# BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

### BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2019	2018
(a)	<b>(b)</b>		(c)	<b>(d)</b>
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	\$17,951	\$20,578
2	Short-Term Investments		0	0
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2019, \$10,921; 2018, \$10,685)	4 & 12	12,802	13,164
4	Inventories	2	322	305
5	Other Current Assets	. 5	1,442	2,188
6	Total Current Assets		32,517	36,235
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables		3,686	3,842
8	Property and Equipment - Gross		288,529	281,120
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	. 2 & 7	(48,824)	(32,408)
10	Property and Equipment - Net		239,705	248,712
11	Other Assets	. 8&9	9,706	10,395
12	Total Assets		\$285,614	\$299,184
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$5,312	\$5,144
14	Notes Payable		0	0
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:		J	ŭ
15	Due to Affiliates		0	0
16	External		0	0
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued		0	0
18	Other Accrued Expenses	. 10	11,082	10,859
19	Other Current Liabilities	. 8	3,635	2,644
20	Total Current Liabilities		20,029	18,647
	Long-Term Debt:			·
21	Due to Affiliates			0
22	External		0	0
23	Deferred Credits	. 8	0	0
24	Other Liabilities		257,506	252,198
25	Commitments and Contingencies	13	0	0
26	Total Liabilities		277,535	270,845
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		8,079	28,339
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$285,614	\$299,184

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 LLC STATEMENTS OF INCOME

### FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2019	2018
(a)	<b>(b)</b>		(c)	( <b>d</b> )
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$153,826	\$169,956
2	Rooms		49,254	50,080
3	Food and Beverage		56,966	55,476
4	Other		16,161	16,815
5	Net Revenue	12	276,207	292,327
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino		89,783	88,645
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		56,748	56,719
8	General, Administrative and Other		63,466	67,310
9	Total Costs and Expenses		209,997	212,674
10	Gross Operating Profit		66,210	79,653
11	Depreciation and Amortization	. 2	17,313	26,236
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees			
13	Other	3	19,648	21,283
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		29,249	32,134
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
16	Interest Expense - External		(47,794)	(46,723)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	13	(434)	(745)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		496	116
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(47,732)	(47,352)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(18,483)	(15,218)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		0	8
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$18,483)	(\$15,226)

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 LLC STATEMENTS OF INCOME

### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2019	2018
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$39,640	\$38,305
2	Rooms		10,165	10,055
3	Food and Beverage		13,584	12,527
4	Other		3,961	4,031
5	Net Revenue	12	67,350	64,918
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino		22,182	21,019
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		13,667	13,497
8	General, Administrative and Other		15,884	16,632
9	Total Costs and Expenses		51,733	51,148
10	Gross Operating Profit		15,617	13,770
11	Depreciation and Amortization	2	4,704	4,229
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees.			
13	Other	3	4,740	5,309
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		6,173	4,232
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
16	Interest Expense - External		(12,414)	(11,847)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	13	(130)	(179)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		439	61
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(12,105)	(11,965)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(5,932)	(7,733)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		0	8
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$5,932)	(\$7,741)

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

3/18 DGE-215

### BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

			Commor		Preferre		Additional Paid-In		Retained Earnings (Accumulated	
Line	Description	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	<b>Capital</b>		<b>Deficit</b> )	(Deficit)
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>	(g)	( <b>h</b> )	<b>(i)</b>	<b>(j</b> )
1	Balance, December 31, 2017	•	100	\$1,370	0	\$0	\$1,092,592	\$0	(\$1,047,718)	\$46,244
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2018								(15,226)	(15,226)
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments									0
6	Equitization						(3,763)			(3,763)
7	Adj. prior year - Rev Recognition								1,084	1,084
8	Reclassification of Equity						(1,041,251)		1,041,251	0
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2018		100	1,370	0	0	47,578	0	(20,609)	28,339
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2019								(18,483)	(18,483)
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
13	Dividends									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments									0
15	Equitization						(1,777)			(1,777)
16	Adj. prior year-Rev. Recognition									0
17	Reclassification of Equity									0
18										0
19	Balance, December 31, 2019		100	\$1,370	0	\$0	\$45,801	\$0	(\$39,092)	\$8,079

