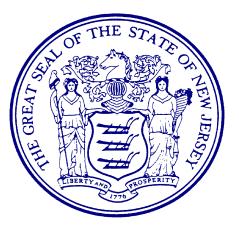
BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2022	2021
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2, 3	\$21,939	\$20,004
2	Short-Term Investments		0	0
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2022, \$5,844; 2021, \$8,422)	2, 4, 12	8,454	7,572
4	Inventories	2	954	857
5	Other Current Assets	5	3,037	1,712
6	Total Current Assets		34,384	30,145
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	6	1,657	2,063
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2, 7	474,844	387,860
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(84,803)	(48,422)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	2, 7	390,041	339,438
11	Other Assets		27,818	32,129
12	Total Assets		\$453,900	\$403,775
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$11,212	\$19,446
14	Notes Payable		0	0
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates		0	0
16	External		0	0
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued		0	0
18	Other Accrued Expenses	10	15,720	15,539
19	Other Current Liabilities		3,109	3,133
20	Total Current Liabilities		30,041	38,118
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates		0	0
22	External		0	0
23	Deferred Credits		0	0
24	Other Liabilities	11	499,979	493,511
25	Commitments and Contingencies	15	0	0
26	Total Liabilities		530,020	531,629
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		(76,120)	(127,854)
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$453,900	\$403,775

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2022	2021
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$127,937	\$143,737
2	Rooms		57,550	48,967
3	Food and Beverage		46,715	39,303
4	Other		17,448	13,098
5	Net Revenue	12	249,650	245,105
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino		74,805	75,162
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		46,930	41,346
8	General, Administrative and Other		67,482	66,507
9	Total Costs and Expenses		189,217	183,015
10	Gross Operating Profit		60,433	62,090
11	Depreciation and Amortization		41,755	41,753
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees			
13	Other	3	21,707	19,582
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		(3,029)	755
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
16	Interest Expense - External		(56,592)	(53,240)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net		110	23
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	. 13	(2,853)	(4,516)
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(59,335)	(57,733)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(62,364)	(56,978)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		0	0
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$62,364)	(\$56,978)

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2022	2021
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$29,331	\$34,243
2	Rooms		11,704	7,878
3	Food and Beverage		13,237	9,851
4	Other		3,987	3,684
5	Net Revenue	12	58,259	55,656
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino		18,056	19,847
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		13,795	10,737
8	General, Administrative and Other		16,420	17,302
9	Total Costs and Expenses		48,271	47,886
10	Gross Operating Profit		9,988	7,770
11	Depreciation and Amortization		11,414	7,817
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees			
13	Other	3	5,570	4,634
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		(6,996)	(4,681)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
16	Interest Expense - External		(14,610)	(14,148)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	14	3	10
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	. 13	(543)	484
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(15,150)	(13,654)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(22,146)	(18,335)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		0	0
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$22,146)	(\$18,335)

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

			Commo		Preferre		Additional Paid-In		Retained Earnings (Accumulated	
Line	Description	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital		Deficit)	(Deficit)
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	Balance, December 31, 2020		0	\$0	0	\$0	(\$69,758)	\$0	(\$32,980)	(\$102,738)
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2021								(56,978)	(56,978)
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments						247		(247)	
6	Equitization						31,862			31,862
7	Net Income (Loss) - Successor									0
8	Impact of Purchase Accounting									0
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2021		0	0	0	0	(37,649)	0	(90,205)	(127,854)
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2022								(62,364)	(62,364)
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
13	Dividends									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments									0
15	Equitization						114,098			114,098
16	Net Income (Loss)									0
17	Impact of Purchase Accounting									0
18										0
19	Balance, December 31, 2022		0	\$0	0	\$0	\$76,449	\$0	(\$152,569)	(\$76,120)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2022	2021
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(\$16,234)	\$18,164
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
2	Purchase of Short-Term Investments			
3	Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments			
4	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(95,998)	(56,284)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment			
6	CRDA Obligations		(2,984)	(2,824)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made			
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances		3,053	2,702 *
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10				
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(95,929)	(56,406)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt			
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt			
16	Costs of Issuing Debt			
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt			
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals			
21	Borrowings/Payments of Intercompany Payable		114,098	42,368
22			444.000	10.0 (2)
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		114,098	42,368
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,935	4,126
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		20,004	15,878
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$21,939	\$20,004

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	\$50,081	\$42,881
28	Income Taxes	\$0	\$0

