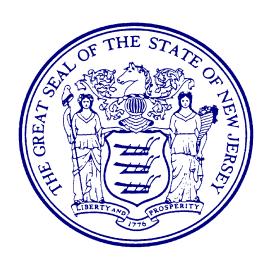
HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY QUARTERLY REPORT

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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY 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	\$27,260	\$24,730
2	Short-Term Investments			
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2022, \$5,286; 2021, \$6,126)	2,4,12	11,996	11,938
4	Inventories	. 2	1,090	1,042
5	Other Current Assets	5	2,753	1,510
6	Total Current Assets		43,099	39,220
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	. 6	1,846	1,899
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2,7	342,720	271,991
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	2,7	(59,045)	(26,966)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	2,7	283,675	245,025
11	Other Assets	. 9	20,218	24,631
12	Total Assets		\$348,838	\$310,775
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$8,148	\$11,451
14	Notes Payable			
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates	,		
16	External	1	485	0
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued			
18	Other Accrued Expenses	10	18,883	22,739
19	Other Current Liabilities		2,023	2,096
20	Total Current Liabilities		29,539	36,286
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	.[
22	External			
	Deferred Credits			
24	Other Liabilities	. 11	569,495	560,069
25	Commitments and Contingencies	14	0	0
26	Total Liabilities		599,034	596,355
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		(250,196)	(285,580)
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$348,838	\$310,775

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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY 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:			ļ
1	Casino		\$146,444	\$156,840
2	Rooms		92,077	93,513
3	Food and Beverage		55,387	49,208
4	Other		21,776	17,532
5	Net Revenue	12	315,684	317,093
	Costs and Expenses:			ļ
6	Casino		80,091	79,453
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		67,010	58,781
8	General, Administrative and Other		79,219	79,401
9	Total Costs and Expenses		226,320	217,635
10	Gross Operating Profit		89,364	99,458
11	Depreciation and Amortization	2	36,625	23,891
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees			
13	Other	3	29,747	23,729
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		22,992	51,838
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
16	Interest Expense - External		(64,460)	(60,404)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	13	20	15
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		(78)	(65)
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(64,518)	(60,454)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(41,526)	(8,616)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes			
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$41,526)	(\$8,616)

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

3/18 DGE-210

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY 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		\$37,076	\$42,521
2	Rooms		17,549	19,387
3	Food and Beverage		13,635	13,683
4	Other		5,422	4,909
5	Net Revenue	12	73,682	80,500
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino		19,439	21,754
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		17,343	16,578
8	General, Administrative and Other		19,352	21,074
9	Total Costs and Expenses		56,134	59,406
10	Gross Operating Profit		17,548	21,094
11	Depreciation and Amortization	2	10,217	6,856
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees.			
13	Other	3	8,206	5,625
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		(875)	8,613
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
16	Interest Expense - External		(16,674)	(16,121)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	13	6	4
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		74	1
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(16,594)	(16,116)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(17,469)	(7,503)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		` '	` '
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$17,469)	(\$7,503)

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

3/18 DGE-215

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)
(\$\sin \text{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	(\$259,108)	\$0	(\$33,239)	(\$292,347)
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2021								(8,616)	(8,616)
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends	h								0
5	Prior Period Adjustments						15 202			15 202
7	Equitization of Intercompany Net Income (Loss) -Successor						15,383			15,383
8	Net Income (Loss) -Successor	2								0
9										0
										0
10	Balance, December 30, 2021		0	0	0	0	(243,725)	0	(41,855)	(285,580)
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2022								(41,526)	(41,526)
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
13	Dividends	L								0
14	Prior Period Adjustments						76.010			0
15	Equitization of Intercompany						76,910			76,910
16 17		ļ								0
18		<u> </u>								0
10										0
19	Balance, December 31, 2022		0	\$0	0	\$0	(\$166,815)	\$0	(\$83,381)	(\$250,196)