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 LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2019	2018
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$6,761	\$12,763
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
2	Purchase of Short-Term Investments			
3	Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments			
4	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(6,745)	(4,479)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		24	42
6	CRDA Obligations		(802)	(1,177)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made			
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances		524	543
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10				
11	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	<b></b>	(6,000)	(5.071)
12	•		(6,999)	(5,071)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt			
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt			
16	Costs of Issuing Debt			
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt			
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals		(2.290)	(F 011)
21	Borrowings/Payments of Intercompany Payable	1	(2,389)	(5,811)
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		(2,389)	(5,811)
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,627)	1,881
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		20,578	18,697
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26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u> </u>	\$17,951	\$20,578
	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:	<u> </u>	I	
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)		\$42,626	\$46,723
28	Income Taxes		\$42,626	\$40,723
40	IIICOING TAXES	1	ΦU	ΦU

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 LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2019	2018
(a)	<b>(b)</b>		(c)	(d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		(\$18,483)	(\$15,226)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		16,580	25,503
31	Amortization of Other Assets		733	733
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current			
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent			
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		0	(41)
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		434	745
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities			
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		362	2,674
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		(17)	119
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		746	(481)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(44)	34
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(72)	(2,349)
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		1,214	(1,503)
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		5,308	2,555
45				
46				
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$6,761	\$12,763

#### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
48	Additions to Property and Equipment	(\$6,745)	(\$4,479)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	(\$6,745)	(\$4,479)
	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 LLC SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(\$\\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional Allowances		Promotiona	al Expenses
T :	D	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	524,852	\$32,120		
2	Food	706,949	19,813		
3	Beverage	9,214,532	18,429		
4	Travel			90,659	22,873
5	Bus Program Cash	1,404	105		
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	1,347,955	27,976		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	164,788	15,335		
8	Entertainment	1,345	740	4,609	576
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	98,925	1,979	18,279	2,977
10	Parking			431,418	1,828
11	Other	3,094	2,662	38,321	958
12	Total	12,063,844	\$119,159	583,286	\$29,212

### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Promotional Allowances		Promotional 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	124,144	\$6,628		
2	Food	168,544	4,825		
3	Beverage	2,267,288	4,535		
4	Travel			20,333	14,963
5	Bus Program Cash	282	21		
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	268,370	6,962		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	46,904	4,823		
8	Entertainment	384	211	1,360	170
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	24,345	487	4,402	1,047
10	Parking			102,578	440
11	Other	522	634	8,452	211
12	Total	2,900,783	\$29,126	137,125	\$16,831

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

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

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. I have examined this Quarterly Rep
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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.

4/27/2020

Karen Worman

Vice President of Finance
Title

006320-11
License Number

On Behalf of:

12/11 DGE-249

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC
Casino Licensee

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

#### **NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION**

Caesars Atlantic City Hotel & Casino is a casino hotel resort located in Atlantic City, New Jersey, owned and operated by Boardwalk Regency LLC ("Caesars Atlantic City"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of CEOC LLC. CEOC LLC is a majority owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Corporation ("CEC"). Caesars Atlantic City is licensed by the DGE and is subject to its rules and regulations. The license is under review and under current law no longer expires.

#### Proposed Merger of Caesars Entertainment Corporation with Eldorado Resorts, Inc.

On June 24, 2019, Caesars, Eldorado Resorts, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Eldorado"), and Colt Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Eldorado ("Merger Sub"), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (as amended by Amendment No. 1 to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 15, 2019, and as it may be further amended from time to time, the "Merger Agreement"), pursuant to which, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein, Merger Sub will merge with and into Caesars (the "Merger"), with Caesars continuing as the surviving corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Eldorado. On November 15, 2019, the respective stockholders of Caesars and Eldorado voted to approve the Merger. The transaction is expected to close in the first half of 2020. In connection with the Merger, Eldorado will change its name to Caesars Entertainment, Inc.

### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND 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 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.

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

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

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

market value.