*Prior year balances have changed to conform with current year presentation

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2022	2021
(a)	(b) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		(c)	(d)
29	Net Income (Loss)		(\$62.264)	(\$56.078)
<u>29</u> <u>30</u>			<u>(\$62,364)</u> 37,798	(\$56,978) 37,796
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment Amortization of Other Assets		3,957	3,957
31	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium		5,957	5,957
32	Deferred Income Taxes - Current			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent			
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment			
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		(110)	(23)
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities		(356)	(948)
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		(882)	558
39	(Increase) Decrease in Increase and Fations Checks		(97)	135
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(3,067)	(833)
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(85)	73
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,347	9,815
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		157	2,954
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		6,468	21,658
45]	0,100	21,000
46]		
	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		(\$16,234)	\$18,164
	SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLO	OW INFO	ORMATION	
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment		(\$95,998)	(\$56,284)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		(+)/	(+))
	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(\$95,998)	(\$56,284)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:			
51	Property and Equipment Acquired			
52	Goodwill Acquired.			
53	Other Assets Acquired - net			
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed			
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested			
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		\$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:			· · · · · ·
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions		\$0	\$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt		0	<u>0</u>
59	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities		0	0
	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		\$0	\$0
00	*Prior year balances have changed to conform with current yea			ψυ

*Prior year balances have changed to conform with current year presentation

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional Allowances		Promotional Expenses	
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Rooms	448,732	\$37,463		
2	Food	216,429	8,138	109,599	1,992
3	Beverage*	1,300,951	16,600		
4	Travel			64,597	8,361
5	Bus Program Cash				
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	1,435,304	35,883		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	84,509	3,193		
8	Entertainment	1,041	130	2,140	267
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	78,664	1,573	37,033	3,703
10	Parking	370,713	3,292		
11	Other**	5,894	4,040	1,420	35
12	Total	3,942,237	\$110,312	214,789	\$14,358

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

_		Promotional Allowances		Promotiona	l Expenses
Line	Description	Number of Recipients	Dollar Amount	Number of Recipients	Dollar Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Rooms	109,900	\$7,747		
2	Food	44,586	2,279	17,528	618
3	Beverage*	313,176	3,996		
4	Travel			17,334	1,905
5	Bus Program Cash				
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	346,009	8,651		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	23,706	107		
8	Entertainment	257	32	193	24
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	20,261	405	10,444	1,044
10	Parking	69,584	729	0	0
11	Other**	1,363	1,023	0	0
12	Total	928,842	\$24,969	45,499	\$3,591

*Beverage recipients are based on \$12.76 per drink.

**No item in this category (Other) exceeds 5%.

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

- 1. I have examined this Quarterly Report.
- 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.

Haver Wormen

3/31/2023 Date

Karen Worman

Vice President of Finance Title

> 006320-11 License Number

On Behalf of:

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC Casino Licensee

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

On July 20, 2020, Eldorado Resorts, Inc. ("Eldorado") completed the merger in which a wholly-owned subsidiary of Eldorado merged with and into Caesars Entertainment Corporation ("Former Caesars") with Former Caesars surviving as a wholly- owned subsidiary of Eldorado (the "Merger") pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of June 24, 2019 (as amended by Amendment No. 1 to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 15, 2019, the "Merger Agreement"). In connection with the Merger, Caesars Entertainment Corporation changed its name to "Caesars Holdings, Inc." and Eldorado Resorts, Inc. converted into a Delaware corporation and changed its name to "Caesars Entertainment, Inc."

Caesars Atlantic City Hotel & Casino is a casino hotel resort located in Atlantic City, New Jersey, owned and operated by Boardwalk Regency Corporation ("Caesars Atlantic City"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of CEOC LLC. Caesars Atlantic City is licensed by the DGE and is subject to its rules and regulations. The license has no expiration date.

The Company took over operations of the Pier on January 28, 2020. The Pier LLC is a subsidiary to Caesars Atlantic City and the results are not included in the Company's financials.

Bally's Park Place was sold to Twin River on November 18, 2020. The Wild Wild West Casino was retained by Caesars and effective with the date of the close, the Wild Wild West casino assets were transferred to Caesars.

Developments Related to COVID-19

In March 2020, an outbreak of a new strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") was characterized as a pandemic. In response, on March 16, 2020, the Governor of New Jersey issued Executive Order 104, which, among other things, ordered casino gaming floors and casino concert and entertainment venues to close effective 8:00 PM on March 16, 2020. Based on the Governor's Order, the NJ Division of Gaming Enforcement issued an Order requiring all Atlantic City casinos to temporarily suspend their land based casino and sports wagering operations effective 8:00 PM on March 16, 2020. Executive Order 104 did not require suspension of online casino and sports wagering operations. As such, those operations continued. The Company resumed operations and returned a portion of its workforce on July 2, 2020 in accordance with governmental orders, directives and guidelines.

