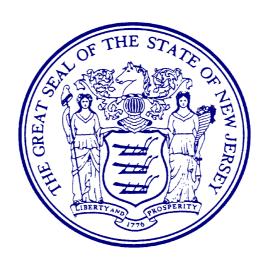
# BOARDWALK 1000, LLC DBA HARD ROCK HOTEL & CASINO QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

## HARD ROCK HOTEL & CASINO BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2021	2020
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	\$102,819	\$46,282
2	Short-Term Investments		0	0
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2021, \$13,642; 2020, \$9,889)	2, 3	28,944	26,954
4	Inventories	2	1,658	2,361
5	Other Current Assets	11	11,282	12,134
6	Total Current Assets		144,703	87,731
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables		0	0
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2,4	587,933	571,146
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(168,495)	(120,079)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	4	419,438	451,067
11	Other Assets		676	2,444
12	Total Assets		\$564,817	\$541,242
	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:</b>			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$7,314	\$4,550
14	Notes Payable		0	0
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates	7	522,013	0
16	External		0	0
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued		0	0
18	Other Accrued Expenses	5	43,429	38,359
19	Other Current Liabilities	2,6,9	47,821	34,489
20	Total Current Liabilities		620,577	77,398
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	7	0	520,367
22	External		0	0
23	Deferred Credits		0	0
24	Other Liabilities	2,8,9	74,140	59,715
25	Commitments and Contingencies		0	0
26	Total Liabilities		694,717	657,480
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		(129,900)	(116,238)
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$564,817	\$541,242

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

## HARD ROCK HOTEL & CASINO STATEMENTS OF INCOME

#### FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2021	2020
(a)	<b>(b)</b>		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$202,390	\$112,792
2	Rooms		72,600	27,128
3	Food and Beverage		56,180	23,410
4	Other		47,532	21,614
5	Net Revenue		378,702	184,944
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino		82,684	56,398
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		69,791	37,849
8	General, Administrative and Other		145,199	92,267
9	Total Costs and Expenses		297,674	186,514
10	Gross Operating Profit		81,028	(1,570)
11	Depreciation and Amortization	2, 4	32,603	40,839
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees	9	15,719	4,793
13	Other	9	6,562	4,782
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		26,144	(51,984)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates	7	(26,369)	(26,430)
16	Interest Expense - External		0	0
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	2	(5,499)	(2,746)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		106	197
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(31,762)	(28,979)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(5,618)	(80,963)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	2	0	0
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$5,618)	(\$80,963)

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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## HARD ROCK HOTEL & CASINO STATEMENTS OF INCOME

### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2021	2020
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$78,440	\$62,733
2	Rooms		36,587	17,708
3	Food and Beverage		27,274	9,595
4	Other		23,438	9,517
5	Net Revenue		165,739	99,553
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino	2	31,564	25,032
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		29,757	17,918
8	General, Administrative and Other		58,099	35,690
9	Total Costs and Expenses		119,420	78,640
10	Gross Operating Profit		46,319	20,913
11	Depreciation and Amortization	2, 4	7,766	14,578
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees	9	9,045	2,612
13	Other	9	2,449	2,391
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		27,059	1,332
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates	7	(8,809)	(8,818)
16	Interest Expense - External		0	0
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	2	(2,340)	(1,510)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	2	22	40
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(11,127)	(10,288)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		15,932	(8,956)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	2	0	0
22	Net Income (Loss)		\$15,932	(\$8,956)

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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### HARD ROCK HOTEL & CASINO STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS', PROPRIETOR'S OR MEMBERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	Contributed Capital (c)	Accumulated Earnings (Deficit) (d)		Total Equity (Deficit) (f)
1	Balance, December 31, 2019		\$124,000	(\$184,275)	\$0	(\$60,275)
2 3 4 5 6 7	Net Income (Loss) - 2020 Capital Contributions Capital Withdrawals Partnership Distributions Prior Period Adjustments	10	35,000	(99,007)		(99,007) 35,000 0 0 0
8						0
10	Balance, December 31, 2020		159,000	(283,282)	0	(124,282)
11 12 13 14 15 16	Net Income (Loss) - 2021			(5,618)		(5,618) 0 0 0 0 0 0
18	Balance, September 30, 2021		\$159,000	(\$288,900)	\$0	(\$129,900)