**Receivables -** The Company issues credit to approved casino customers following investigations of creditworthiness. Business or economic conditions or other significant events could affect the collectability of these receivables. Accounts receivable are typically non-interest bearing and are initially recorded at cost.

Marker play represents a portion of the Company's overall games volume. The Company maintains strict control over the issuance of markers and aggressively pursues collection from those customers who fail to pay their marker balances timely. These collection efforts include the mailing of statements and delinquency notices, personal contacts, the use of outside collection agencies and civil litigation. Markers are generally legally enforceable instruments in the United States. Markers are not legally enforceable instruments in some foreign countries, but the United States' assets of foreign customers may be reached to satisfy judgments entered in the United States. The Company considers the likelihood and difficulty of enforceability, among other factors, when the Company issues credit to customers who are not residents of the United States.

Accounts are written off when management deems the account to be uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts previously written off are recorded when received. The Company reserves an estimated amount for gaming receivables that may not be collected to reduce the Company's receivables to their net carrying amount. Methodologies for estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts range from specific reserves to various percentages applied to aged receivables. Historical collection rates are considered, as are customer relationships, in determining specific reserves. As with many estimates, management must make judgments about potential actions by third parties in establishing and evaluating our reserves for allowance for doubtful accounts.

**Long-Lived Assets** - 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:

#### **Useful Lives**

Land improvements 12 years
Buildings 5 to 40 years

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

Leasehold improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 3 to 30 years 2.5 to 12 years

**Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill** – Intangible assets other than goodwill represents the customer database with a gross carrying value of \$11,000 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, with accumulated amortization of \$1,650 and \$916 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The customer database was determined to have a 15 year life based upon attrition rates and computations of incremental value derived from existing relationships.

**Adoption of New Revenue Recognition Standard** - In May 2014, the FASB issued a new standard related to revenue recognition, Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. We adopted the standard effective January 1, 2018, using the full retrospective method, which requires the Company to recast each prior reporting period presented consistent with the new standard.

Caesars Rewards, formerly known as Total Rewards, affects revenue from our four core businesses: casino entertainment, food and beverage, rooms and hotel, and entertainment and other business operations. Previously, the Company accrued a liability based on the estimated cost of fulfilling the redemption of Reward Credits, after consideration of estimated forfeitures (referred to as "breakage"), based upon the cost of historical redemptions. Upon adoption of the new accounting standard, Reward Credits are no longer recorded at cost, and a deferred revenue model is used to account for the classification and timing of revenue recognized as well as the classification of related expenses when Reward Credits are redeemed. This results in a portion of casino revenues being recorded as deferred revenue as Reward Credits are earned. Revenue is recognized in a future period based on when and for what good or service the Reward Credits are redeemed (e.g., a hotel room).

Additionally, we previously recorded promotional allowances in a separate line item within net revenues. As part of adopting the new standard, promotional allowances are no longer presented separately. Alternatively, revenue is recognized based on relative standalone selling prices for transactions with more than one performance obligation. For example, when a casino customer is given a complimentary room, we are required to allocate a portion of the casino revenues earned from the customer to rooms revenues based on the standalone selling price of the room. As a result of this change, we are reporting substantially lower casino revenues; however, there is no material effect on total net revenues.

Casino Revenues - Casino revenues include revenues generated by our casino operations and casino related activities, less sales incentives and other adjustments. Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses. Jackpots, other than the incremental amount of progressive jackpots, are recognized at the time they are won by customers. We accrue the incremental amount of progressive jackpots as the progressive machine is played, and the progressive jackpot amount increases, with a corresponding reduction to casino revenues. Funds

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

deposited by customers in advance along with chips and slot vouchers in a customer's possession are recognized as a liability until such amounts are redeemed or used in gaming play by the customer.

**Non Gaming Revenues** - Rooms revenue, food and beverage revenue, and entertainment and other revenue include: (i) the actual amounts paid for such services (less any amounts allocated to unperformed performance obligations, such as Reward Credits described below); (ii) the value of Reward Credits redeemed for such services; and (iii) the portion of the transaction price allocated to complimentary goods or services provided in conjunction with other revenue-generating activities. Rooms revenue is generally recognized over the course of the customer's reservation period. Food and beverage and entertainment and other revenues are recognized when services are performed or events are held. Amounts paid in advance, such as advance deposits on rooms and advance ticket sales, are recorded as a liability until the goods or services are provided to the customer.