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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2022	2021	ĺ
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(\$3,569)	\$54,129	*
	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		(71,408)	(62,127)	
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment				
6	CRDA Obligations		(3,343)	(2,996)	
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made				
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances		3,940	3,408	*
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0	
10					
11	N. G. 1 D: 1 1 (H. 1) D. I		(70.011)	((1.71.5)	
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(70,811)	(61,715)	*
	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		0	0	
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0	
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock				
20 21	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals Due to/from Intercompany		76,910	15,383	
22	Due to/from Intercompany		70,910	13,363	
	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		76,910	15,383	
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,530	7,797	
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		24,730	16,933	
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$27,260	\$24,730	
					J
	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:				
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)		\$56,737	\$48,409	
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. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY 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)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		(\$41,526)	(\$8,616)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		32,196	19,463
31	Amortization of Other Assets		4,429	4,428
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current			
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent			
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		(11)	1,824
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations	13	(20)	(15)
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities		(403)	(485) *
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		(58)	(9,804)
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		(48)	(179)
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(4,707)	1,391
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		4,413	99
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(3,816)	6,346
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		(3,444)	7,728
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		9,426	31,949
45	(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables or Adv			
46				
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		(\$3,569)	\$54,129

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
40	`	(Φ 7 1, 400)	(0.62.127)
48	Additions to Property and Equipment	 (\$71,408)	(\$62,127)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	(\$71,408)	(\$62,127)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:		
51	Property and Equipment Acquired		
52	Goodwill Acquired		
53	Other Assets Acquired - net		
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed		
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested		
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	\$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:		
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions	\$0	\$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt	0	0
59	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities	0	0
60	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions	\$0	\$0

^{*}Prior year balances have changed to conform with current year presentation

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

Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes.

12/11 DGE-235A

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (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	651,934	\$47,298	0	\$0
2	Food	346,016	8,323	213,098	3,056
3	Beverage*	976,125	13,656	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	40,752	9,431
5	Bus Program Cash	0	0	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	706,821	34,008	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	148,234	2,728	0	0
8	Entertainment	11,806	605	458	57
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	67,196	1,327	33,789	3,379
10	Parking	295,421	4,056	0	0
11	Other**	43,988	1,682	1,502	38
12	Total	3,247,541	\$113,683	289,599	\$15,961

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Promotional Allowances		Promotiona	l Expenses
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Rooms	158,084	\$8,720		
2	Food	84,521	2,055	50,918	839
3	Beverage*	256,143	3,583		
4	Travel			9,794	2,245
5	Bus Program Cash				
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	176,954	7,890		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	33,930	569		
8	Entertainment	3,089	158		
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	17,619	349	9,826	983
10	Parking	72,829	1,017		
11	Other**	11,948	461	0	0
12	Total	815,117	\$24,802	70,538	\$4,067

^{*}Beverage recipients are based on \$14 per drink.

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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. I have examined this Quarterly Repo	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.

3/31/2023	Haven Wormen
Date	Karen Worman
	Vice President of Finance
	Title
	6320-11
	License Number

On Behalf of:

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
Casino Licensee

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

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."

Harrah's Atlantic City operates the business primarily through its wholly owned subsidiary Caesars Resort Collection, LLC ("CRC").

Harrah's Atlantic City is a casino hotel resort located in the Marina District of Atlantic City, New Jersey. Harrah's Atlantic City is licensed to operate the facility by the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement ("DGE") and is subject to its rules and regulations. The license has no expiration date.

CEC established AC Conference NewCo, LLC ("NewCo") to construct and operate a new conference center (the "Project") adjacent to Harrah's Atlantic City. NewCo is an affiliate to Harrah's Atlantic City. AC Conference NewCo, LLC is its own entity its results are not part of Harrah's Resort Atlantic City's financial statements.

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

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Internet Gaming Skins

There are no active Internet Gaming skins being offered at this time under the Internet gaming permit held by CIENJ, as the internet gaming affiliate of Harrah's.

Sports Wagering Skins

One Third-Party online Sports Wagering skin, Prophet, operates under Harrah's Sports Wagering License through its internet gaming affiliate, CIENJ. Prophet commenced operations on 8/29/2022. Third-Party online Sports Wagering skin, Fubo, operated under Harrah's Sports Wagering License through its internet gaming affiliate, CIENJ, from 9/7/2022 until 11/18/2022. Fubo is no longer an active Sports Wagering skin under the casino licensee. Casino licensee does not report revenues or expenses and therefore there is no impact to the financial statements.