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

## HARD ROCK HOTEL & CASINO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2021	2020
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$60,561	(\$15,521)
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
2	Purchase of Short-Term Investments		0	0
3	Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments		0	0
4	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	. 4	(15,270)	(4,850)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		0	0
6	CRDA Obligations		0	0
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made		0	0
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances		0	0
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10	Refund of sales taxes related to the Project		0	325
11	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities.		(1.5.0.50)	(1.505)
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(15,270)	(4,525)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt		0	0
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt		0	0
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		0	0
16	Costs of Issuing Debt		0	0
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt		0	0
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions	10	0	25,000
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock		0	0
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals		0	0
21				
22	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		0	25,000
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		45,291	4,954
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		57,528	41,328
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	. 2	\$102,819	\$46,282
		1	1	1
	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		<b>**</b>	<b>.</b>
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	7	\$23,314	\$16,467
28	Income Taxes		\$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.

### HARD ROCK HOTEL & CASINO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2021	2020
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		(\$5,618)	(\$80,963)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		32,585	40,821
31	Amortization of Other Assets		18	18
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium		0	0
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current		0	0
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		0	0
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		0	0
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		0	0
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities		0	0
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks	3	(5,005)	522
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		(19)	56
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(991)	(2,055)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		1,600	1,543
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,233	(1,974)
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		24,572	18,766
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		9,951	6,510
45	Amortization of Loan Issuance Costs	. 7	1,235	1,235
46		• • • • •	0	0
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$60,561	(\$15,521)
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#### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment	4	(\$15,270)	(\$4,850)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		0	0
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(\$15,270)	(\$4,850)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:			
51	Property and Equipment Acquired		\$0	\$0
52	Goodwill Acquired		0	0
53	Other Assets Acquired - net		0	0
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed		0	0
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested		0	0
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		\$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:			
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions		\$0	\$25,000
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	\$25,000

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

# HARD ROCK HOTEL & CASINO SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)
(\$\\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		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	632,204	\$33,545	0	\$0
2	Food	475,651	17,610	0	0
3	Beverage	2,059,363	10,544	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	5,252	2,373
5	Bus Program Cash	0	0	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	704,133	43,616	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	1,397	1,867	0	0
8	Entertainment	28,013	3,066	0	0
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	0	0	205,934	8,910
10	Parking	0	0	514,450	4,121
11	Other	438,472	7,146	832,255	12,587
12	Total	4,339,233	\$117,394	1,557,891	\$27,991

#### FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

_	Promotional Allow		Promotional Allowances		al Expenses
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>
1	Rooms	247,246	\$13,636	0	\$0
2	Food	206,752	7,989	0	0
3	Beverage	909,835	4,658	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	2,912	1,310
5	Bus Program Cash	0	0	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	281,365	18,635	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	466	657	0	0
8	Entertainment	19,028	2,565	0	0
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	0	0	77,647	2,873
10	Parking	0	0	168,085	1,430
11	Other	175,999	2,869	276,500	4,183
12	Total	1,840,691	\$51,009	525,144	\$9,796

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

### BOARDWALK 1000, LLC DBA HARD ROCK HOTEL & CASINO STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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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.

11/15/2021	Botole
Date	Bob Allen
	Vice President of Finance Operations
	Title
	006793-11
	License Number
	On Behalf of:

12/11 DGE-249

BOARDWALK 1000, LLC DBA HARD ROCK HOTEL & CASINO

#### BOARDWALK 1000, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (In thousands)

#### NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

#### **Organization**

Boardwalk 1000, LLC (the "Company"), a New Jersey limited liability company, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hard Rock Tristate AC, LLC ("Tristate"). The Company was formed on February 24, 2017. The Company's Operating Agreement was entered into by the Company and Tristate and became effective on February 24, 2017. The Operating Agreement was amended and restated effective November 10, 2017.

The Company was created for the purposes of (a) acquiring the land, buildings and other improvements comprising the former Trump Taj Mahal Casino Resort in Atlantic City, New Jersey, (b) designing, developing, renovating, owning, operating and financing an approved casino/hotel facility branded exclusively as a "Hard Rock Hotel & Casino" in Atlantic City and (c) engaging in such activities as may be incidental thereto (the "Project").

Under the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement, the business and affairs of the Company are membermanaged. Tristate is the sole member and has exclusive and complete authority and discretion to manage the operations and affairs of the Company. The Company shall not conduct any other business, except as permitted under the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement.

#### Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to adversely impact global commercial activity and many countries have instituted quarantines and restrictions on travel. Such actions are adversely impacting several industries, including the hospitality and entertainment industries. The Company's hotel and casino were closed by order of the State of New Jersey on March 16, 2020 and remained closed until July 2, 2020. Upon reopening its facility on July 2, 2020, the Company was required to comply with executive orders and other governmental and regulatory requirements aimed to enforce social distancing and other measures to reduce the spread of COVID-19. The executive orders and other governmental and regulatory requirements included requiring patrons and employees to wear masks in all public areas; screening employees and patrons for fever and COVID-19 symptoms; limiting the number of patrons in gaming areas; prohibiting indoor smoking, limiting the consumption of food and beverages indoors; and limiting the size of gatherings in showrooms and convention space. On June 4, 2021, legislation and an executive order was executed which terminated New Jersey's Public Health Emergency. As a result, the aforementioned governmental and regulatory restrictions expired as of July 4, 2021. Notwithstanding the expiration of these restrictions, COVID-19 continues to adversely impact the Company's operations.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company generated a net loss of \$5,618, due to the seasonality of the Atlantic City market, expenses incurred to attract new and existing patrons and the governmental and regulatory COVID-19 operating restrictions imposed. Management plans to improve the operating results by adjusting the Company's operations to better match the flow of customers with the demand for services, creating more targeted marketing campaigns and continuing to offer events designed to increase visits to the facility.

Due to the effects of the coronavirus and the historical losses of the Company, Tristate has committed to provide sufficient capital resources to support the cash needs of the Company through November 13, 2022, as necessary.

#### Nature of Business

The Hard Rock Hotel & Casino - Atlantic City (the "Hard Rock Hotel & Casino") commenced operations on June 28, 2018. The Hard Rock Hotel & Casino features: two hotel towers with a combined total of 1,971 rooms, including high end suites; 2,250 slot machines; 120 table and other games; a sportsbook; a variety of fine dining and casual restaurants; a 7,000-seat arena; a spa; a gas station, including a convenience store and car wash; and other amenities.

The Company is authorized by the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement ("DGE") to offer 24-hour internet gaming ("I-Gaming") on its online gaming site, *HardRockAtlanticCity.com*. The Company's site features a variety of slot game options and sports betting. Patrons have the opportunity to participate in community jackpots and to be rewarded with both on property and online incentives, as well as, have the opportunity to participate in a variety of promotions. All participants must be 21 years of age or older and be physically located in the State of New Jersey to play.

(Unaudited) (In thousands)

#### NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires the Company's management 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 periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Certain Concentrations of Risk

Financial instruments that subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents maintained at financial institutions and accounts receivable. The Company's policy is to place investments with financial institutions evaluated as being creditworthy, or in short-term money market funds which are exposed to minimal interest rate and credit risk.

As of September 30, 2021, the Company maintained balances in certain of its deposit accounts in excess of federally insured limits. The Company does not expect to incur any losses resulting from cash held in financial institutions in excess of insured limits. The Company manages this risk through predominantly holding its cash with a large, financially stable, global bank.

Concentrations of credit risk, with respect to gaming receivables, are limited through the Company's credit evaluation process. The Company issues markers to approved gaming customers only following credit checks and investigations of creditworthiness.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	September 30,		
	2021	2020	
Unrestricted cash	\$ 87,576	\$ 34,676	
Restricted cash	15,243	11,606	
	\$ 102,819	\$ 46,282	

Restricted cash at September 30, 2021 was \$15,243, which primarily included \$7,342 of restricted cash related to the balances of patrons' internet gaming accounts, \$4,481 related to cash collateral for letters of credit related to the Company's workers compensation insurance and \$3,221 of cash related to third party internet gaming operations. Restricted cash at September 30, 2020 was \$11,606, which included \$4,505 of restricted cash related to the balances of patrons' internet gaming accounts as of the previous day, \$3,573 of cash related to third party internet gaming operations and \$3,528 related to cash collateral for letters of credit related to the Company's workers compensation insurance. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:6901.3(j), the Company maintains separate New Jersey bank accounts to primarily ensure the security of funds held in patrons' internet gaming accounts. Restricted cash balances are on deposit with a large, financially stable, global bank.