**Other Revenue** - Other revenue primarily includes revenue from third-party real estate leasing arrangements at our casino properties. Rental income is recognized ratably over the lease term with contingent rental income being recognized when the right to receive such rental income is established according to the lease agreements.

Caesars Rewards Loyalty Program - Caesars' customer loyalty program, Caesars Rewards, grants Reward Credits to Caesars Rewards Members based on on-property spending, including gaming, hotel, dining, and retail shopping at all Caesars-affiliated properties. Members may redeem Reward Credits for complimentary or discounted goods and services such as rooms, food and beverages, merchandise, entertainment, and travel accommodations. Members are able to accumulate Reward Credits over time that they may redeem at their discretion under the terms of the program. A member's Reward Credit balance is forfeited if the member does not earn a Reward Credit for a continuous six-month period.

Because of the significance of the Caesars Rewards program and the ability for customers to accumulate Reward Credits based on their past play, we have determined that Reward Credits granted in conjunction with other earning activity represent a performance obligation. As a result, for transactions in which Reward Credits are earned, we allocate a portion of the transaction price to the Reward Credits that are earned based upon the relative standalone selling prices ("SSP") of the goods and services involved. When the activity underlying the "earning" of the Reward Credits has a wide range of selling prices and is highly variable, such as in the case of gaming activities, we use the residual approach in this allocation by computing the value of the Reward Credits as described below and allocating the residual amount to the gaming activity. This allocation results in a significant portion of the transaction price being deferred and presented as a Contract Liability on our accompanying Balance Sheets. Any amounts allocated to the Contract Liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Reward Credits are redeemed in accordance with the specific recognition policy of the activity for which the credits are redeemed. This balance is further described below under Contract Liabilities.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

Our Caesars Rewards loyalty program includes various tiers that offer different benefits, and members are able to earn credits towards tier status, which generally enables them to receive discounts similar to those provided as complimentaries described below. We have determined that any such discounts received as a result of tier status do not represent material rights, and therefore, we do not account for them as distinct performance obligations.

We have determined the SSP of a Reward Credit by computing the redemption value of credits expected to be redeemed. Because Reward Credits are not otherwise independently sold, we analyzed all Reward Credit redemption activity over the preceding calendar year and determined the redemption value based on the fair market value of the goods and services for which the Reward Credits were redeemed. We have applied the practical expedient under the portfolio approach to our Reward Credit transactions because of the similarity of gaming and other transactions and the homogeneity of Reward Credits.

As part of determining the SSP for Reward Credits, we also determined that there is generally an amount of Reward Credits that are not redeemed, which is considered "breakage." We recognize the expected breakage proportionally with the pattern of revenue recognized related to the redemption of Reward Credits. We periodically reassess our customer behaviors and revise our expectations as deemed necessary on a prospective basis.

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, 2019 and 2018, the liability related to outstanding NNRR, which is based on historical redemption, was approximately \$613 and \$530, respectively.

**Complimentaries** - As part of our normal business operations, we often provide lodging, transportation, food and beverage, entertainment and other goods and services to our customers at no additional charge. Such complimentaries are provided in conjunction with other revenue earning activities and are generally provided to encourage additional customer spending on those activities. Accordingly, we allocate a portion of the transaction price we receive from such customers to the complimentary goods and services. We perform this allocation based on the SSP of the underlying goods and services, which is determined based upon the weighted-average cash sales prices received for similar services at similar points during the year.

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, 2019 and 2018, which are included in casino expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income, were \$21,679 and \$22,506, respectively.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

**Advertising Expenses** – Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses are \$655 and \$955 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 respectively. Advertising expenses are included in general, administrative and other expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

City of Atlantic City Real Property Tax and 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 to make quarterly payments in lieu of real estate taxes. The Company is responsible for the payments based on its share as referenced in the agreement and will be subject to lien provisions if the payments are not made. The Company expensed \$17,457 and \$17,124 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 respectively.

