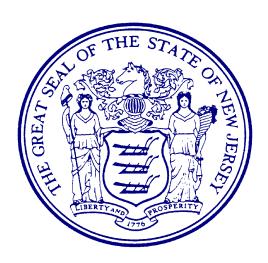
## TEN RE ACNJ LLC QUARTERLY REPORT

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

### TEN RE ACNJ LLC 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	\$78,080	\$55,307
2	Short-Term Investments		0	0
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2021, \$4,928; 2020, \$4,004)	2, 3	20,548	7,220
4	Inventories	. 2	4,168	4,326
5	Other Current Assets		5,515	3,729
6	Total Current Assets		108,311	70,582
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables		0	0
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2, 5, 10	327,572	303,395
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	2, 5	(50,356)	(32,985)
10	Property and Equipment - Net		277,216	270,410
11	Other Assets		1,450	1,055
12	Total Assets		\$386,977	\$342,047
	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:</b>			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$11,000	\$13,295
14	Notes Payable		1,846	2,665
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates	9, 11	95,566	86,502
16	External		129,532	133,685
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued		0	0
18	Other Accrued Expenses	7	20,091	16,846
19	Other Current Liabilities	. 8	15,807	7,073
20	Total Current Liabilities		273,842	260,066
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates		0	0
22	External	. 9	43	126
23	Deferred Credits	L	0	0
24	Other Liabilities		6,630	3,784
25	Commitments and Contingencies		0	0
26	Total Liabilities		280,515	263,976
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		106,462	78,071
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$386,977	\$342,047

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts indicated with an asterick have been restated to conform to the current presentation.

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

## TEN RE ACNJ LLC STATEMENTS OF INCOME

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

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2021	2020
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino	2	\$113,959	\$61,603
2	Rooms	2	84,171	44,445
3	Food and Beverage	L	43,262	18,368
4	Other		10,409	6,795
5	Net Revenue	2	251,801	131,211
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino		53,704	33,494
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		56,650	27,418
8	General, Administrative and Other		79,412	58,287
9	Total Costs and Expenses		189,766	119,199
10	Gross Operating Profit		62,035	12,012
11	Depreciation and Amortization	2	14,566	14,145
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees		0	0
13	Other		0	0
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		47,469	(2,133)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates	9	(6,566)	(5,957)
16	Interest Expense - External	9	(9,237)	(9,251)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net		(2,999)	(1,661)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		(297)	344
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(19,099)	(16,525)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		28,370	(18,658)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		0	0
22	Net Income (Loss)		\$28,370	(\$18,658)

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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## TEN RE ACNJ LLC 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	2	\$44,887	\$36,005
2	Rooms		41,035	30,445
3	Food and Beverage	2	21,827	7,287
4	Other	2	5,096	3,847
5	Net Revenue	2	112,845	77,584
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino.		20,999	16,372
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		24,875	12,319
8	General, Administrative and Other		29,836	24,474
9	Total Costs and Expenses		75,710	53,165
10	Gross Operating Profit		37,135	24,419
11	Depreciation and Amortization	2	4,713	4,754
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees		0	0
13	Other		0	0
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		32,422	19,665
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates	9	(2,271)	(2,054)
16	Interest Expense - External	9	(3,185)	(3,133)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	2, 10	(1,252)	(982)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	12	(1,374)	61
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(8,082)	(6,108)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		24,340	13,557
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		0	0
22	Net Income (Loss)		\$24,340	\$13,557

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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## TEN RE ACNJ LLC 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)	Other (e)	Total Equity (Deficit) (f)
1	<b>Balance, December 31, 2019</b>		\$176,236	(\$79,206)	\$0	\$97,030
3	Net Income (Loss) - 2020			(19,659)		(19,659) 0
5	Capital Withdrawals Partnership Distributions					0
7	Prior Period Adjustments Joint Venture Loss		(372)			(372)
8						0
10	Balance, December 31, 2020		175,864	(98,865)	0	76,999
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2021			28,370		28,370
12	Capital Contributions Capital Withdrawals					0
14	Partnership Distributions					0
15 16	Prior Period Adjustments  Joint Venture Income	1, 12	1,093			1,093
17 18						0
	Balance, September 30, 2021		\$176,957	(\$70,495)	\$0	\$106,462

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

## TEN RE ACNJ LLC 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		\$53,694	\$17,488
	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		(20,729)	(4,196)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		230	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	Gain (loss) on Interest Rate Cap		0	0
11	N. C. I.P. C. I. C. A. C. C.		0	0
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(20,499)	(4,196)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt		0	0
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt	9	(1,356)	0
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		0	0
16	Costs of Issuing Debt		0	(50)
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt		0	0
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock		0	0
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals		0	0
21	Capital Lease Obligations and Other Payments		(3,816)	(3,970)
22	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		(5,172)	(4,020)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		28,023	9,272
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		50,057	46,035
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	. 2	\$78,080	\$55,307
	CACH BAID DUBBIG BERIOD FOR	1		
27	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		¢10.453	06.140
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)		\$10,452	\$6,142
28	Income Taxes	•	\$0	\$0

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts indicated with an asterick have been restated to conform to the current presentation.