Retail Sports Wagering Book

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

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

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 statements include the account balances of Harrah's Atlantic City and its wholly owned subsidiaries. As a result, all material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

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

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

Marker play represents a portion of the Company's overall games volume. The Company maintains strict controls 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 issuing 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 the reserve for allowance for doubtful accounts. Receivables are reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

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

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.

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Useful Lives

Land improvements12 to 40 yearsBuildings and improvements3 to 40 yearsLeasehold improvements3 to 30 yearsFurniture, fixtures, and equipment3 to 15 years

Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill – Intangible assets other than goodwill represents the customer database. As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the gross carrying value is \$31,000 and the accumulated amortization is \$11,071 and \$6,643, respectively.

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 and all related amendments.

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 earned. Revenue is recognized in a future period based on when and for what good or service the Reward Credits are redeemed (e.g., a hotel room).

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

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 jackpots as the 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.

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

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 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 can 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, 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 on 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

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

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 eight percent 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 cost of goods and services in the statement of income, were approximately \$20,629 and \$21,306 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 \$2,917. As of December 31, 2022, the Company took credit of \$2,431.

Advertising Expenses — Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses are \$656 and \$620 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Advertising expenses are included in general, administrative and other expenses in the 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 \$21,147 and \$25,088 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 \$520 and \$314 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:

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Current liabilities	\$ 32,880
Property and Equipment	321,810
Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill	31,000
Other Noncurrent Assets	 2,121
Total assets	\$ 387,811
Current liabilities	\$ 22,148
Deferred Credits & Other Liabilities	 954
Total liabilities	 23,102
Net Assets Acquired	\$ 364,709

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company participates with Caesars and other Caesars subsidiaries in marketing, purchasing, insurance, employee benefit and other programs that are defined and negotiated by Caesars on a company-wide basis. The Company believes that participating in these consolidated programs is beneficial in comparison to the cost and terms for similar programs that it could negotiate on a standalone basis.

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

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 for workers compensation, general liability and property insurance. The Company was charged \$29,747 and \$23,729 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 - CEI 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 \$921 and \$837, respectively.

Multi-employer Benefit Plans - Under the terms of the collective bargaining agreements that cover union-represented employees of the Company, CEI contributes to health and welfare plans on behalf of the Company. The contributions are included in operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. The contributions and charges for these plans were \$11,657 and \$10,517 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

CEI 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 on behalf of the Company. The contributions and charges for these plans were \$5,233 and \$4,894 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Equity Incentive Awards - CEI maintains equity incentive award plans under which employees of the Company may be granted awards. CEI 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 \$261 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Equitization of Intercompany Balances – During June 2013, the Company began the process to equitize certain intercompany balances with its parent and affiliates that were previously classified as a receivable/liability. The offset to this entry was Additional Paid in Capital. This is separately shown on the statements of changes in Stockholders' Equity.

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

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

	2022		2021	
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - 2022, \$4,478 & 2021, \$5,289)	\$	1,942	\$	2,442
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts-				
2022, \$808 & 2021, \$837)		10,054		9,496
	\$	11,996	\$	11,938

NOTE 5 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	2022		2021	
Prepaid State Income Tax	\$	362	\$	362
Prepaid Taxes		1,548		449
Prepaid Marketing & Entertainment		27		88
Prepaid Contracts / Utilities		370		149
Prepaid Other & Other Current Assets		446		462
	\$	2,753	\$	1,510

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

Investments, Advances and Receivables as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Casino Reinvestment Development Authority Investment		
Obligation ("CRDA") (net of valuation reserves)	1,846	1,899
	\$ 1,846	\$ 1,899

NOTE 7 – LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Land, Buildings and Equipment as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 33,110	\$ 30,724
Building and Improvements	232,744	166,532
Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	69,074	41,619
Construction in Progress	7,792	33,116
	342,720	271,991
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(59,045)	(26,966)
Land, Building and Equipment, Net	\$ 283,675	\$ 245,025

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.

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

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

	1	Twelve months Ended December 31, 2022
Operating lease expense	\$	98
Short-term lease expense		4,757
Variable lease expense		95
Total lease costs	<u>\$</u>	4,950

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 \$54,986, 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 De	ecember 31, 2022
2023	\$	60,893
2024		62,019
2025		62,677
2026		63,575
2027		64,663
Thereafter		2,339,924
Total future payments		2,653,751
Less: Amounts representing interest		(2,133,574)
Plus Residual values		47,120
Total financing obligation	\$	567,297

(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.