(Unaudited) (In thousands)

#### Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts receivable, net consist primarily of casino, hotel and other receivables, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Receivables are typically non-interest bearing and are initially recorded at cost. Accounts are written off when management deems the account to be uncollectible. An estimated allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained to reduce the Company's receivables to their expected realization. The allowance is estimated based on specific review of customer accounts, as well as historical collection experience and current economic and business conditions. Recoveries of accounts previously written off are recorded when received.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories consist primarily of food and beverage and retail items and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the average cost method. Provisions are made, as necessary, to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their net realizable value.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets or, for leasehold improvements, over the shorter of the asset's useful life or term of the lease.

The estimated useful lives of the Company's major components of property and equipment are:

Building and improvements 10 through 30 years Furniture and equipment 3 through 10 years

Costs of major improvements are capitalized, while costs of normal repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred.

The Company evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. For an asset that is to be disposed of, the Company recognizes the asset at the lower of carrying value or fair market value, less costs of disposal, as estimated based on comparable asset sales, solicited offers, or a discounted cash flow model. For a long-lived asset to be held and used, the Company reviews the asset for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The estimated undiscounted future cash flows of the asset are then compared to the carrying value of the asset. The asset is not impaired if the undiscounted future cash flows exceed its carrying value. If the carrying value exceeds the undiscounted future cash flows, then an impairment charge is recorded, typically measured using a discounted cash flow model, which is based on the estimated future results of the relevant reporting unit discounted using the Company's weighted-average cost of capital and market indicators of terminal year free cash flow multiples. If an asset is under development, future cash flows include remaining construction costs. There were no impairment losses recognized in the statements of income during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue from contracts with customers consists of casino wagers, hotel room sales, food and beverage transactions, entertainment shows, and retail transactions.

The transaction price for a casino wager is the difference between gaming wins and losses ("net win"). In certain circumstances, the Company offers discounts on markers, which is estimated based upon industry practice, and recorded as a reduction of casino revenue. The Company accounts for casino revenue on a portfolio basis given the similar characteristics of wagers by recognizing net win per gaming day versus on an individual wager basis.

For casino wager contracts that include complimentary goods and services provided by the Company to gaming patrons on a discretionary basis to incentivize gaming, the Company allocates revenue to the good or service delivered based upon standalone selling price ("SSP"). Discretionary complimentaries provided by the Company and supplied by third parties are recognized as an operating expense. The Company accounts for complimentaries on a portfolio basis given the similar characteristics of the incentives by recognizing redemption per gaming day.

(Unaudited) (In thousands)

For casino wager contracts that include incentives earned by customers under the Company's loyalty program, the Company allocates a portion of net win based upon the SSP of such incentive (less estimated breakage). This allocation is deferred and recognized as revenue when the customer redeems the incentive. When redeemed, revenue is recognized in the department that provides the goods or service. Redemption of loyalty incentives at third party outlets are deducted from the loyalty liability and amounts owed are paid to the third party, with any discount received recorded as other revenue. After allocating revenue to other goods and services provided as part of casino wager contracts, the Company records the residual amount to casino revenue.

The transaction price of hotel rooms, food and beverage, and retail contracts is the net amount collected from the customer for such goods and services. The transaction price for such contracts is recorded as revenue as the good or service is transferred to the customer over their stay at the hotel or when the delivery is made for the food and beverage or retail product.

Sales and usage-based taxes are excluded from revenues. For some arrangements, the Company acts as an agent in that it arranges for another party to transfer goods and services, which primarily include certain of the Company's entertainment shows as well as customer rooms arranged by online travel agents.

#### **Internet Gaming Operations**

During 2020, the Company and Gaming Innovation Group mutually agreed not to extend the online gaming platform and sportsbook services agreement. The Company migrated to its new sportsbook provider and is in the process of migrating to a new internet gaming provider. Online gaming casino revenues represent the difference between wins and losses from online gaming activities and are recognized as a component of casino revenue in the statements of income. The Company makes cash promotional offers to certain of its online gaming customers, including cash rebates as part of loyalty programs generally based on an individual's level of gaming play. These costs are classified as a deferral of casino revenue until redeemed by the customer.