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

### TEN RE ACNJ LLC 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)		\$28,370	(\$18,658)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment	2	13,286	11,945
31	Amortization of Other Assets		1,280	2,200
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium		134	176
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current		0	0
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		0	0
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment	. 12	88	2
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		(10,084)	5,884
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		(388)	292
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(1,691)	(516)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(265)	106
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		1,236	710
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		13,042	6,152
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		2,120	271
45	PIK Interest Converted to Debt	9	6,566	8,924
46				0
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$53,694	\$17,488

#### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
48	Additions to Property and Equipment	(\$20,729)	(\$4,196)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred	0	0
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	(\$20,729)	(\$4,196)
	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	\$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

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts indicated with an asterick have been restated to conform to the current presentation.

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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## TEN RE ACNJ LLC 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)	(f)
1	Rooms	227,246	\$51,822	0	\$0
2	Food	139,580	6,979	23,575	472
3	Beverage	1,385,750	5,543	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	3,433	515
5	Bus Program Cash	0	0	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	1,306,040	32,651	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	398,520	9,963	0	0
8	Entertainment	10,800	540	40	2
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	16,960	424	91,910	4,596
10	Parking	725,000	3,625	412,200	1,697
11	Other	18,400	184	23,300	233
12	Total	4,228,296	\$111,731	554,458	\$7,515

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

_		Promotional	Promotional Allowances Promotional Expenses		
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	<b>(f)</b>
1	Rooms	86,764	\$26,822	0	\$0
2	Food	53,080	2,654	13,650	273
3	Beverage	560,500	2,242	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	1,633	245
5	Bus Program Cash	0	0	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	468,480	11,712	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	158,280	3,957	0	0
8	Entertainment	10,800	540	40	2
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	4,600	115	38,340	1,917
10	Parking	179,600	898	108,200	541
11	Other	12,300	123	13,000	130
12	Total	1,534,404	\$49,063	174,863	\$3,108

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

## TEN RE ACNJ LLC STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

11/11/2021	State
Date	Daniel McFadden
	Vice President of Finance
	Title
	7167-11
	License Number
	On Behalf of:
	TEN RE ACNJ LLC
	Casino Licensee

(dollars in thousands)

#### **NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BUSINESS**

#### **Organization and Operations**

Ten RE ACNJ, LLC ("Ten RE") was formed on December 15, 2016 to acquire, renovate, develop, own, and operate a casino and hotel property.

#### Ten RE is the sole member of:

AC Beachfront, LLC, which is a single member LLC formed in Delaware on October 31, 2017 to hold the NJ
operating entity for the casino and hotel operations.

#### AC Beachfront, LLC is the sole member of:

- ACOWRE, LLC, which is a single member LLC formed in Delaware on October 31, 2017 to own the real property of the casino and hotel; and
- ACOWMGR, LLC, which is a single member LLC formed in Delaware on October 31, 2017 to manage AC Ocean Walk, LLC.

#### Together, AC Beachfront, LLC and ACOWMGR, LLC own 100% of:

• AC Ocean Walk, LLC, which is a multi-member LLC formed in New Jersey on August 2, 2017 to hold the NJ Casino license and conduct operations of the casino and hotel. The casino and hotel operate on 20 acres of ocean-front property in Atlantic City, New Jersey with over 6.4 million square feet of building space and officially opened for business on June 25, 2018 as Ocean Casino Resort ("Ocean"). Ocean features approximately 1,400 rooms, including high end suites, a variety of fine dining and casual restaurants, approximately 1,800 slot machines, 104 table games, a sportsbook, multiple entertainment venues and various other amenities. Ocean derives its revenues primarily from casino operations, rooms sales, food and beverage revenues, and entertainment ticket sales.

Ten RE, together with AC Beachfront, LLC, ACOWRE, LLC, ACOWMGR, LLC, and AC Ocean Walk, LLC, are herein referred to as the "Company".

In April 2018, AC Ocean Walk, LLC entered into a partnership agreement with Blue Ocean Waters, LLC, a related party, (the "Joint Venture") to operate the Day Club and the Night Club. The term of the agreement is ten years with a Blue Ocean Waters, LLC option to extend for five additional years. The two parties share equally in the adjusted income/loss of the operations. The impact of the Joint Venture is not material to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In February 2019, the then majority owner of the Company transferred his interest in the Company to a divestiture trust for the benefit of investment vehicles managed by Luxor Capital Group, LP ("Luxor"), a New York City based investment manager. On August 7, 2019, Luxor was granted an Interim Casino Authorization license from the State of New Jersey Casino Control Commission and the ownership interest held in the divestiture trust was transferred to Luxor. In addition, on May 6, 2020, Luxor was granted a Plenary Qualification license as a Holding Company of AC Ocean Walk, LLC and its related entities.

(unaudited)
(dollars in thousands)

#### **Ilitch Organization**

In March 2021, Luxor signed a Framework and Investment Agreement, subject to regulatory approvals and final closing conditions, which will result in the Ilitch Organization, through various subsidiaries, investing in and owning up to 50% of the Company, with Luxor and others owning the remainder.