Subsequent Executive Orders and the impact on the Company are summarized below:

Order No.	Title	Issue Date	Effect	Effective Date
No. 194	New COVID-19 Mitigation Measures	11/10/20	Cessation of indoor food and beverage operations, including casino floor beverage service, from 10:00 PM until 5:00 AM daily,	11/12/20
No. 219	Raising Indoor Capacity Limits	02/03/21	Reinstated indoor food and beverage operations, including casino floor beverage service, from 10:00 PM until 5:00 AM daily	02/05/21
No. 230	Increased Capacity Limits for Indoor Businesses and Indoor and Outdoor Gatherings	03/11/21	Increased food and beverage capacity from 35% to 50%	03/19/21
No. 238	Additional easing of restrictions	05/03/21	Removed all percentage capacity limits for indoor and outdoor businesses and lifted the prohibition on indoor bar seating	05/07/21

No. 239	Second Phase of COVID-19 Restriction Easing	05/12/21	Removes all capacity limits for outdoor gatherings and increases indoor gathering limits	05/19/21
No. 244	Ending COVID-19 Public Health Emergency	06/04/21	Business gatherings and certain organized gatherings allowed, so long as social distancing is maintained.	06/04/21

Following temporary furloughs and salary reductions during 2020, the Company has emphasized a focus on labor efficiencies as operations resumed. As the property reopened, certain capacity restrictions, mask mandates, sanitation guidelines, and federal COVID-19 vaccine and testing emergency temporary standard were adhered to as required by governmental directives and guidelines.

The Company experienced positive operating trends in 2021, with a continued focus on operational efficiencies as restrictions on maximum capacities and amenities available were eased. Future effects of COVID-19 from further outbreaks, including new variants, mask mandates or other restrictions are uncertain and could result in additional closures. Extensive closure periods impacting the Company would have a material adverse effect on future results of operations.

VICI Regional Lease Agreement/Exercise of Call Right Option

VICI exercised its call right option to purchase Harrah's Atlantic City, including the Waterfront Conference Center, Harrah's New Orleans and Harrah's Laughlin. As a result of this transaction, the Company reentered into a new agreement with VICI, now referred to as the Regional Lease. The Regional Lease payments are allocated to the properties based upon EBITDA contribution. See note 8 for a revised lease payment schedule.

Internet Gaming Permit/Sports Wagering License

Casino licensee, Boardwalk Regency, LLC (referred to as "Caesars" or "casino licensee") holds a Sports Wagering License. The Internet Gaming Permit associated with Caesars is held by Caesars Interactive Entertainment New Jersey, LLC, (CIENJ), the holder of a casino license and the internet gaming affiliate of Caesars. Internet gaming and online sports wagering operations are conducted through CIENJ. There is no impact on the casino licensee financial statements.

Internet Gaming Skins

Five Internet Gaming skins operate under the Internet gaming permit held by CIENJ, as the internet gaming affiliate of Caesars. Please refer to the chart below for Skin name, whether the skin is owned by Caesars or a third-party and the applicable commencement dates of each operation. Casino licensee does not report revenues or expenses and therefore there is no impact to the financial statements.

		Owned or	Commencement
Casino Licensee	Internet Gaming Skin	Third Party	Date
Boardwalk Regency, LLC	Caesars Casino	Owned	11/21/2013
Boardwalk Regency, LLC	Harrah's Casino	Owned	11/21/2013
Boardwalk Regency, LLC	888 (SI Casino)	Third Party	11/26/2013
Boardwalk Regency, LLC	Wynn Bet	Third Party	8/4/2020
Boardwalk Regency, LLC	WSOP	Owned	11/21/2013

Sports Wagering Skins

Two online Sports Wagering skins operate under Caesars' Sports Wagering License through its internet gaming affiliate, CIENJ. Please refer to the chart below for Skin name, whether the skin is owned by Caesars or a third-party and the applicable commencement dates. Casino licensee does not report revenues or expenses and therefore there is no impact to the financial statements.

		Owned or	Commencement
Casino Licensee	Sports Wagering Skin	Third Party	Date
Boardwalk Regency, LLC	Wynn Sports	Third Party	8/4/2020
Boardwalk Regency, LLC	888	Third Party	9/6/2018

Retail Sports Wagering Lounge

Caesars does not operate the Retail Sports Wagering Book. The Book is operated by William Hill New Jersey, Inc. (WHNJ), an affiliate of CIENJ and Caesars. Casino licensee does not record revenue and expenses, however casino licensee does participate in a profit/loss share agreement with William Hill.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

Marker play represents a portion of the Company's overall games volume. The Company maintains strict control over the issuance of markers and aggressively pursues collection from those customers who fail to pay their marker balances timely. These collection efforts include the mailing of statements and delinquency notices, personal contacts, the use of outside collection agencies and civil litigation. Markers are generally legally enforceable instruments in the United States. Markers are not legally enforceable instruments in some

foreign countries, but the United States' assets of foreign customers may be reached to satisfy judgments entered in the United States. The Company considers the likelihood and difficulty of enforceability, among other factors, when the Company issues credit to customers who are not residents of the United States.