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

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 non-lease components. The lease component is the predominant component of the arrangement and consists of the fees charged for lodging. The non-lease components primarily consist of resort fees and other miscellaneous items. As the timing and pattern of transfer of both the lease and non-lease components are over the course of the lease term, we have elected to combine the revenue generated from lease and non-lease 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 \$92,077 in lease revenue related to lodging arrangements, which is included 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 24 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	439
2024	460
2025	463
2026	466
2027	469
Thereafter	2,250
Total	\$ 4,547

NOTE 9 - OTHER ASSETS

Other Assets as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	2022					2021
Customer Database (less Accumulated Amortization of \$11,071 for	\$	19,929	\$	24,357		
2022 & \$6,643 for 2021)						
Other		289		274		
	\$	20,218	\$	24,631		

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 10 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other Accrued Expenses as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	2022		2021	
Accrued Payroll	\$	4,084	\$	6,050
Accrued Interest		4,758		4,663
Utilities		1,230		2,229
Taxes and Licensing		3,518		2,787
Advance Deposits		1,806		1,495
Progressive Liability		249		1,221
Accrued Legal Fees		244		655
Accrued Ticket Liability		648		795
Accrued Marketing		400		212
Other		1,946		2,632
	\$	18,883	\$	22,739

NOTE 11 - OTHER LIABILITIES

Other Liabilities as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Long Term Financing Obligation	\$ 567,297	\$ 559,737
Other Long Term Contract Liabilities	2,198	332
	\$ 569,495	\$ 560,069

NOTE 12 – REVENUE RECOGNITION

Disaggregation of Revenue

	Twelve months Ended December 31, 2022	
Casino	\$	146,444
Food and beverage (1)		55,387
Rooms (1)		92,077
Entertainment and other		21,152
Total contract revenues		315,060
Real estate leases		624
Net revenues	\$	315,684

⁽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 this balance relates to lease receivables under ASC 842. See Note 8 for further details.

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

Receivables

	Twelve months Ended December 31, 2022	
Casino	\$ 1,942	
Food and beverage and rooms (1)	5,535	
Entertainment and other	 2	
Contract receivables, net	7,479	
Real estate leases	0	
Other	 4,517	
Receivables, net	\$ 11,996	

⁽²⁾ 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 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 - 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 was reduced by previously pledged for bonds issued by the CRDA or otherwise 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. Income to operations were \$20 and \$15 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is included in CRDA related expenses, in the statement 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 were \$20 and \$15 respectively, and is included in CRDA related expenses, in the statement of income.

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 creditworthiness 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 in September 2022 and it was determined no adjustment was necessary.

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 14 – 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.

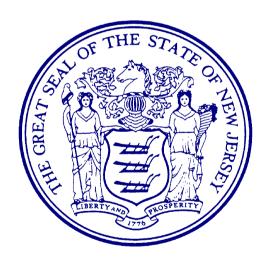
NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS – NJ PILOT LAW

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.

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY 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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY ANNUAL STATEMENT OF SLOT MACHINE, TABLE GAME & OTHER GAMES WIN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

CASINO WIN

		Authorized				Win (Loss)
Line	Type of Game	Units	W	in or (Loss)	Drop/Handle	Percentage
(a)	(b)	(c)		(d)	(e)	(f)
	Table and Other Games:					
1	Blackjack	40	\$	13,768,689	\$ 75,655,567	18.2%
2	Craps	10		7,316,131	44,055,782	16.6%
3	Roulette	12		6,694,420	32,157,886	20.8%
4	Big Six	0		0	0	0.0%
5	Baccarat	1		(15,800)	80,170	-19.7%
6	Minibaccarat	17		5,774,574	42,724,639	13.5%
7	Other Games - (DGE-310B)	33		17,717,492	66,147,737	26.8%
8	Subtotal - Table and Other Games	113	\$	51,255,506	\$ 260,821,781	19.7%
9	Poker	28		3,443,566		
10	Total - Table and Other Games	141	\$	54,699,072		