#### Contract and Contract-Related Liabilities

There may be a difference between the timing of cash receipts from the customer and the recognition of revenue, resulting in a contract or contract-related liability. The Company generally has three types of liabilities related to contracts with customers: (1) outstanding chip liability, which represents the amounts owed in exchange for gaming chips held by a customer, (2) loyalty program obligations, which represents the deferred allocation of revenue relating to loyalty program incentives earned, as discussed above, and (3) customer advances and other. Customer advances and other consist primarily of funds deposited by customers before gaming play occurs ("casino front money") and advance payments on goods and services yet to be provided, such as advance ticket sales, deposits on rooms and convention space, or for unpaid wagers. These liabilities are generally expected to be recognized as revenue within one year of being purchased, earned, or deposited and are recorded within accrued expenses and other current liabilities on the Company's balance sheets.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue includes upfront advanced payments related to agreements with online gaming providers. These payments are recorded as deferred revenue within other current liabilities and other liabilities and are recognized as casino revenue when earned, which is expected to be on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related agreements.

#### Gaming Taxes

The Company is subject to an annual tax assessment based on 8% of its land-based gross gaming revenues and 15% of its online gross gaming revenues. Online and land-based sports betting revenues are subject to a 13% and 8.5% tax rate, respectively. These gaming taxes are recorded as a casino expense in the statements of income. The Company recorded gaming tax expense of \$12,470 and \$8,643 during the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$30,254 and \$15,968 during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### **CRDA Obligations**

Pursuant to the New Jersey Casino Control Act ("Casino Control Act"), as a casino licensee, the Company is assessed an amount equal to 1.25% of its land-based gross gaming revenues. This assessment is made in lieu of an Investment Alternative Tax (the "IAT") equal to 2.5% of land-based gross gaming revenues. The Casino Control Act also provides for an assessment equal to 2.5% of the Company's online gross gaming revenues, which is made in lieu of an IAT equal to 5.0% of online gross gaming revenues. The Company is required to make quarterly payments to the CRDA

(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

to satisfy its investment obligations. Pursuant to a provision contained within legislation enacted to address Atlantic City's fiscal matters commonly referred to as the PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes) law, these funds are to be used for the purposes of paying debt service on bonds issued by the City of Atlantic City prior to and after the date of the PILOT law. These provisions expire as of December 31, 2026. The Company recorded IAT expense of \$2,340 and \$1,511 during the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$5,499 and \$2,747 during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### Loss Contingencies

There are times when non-recurring events may occur that require management to consider whether an accrual for a loss contingency is appropriate. Accruals for loss contingencies typically relate to certain legal proceedings, customer and other claims, and litigation. The Company determines whether an accrual for a loss contingency is appropriate by assessing whether a loss is deemed probable and can be reasonably estimated. The Company analyzes its legal proceedings and other claims based on available information to assess potential liability. The Company develops its views on estimated losses in consultation with outside counsel handling its defense in these matters, which involves an analysis of potential results assuming a combination of litigation and settlement strategies. See Note 11.

#### Income Taxes

The Company is a disregarded entity for federal and state income tax purposes. The accompanying financial statements do not include a provision for income tax since any income or loss is included in the financial results of the Company's sole member, Tristate.

#### Advertising Expense

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred or the first time the advertising takes place. Advertising costs are included in general, administrative and other expenses on the statements of income and totaled \$4,230 and \$3,795 during the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$12,627 and \$10,460 during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)" ("ASU 2016-02"), which provides guidance for accounting for leases. Under ASU 2016-02, the Company will be required to recognize the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by leased assets. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted. Entities have the option to either apply the amendments (1) at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach for leases that exist or are entered into after the beginning of the earliest comparative period in the financial statements or (2) at the adoption date and recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption without the need to restate prior periods. There are also certain optional practical expedients that an entity may elect to apply. The Company will adopt this standard for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, and for interim periods within the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023.

#### NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

Receivables and patrons' checks consist of the following:

	September 30,		
	2021	2020	
Casino receivables, net of an allowance for doubtful			
accounts (\$13,601 in 2021 and \$9,882 in 2020)	\$ 15,948	\$ 14,549	
Hotel receivables, net of an allowance for doubtful			
accounts (\$41 in 2021 and \$7 in 2020)	2,817	3,884	
Due from related parties (see Note 9)	6,008	4,124	
Other	4,171	4,397	
Receivables and patrons' checks, net	\$ 28,944	\$ 26,954	

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(Unaudited) (In thousands)

#### NOTE 4 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	September 30,			
	2021		2020	
Land	\$	31,600	\$	31,600
Building and improvements		373,140		370,236
Furniture and equipment		171,665		167,730
Construction in progress		11,528		1,580
Total property and equipment		587,933		571,146
Less accumulated depreciation		(168,495)		(120,079)
Property and equipment, net	\$	419,438	\$	451,067

Depreciation expense was \$7,759 and \$14,570 during the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$32,585 and \$40,821 during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Construction in progress presented in the table above primarily relates to costs capitalized in connection with major improvements that have not yet been placed into service, and accordingly, such costs are not yet being depreciated.