**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.

**Omission of Disclosures -** In accordance with the Financial Reporting guidelines provided by the Division of Gaming Enforcement, the Company has elected not to include certain disclosures, which have not significantly changed since filing the most recent Annual Report. Accordingly, certain Income Tax disclosures have been omitted.

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

The Company participates with CEOC and CEC's 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, Caesars Enterprise Services ("CES") provides certain corporate and administrative services provided by corporate

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

personnel. In addition, there are cost included for workers compensation, general liability and property insurance. The Company was charged \$19,648 and \$21,283 for these services for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 respectively. The fee is included in charges from affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

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

**Employee Benefit Plans -** CEC maintains a defined contribution savings and retirement plan in which employees of the Company may participate. The plan, among other things, provides for pretax and after-tax contributions by employees. Under the plan, participating employees may elect to contribute up to 50% of their eligible earnings. The Company's contribution expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$903 and \$432, respectively.

CEC also maintains deferred compensation plans under which certain employees of the Company's management may defer a portion of their compensation. The expenses charged by CEC to the Company for employees' participation in these programs are included in the administrative and other services charge discussed above.

**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 \$11,634 and \$11,561 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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 contributions and charges for these plans were \$4,732 and \$4,541 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

Receivables and patrons' checks as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - 2019, \$7,602 & 2018, \$8,254	\$ 9,839	\$ 9,919
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -		
2019, \$3,319 & 2018, \$2,431)	2,963	3,245
	\$ 12,802	\$ 13,164

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

#### **NOTE 5 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

Other Current Assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2	2019	2	2018
Prepaid Gaming Tax & License	\$	478	\$	473
Deposits Refundable		9		421
Prepaid Contracts/Utilities		453		470
Prepaid State Income Tax		265		708
Prepaid Entertainment/Special Events		45		20
Other		192		96
	\$	1,442	\$	2,188

### NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

Investments, advances and receivables as of December 31 consist of the following:

	 2019		2	2018
Casino Reinvestment Development Authority Investment Obligation ("CRDA") (net of valuation reserves- 2019, \$5,616 and 2018, \$5,757)	\$ 3,686		\$	3,842
	\$ 3,686	_	\$	3,842

### NOTE 7 – LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

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

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 15,532	\$ 14,920
Buildings and Improvements	245,138	244,538
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	26,551	21,226
Construction in Progress	1,308	436
	\$ 288,529	\$ 281,120
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	(48,824)	(32,408)
	\$ 239,705	\$ 248,712

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

Our property and equipment is subject to various operating leases for which we are the lessor. We lease our property and equipment related to our hotel rooms and retail space through various short-term and long-term operating leases. See Note 8 for further discussion of our leases.

#### **NOTE 8 – LEASES**

Adoption of New Lease Accounting Standard - In February 2016, the FASB issued a new standard related to leases, ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) ("ASC 842"). We adopted the standard effective January 1, 2019, using the retrospective approach applied as of the beginning of the period of adoption. The Company elected to utilize the transition guidance within the new standard that permits us to (i) continue to report under legacy lease accounting guidance for comparative periods consistent with previously issued financial statements; and (ii) carryforward our prior conclusions about lease identification, lease classification, and initial direct costs. The most significant effects of adopting the new standard relate to the recognition of right-of-use ("ROU") assets and liabilities for leases classified as operating leases when the Company is the lessee in the arrangement. Adopting the new standard did not affect our accounting related to leases when the Company is the lessor in the arrangement.

We assess whether an arrangement is or contains a lease at the inception of the agreement. ROU assets represent our right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent our obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term using our incremental borrowing rate, which is consistent with interest rates of similar financing arrangements based on the information available at the commencement date. The ROU assets were also adjusted to include any prepaid lease payments and reduced by any previously accrued lease liabilities. The terms of our leases used to determine the ROU asset and lease liability take into account options to extend when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise those options. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Additionally, we have elected the short-term lease measurement and recognition exemption and do not establish ROU assets or lease liabilities for operating leases with terms of 12 months or less.