- On September 21, 2021, the NJ Casino Control Commission ("NJCCC") granted a CSIE license to OCRM, LLC
  (an affiliate of the Ilitch organization) and approved the Management Agreement between OCRM, LLC
  and AC Ocean Walk, LLC. Under this Agreement, OCRM, LLC will provide certain management services to
  Ocean
- On October 14, 2021, OCR Investment, LLC (an affiliate of the Ilitch organization) was granted Interim Casino Authorization by the NJCCC
- The transactions contemplated by the Framework and Investment Agreement are expected to be finalized by the end of 2021. Upon completion of the transactions, OCR Investments, LLC will own and control 50% of the Company, with Luxor controlling the remaining 50%

#### State Mandated Closure - COVID-19

The novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic has caused, and to a lesser degree is continuing to cause, significant economic disruption both globally and in the United States, and has had a significant impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. On March 16, 2020, The Governor of New Jersey ordered all New Jersey casinos to suspend operations as part of the effort to control the spread of COVID-19. The Company's casino and hotel remained closed pursuant to state and local government requirements as a result of the unprecedented public health crisis from the COVID-19 pandemic until July 2, 2020, when all New Jersey casinos were permitted to reopen to the public. As a result, the Company's operations effectively generated no revenue during the suspension of operations, other than those revenues generated by online gaming.

Upon the reopening on July 2, 2020, New Jersey Executive Orders and Division of Gaming Enforcement directives limited the number of patrons on the casino floor to 25% of the maximum allowable capacity, required social distancing and masks to be worn by all, and prohibited indoor dining, serving of beverages, and smoking within the building. Throughout the pandemic certain of the restrictions were modified. Effective May 28, 2021, all social distancing mandates, along with food and beverage and casino floor restrictions, have been eliminated. In addition, the indoor smoking ban was lifted effective July 4, 2021. Therefore, as of the date of this report, there are no restrictions related to COVID-19 in place at Ocean.

During the casino's closure in 2020, significant steps were taken to mitigate its financial impact, including the reduction of staffing to minimum levels as mandated by regulation or for the security and maintenance of the building, requesting relief from lenders to defer payments due in accordance with loan agreements, the negotiation of payment plans with vendors, and the participation in certain relief programs which were made available from various governmental agencies.

In the first quarter of 2020, the Company put its insurance carriers on notice of damages resulting from the closure and COVID-19. In the third quarter of 2020, after reopening, the Company submitted its claim for damages. In response, the insurance carrier agreed to pay \$850 related to one specific provision of the policy, which amount was received and accounted for in the first quarter of 2021. However, all other aspects of the claim were denied. During the first quarter of 2021, the Company filed a lawsuit in response to the denial and, as of the date of this report, that lawsuit is pending.

(dollars in thousands)

Although its duration and significance are uncertain, the Company expects the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to have an impact on its business and results of operations.

#### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), which requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures at the date of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes the estimates and assumptions are appropriate, however, actual results could differ from those estimates.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes included in the Company's December 31, 2020 Quarterly Report as filed with the Division of Gaming Enforcement of the State of New Jersey.

#### **Principles of Consolidation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Ten RE and its subsidiaries. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of prior year balances have been made to conform with the current year presentation.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash on hand in the casino cages, cash in bank, and certificates of deposits with high credit quality financial institutions. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of the following:

	September 30,				
	2	021		2020	
Restricted cash	\$	30,117	\$	24,968	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		47,963		30,339	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,080	\$	55,307	

The Company classifies reserve funds being held for working capital, debt service, and taxes as restricted cash. Certain of these funds are restricted pursuant to the Company's loan agreements. Also, the Company maintains amounts to satisfy certain deposit and contractual requirements that are also included in restricted cash. In addition, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 13:690-1.3(j), the Company maintains separate New Jersey bank accounts to ensure security of funds held in patrons' online gaming ("iGaming") accounts. The total balance in such bank accounts

(unaudited)
(dollars in thousands)

was \$728 and \$782 at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These amounts include patron deposits, which were \$368 and \$423 at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The patron deposits are classified as restricted cash and other current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### **Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

Receivables consist primarily of casino, hotel, and other receivables, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Concentration of credit risk, with respect to gaming receivables, is limited through the Company's credit evaluation process. Upon request, the Company extends short-term credit on a discretionary basis to certain of its casino customers following an investigation of their creditworthiness. Economic conditions, business conditions or other significant events could impact the collectability of these receivables. Such credit is typically non-interest bearing and due on demand. In addition, the Company has receivables due from hotel guests, which are primarily secured with a credit card at the time that the customer checks in.

The Company does not accrue interest on outstanding accounts receivables. Accounts receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for uncollectible amounts through a valuation allowance and a charge to bad debt expense based on its experience and on all known factors that may affect collectability. The allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$4,928 and \$4,004, respectively. Balances that are deemed uncollectible, after management has used all reasonable collection efforts, are written off against the valuation allowance. Recoveries of accounts previously written off are recorded when received.