#### NOTE 5 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other accrued expenses consist of the following:

	September 30,			
		2021		2020
Accrued payroll and related expenses	\$	17,822	\$	8,185
Accrued interest		12,376		19,239
Accrued insurance reserves		6,392		5,148
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		6,839		5,787
Other accrued expenses	\$	43,429	\$	38,359

#### NOTE 6 – OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities consist of the following:

	September 30,			
	2021		2020	
Casino-related liabilities	\$	18,854	\$	15,251
Online gaming related liabilities		9,905		7,403
Deferred revenue		10,149		6,256
Due to related parties (see Note 9)		4,652		2,509
Other		4,261		3,070
Other current liabilities	\$	47,821	\$	34,489

(Unaudited) (In thousands)

#### **NOTE 7 – DEBT**

Debt consisted of the following:

	September 30,			
		2021		2020
Loan Agreement - HRAC Lender	\$	445,977	\$	445,977
Unamortized debt financing costs		(1,364)		(3,010)
Loan Agreement - HRAC Lender, net		444,613		442,967
Promissory Notes - Tristate		77,400		77,400
Total debt, affiliates	\$	522,013	\$	520,367
Less: Current portion of long-term debt, affiliates		(522,013)		
Long-term debt, affiliates	\$		\$	520,367

#### Loan Agreement

On August 30, 2017, the Company entered into a Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with Hard Rock Atlantic City Lender, LLC ("HRAC Lender"). HRAC Lender is an affiliate of certain members of Tristate. The Loan Agreement consists of a term loan in the principal amount of \$400,000 ("Loan"). The Loan bears interest at an annual rate of 6% ("Loan Rate"). The Loan matures on July 29, 2022 ("Maturity Date"). On August 30, 2017, a non-cash loan origination fee of \$8,000 (2% of the Loan) was charged by HRAC Lender and applied to the outstanding principal amount of the Loan per the terms of the Loan Agreement. The Loan is secured by a first priority lien on all of the Company's personal and real property. The Loan is guaranteed by Tristate.

The Loan Agreement proceeds were used to finance the development and renovation of the Project, including, but not limited to, construction costs, costs of gaming equipment, furniture, fixtures and equipment, preopening expenses and HRAC Lender expenses.

The period which began on August 30, 2017 and ended on February 28, 2019 is defined as the "PIK Interest Period." During the PIK Interest Period, all interest was paid by the Company in kind by having such interest added to and automatically becoming a part of the principal amount of the Loan. During the PIK Interest Period, a total of \$37,977 of interest expense was paid in kind.

Interest on the outstanding principal balance of the Loan (including the loan origination fee and PIK Interest added to the outstanding principal amount of the Loan) shall be paid in cash by the Company on the Payment Date, as defined in the Loan Agreement, at the Loan Rate. Amounts outstanding under the Loan and outstanding interest are due upon the Maturity Date. There is no penalty for prepayment of principal and outstanding interest.

In connection with the Loan Agreement, the Company incurred debt financing fees of \$8,099 (which include the loan origination fee) which are recorded in long-term debt, net, and are being amortized over the term of the Loan Agreement. The Company recorded amortization of \$412 during the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$1,235 during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and is included within interest expense in the statements of income.

On March 2, 2021, the Company and HRAC Lender entered into a Second Loan Agreement Modification Agreement ("Second Modification Agreement"). Under the terms of the Second Modification Agreement, the Company and HRAC Lender agreed to amend and restate the Loan Agreement's definition of Payment Date from February 28 and August 31 of each year to May 15 and October 15 of each year. The Company made the interest payments on May 14, 2021 and October 15, 2021 in accordance with amended and restated Loan Agreement.