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

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment are stated at cost, except for assets acquired in our business combinations which were adjusted for fair value under ASC 805. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset as noted in the table below, or the term of the lease, whichever is less. Costs of major improvements are capitalized, while costs of normal repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Gains or losses on the disposal of property and equipment are included in operating income.

The Company evaluates its property and equipment and other long-lived assets for impairment based on its classification as held for sale or to be held and used. Several criteria must be met before an asset is classified as held for sale, including that management with the appropriate authority commits to a plan to sell the asset at a reasonable price in relation to its fair value and is actively seeking a buyer. For assets held for sale, the Company recognizes the asset at the lower of carrying value or fair market value less costs to sell, as estimated based on comparable asset sales, offers received, or a discounted cash flow model. For assets to be held and used, the Company reviews for impairment whenever indicators of impairment exist. The Company then compares the estimated future 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 impairment is indicated. If the undiscounted cash flows do not exceed the carrying value, then an impairment charge may be recorded for any difference between fair value and the carrying value. All recognized impairment losses, whether for assets held for sale or assets to be held and used, are recorded as operating expenses.

Our property and equipment is subject to various operating leases for which we are the lessor. We lease our property and equipment related to our hotel rooms, convention space and retail space through various short-term and long-term operating leases.

<u>Useful Lives</u> Land improvements	12 to 40 years
Buildings and improvements	3 to 40 years
Leasehold improvements	3 to 30 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3 to 15 years

Sale of Bally's Atlantic City - On November 18, 2020, the sale of Bally's Atlantic City to Twin River Worldwide Holdings, Inc. ("Twin River" or subsequently, "Bally's Corporation") closed. As a result of the sale, Caesars Atlantic City acquired Wild Wild West Casino. In addition, on October 9, 2020, CEI reached an agreement to sell the Bally's brand to Bally's Corporation for \$20 million, while retaining the right to use the brand within Bally's Las Vegas in perpetuity.

Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill – Intangible assets other than goodwill represents the customer database. Due to the merger and the acquisition of Wild West Casino, the customer database increased to \$27,700. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the gross carrying value is \$27,700 and the accumulated amortization is \$9,893 and \$5,936, respectively.

Goodwill – The purchase price of an acquisition is allocated to the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. The Companies determine the estimated fair values after review and consideration of relevant information including discounted cash flows, quoted market prices, and estimates made by management. To the extent the purchase price exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, such excess is recorded as goodwill. Caesars Atlantic City had recorded \$4,285 due to the acquisition of Wild West Casino.

Customer relationships are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. The Companies perform their annual impairment tests as of October 1 of each fiscal year. When indicators are noted, the Companies then compare the estimated undiscounted future cash flows to the carrying value of the asset. If the undiscounted cash flows exceed the carrying value, no impairment is recorded. No impairment charges were recorded for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

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

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

Revenues – We analyze our revenues based upon the type of services we provide and the geographic location of the related property. We recognize revenue when control over the goods and services we provide has transferred to the customer, which is generally when the services are performed and when we have no substantive performance obligation remaining. Sales and other taxes collected from customers on behalf of governmental authorities are accounted for on a net basis and are not included in net revenues or operating expenses.

Casino Revenues

Casino revenues include revenues generated by our casino operations and casino related activities, less sales incentives and other adjustments. Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses. Jackpots, other than the incremental amount of progressive jackpots, are recognized at the time they are won by customers. We accrue the incremental amount of progressive machine is played, and the progressive jackpot amount increases, with a corresponding reduction to casino revenues. Funds deposited by customers in advance along with chips and slot vouchers in a customer's possession are recognized as a liability until such amounts are redeemed or used in gaming play by the customer.

Non Gaming Revenues

Rooms revenue, food and beverage revenue, and entertainment and other revenue include: (i) the actual amounts paid for such services (less any amounts allocated to unperformed performance obligations, such as Reward Credits described below); (ii) the value of Reward

Credits redeemed for such services; and (iii) the portion of the transaction price allocated to complimentary goods or services provided in conjunction with other revenue-generating activities. Rooms revenue is generally recognized over the course of the customer's reservation period. Food and beverage and entertainment and other revenues are recognized when services are performed or events are held. Amounts paid in advance, such as advance deposits on rooms and advance ticket sales, are recorded as a liability until the goods or services are provided to the customer.

Other Revenue

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to Reward Credits, the Company's customers can earn points based on play that are redeemable in Non-Negotiable Reel Rewards ("NNRR"). The Company accrued the costs of NNRR, after consideration of estimated breakage, as they were earned. The cost is recorded as contra-revenue and included in casino promotional allowances in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Effective June 17, 2021 the program changed shortening the eligibility for redemption. As a result, the company decided

that it is no longer required to record the liability.

