPP and itself, agrees to and shall apply a \$200 Rent Credit to CIE.

As of December 31, CRDA related assets were as follows:

	2016		 2015
CRDA Bonds — net of amortized costs	\$	3,248	\$ 2,580
Deposits — net of reserves		1,740	 7,142
Total	\$	4,988	\$ 9,722

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were \$3,366 and \$2,610 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and is included in CRDA Income (Expense), in the consolidated statements of operations.

The funds on deposits are held in an interest-bearing account by the CRDA. Initial obligation deposits are marked down by approximately 33% to represent their fair value and eventual expected conversion into bonds by the CRDA. Once CRDA Bonds are issued, we have concluded that the bonds are held-to-maturity since the Company has the ability and the intent to hold these bonds to maturity and, under the CRDA, they are not permitted to do otherwise. As such, the CRDA Bonds are measured at amortized cost. As there is no market for the CRDA Bonds, its fair value could only be determined based on unobservable inputs. Such inputs are limited to the historical carrying value of the CRDA Bonds that are reduced, consistent with industry practice, by 1/3 of their face value at the time of issuance to represent fair value. The Company accretes such discount over the remaining life of the bonds. Accretion for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$39 and \$31, respectively, and is included in CRDA Expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

After the initial determination of fair value, the Company will analyze the recoverability of the CRDA Bonds on a quarterly basis and its effect on reported amount based upon the ability and likelihood of bonds to be repaid. When considering recoverability of the CRDA Bonds, the Company considers the relative credit-worthiness of each bondholder, historical collection experience and other information received from the CRDA. If indications exist that the amount expected to be recovered is less than its carrying value, the asset will be written down to its expected realizable amount.

All the Atlantic City casino properties (the "AC Industry") and the CRDA entered into an agreement with the Atlantic City Alliance (the "ACA") to provide funding to subsidize Atlantic City casino marketing. This agreement was signed on November 2, 2011 and expired on December 31, 2016. The agreement provides that, in exchange for funding, the ACA will create and implement a marketing plan for the AC Industry. As part of the agreement, the AC Industry provided an initial deposit of \$5,000 in December 2011 and continued to pay \$30,000 annually until December 31, 2016. The Company's obligation was \$3,730 and \$4,085 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2016 and 2015.

**Atlantic City Conference Center -** In June 2013, Caesars established, AC Conference NewCo, LLC ("NewCo") to construct and operate a new conference center (the "Project") adjacent to Harrah's Atlantic City. NewCo is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of AC Conference HoldCo, LLC, which is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

Also in June 2013, Caesars signed an agreement with the CRDA regarding a grant for financial assistance in the amount of \$45,000 (the "Project Grant") wherein the CRDA will provide Caesars cash to help fund the construction of the Project. Under the Project Grant, Caesars is obligated to contribute to the CRDA the following:

- \$46,200 of Atlantic City Economic Development Investment Alternative Tax Obligation balances ("Existing Credits"), of which \$1,200 represents a 2.75% administrative fee,
- \$9,500 of CRDA Credits that the CRDA will use towards the construction of the CRDA's marketplace-style retail development project (the "Donation Credits"), and
- Land parcels with an appraised value of \$7,300 on which the CRDA's Marketplace Project will be developed (the Marketplace Parcels).

The gross value of the credits and land parcels described above held by the Companies immediately prior to the transaction were as follows:

#### **Existing Credits**

E		
Harrah's Atlantic City Holding, Inc. and Subs.	\$	23,400
Bally's Park Place Inc.		10,600
Boardwalk Regency Corporation		7,000
Ocean Showboat, Inc. and Subsidiaries		5,200
	\$	46,200
Donation Credits		
Ocean Showboat, Inc. and Subsidiaries	<u>\$</u>	9,500
Marketplace Parcels		
Bally's Park Place, Inc.	\$	4,600
Boardwalk Regency Corporation		2,700
	\$	7,300

In return for the above, the CRDA will deposit \$45,000 into a Project Fund from which Caesars can draw on a pari-passu basis via reimbursements to NewCo based on amounts paid for the Project by NewCo. As of December 31, 2016, Caesars has received \$43,057 in reimbursements from the Project Fund.

#### **NOTE 14 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

**Interim Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Financial Management -** Beginning for calendar year 2017, each casino licensee entered into a 10-year financial agreement with the City of Atlantic City promising to make quarterly payments in lieu of real estate taxes. The Company will be responsible for the payments based on its share as referenced in the agreement and will be subject to lien

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

provisions if the payments are not made. The total amount of the payment in lieu of property taxes owed to the City of Atlantic City for 2017 will total \$120,000. The Company paid its first quarterly obligation in February 2017.

# BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION ANNUAL FILINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

# SUBMITTED TO THE DIVISION OF GAMING ENFORCEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

### **BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION**

### ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES							
Line (a)	Description (b)	Account Balance (c)	Allowance (d)	Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance) (e)				
1 2	Patrons' Checks: Undeposited Patrons' Checks	\$16,022 11,326						
3	Total Patrons' Checks	27,348	\$9,151	\$18,197				
4	Hotel Receivables	1,542	3	\$1,539				
5 6 7	Other Receivables:  Receivables Due from Officers and Employees  Receivables Due from Affiliates  Other Accounts and Notes Receivables	3,375						
8	Total Other Receivables		637	\$2,964				
9	Totals (Form DGE-205)	\$32,491	\$9,791	\$22,700				

UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY					
Line	Description	Amount			
<b>(f)</b>	(g)	(h)			
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)	\$6,658			
11	Counter Checks Issued	206,028			
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit	(151,199)			
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits	(39,237)			
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks	(6,228)			
15	Other Adjustments				
16	Ending Balance	\$16,022			
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16	0			
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks	\$1,524			
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued	0.7%			

# BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL REPORT

AT DECEMBER 31, 2016 (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Number of	Salaries and Wages		
Line	Department	Employees	Other Employees	Officers & Owners	Totals
(a)	(b)	(c)	( <b>d</b> )	(e)	<b>(f)</b>
	CASINO:				
1	Table and Other Games	703			
2	Slot Machines	63			
3	Administration				
4	Casino Cashiering	90			
5	Simulcasting				
6	Other				
7	Total - Casino	856	\$18,803	\$136	\$18,939
8	ROOMS	253	6,987	35	7,022
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	730	15,787		15,787
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	303	561		561
11	MARKETING	244	6,913	741	7,654
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	168	6,997		6,997
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:				
13	Executive Office	8	22	777	799
14	Accounting and Auditing	21	697		697
15	Security	152	4,690		4,690
16	Other Administrative and General	113	3,440		3,440
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:				
17	Parking Operations	52	1,133		1,133
18	Health Club/Pool Services	25	553		553
19	Retail Stores	27	742		742
20					0
21					0
22					0
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS	2,952	\$67,325	\$1,689	\$69,014

Caesars Enterprise Services (CES) employee counts have been included in Boardwalk Regency Corporation totals, however the payroll expense is included with the property that the CES employee supports.

## BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION ANNUAL FILINGS STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY AND COMPLIANCE

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. Under penalties provided by law, I declare that I have examined the Annual Filings (DGE-340, DGE-350, DGE-370 and DGE-380), and to the best of my knowledge and belief, all the information contained on those forms has been prepared in conformity with the Division's Annual Filings Instructions and Uniform Chart of Accounts, and the information contained on those forms is accurate.

3/31/2017 Date

Karen Worman

aren Worns

Vice President of Finance 006320-11

Title (License Number)

On Behalf of:

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION

Casino Licensee