#### **Inventories**

Inventory consists of food, beverages, linen, uniforms, retail merchandise, gift cards, general supplies, china and glass, and fuel/oil inventory. The values are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost determined on a first-in, first-out basis. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, inventory was valued at \$4,168 and \$4,326, respectively.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Additions, improvements, and expenditures for repairs and maintenance that significantly extend the life of an asset are capitalized and stated at cost. Other expenditures for routine repairs and maintenance are charged directly to expense when incurred. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

Land improvements 3 through 40 years
Building and building improvements 5 through 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 3 through 10 years

Depreciation expense related to property and equipment amounted to \$13,286 and \$11,945 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Company evaluates property and equipment and other long-lived assets for impairment in accordance with GAAP. For assets to be disposed of, the Company recognizes the asset to be sold at the lower of carrying value or fair value less costs of disposal. For assets to be held and used, the Company reviews such assets whenever indicators of impairment exist. If an indicator of impairment exists, the Company compares the estimated future

(unaudited)
(dollars in thousands)

cash flows of the asset, on an undiscounted basis, to the carrying value of the asset. If the undiscounted cash flows exceed the carrying value, no adjustment is recorded. If the undiscounted cash flows do not exceed the carrying value, the impairment is measured based on fair value compared to the carrying value, with fair value typically based on a discounted cash flow model or market equivalents, when available. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, there were no impairment charges recognized.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company applies the following fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs utilized to measure fair value into three levels:

- Level 1 Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or valuations based on models where the significant inputs are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data; and
- Level 3 Valuations based on models where the significant inputs are unobservable. The unobservable
  inputs reflect the Company's estimates or assumptions that market participants would utilize in pricing
  such assets or liabilities.

The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input requires judgment and may affect the valuation of financial assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables, accounts payable, and loans from financial institutions approximate the fair value. The estimated fair value of the Company's LIBOR cap agreement is not significant and is a Level 2 investment.

#### Revenues

Revenues from contracts with customers consist of casino revenues, non-gaming revenues and other revenues as follows:

#### Casino Revenues

The majority of the Company's revenues are derived from gaming activities. As gaming revenues are primarily generated from cash transactions, the Company's revenues do not typically require the use of estimates. The Company's casino revenues include land-based gaming and online gaming as follows:

- Land-based gaming revenues represent the difference between customer amounts wagered and amounts
  won, less certain sales incentives and other adjustments related to their gaming play. Gaming contracts
  include a performance obligation to honor the patron's wager and typically include a performance
  obligation to provide a product or service to the patron on a complimentary basis to incentivize gaming
  or in exchange for points earned under the Company's loyalty program.
- Online gaming is available through the Company's website (oceanonlinecasino.com). The Company has a
  contract with a third party, which delivers, monitors and services the hardware platform and data
  warehouse through which the activities are conducted. Online gaming revenue represents net win from
  online gaming activity, which is the difference between wins and losses, less promotional offers related
  to a patron's level of play.

(dollars in thousands)

After allocation to the other revenue types for products and services provided to patrons as part of a wagering contract, the residual amount is recorded to casino revenue as soon as the wager is settled. As all wagers have similar characteristics, the Company accounts for its gaming contracts collectively on a portfolio basis versus an individual basis.

#### **Non-gaming Revenues**

Revenues from hotel and other services are recognized as follows:

- Hotel revenue recognition criteria are met at the time of occupancy.
- Convention revenue is recognized when the related service is rendered, or the event is held.
- Food and beverage revenue recognition criteria are met at the time of service.

Deposits for future hotel occupancy, convention space or food and beverage services contracts are recorded as deferred revenue until the revenue recognition criteria are met. Cancellation fees for hotel, convention space and food and beverage services are recognized upon cancellation by the customer and are then included in revenues. Revenues from contracts with a combination of these services are allocated pro rata based on each service's relative stand-alone selling price.

#### Other Revenues

Other revenues are recognized as follows:

- On June 11, 2018, New Jersey approved the NJ Sports Betting Bill. In June 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with William Hill New Jersey Inc. ("William Hill"), who operates a sportsbook at the property, in addition to an online sports betting platform. Revenues recorded represent the Company's share of the difference between amounts wagered and won by patrons, less all associated expenses, including but not limited to, gaming taxes. In July 2021, the Company reached an agreement with William Hill to terminate the Sports Book contract. Pursuant to the agreement, the online sports betting platform ceased operations in August 2021 and the retail sports book will continue to be operated by William Hill until February 28, 2022, at which point the company will assume operations of the retail sportsbook.
- Revenues resulting from agreements with third parties who operate online sports wagering and online gaming[LLI] platforms under Ocean's Casino License.
- Rental revenues from retail tenants are recognized monthly over the terms of the related leases. Rental revenues are based on a percentage of the retail tenants' respective revenues.
- Entertainment revenue recognition criteria are met at the completion of the event.
- Revenues such as cash services commissions and parking revenues are recorded when the applicable services are rendered.

#### **Complimentaries**

As part of our normal business operations, we provide lodging, transportation, food and beverage, entertainment and other goods and services to our casino customers at no additional charge. Such complimentaries are provided in conjunction with other gaming revenue earning activities and are generally provided to encourage additional customer spending on those activities. Accordingly, we record the transaction price to the respective revenue type of the complimentary goods and services based on the average cash sales prices received for similar services.

(dollars in thousands)

The retail value of lodging, food, beverage, and other services provided to patrons without charge is included as a reduction to Casino revenues in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. The estimated costs of providing such promotional allowances are included in Rooms, Food & Beverage and General, Administrative and Other expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. Complimentary products or services provided under the Company's control and discretion, which are supplied by third parties, are recorded as an operating expense. Cash discounts based upon a negotiated amount with each affected patron are recognized as a reduction to revenue on the date the related revenue is recorded. Customer loyalty program awards earned by patrons are accrued as the patron earns the points and recorded as a reduction to Casino revenues in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

The Company offers other incentive programs. These programs include gift giveaways and other promotional programs. Management elects the type of gift and the person to whom it will be offered. Since these awards are not cash awards and are discretionary in nature, the Company includes such awards within General, Administrative and Other expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. Such amounts are expensed on the date the awards are provided to the patron.