The Company paid \$18,954 and \$13,379 of cash interest expense related to the Loan Agreement during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Accrued interest related to the Loan Agreement was \$10,034 and \$15,609 at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(Unaudited) (In thousands)

Promissory Notes - Tristate

During 2018, Tristate loaned the Company \$77,400 (the "Promissory Notes") to fund the payment of construction costs associated with the Project. The Promissory Notes mature on July 29, 2022. The Promissory Notes bear interest at 8% per annum. Interest payments were originally due on the last business day of August and February of each year, commencing on August 30, 2019. Amounts due under the Promissory Notes are subordinate and junior in right of payment to amounts due and outstanding under the Loan Agreement.

On March 2, 2021, Tristate and the Company agreed to amend and restate the Promissory Notes' definition of Payment Date from February 28 and August 31 of each year to May 15 and October 15 of each year. The Company made the interest payments on May 14, 2021 and October 15, 2021 in accordance with the amended and restated Promissory Notes.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company paid \$4,360 and \$3,088 of interest expense related to the Promissory Notes. Accrued interest related to the Promissory Notes at September 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$2,341 and \$3,630, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 – OTHER LIABILITIES**

Other liabilities consisted of the following:

	September 30,			
		2021		2020
Due to related parties (see Note 9)	\$	60,489	\$	41,156
Deferred revenue		7,161		11,662
Other accrued expenses		6,490		6,897
Other liabilities	\$	74,140	\$	59,715

#### **NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company engages in certain transactions with affiliated entities. As disclosed in Note 7, the Company entered into the Loan Agreement with HRAC Lender and has outstanding Promissory Notes from Tristate.

On August 21, 2017, an affiliate of certain of the owners of Tristate obtained a \$1,600 irrevocable letter of credit on behalf of the Company in connection with obtaining owner-controlled insurance related to the construction of the Project. The letter of credit expires on August 18, 2022.

#### Hotel & Casino Management Agreement

The Company and HR Atlantic City, LLC ("HR Atlantic City"), a part-owner of Tristate, entered into a Hotel & Casino Management Agreement dated as of September 27, 2017 (the "Management Agreement"). Pursuant to the Management Agreement, HR Atlantic City manages, operates and promotes the business, operations, services, marketing and sales of the Property for the benefit of the Company. HR Atlantic City manages certain facilities at the Property which include, in part, a Hard Rock branded hotel, a Hard Rock branded casino, certain food and beverage facilities that are not leased or licensed to third parties, meeting, parking, conference and banquet facilities, a Rock Shop retail store and a Hard Rock Live entertainment venue (collectively, the "Managed Facilities").

The preopening period commenced on September 27, 2017 and expired on June 28, 2018, the date the Managed Facilities became fully operational and open for business to the public as Hard Rock Hotel & Casino ("Opening Date"). The initial term of the Management Agreement commenced on the Opening Date and expires at midnight on the tenth anniversary of the Opening Date, unless sooner terminated or extended ("Term"). The Term may be extended by HRAC for one successive but independent term of ten years commencing on the day immediately following the

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expiration of the initial Term ("Extension Term") so long as the investors have received an average return on investment equal to or exceeding 10% per year ("Preferred Return") as of the expiration date of the initial Term.

HR Atlantic City is entitled to receive 2% of gross revenue (including gross gaming revenues and gross revenues from non-gaming activities) ("Base License Fee"); provided that HR Atlantic City shall not be entitled to 2% of gross revenues on those portions of gross revenue for which it is otherwise entitled to a fee or compensation otherwise pursuant to the Management Agreement. HR Atlantic City is also entitled to an incentive management fee which is calculated based upon a percentage of achieved earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, and management fees (EBITDAM), as defined in the Management Agreement.

Amounts due to HR Atlantic City of \$42,877 and \$27,139 as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, primarily relate to management fees and are included in other liabilities and other current liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets.

In addition, the Company incurs expenses with other affiliated entities, principally related to the Company's hotel room reservation center and other support services. The Company recognized \$1,541 and \$1,974 of expense associated with such services during the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$4,469 and \$3,975 during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Amounts due to such affiliates were \$17,611 and \$14,018 as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are included in other liabilities and other current liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets.

#### Rocktane Gas & Wash Lease Agreement

The Company leases Rocktane Gas & Wash, a fuel, convenience store and car wash facility to AC Gas Station LLC, a subsidiary of Tristate. The lease expires on June 27, 2028 and may be renewed for one ten-year period. The Company receives rental income based on a percentage of Rocktane's gross sales, as defined in the lease. Rental income was \$132 and \$94 during the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$356 and \$177 during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and is included in other revenue in the statements of income.