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

Gaming Tax — The Company remits weekly to the State of New Jersey a tax equal to 8% of the gross gaming revenue, as defined. Gaming taxes paid to the State of New Jersey for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which are included in casino expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income, were \$18,826 and \$18,961, respectively. On December 21, 2021, the Governor of State of New Jersey signed into law an amendment to the Casino Control Act to temporarily allow for a one-year credit from March 2022 – February 2023 against the 8% Gross Revenue Tax. The gaming tax credit to be applied to Gross Revenue Tax for the Company is \$1,289. As of December 31, 2022, the Company took credit of \$1,075.

Advertising Expenses – Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses are \$822 and \$616 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 respectively. Advertising expenses are included in general, administrative and other expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

City of Atlantic City Real Property Tax and Interim Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Financial Management – Beginning for calendar year 2017, each casino licensee entered into a 10-year financial agreement with the City of Atlantic City pursuant to the Casino Property Tax Stabilization Act (the "NJ PILOT Law") which provides for quarterly payments in lieu of real estate taxes. The Company is responsible for the payments based on its prorated share (based on an equal weighted formula that includes 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) and will be subject to lien provisions if the payments are not made. The Company expensed \$13,162 and \$17,959 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 respectively. In addition, the AC industry is required to provide \$5,000 from 2019 thru 2023 to a Separate State Fund for Atlantic City fiscal relief. The Company expensed \$461 and \$286 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

On December 21, 2021, the Governor of New Jersey signed a bill which amended the NJ PILOT Law to exclude internet gaming revenues from the calculation of GGR and additionally sets the 2022 PILOT payment at \$110,000. Also, the Separate State Payment was extended through 2026.

A lawsuit was filed by Liberty & Prosperity 1776, Inc. against the State of New Jersey in Superior Court of New Jersey, Atlantic County Law Division challenging the constitutionality of the NJ PILOT Law and the 2021 amendments to the NJ PILOT Law. On August 29, 2022 the Court ruled that the NJ PILOT Law was constitutional but the 2021 amendment to the NJ PILOT Law was unconstitutional; thereby declaring the 2021 amendment null, void and of no effect. On October 14, 2022, in response to the State of New Jersey's motion for a stay of the Court's August 29, 2022 Order, the Court granted a stay for 90 days contingent on the Appellate Division or New Jersey Supreme Court ("Upper Court") making a determination on whether the matter should be heard on an emergent basis, with the State having the right to request an extension if the Upper Court has not yet made such a determination prior to the lapse of the 90 days.

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

Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation

The fair values are based on management's analysis including preliminary work performed by third party valuation specialists, which are subject to finalization over the one-year measurement period. The purchase price accounting is preliminary as it relates to determining the fair value of certain assets and liabilities, including goodwill, and is subject to change. The following table summarizes the preliminary allocation of the purchase consideration to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, with the excess recorded as goodwill as of December 31, 2022:

The following table summarizes the Company's identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the Merger date.

Current liabilities	\$ 31,647
Property and Equipment	297,973
Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill	26,000
Other Noncurrent Assets	1,985
Total assets	\$ 357,605
Current liabilities	\$ 20,933
Financial Lease Obligation	439,955
Deferred Credits & Other Liabilities	 463
Total liabilities	461,351
Net Liabilities Acquired	\$ (103,746)

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

Administrative and Other Services - Pursuant to a shared services agreement, Caesars Enterprise Services ("CES") provides certain corporate and administrative services provided by corporate personnel. In addition, there are costs allocated to the property for workers compensation, general liability and property insurance. The Company was charged \$21,707 and \$19,582 for these services for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 respectively. The fee is included in charges from affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

Employee Benefit Plans – The Company maintains a defined contribution savings and retirement plan in which employees of the Company may participate. The plan, among other things, provides for pre-tax and after-tax contributions by employees. Under the plan, participating employees may elect to contribute up to 50% of their eligible earnings. The Company's contribution expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$862 and \$831, respectively.

Multi-employer Benefit Plans - Under the terms of the collective bargaining agreements that cover union-represented employees of the Company, the Company contributes to health and welfare plans. The contributions are included in operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. The contributions and charges for these plans were \$11,114 and \$10,162 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Company contributes to the UNITE HERE Retirement Fund, Local 68 Engineers Union Pension Plan, International Painters & Allied Trades Industry Pension Plan, and the NJ Carpenters Pension Fund. The contributions and charges for these plans were \$4,120 and \$3,870 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Equity Incentive Awards – The company maintains equity incentive award plans under which employees of the Company may be granted awards. The Company allocates an appropriate amount of cost for these awards to each subsidiary where employees participate. The contributions and charges for these plans were \$0 and \$221 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