#### **Loyalty Program**

For wagering contracts that include products and services provided to a patron in exchange for points earned under the Company's loyalty program, the Company allocates the estimated fair value of the points earned to the loyalty program liability. The loyalty program liability is a deferral of revenue until redemption occurs. Upon redemption of loyalty program points for Company-owned products and services, the stand-alone selling price of each product or service is allocated to the respective revenue type. For redemptions of points with third parties, the redemption amount is deducted from the loyalty program liability and paid directly to the third party.

#### **Gaming Taxes**

The Company is subject to gaming tax assessments as follows:

- 8.0% of land-based gross gaming revenues; and
- 15.0% of online gaming gross revenues.

Gaming taxes related to land-based and online gaming gross revenues are recorded within Casino expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. These taxes amounted to \$7,210 and \$5,484 for the three months ending September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$17,070 and \$9,365 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. As discussed above, gaming taxes related to sports betting (land-based and online) are netted against Other revenues.

#### **CRDA Obligations**

Pursuant to the New Jersey Casino Control Act ("Casino Control Act"), and the agreement dated June 28, 2018 between AC Ocean Walk, LLC and the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority ("CRDA"), the Company, as a casino licensee, is assessed an amount equal to 1.25% of its land-based gross gaming revenues and 2.5% of its online gaming gross revenues. The Company is required to make quarterly payments to the CRDA to satisfy these obligations.

(dollars in thousands)

#### **Advertising Costs**

The Company expenses advertising production costs as they are incurred, and advertising communication costs the first time the advertising takes place. Advertising costs totaled \$2,167 and \$2,067 for the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$4,138 and \$1,237 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### **Income Taxes**

Generally, income taxes have not been recognized because the Company is treated as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes as provided in the Internal Revenue Code and State Tax Code. As such, the Company's income or loss are passed through to the members and reported on their individual income tax returns. Under the New Jersey Casino Control Act, casino licensees are required to file New Jersey Consolidated Corporation Business Tax Returns.

Management has evaluated uncertain tax positions taken by the Company. The financial statement effects of a tax position are recognized when the position is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, to be sustained upon examination by the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority. The Company has recognized no interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The Company is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions. The Company was formed in 2016; therefore, all relevant tax years are still subject to federal and state income tax examinations

#### **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS**

	September 30,				
	2021			2020	
Casino receivables (net of allowance for doubtful			-		
accounts – 2021, \$4,906 and 2020, \$3,972)	\$	12,450		\$	4,216
Other (net of allowance for doubtful accounts – 2021,					
\$22 and 2020, \$32)		8,098			3,004
Receivables and patrons' checks, net	\$	20,548	=	\$	7,220
neceivables and patrons thecks, het	<u></u>	20,346	=	<u>ې</u>	7,220

#### **NOTE 4 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

Other Current Assets consist of the following:

	September 30,			
	20	021	2	020
Prepaid taxes and licenses	\$	1,755	\$	1,650
Prepaid insurance		1,243		654
Prepaid service contracts		837		646
Prepaid advertising and marketing		761		310
Other		919		469
Total	\$	5,515	\$	3,729

# TEN RE ACNJ, LLC NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

#### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net, consist of the following:

	September 30,			
	2021			2020
Land and land improvements	\$	37,704	\$	37,704
Building and building improvements		230,876		218,068
Furniture and fixtures		55,355		45,270
Construction-in-progress		3,637		2,353
Total property and equipment		327,572		303,395
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(50,356)		(32,985)
Property and equipment, net	\$	277,216	\$	270,410

#### **NOTE 6 – NOTE PAYABLE**

As discussed in Note 1 – Nature of Business, in April 2018, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase the possessory rights of the Day Club and the Night Club from the former tenants for \$8,000. The rights conferred by that agreement have been capitalized, after applying a discount rate of 7.0%. The Company paid \$3,000 upon execution of the agreement with the balance of \$5,000 to be paid in five annual installments of \$1,000 in July each year. The first three installments were paid in July 2019, July 2020, and July 2021. The present value of the balances due at September 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$1,846 and \$2,665, respectively.

#### **NOTE 7 – OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES**

Other Accrued Expenses consist of the following:

	September 30,			
	2021			2020
Accrued payroll and benefits	\$	7,700	\$	8,326
Accrued insurance reserves		4,844		2,771
Accrued taxes and fees		3,223		2,371
Parking fee agreement (Note 10)		1,083		689
Other		3,241		2,689
Total	\$	20,091	\$	16,846

(dollars in thousands)

#### **NOTE 8 – OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

Other Current Liabilities consists of the following:

	September 30,			
	2021	2	020	
Customer loyalty programs	\$ 6,546	\$	3,191	
Other gaming related	6,277		2,152	
Advance deposits	2,391		1,283	
Other	593		447	
Total	\$ 15,807	\$	7,073	

#### NOTE 9 - DEBT

Debt consists of the following:

	September 30,			
	2021			2020
First Mortgage Loan: Interest – LIBOR + 5.79%, Due 6/22,				
net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0 and				
\$1,220 at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively	\$	91,000	\$	91,352
Mezzanine Loan: Interest – LIBOR + 13.75%, Due 6/22,				
net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0 and				
\$398 at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively		36,895		37,892
Mezzanine Note B: Interest – 10.75%, Due 6/22, net of				
unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0 and \$399 at				
September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively		66,612		59,364
Demand Promissory Notes: Interest – 7%		23,885		22,302
Member Loan: Interest – 10%		2,569		2,336
Due to affiliate on demand		2,500		2,500
Capital Lease Obligations and Other		1,680		4,567
Total Debt	\$	225,141	\$	220,313
Less: current portion		(225,098)		(220,187)
Total Debt, net of current portion	\$	43	\$	126

#### First Mortgage Loan

On June 4, 2018, the Company entered into a \$163,000 mortgage loan agreement ("Mortgage Loan") with a financial institution which called for monthly payments of interest at a rate of the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 750 basis points over a term of three years, at which time the full balance of principal was due. On February 8, 2019, a \$72,000 payment of principal was made reducing the balance to \$91,000. Also, at February 8, 2019, the Mortgage Loan was amended and restated to include among other items, options to extend the initial maturity date of June 2021 for two successive one-year terms (assuming certain criteria is met) and adjusting the

(dollars in thousands)

interest rate to LIBOR plus 529 basis points. The Mortgage Loan requires certain reserves to be held by the lender and is subject to various restrictive covenants and prepayment penalties. The Mortgage Loan is collateralized by substantially all of the assets of the Company. In addition, the Company is required to obtain and maintain interest rate protection with a cap of LIBOR at a strike of 5.3% throughout the term of the Mortgage Loan. On April 19, 2021, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage Loan, the Company notified its lenders that it had elected to exercise the above mentioned option to extend the initial maturity date from June 2021 to June 2022. In connection with the extension of the initial maturity date from June 2021 to June 2022, the interest rate increased by 50 basis points.

As discussed in Note 1 – Nature of Business, the Company requested relief from lenders to defer certain payments due as a result of the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Company reached agreement with the lenders of the Mortgage Loan to defer the interest payments due, commencing with the payment due May 9, 2020, for a term equal to the lessor of (i) thirty days after Ocean is permitted to re-open or (ii) August 9, 2020. As previously mentioned in Note 1 – Nature of Business, the Company reopened on July 2, 2020; therefore, the Company resumed making interest payments beginning with the payment due August 9, 2020. Unpaid interest in the amount of \$1,572 for the payments due May, June and July of 2020 was initially added to the outstanding loan balance and was subsequently paid by the Company on November 9, 2020.

On September 29, 2021, the Company and the Mortgage Loan lender executed a preliminary agreement to refinance the Mortgage Loan, subject to all applicable reviews and approvals. The refinancing is expected to be completed by the end of 2021.

#### <u>Mezzanine Loan</u>

On June 4, 2018, the Company entered into a \$12,000 mezzanine loan agreement ("Mezzanine Loan") with a financial institution which called for monthly payments of interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 750 basis points over a term of three years, at which time the full balance of principal was due. On February 8, 2019, a loan advance of \$23,020 was made to the Company from the Mezzanine Loan bringing the outstanding principal balance to \$35,020. Interest was deferred from February 2019 until July 2019 in the amount of \$1,875 and will become payable when the principal amount of the Mezzanine Loan has been repaid in full. Also, at February 8, 2019, the Mezzanine Loan was amended and restated to include among other items, options to extend the initial maturity date of June 2021 for two successive one-year terms and adjusting the interest rate to LIBOR plus 1,325 basis points. The Mezzanine Loan requires certain reserves to be held by the lender, is subject to various restrictive covenants and prepayment penalties, and is collateralized by a mortgage on substantially all of the assets of the Company. In addition, the Company is required to obtain and maintain interest rate protection with a cap of LIBOR at a strike of 5.3% throughout the term of the Mezzanine Loan. On April 19, 2021, pursuant to the terms of the Mezzanine Loan, the Company notified its lenders that it had elected to exercise the above mentioned option to extend the initial maturity date from June 2021 to June 2022. In connection with the extension of the initial maturity date from June 2021 to June 2022. In connection be basis points.

As discussed in Note 1 – Nature of Business, the Company requested relief from lenders to defer certain payments due as a result of the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Company reached agreement with the lenders of the Mezzanine Loan to defer the interest payments due, commencing with the payment due May 9, 2020, for a term equal to the lessor of (i) thirty days after Ocean is permitted to re-open or (ii) August 9, 2020. As previously mentioned in Note 1 – Nature of Business, the Company reopened on July 2, 2020; therefore, the

(unaudited)
(dollars in thousands)

Company resumed making interest payments beginning with the payment due August 9, 2020. Unpaid interest in the amount of \$1,395 for the payments due May, June and July of 2020 was added to the outstanding loan balance. On November 9, 2020, the Company paid \$39 of the deferred interest, and, in May 2021, the balance of the deferred interest was repaid.