	Slot Machines:				
11	\$.01 and .02 Slot Machines	948	\$ 73,381,895	\$ 600,374,582	12.2%
12	\$.05 Slot Machines	20	3,652,118	70,026,057	5.2%
13	\$.25 Slot Machines	116	8,965,861	99,205,873	9.0%
14	\$.50 Slot Machines	25	3,282,026	79,879,409	4.1%
15	\$ 1.00 Slot Machines	119	16,614,870	186,371,076	8.9%
16	\$ 5.00 Slot Machines	36	4,575,555	51,266,020	8.9%
17	\$ 25.00 Slot Machines	10	2,163,660	32,612,375	6.6%
18	\$100.00 Slot Machines	11	1,058,164	12,582,600	8.4%
19	Multi-denominational Slot Machin	422	87,207,897	1,255,909,313	6.9%
20	Other Slot Machines	24	2,262,662	18,167,257	12.5%
21	Total - Slot Machines	1,731	\$ 203,164,708	\$2,406,394,562	8.4%
22	Total Casino Win		\$ 257,863,780		

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY

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	1	108,359	905,766	12.0%
4	Pai Gow	2	1,345,069	7,021,721	19.2%
7	Keno	2	-	-	
8	Caribbean Stud Poker				
9	Let it Ride Poker	3	1,008,452	5,067,595	19.9%
12	Three Card Poker	9	4,526,174	11,657,089	38.8%
16	Casino War				
18	Spanish 21	3	1,774,054	7,873,885	22.5%
30	Double Attack Blackjack				
33	Four Card Poker	3	2,361,686	8,341,552	28.3%
39	Texas Hold 'Em Bonus Poker				
41	Flop Poker				
43	Ultimate Texas Hold 'Em	2	1,743,340	5,733,289	30.4%
44	Asia Poker				
45	Winner's Pot Poker				
47	Mississippi Stud	2	1,466,984	6,778,296	21.6%
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	2	641,669	2,812,698	22.8%
59	High Card Flush	3	2,183,032	8,189,078	26.7%
60	Skill Based Games				
61	Heads Up Hold'Em	1	558,673	1,766,768	31.6%
62	Double Draw Poker				
63	Pack's Poker				
64	Tournament -Table & Other Games				
65	Football Kings				
66	Total	33	\$ 17,717,492	\$ 66,147,737	26.8%

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY

ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES						
				Accounts Receivable			
Line	Description	Account Balance	Allowance	(Net of Allowance)			
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)			
	Patrons' Checks:						
1	Undeposited Patrons' Checks	\$1,387					
2	Returned Patrons' Checks	5,033					
3	Total Patrons' Checks	6,420	\$4,478	\$1,942			
4	Hotel Receivables	6,343	808	5,535			
	Other Receivables:						
5	Receivables Due from Officers and Employees.	-					
6	Receivables Due from Affiliates	-					
7	Other Accounts and Notes Receivables	4,519					
8	Total Other Receivables	4,519		4,519			
9	Totals (Form DGE-205)	\$17,282	\$5,286	\$11,996			

UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY				
Line	Description	Amount		
(f)	(g)	(h)		
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)	\$1,803		
11	Counter Checks Issued	35,951		
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit	(20,733)		
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits	(14,275)		
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks	(1,359)		
15	Other Adjustments	0		
16	Ending Balance	\$1,387		
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16	0		
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks	\$234		
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued	0.7%		

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY 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	393			
2	Slot Machines	45			
3	Administration	1			
4	Casino Accounting	55			
5	Simulcasting				
6	Other				
7	Total - Casino	494	\$11,472	\$162	\$11,634
8	ROOMS	318	11,400	190	11,590
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	980	14,872		14,872
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	155	839		839
11	MARKETING	36	3,971	416	4,387
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	175	7,153		7,153
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:				
13	Executive Office	3	741	62	803
14	Accounting and Auditing	11	661		661
15	Security	179	6,102		6,102
16	Other Administrative and General	27	2,808	80	2,888
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:				
17	Parking	17	689		689
18	Health Club/Pool	29	710		710
19	Retail Stores	17	535		535
20					0
21					0
22					0
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS	2,441	\$61,953	\$910	\$62,863