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

		2021		
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for				
Doubtful Accounts - 2022, \$5,608 & 2021, \$8,288	\$	2,259	\$	2,714
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -				
2022, \$236 & 2021, \$134)		5,742		4,419
King Plaza		453		439
	\$	8,454	\$	7,572

NOTE 5 – OTHER CURRENT ASSET

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

č	2022	2021		
Prepaid Gaming Tax & License	\$ 409	\$	459	
Prepaid Real Estate Taxes	1,105		-	
Prepaid Contracts/Utilities	433		527	
Prepaid Marketing and Entertainment	201		250	
Refundable Deposits	14		14	
Other	 875		462	
	\$ 3,037	\$	1,712	

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

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

		2022	2021		
Casino Reinvestment Development Authority Investment	\$	1,657	9	5 2,063	
Obligation ("CRDA") (net of valuation reserves)					
	\$	1,657		2,063	
		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	_,	
NOTE 7 – LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT					
Property and Equipment as of December 31 consist of the following:					
	2022			2021	
Land	\$	20,061	\$	20,061	
Buildings and Improvements		361,709		270,724	

	 2022	2021		
Land	\$ 20,061	\$	20,061	
Buildings and Improvements	361,709		270,724	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	81,548		52,745	
Construction in Progress	 11,526		44,330	
	\$ 474,844	\$	387,860	
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	 (84,803)		(48,422)	
	\$ 390,041	\$	339,438	

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

NOTE 8 – LEASES

Lessee Arrangements

Operating Leases - The Company leases both real estate and equipment used in their operations and classifies those leases as operating leases, for accounting purposes. Rent expense is associated with operating leases and is charged to expense in the year incurred. In addition to the minimum rental commitments, certain of our operating leases provide for contingent rentals based on a percentage of revenues in excess of specified amounts.

Lease Costs

	ſ	Welve Months Ended December 31, 2022
Operating lease expense	\$	48
Short-term lease expense		3,347
Variable lease expense		47
Total lease costs	<u>\$</u>	3,442

VICI Leases

We lease certain real property assets from VICI under the Regional Lease (as amended, the "Regional Lease"), which include certain real property assets of The Company. The lease agreement, inclusive of all amendments, include (i) a 15-year initial term with four five-year renewal options, (ii) annual fixed rent payments of \$47,093, subject to annual escalation provisions based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") and a 2% floor commencing in lease year two of the initial term and (iii) a variable element based on net revenues of the underlying leased properties, commencing in lease year eight of the initial term.

The lease agreements were evaluated as sale-leasebacks of real estate. We determined that these transactions did not qualify for sale-leaseback accounting, and we have accounted for each of the transactions as a financing.

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

Annual Estimated Failed Sale-Leaseback Financing Obligation Service Requirements

	As of Dec	ember 31, 2022
2023	\$	53,644
2024		54,608
2025		55,172
2026		55,941
2027		56,873
Thereafter		2,045,186
Total future payments		2,321,424
Less: Amounts representing interest		(1,842,341)
Plus Residual values		20,292
Total financing obligation	\$	499,375

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

Guarantee for Failed Sale-Leaseback

Subject to certain exceptions, the payment of all monetary obligations under the VICI Lease is guaranteed by CEI.

Lessor Arrangements

Lodging Arrangements - Lodging arrangements are considered short-term and generally consist of lease and nonlease components. The lease component is the predominant component of the arrangement and consists of the fees charged for lodging. The nonlease components primarily consist of resort fees and other miscellaneous items. As the timing and pattern of transfer of both the lease and nonlease components are over the course of the lease term, we have elected to combine the revenue generated from lease and nonlease components into a single lease component based on the predominant component in the arrangement. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, we recognized approximately \$57,550 in lease revenue related to lodging arrangements, which is included in Rooms revenue in the Statement of Income.

Real Estate Operating Leases - We entered into long-term real estate leasing arrangements with third-party lessees. As of December 31, 2022, the remaining terms of these operating leases ranged from 1 to 4 years, some of which include options to extend the lease term for up to 5 years. In addition to minimum rental commitments, certain of our operating leases provide for contingent payments including contingent rentals based on a percentage of revenues in excess of specified amounts and reimbursements for common area maintenance and utilities charges. As the timing and pattern of transfer of both the lease and nonlease components are over the course of the lease term, we have elected to combine the revenue generated from lease and nonlease components into a single lease component based on the predominant component in the arrangement. In addition, to maintain the value of our leased assets, certain leases include specific maintenance requirements of the lessees or maintenance is performed by the Company on behalf of the lessees.