#### **Mezzanine Note B**

On February 8, 2019, the Company entered into a \$50,000 mezzanine note ("Note B") with an affiliated entity which bears interest at a rate of 10.75% per annum and an initial maturity date of June 2021. Interest is being satisfied by adding the amount of the interest to the principal amount ("PIK interest") on a monthly basis. As of September 30, 2021, \$16,612 has been recorded as PIK interest, of which \$5,192 was recognized in 2021. Also, as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, unamortized debt fees were \$0 and \$399, respectively. In addition, amortization expense of \$253 and \$432 was recorded for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Company is required to maintain certain covenants under the terms of Note B. Pursuant to the terms of the Note B agreement, the initial maturity date of June 2021 shall be automatically extended to match the maturity date in the Mortgage Loan. As discussed above, the initial maturity date of the Mortgage Loan has been extended from June 2021 to June 2022, and as a result, the initial maturity date of the Note B has been likewise extended.

#### **Demand Promissory Notes**

Beginning in February 2019, the Company issued various demand promissory notes to affiliated entities in the aggregate principal amount of \$20,250. These promissory notes accrue interest at a rate of 7% per annum and are payable on demand. As of September 30, 2021, \$3,635 of cumulative interest related to the demand promissory notes has been recorded as PIK interest, of which \$1,195 was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

#### **Member Loan**

In 2018, the Company had borrowed \$1,816 from an affiliate of one of its members which accrues interest at a rate of 10% per annum. Interest is being satisfied by adding the PIK interest to the principal amount on a monthly basis. The balance of this loan, \$1,994 (principal and interest), was transferred in February 2019 to a new affiliated entity as part of the ownership transfer discussed in Note 1 – Nature of Business. As of September 30, 2021, \$753 of cumulative interest related to the Member Loan has been recorded as PIK interest, of which \$179 was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

#### **Capital Lease Obligations and Other**

There are various agreements to purchase gaming and other equipment maturing from January 2021 to February 2023 with varying interest rates up to 6.9%. At September 30, 2021, the remaining balances are \$1,680, of which \$1,637 is current and \$43 is long-term. Also, at September 30, 2020, the remaining balances were \$4,567, of which \$4,441 was current and \$126 was long-term. The agreements are collateralized by the related equipment. Interest expense related to these agreements for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$4 and \$85, respectively.

#### **Interest Rate Swap Agreements**

As discussed above, the Company utilizes interest rate swap agreements to convert a portion of its interest rate exposure from floating rates to fixed rates to reduce its cash flow risk associated with the First Mortgage Loan and

(dollars in thousands)

the Mezzanine Loan. In connection with the extension of the initial maturity dates from June 2021 to June 2022 as discussed above, these swap agreements were extended and will expire on June 15, 2022. The fair values of the swap agreements were not significant as of September 30, 2021 or 2020. The fair values of the swap agreements exclude accrued interest and take into consideration current interest rates and current likelihood of the cap counterparties' compliance with its contractual obligations.

#### **NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Licensing

The Company's operations are dependent upon obtaining and retaining continued licensing from the New Jersey gaming authorities. The inability to obtain a license or subsequent loss of a license could have a material adverse effect on future results of operations.

#### New Jersey Gross Casino Revenue Tax and Casino Investment Alternative Tax

The State of New Jersey imposes Gross Casino Revenue Taxes as follows: 8.0% for land-based gross gaming revenues; 15.0% for online gaming gross revenues; 8.5% for land-based sports betting gross revenues; and 13.0% for online sports betting gross revenues. Additionally, casino license holders or online gaming permit holders are required to remit additional Casino Investment Alternative Taxes of 1.25% for its land-based gross gaming revenues and sports betting combined gross revenues, and 2.5% of its online gaming gross revenues.

#### NJ PILOT Law

On May 27, 2016, New Jersey enacted the Casino Property Tax Stabilization Act (the "NJ PILOT Law") which exempted Atlantic City casino gaming properties from ad valorem property taxation in exchange for an agreement to make annual payments in lieu of tax payments ("PILOT Payments") to the City of Atlantic City. The NJ PILOT Law also made changes to the NJ Tourism District Law and redirected certain Investment Alternative Tax ("IAT") payments to assist in the stabilization of Atlantic City finances. Under the NJ PILOT Law, commencing in 2017 and for a period of ten (10) years, each Atlantic City casino gaming property (as defined in the NJ PILOT Law) is required to pay their prorated portion of an 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. For the first year of the program, calendar year 2017, the aggregate amount of PILOT Payments owed to the City of Atlantic City by Atlantic City casino gaming properties was \$120,000, prorated among operating casino properties based upon the above factors. Commencing in 2018 and for each year thereafter, the aggregate amount of PILOT Payments owed is 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 years 2020 and 2021 was \$152,600 and \$130,000, respectively. 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 was calculated based upon the assessed value of the casino gaming property for real estate tax purposes and tax rate. The PILOT CAP for the Company is \$7,541 for years through 2021. The Company expensed \$1,885 and \$1,885 for the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$5,656 and \$5,656 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, related to the PILOT.