#### **Lessee Arrangements**

**Operating Leases -** The Company leases both real estate and equipment used in their operations and classifies those leases as operating leases, for accounting purposes. Rent expense is associated with operating leases and is charged to expense in the year incurred. In addition to the minimum rental

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

commitments, certain of our operating leases provide for contingent rentals based on a percentage of revenues in excess of specified amounts.

Effect of Adopting New Lease Standard – January 1, 2019 Balance Sheet

	<u>Prior t</u>	to Adoption Effec	t of Adoption	<b>Post</b>	Adoption	
Other assets <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	10,395 \$	168	\$	10,563	
Other current liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>		18,647	52		18,699	
Other liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>		252,198	116		252,314	

 $(1) Operating \ leases \ previously \ considered \ as \ off-balance \ sheet \ obligations \ are \ now \ recognized \ as \ operating \ lease \ liabilities$  with corresponding ROU assets.

The following are additional details related to leases recorded on our Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2019:

Balance Sheet Classification		Decemb	er 31, 2019
Assets Operating Lease ROU assets	Deferred charges and other assets	\$	121
Liabilities Current operating lease liabilities Non-current operating lease liabilities	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities Deferred credits and other liabilities		59 62
mon-current operating lease nabilities	Deferred credits and other habilities		02

#### Maturity of Lease Liabilities as of December 31, 2019

2020       \$ 65         2021       65         2022       -         2023       -         Therafter       -         Total       \$ 130         Less: present value discount       (9)         Lease liability       \$ 121		<u>Operatir</u>	<u>ng Lease</u> s
2022 2023 Therafter Total Less: present value discount  - (9)	2020	\$	65
2023 Therafter	2021		65
Therafter Total Less: present value discount  - (9)			-
Total \$ 130 Less: present value discount \$ (9)			-
Less: present value discount(9)			
		\$	130
Lease liability \$ 121			(9)
	Lease liability	\$	121

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

#### **Lease Costs**

	 er 31, 2019
Operating lease expense	\$ 62
Short-term lease expense	4,598
Variable lease expense	 47
Total lease costs	\$ 4,707

#### Other Information

	Ionths Ended er 31, 2019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 62

#### **Weighted-Average Details**

	I weive Months Ended
	December 31, 2019
Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years)	2.00
Weighted-average discount rate	6.42%

**Failed Sale-Leaseback Financing Obligations** - We lease certain real property assets from VICI ("Lease Agreement"). The Lease Agreement provides for annual fixed rent (subject to escalation) of \$42,684 during the initial 15-year term, then rent consisting of both base rent and variable percentage rent elements, and have four five-year renewal options, subject to certain restrictions. The Lease Agreement includes escalation provisions beginning in year two of the initial term and continuing through the renewal terms. The Lease Agreement also includes provisions for contingent rental payments calculated, in part, based on increases or decreases of net revenue of the underlying lease properties, commencing in year eight of the initial term and continuing through the renewal terms.

The Lease Agreement was evaluated as sale-leaseback of real estate. We determined that this transaction did not qualify for sale-leaseback accounting, and we have accounted for the transaction as a financing.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

For the failed sale-leaseback transaction, we continue to reflect the real estate assets on our Balance Sheets in Property and equipment, net as if we were the legal owner, and we continue to recognize depreciation expense over their estimated useful lives. We do not recognize rent expense related to the Lease Agreement, but we have recorded a liability for the failed sale-leaseback obligations and the majority of the periodic lease payments are recognized as interest expense. In the initial periods, the majority of the cash payments are less than the interest expense recognized in the Statements of Income, which causes the related failed sale-leaseback financing obligations to increase during the initial periods of the lease term.

Annual Estimated Failed Sale-Leaseback Financing Obligation Service Requirements as of December 31, 2019

2020	\$	39,634
2021		43,888
2022		44,635
2023		45,771
2024		46,923
Thereafter	1	,893,546
Total Financing obligation payments (1)	\$ 2	,114,397

(1)Financing obligation principal and interest payments are estimated amounts based on the future minimum lease payments and certain estimates based on contingent rental payments. Actual payments may differ from the estimates.