Maturity of Lease Receivables as of December 31, 2022

	Operating Leases
2023	664
2024	451
2025	447
2026	267
Thereafter	0
Total	\$ 1,829

NOTE 9 – OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2022		2021	
Customer Database (less Accumulated				
Amortization of \$9,893 in 2022 & \$5,936 in 2021)	\$	17,807	\$	21,764
Goodwill		4,286		4,285
*CRDA Direct Investment		5,621		6,073
Other	104		_	7
	\$	27,818	\$	32,129

*Due to the sale of Bally's, King Plaza note was retained by Caesars Atlantic City.

NOTE 10 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	2	2022		2021
Accrued Payroll	\$	4,459	\$	5,479
Accrued Interest		4,197		4,116
Utilities		1,662		1,157
Taxes and Licensing		1,909		1,193
Advance Deposits		558		616
Progressive Liability		108		529
Accrued Ticket Liability		394		319
Accrued Marketing		345		184
Other		2,088		1,946
	\$	15,720	\$	15,539

NOTE 11 – OTHER LIABILITIES

Other Liabilities as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	2022		2021	
Long-term Financing Obligation	\$	499,375	\$	493,446
Other		604		65
	\$	499,979	\$	493,511

NOTE 12 – REVENUE RECOGNITION

Disaggregation of Revenue

	 Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022	
Casino	\$ 127,937	
Food and beverage ⁽¹⁾	46,715	
Rooms ⁽¹⁾	57,550	
Entertainment and other	 16,564	
Total contract revenues	248,766	
Real estate leases	884	
Net revenues	\$ 249,650	

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

Receivables

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022
Casino	\$ 2,259
Food and beverage and rooms ⁽¹⁾	2,367
Entertainment and other	64
Contract receivables, net	4,690
Real estate leases	0
Other	3,764
Receivables, net	\$ 8,454

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

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

NOTE 13 – NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)

Non-operating expenses as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2022	2021
Preopening	\$ (2,009)	\$ -
Interest Income	242	315
Gain/Loss Retired Assets	(982)	(4,839)
Other	(104)	8
	\$ (2,853)	\$ (4,516)

NOTE 14 – CASINO REINVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY INVESTMENT

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

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were \$110 and \$23 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is included in CRDA Income (Expense), in the consolidated statements of income.

The funds on deposits are held in an interest-bearing account by the CRDA. Initial obligation deposits are marked down by approximately 33% to represent their fair value and eventual expected conversion into bonds by the CRDA. Once CRDA Bonds are issued, we have concluded that the bonds are held-to-maturity since the Company has the ability and the intent to hold these bonds to maturity and, under the CRDA; they are not permitted to do otherwise. As such, the CRDA Bonds are measured at amortized cost. As there is no market for the CRDA Bonds, its fair value could only be determined based on unobservable inputs. Such inputs are limited to the historical carrying value of the CRDA Bonds that are reduced, consistent with industry practice, by 1/3 of their face value at the time of issuance to represent fair value. The Company accretes such discount over the remaining life of the bonds. Accretion for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$14 and \$23, respectively, and is included in CRDA Expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

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

An annual analysis of the CRDA bonds was performed at September 30, 2022 and it was determined no adjustment was necessary.

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

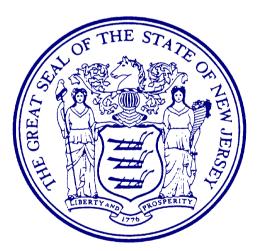
NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS - NJ PILOT LAW

On February 3, 2023, a motion to extend the stay an additional 120 days was granted the Court. Should the Upper Court agree to hear the case on an emergent basis, the stay will remain in place until a final decision on the merits and exhaustion of all appeals.

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC ANNUAL FILINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC ANNUAL STATEMENT OF SLOT MACHINE, TABLE GAME & OTHER GAMES WIN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Authorized				Win (Loss)
Line	Type of Game	Units	W	vin or (Loss)	Drop/Handle	Percentage
(a)	(b)	(c)		(d)	(e)	(f)
	Table and Other Games:					
1	Blackjack	40	\$	20,784,572	\$ 124,076,508	16.8%
2	Craps	10		12,130,620	63,343,017	19.2%
3	Roulette	12		8,487,479	39,654,846	21.4%
4	Big Six	0		0	0	0.0%
5	Baccarat	1		1,542,990	10,844,178	14.2%
6	Minibaccarat	17		12,055,710	72,349,143	16.7%
7	Other Games - (DGE-310B)	27		16,964,469	68,964,530	24.6%
8	Subtotal - Table and Other Games	107	\$	71,965,840	\$ 379,232,222	19.0%
9	Poker					
10	Total - Table and Other Games	107	\$	71,965,840		