(dollars in thousands)

The NJ PILOT Law also provided for the abolishment, effective January 1, 2015, of the Atlantic City Alliance ("ACA"), which had been established in 2011 as a five-year public private partnership with the casinos in Atlantic City to market tourism in the city. The \$30,000 in ACA funds paid by the casinos for each of the years 2015 and 2016 under the Tourism District Law was redirected to the State of New Jersey for Atlantic City fiscal relief. Beginning with 2017, as part of the PILOT program with the State of New Jersey, the Atlantic City casino industry is required to provide \$15,000 in 2017, \$10,000 in 2018 and \$5,000 each year from 2019 through 2023, to a separate State fund for marketing initiatives aimed at growing tourism in the city. These payments are prorated among operating casino properties based on their share of the prior year's GGR. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company expensed \$303 and \$271, respectively, related to this fund, and such amounts are included in General, Administrative and Other expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

In addition, the NJ PILOT Law also provides for IAT payments made by the casino operators since the effective date of the NJ PILOT Law, which were previously deposited with the CRDA and which have not been pledged for the payment of bonds issued by the CRDA, or any bonds issued to refund such bonds, to be allocated to the State of New Jersey for purposes of paying debt service on bonds previously issued by Atlantic City.

#### **CRDA Project Grant Agreement**

Pursuant to an agreement between AC Ocean Walk, LLC and the CRDA dated June 28, 2018 (the "Project Grant Agreement"), the Company is entitled to reimbursement of certain sales taxes and other fees incurred through January 2036. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, such amounts totaling \$668 and \$408 are recorded within receivables, net in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

#### **Parking Fee Agreement**

In connection with the purchase of the real property now known as Ocean by the Company on January 4, 2018, the Company is obligated to a previous owner of the asset for a fee per car parked in Ocean's parking garage. This agreement is for a term of ninety-nine (99) years, with liability for the fee to commence two years after the agreement date. The initial fee was one dollar and fifty cents per car parked, which began in year three of the agreement (2020), increasing to three dollars per car for years seven through nine, and then increasing to four dollars per car for each year thereafter. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recorded \$1,083 and \$689 for this fee. The fee is considered an addition to the purchase price of the property, is being capitalized as incurred, and is being depreciated accordingly.

#### Other

The Company is party to legal actions, various claims and complaints that arise in the normal course of business. It is management's belief that its defenses are substantial in each of these matters and the Company's position can be successfully defended or settled without material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

#### **NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### Joint Venture

As discussed in Note 1 – Nature of Business, in April 2018, a Joint Venture was formed between AC Ocean Walk, LLC and Blue Ocean Waters, LLC, a related party, to operate the Day Club and the Night Club. The term of the

# TEN RE ACNJ, LLC NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

agreement is ten years with a Blue Ocean Waters, LLC option to extend for five additional years. The two parties share equally in the adjusted income/loss of the operations.

#### **Member Loan**

In 2018, the Company had borrowed \$1,816 from an affiliate of one of its members which accrues interest at a rate of 10% per annum. Interest is being satisfied by adding the PIK interest to the principal amount on a monthly basis. The balance of this loan, \$1,994 (principal and interest), was transferred in February 2019 to a new affiliated entity as part of the ownership transfer discussed in Note 1 – Nature of Business. As of September 30, 2021, \$753 of interest related to the Member Loan has been recorded as PIK interest, of which \$179 was recognized in 2021.

#### NOTE 12 - NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE), NET

Non-operating Income (Expense), net, consists of the following:

	For the nine months ended September 30,				mber 30,
	2021			2020	
Joint Venture partner share of (income)/loss	\$	(1,093)		\$	301
Business interruption insurance claim (Note 1)		850			-
Interest income		34			45
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		(88)			(2)
Total		\$ (297)	_	\$	344

	For the three months ended September 30,					
		2021	2	2020		
Joint Venture partner share of (income)/loss	\$	(1,215)	\$	61		
Interest income		15		2		
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		(174)		(2)		
Total	\$	(1,374)	\$	61		

#### **NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**

#### 401(k) Plan

The Company offers a defined contribution 401(k) plan to substantially all employees who meet certain age and length of service requirements and who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement. Plan participants can elect to defer up to the lesser of the Internal Revenue Code prescribed maximum amount or 100% of their income on a pre-tax basis. Such deferrals are regulated under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan allows for the Company to make an employer contribution on the employee's behalf at the Company's

# TEN RE ACNJ, LLC NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

discretion. The Company did not pay any matching contributions during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 or 2020.

#### **Multiemployer Pension Plans**

Approximately 100 of the Company's trade workers, such as painters, carpenters and mechanics, are represented by collective bargaining agreements. The Company contributes to multiemployer pension defined-benefit plans under the terms of these agreements. The Company is obligated to make defined contributions under these plans.

The significant risks of participating in multiemployer plans include, but are not limited to, the following:

- If the Company elects to withdraw from participation in the multiemployer plans, the Company may be required to pay a withdrawal liability based on the underfunded status of the plans, as applicable.
- The Company may contribute assets for the benefit of its covered employees to the multiemployer plans, but the assets could be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.
- The Company may be required to fund additional amounts if other participating employers stop contributing to the multiemployer plan.

Contributions, which are based on hours worked by covered employees, totaled \$360 and \$190 for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These contributions were not individually significant to any of the respective plans.

#### **NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has reviewed, as determined necessary by the Company's management, events that have occurred after September 30, 2021 up to November 11, 2021, the date the financial statements were available for issuance, and we believe that the appropriate disclosures have been made throughout these footnotes.