#### **Lessor Arrangements**

**Lodging Arrangements -** Lodging arrangements are considered short-term and generally consist of lease and nonlease components. The lease component is the predominant component of the arrangement and consists of the fees charged for lodging. The nonlease components primarily consist of resort fees and other miscellaneous items. As the timing and pattern of transfer of both the lease and nonlease components are over the course of the lease term, we have elected to combine the revenue generated from lease and nonlease components into a single lease component based on the predominant component in the arrangement. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2019, we recognized approximately \$49,254 in lease revenue related to lodging arrangements, which is included in Rooms revenue in the Statement of Operations.

**Real Estate Operating Leases -** We entered into long-term real estate leasing arrangements with third-party lessees at our properties. As of December 31, 2019, the remaining terms of these

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

operating leases ranged from 1 to 14 years, some of which include options to extend the lease term for up to 5 years. In addition to minimum rental commitments, certain of our operating leases provide for contingent payments including contingent rentals based on a percentage of revenues in excess of specified amounts and reimbursements for common area maintenance and utilities charges. As the timing and pattern of transfer of both the lease and nonlease components are over the course of the lease term, we have elected to combine the revenue generated from lease and nonlease components into a single lease component based on the predominant component in the arrangement. In addition, to maintain the value of our leased assets, certain leases include specific maintenance requirements of the lessees or maintenance is performed by the Company on behalf of the lessees.

#### Maturity of Lease Receivables as of December 31, 2019

	<u>Operat</u>	ting Leases
2020	\$	986
2021		437
2022		275
2023		217
2024		3
Total	<u> </u>	1,918

#### **NOTE 9 – OTHER ASSETS**

Other assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2019				2018
Customer Database (less Accumulated			-		
Amortization of \$1,650 in 2019 & \$916 in 2018)	\$	9,350		\$	10,083
Other		356			312
	\$	9,706		\$	10,395

2010

#### **NOTE 10 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES**

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

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

	2019		201		2018
Accrued Payroll	\$	3,893		\$	4,526
Accrued Interest Payable					-
Accrued Sales Tax		644			625
Accrued Gaming Tax		318			625
Accrued Gaming License		624			642
Accrued Utilities		924			744
Other		4,679			3,697
	\$	11,082		\$	10,859

#### **NOTE 11 – OTHER LIABILITIES**

Other Liabilities as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	2019	2018
Financial Lease Obligation (see note 8)	\$ 257,427	\$ 252,191
Other	79	7
	\$ 257,506	\$ 252,198

#### **NOTE 12 – REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Disaggregation of Revenue	Twelve	Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2019		
Casino	\$	153,826	
Food and Beverage <sup>(1)</sup>		56,966	
Rooms <sup>(1)</sup>		49,254	
Entertainment and other		14,987	
Total contract revenues	\$	275,033	
Real estate leases		1,174	
Net revenues	\$	276,207	

<sup>(1)</sup> As a result of the adoption of ASC 842, as of January 1, 2019, revenue generated from the lease components of lodging arrangements and conventions are no longer considered contract revenue under ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. A portion of these balances relate to lease revenues under ASC 842. See note 8 for further details.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

Receivables	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2019	
Casino	\$	9,839
Food and Beverage and Rooms <sup>(1)</sup>		1,687
Entertainment and other		31
Contract receivables, net	\$	11,557
Real estate leases		-
Other		1,245
Receivables, net	\$	12,802

(1)As a result of the adoption of ASC 842, as of January 1, 2019, revenue generated from the lease components of lodging arrangement and conventions as well as their associated receivables are no longer considered contract revenue or contract receivables under ASC 606,

Revenue from Contracts with customers. A portion of this balance relates to lease receivables under ASC 842. See note 8 for further details.

#### NOTE 13 - LITIGATION, CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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 was redirected to the City of Atlantic City to be used for debt service. The CRDA investment obligation will be reduced by previously contractually obligated Credit Agreements committed by the Authority.