CASINO WIN

	Slot Machines:				
11	\$.01 and .02 Slot Machines	948	\$ 73,703,539	\$ 605,776,522	12.2%
12	\$.05 Slot Machines	20	785,541	5,791,256	13.6%
13	\$.25 Slot Machines	116	5,551,273	60,801,208	9.1%
14	\$.50 Slot Machines	25	1,590,154	26,850,964	5.9%
15	\$ 1.00 Slot Machines	119	9,464,122	108,692,860	8.7%
16	\$ 5.00 Slot Machines	36	6,845,548	98,669,237	6.9%
17	\$ 25.00 Slot Machines	10	2,009,573	23,449,625	8.6%
18	\$100.00 Slot Machines	11	2,872,100	24,312,100	11.8%
19	Multi-denominational Slot Machin	422	57,729,098	719,709,200	8.0%
20	Other Slot Machines	24	2,797,384	46,475,113	6.0%
21	Total - Slot Machines	1,731	\$ 163,348,332	\$1,720,528,085	9.5%
22	Total Casino Win		\$ 235,314,172		

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC ANNUAL STATEMENT OF SLOT MACHINE, TABLE GAME & OTHER GAMES WIN DETAIL SCHEDULE OF OTHER GAMES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Authorized			Win or (Loss)
Line	Type of Game	Units	Win or (Loss)	Drop	Percentage
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Red Dog				
2	Sic Bo				
3	Pai Gow Poker	4	1,406,442	8,949,700	15.7%
4	Pai Gow	2	1,116,194	7,099,939	15.7%
7	Keno				
8	Caribbean Stud Poker				
9	Let it Ride Poker	2	637,772	3,481,298	18.3%
12	Three Card Poker	6	4,344,328	12,101,076	35.9%
16	Casino War				
18	Spanish 21	2	1,806,835	7,624,954	23.7%
30	Double Attack Blackjack				
33	Four Card Poker	4	3,586,314	11,693,073	30.7%
39	Texas Hold 'Em Bonus Poker				
41	Flop Poker				
43	Ultimate Texas Hold 'Em	2	1,640,688	5,427,430	30.2%
44	Asia Poker	2	533,547	3,550,767	15.0%
45	Winner's Pot Poker				
47	Mississippi Stud	1	929,504	4,092,414	22.7%
48	Mini-Tex 3 Card Hold'Em				
49	Supreme Pai Gow				
50	Triple Attack Blackjack				
51	High Roll Dice				
52	Boston 7 Stud Poker				
53	Electronic Table Games				
54	5 Card Hi-Lo				
55	Lunar Poker				
56	Hold'Em 3 Bonus				
57	Switch Hands Blackjack				
58	Criss Cross Poker				
59	High Card Flush	2	962,845	4,943,879	19.5%
60	Skill Based Games				
61	Heads Up Hold'Em				
62	Double Draw Poker				
63	Pack's Poker				
64	Tournament - Table & Other Games				
65	Football Kings				
66	Total	27	\$ 16,964,469	\$ 68,964,530	24.6%

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES					
Line (a)	Description (b)	Account Balance (c)	Allowance (d)	Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance) (e)		
	Patrons' Checks:					
1	Undeposited Patrons' Checks	\$1,903				
2	Returned Patrons' Checks	5,964				
3	Total Patrons' Checks	7,867	\$5,608	\$2,259		
4	Hotel Receivables	2,603	236	2,367		
	Other Receivables:					
5	Receivables Due from Officers and Employees.	-				
6	Receivables Due from Affiliates	-				
7	Other Accounts and Notes Receivables	3,828				
8	Total Other Receivables	3,828		3,828		
9	Totals (Form DGE-205)	\$14,298	\$5,844	\$8,454		

	UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY				
Line	Description	Amount			
(f)	(g)	(h)			
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)	\$2,101			
11	Counter Checks Issued	103,340			
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit	(85,790)			
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits	(15,061)			
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks	(2,687)			
15	Other Adjustments				
16	Ending Balance	\$1,903			
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16	0			
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks	\$605			
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued	0.6%			

BOARDWALK REGENCY LLC ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL REPORT

AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Number of	Salaries and Wages			
Line	Department	Employees	Other Employees	Officers & Owners	Totals	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
	CASINO:					
1	Table and Other Games	352				
2	Slot Machines	43				
3	Administration	0				
4	Casino Accounting	83				
5	Simulcasting	0				
6	Other	0				
7	Total - Casino	478	\$11,731	\$200	\$11,931	
8	ROOMS	211	6,806	115	6,921	
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	668	12,621		12,621	
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	195	922		922	
11	MARKETING	192	5,254	847	6,101	
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	163	6,181		6,181	
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:					
13	Executive Office	3	51	543	594	
14	Accounting and Auditing	32	729		729	
15	Security	178	5,690	133	5,823	
16	Other Administrative and General	391	2,316	73	2,389	
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:					
17	Parking	18	946		946	
18	Health Club/Pool	21	664		664	
19	Retail Stores	11	343		343	
20					0	
21					0	
22					0	
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS	2,561	\$54,254	\$1,911	\$56,165	