#### Other Related Party Transactions

The Company engaged in various related party transactions to provide miscellaneous services to its patrons. The Company incurred expenses related to these services totaling \$908 and \$416 during the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$2,093 and \$807 during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Such expenses are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

#### **NOTE 10 – CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

During 2020, Tristate made capital contributions totaling \$35,000, of which \$25,000 was contributed during the nine months ended September 30, 2020. The proceeds of the capital contribution were used to fund general working capital requirements.

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### New Jersey PILOT Law

On May 27, 2016, New Jersey enacted the Casino Property Tax Stabilization Act (the "PILOT Law") which: (i) exempted Atlantic City casino gaming properties from ad valorem property taxation in exchange for an agreement to make annual payment in lieu of tax payments ("PILOT Payments") to the City of Atlantic City, (ii) made certain changes to the New Jersey Tourism District Law and (iii) redirected certain IAT payments to assist in the stabilization of the City of Atlantic City's finances. Under the PILOT Law, commencing in 2017 and for a period of ten (10) years, each Atlantic City casino gaming property (as defined in the PILOT Law) is required to pay its prorated share of an

(Unaudited) (In thousands)

aggregate amount of PILOT Payments based on an equal weighted formula that includes the following criteria: the gross gaming revenues ("GGR") of the casino, the total number of hotel guest rooms and the geographic footprint of the real property owned by each casino gaming property. Commencing in 2018 and for each year thereafter, the aggregate amount of PILOT Payments owed will be determined based on a sliding scale of Atlantic City casino industry GGR from the applicable prior year, subject to certain adjustments. The aggregate amount of PILOT Payments owed to the City of Atlantic City by Atlantic City casino gaming properties for calendar year 2021 is \$130 million. For each year from 2017 through 2021, each casino gaming property's prorated share of PILOT Payments is capped (the "PILOT Cap") at an amount equal to the real estate taxes due and payable in calendar year 2015, which is calculated based upon the assessed value of the casino gaming property for real estate tax purposes and tax rate.

Settlement Agreement – Property Tax Appeals and PILOT Law

On December 28, 2018, the Company and the City of Atlantic City (the "City"), by and through the Deputy Commissioner-Department of Community Affairs, entered into an agreement to settle the Company's 2017 and 2018 property tax appeals (the "Settlement Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement: (1) the Company's 2017 assessed valuation was reduced to \$80,000; (2) the Company's assessed valuation for the period from January 1, 2018 through and including June 30, 2018 was \$224,681; (3) the Company agreed to participate in the PILOT Law for the period July 1, 2018 through and including December 31, 2018, and (4) on an annual basis, the Company agreed to participate in the PILOT Law for tax years 2019 through 2026.

As a result of the reduced 2017 assessed valuation, the Company will receive a refund from the City in the amount of \$4,950 (the "Refund Payment"). The Refund Payment will be paid to the Company by the City in four equal annual installments in the amount of \$1,237, each payment due on or before June 30 commencing June 30, 2019. The present value of the Refund Payment was recorded as a reduction to the carrying value of property and equipment and was estimated to be \$4,297. The Company received the first \$1,237 installment of the Refund Payment in July 2019. The second and third \$1,237 installments of the Refund Payment were received on June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

The Company recognized \$5,779 of expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, representing its proportionate share of the 2021 and 2020 PILOT Payments. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Company's PILOT Cap for 2021 will be \$7,705. The Company will receive quarterly reimbursements for payment amounts that are projected to cause the Company to exceed \$7,705 annually.

#### Legal Matters

The Company is party from time to time in legal actions that arise in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of such legal actions is not expected to have a material effect on the results of operations or the financial position of the Company.

#### **NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**

The Company has a retirement savings plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code covering certain of its non-union employees. The plan allows eligible employees to defer up to the lesser of the Internal Revenue Code prescribed maximum amount or 100% of their income on a pre-tax basis through contributions to the plan. The Company recognized expense of \$365 and \$343 for the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$995 and \$703 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, related to the 401(k) plan. Such amounts are included in general, administrative and other costs in the statements of income.

#### **NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through November 12, 2021, the date these financial statements were issued.