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were \$434 and \$745 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is included in CRDA Income (Expense), in the consolidated statements of income.

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

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

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, 2019 and 2018 was \$72 and \$88, 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.

**Atlantic City Alliance** - Beginning with 2017, as part of the PILOT program with the State of New Jersey, the AC industry is required to provide \$15,000 in 2017, \$10,000 in 2018 and \$5,000 from 2019 thru 2023 to a Separate State Fund for marketing initiatives aimed at growing tourism in Atlantic City. The Company expensed \$492 and \$1,222 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

**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.

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).

In 2016, \$1,490 of the Project Grant fund referred to above was reallocated to fund a Harrah's Non-Gaming amenity project.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

In return for the above, the CRDA deposited \$45,000 (less \$1,490) into a Project Fund from which Caesars drew on a pari-passu basis via reimbursements to NewCo based on amounts paid for the Project by NewCo. As of December 31, 2019, Caesars was fully reimbursed from the Project Fund.

In December 2018, the CRDA terminated the Marketplace Project. The CRDA returned the land parcels contributed by the Caesars' properties in accordance with the terms of the Project Grant.

**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.

**Subsequent Events** - In light of the serious public health emergency created by the COVID-19 pandemic, on March 16, 2020, the Governor of New Jersey issued executive order No. 104 which requires that all casinos, bars, nightclubs, and other public facilities must shut down and remain closed until further notice. Accordingly, we have temporarily closed our casino and hotel operations on March 16, 2020 until further notice.

In 2020, the Company took over operations of the Pier on January 28, 2020. The Pier LLC is it's own entity and the results are not included in the Company's financials.

On April 24th 2020, Caesars Entertainment Corporation and VICI Properties announced the sale of Bally's Atlantic City to Twin River Worldwide Holdings Inc. The Wild Wild West Casino including the The Book sports wagering operation will become part of Caesars Atlantic City. This transaction is subject to regulatory approvals and other closing conditions.

# BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC ANNUAL FILINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

### **BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC**

### ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES				
Line (a)	Description (b)	Account Balance (c)	Allowance (d)	Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance) (e)
1 2 3	Patrons' Checks: Undeposited Patrons' Checks	\$5,351 12,089 17,440	\$7,602	\$9,838
	Hotel Receivables	1,507	54	\$1,453
5 6 7 8	Other Receivables: Receivables Due from Officers and Employees Receivables Due from Affiliates Other Accounts and Notes Receivables Total Other Receivables	- - 4,776 4,776	3,265	\$1,511
9	Totals (Form DGE-205)	\$23,723	\$10,921	\$12,802

UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY			
Line	Description	Amount	
<b>(f)</b>	$(\mathbf{g})$	(h)	
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)	\$5,787	
11	Counter Checks Issued	168,762	
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit	(138,975)	
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits	(22,996)	
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks	(7,227)	
15	Other Adjustments	0	
16	Ending Balance	\$5,351	
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16	0	
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks	\$1,854	
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued	1.1%	

### BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL REPORT

### **AT DECEMBER 31, 2019**

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Number of	Salaries and Wages		
Line	Department	Employees	Other Employees	Officers & Owners	Totals
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>
	CASINO:				
1	Table and Other Games	610			
2	Slot Machines	46			
3	Administration	0			
4	Casino Cashiering	69			
5	Simulcasting	0			
6	Other	0			
7	Total - Casino	725	\$16,589	\$175	\$16,764
8	ROOMS	228	6,488	80	6,568
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	637	15,294	0	15,294
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	233	820	0	820
11	MARKETING	207	7,431	633	8,064
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	156	6,461	0	6,461
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:				
13	Executive Office	6	35	146	181
14	Accounting and Auditing	16	640	0	640
15	Security	146	4,770	0	4,770
16	Other Administrative and General	95	2,077	0	2,077
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:				
17	Parking Operations	45	1,041	0	1,041
18	Health Club/Pool Services	32	669	0	669
19	Retail Stores	31	724	0	724
20					0
21					0
22					0
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS*	2,557	\$63,039	\$1,034	\$64,073

<sup>\*</sup> 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.