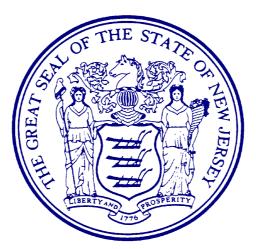
# HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## 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 JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2024	2023
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2, 3	\$16,192	\$26,473
2	Short-Term Investments	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2024, \$2,743; 2023, \$4,783)	2,4,12	11,697	12,336
4	Inventories		1,109	1,084
5	Other Current Assets	5	3,835	3,799
6	Total Current Assets		32,833	43,692
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	6	5,012	1,813
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2,7	363,709	351,187
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	2,7	(108,929)	(74,937)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	2,7	254,780	276,250
11	Other Assets	9	14,202	18,126
12	Total Assets		\$306,827	\$339,881
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$9,026	\$6,702
14	Notes Payable			
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates			
16	External		577	530
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued			
18	Other Accrued Expenses		18,635	18,416
19	Other Current Liabilities		1,423	1,829
20	Total Current Liabilities		29,661	27,477
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates			
22	External		820	0
23	Deferred Credits			
24	Other Liabilities	11	578,471	573,158
25	Commitments and Contingencies	14		
26	Total Liabilities		608,952	600,635
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		(302,125)	(260,754)
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$306,827	\$339,881

## HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2024	2023
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$56,195	\$67,039
2	Rooms		44,632	42,906
3	Food and Beverage		29,270	28,691
4	Other		12,565	10,420
5	Net Revenue	12	142,662	149,056
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino		37,916	40,572
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		35,368	35,316
8	General, Administrative and Other		36,782	35,849
9	Total Costs and Expenses		110,066	111,737
10	Gross Operating Profit		32,596	37,319
11	Depreciation and Amortization	2	19,974	18,236
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees			
13	Other	3	14,171	13,819
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		(1,549)	5,264
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
16	Interest Expense - External		(34,983)	(34,144)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	13	(18)	(130)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		217	(203)
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(34,784)	(34,477)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(36,333)	(29,213)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes			
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$36,333)	(\$29,213)

## HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2024	2023
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$26,680	\$32,444
2	Rooms		22,966	23,486
3	Food and Beverage		14,248	14,171
4	Other		6,098	5,552
5	Net Revenue	. 12	69,992	75,653
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino		18,889	20,779
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage		17,796	17,756
8	General, Administrative and Other		17,602	19,069
9	Total Costs and Expenses		54,287	57,604
10	Gross Operating Profit		15,705	18,049
11	Depreciation and Amortization		10,028	9,936
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees			
13	Other	3	7,121	6,828
14	Income (Loss) from Operations		(1,444)	1,285
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
16	Interest Expense - External		(17,515)	(17,100)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	13	(8)	(134)
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		47	(343)
19	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(17,476)	(17,577)
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(18,920)	(16,292)
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes			· · · / ·
22	Net Income (Loss)		(\$18,920)	(\$16,292)

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

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## (UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

			Commo		Preferre		Additional Paid-In		Retained Earnings (Accumulated	
Line	•	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital		Deficit)	(Deficit)
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	Balance, December 31, 2022		0	\$0	0	\$0	(\$166,815)	\$0	(\$83,381)	(\$250,196)
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2023								(54,010)	(54,010)
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments									0
6	Equitization of Intercompany						26,599			26,599
7	Net Income (Loss) -Successor	2								0
8										0
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2023		0	0	0	0	(140,216)	0	(137,391)	(277,607)
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2024								(36,333)	(36,333)
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital								(50,555)	(30,333)
13	Dividends									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments									0
15	Equitization of Intercompany						11,815			11,815
16	สินสมออกสมออกสมออกสมออกสมออกสมออกสมออกสมออ						, <u> </u>			0
17										0
18										0
	Palanaa Juna 30 2024		0	\$0	0	\$0	(\$128,401)	\$0	(\$172 724)	(\$202.125)
19	Balance, June 30, 2024		0	20	0	20	(\$128,401)	\$0	(\$173,724)	(\$302,125)

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 SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2024	2023
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(\$19,840)	(\$13,312)
	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		(3,671)	(8,827)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment			
6	CRDA Obligations		(1,417)	(1,545)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made		1.50.6	1.0.10
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances		1,596	4,242
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10 11				
	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(3,492)	(6,130)
	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			10.577
21 22	Due to/from Intercompany	·····	11,815	18,655
	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities	<b> </b>	11,815	18,655
				,
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(11,517)	(787)
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		27,709	27,260
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$16,192	\$26,473

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	\$31,424	\$30,344
28	Income Taxes	\$0	\$0

## HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

## (UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2024	2023
<b>(a)</b>	(b)		(c)	(d)
20	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		(\$2,6,222)	(\$20.010)
29	Net Income (Loss)	hamman and a subscription of the second s	(\$36,333)	(\$29,213)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		17,760	16,022
31	Amortization of Other Assets		2,214	2,214
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current			
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		0	<b>5</b> (0)
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		0	568
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		17	(1,974)
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities		0	(97)
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		2,743	(340)
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		82	6
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(3,411)	(3,184)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(564)	(123)
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		584	(238)
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		(2,335)	(616)
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		3,009	3,663
45	(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables or Adv	<u>.</u>	(3,606)	0
<b>46</b> <b>47</b>	Nat Cash Dravidad (Usad) By Operating Activities	·····	(\$19,840)	(\$12,212)
4/	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities			(\$13,312)
	SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLO	OW INF	FORMATION	]
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment		(\$3,671)	(\$8,827)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred			
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(\$3,671)	(\$8,827)
	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

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

## FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		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	299,114	\$20,890		
2	Food	179,238	4,422	64,470	1,047
3	Beverage*	542,793	7,594		
4	Travel			17,609	4,285
5	Bus Program Cash				
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	289,143	13,623		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	41,231	1,031		
8	Entertainment	2,448	125	146	18
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	28,278	562	15,353	1,535
10	Parking	198,488	2,738		
11	Other**	6,546	999	17,380	435
12	Total	1,587,279	\$51,984	114,958	\$7,320

## FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

_		Promotional Allowances		Promotional	Expenses
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Rooms	147,066	\$10,444		
2	Food	81,350	2,030	32,437	545
3	Beverage*	263,801	3,691		
4	Travel			8,740	2,185
5	Bus Program Cash				
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	145,289	6,795		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	26,411	660		
8	Entertainment	912	47	61	7
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	13,544	269	7,557	755
10	Parking	99,408	1,371		
11	Other**	3,108	476	17,380	435
12	Total	780,889	\$25,783	66,175	\$3,927

\*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 JUNE 30, 2024

- 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.

8/15/2024 Date

and

Nicholas Capriotti

Vice President of Finance Title

10888-11

License Number

On Behalf of:

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY Casino Licensee

### 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.

### 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 is one active Internet Gaming skin, Jackpocket is being offered under the Internet gaming permit held by CIENJ, as the internet gaming affiliate of Harrah's. Jackpocket commenced operations in October 2023

#### **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. Prophet is no longer an active Sports Wagering skin under the casino licensee as of 5/31/24. 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 expense, 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 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 six 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.

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

**Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill** – Intangible assets other than goodwill represents the customer database. As of June 30, 2024, and 2023, the gross carrying value is \$31,000 and the accumulated amortization is \$17,713 and \$13,285, 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 June 30, 2024.

**Long Term Debt Obligation** – In 2022, the Company entered into agreement to lease 25 new Escalades. The debt component is under current and long-term portion of the debt. Balance as of June 30, 2024 were \$572 and \$810 respectively.

**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

The Company recognizes as casino revenue the net win from gaming activities, which is the difference between gaming wins and losses, not the total amount wagered. Gaming revenues are recognized net of certain cash and free play incentives as well as complimentaries.

#### 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.

**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 eight percent of the gross gaming revenue, as defined. Gaming taxes paid to the State of New Jersey for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, which are included in cost of goods and services in the statement of income, were approximately \$,605 and \$,918 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 in the amount of \$,917 against the 8% Gross Revenue Tax. This credit was taken in 2022 and 2023.

Advertising Expenses — Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses are \$323 and \$244 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 \$8,774 and \$9,638 for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 \$222 and \$232 for the six months ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 set the 2022 PILOT payment at \$110,000. Also, the Separate State Fund 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. On February 3, 2023, a motion to extend the stay an additional 120 days was granted by 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. In April 2023 the Superior Court of New Jersey Appellate Division granted the motion for an indefinite stay.

**Seasonal factors -** The Company's operations are subject to seasonal factors and, therefore, the results of operations of the six months ended June 30, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year.

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

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

The Company participates with 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 \$14,171 and \$13,819 for these services for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 respectively. The fee is included in charges from affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

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

### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

Receivables and patrons' checks as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	 2024		2023
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for			
Doubtful Accounts - 2024, \$2,058 & 2023, \$3,869)	\$ 1,400	\$	1,628
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts-			
2024, \$685 & 2023, \$914 )	10,297		10,708
	\$ 11,697	\$	12,336

## NOTE 5 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets as of June 30 consisted of the following:

			2	2023
Prepaid Taxes	\$	1,761	\$	1,830
Prepaid Marketing & Entertainment		532		206
Prepaid Contracts / Utilities		1,054		948
Prepaid Other & Other Current Assets		488		453
Prepaid State Income Tax		_		362
	\$	3,835	\$	3,799

### NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

Investments, Advances and Receivables as of June 30 consisted of the following:

		2024	2023
Casino Reinvestment Development Authority Investment	·		
Obligation ("CRDA") (net of valuation reserves)		1,406	1,813
Other Receivables (Buddy's Boardwalk Empire)		3,606	-
		\$ 5,012	\$ 1,813

### NOTE 7 – LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Land, Buildings and Equipment as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	2024	2023	
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 31,929	\$ 33,402	
Building and Improvements	251,289	236,247	
Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	78,322	71,272	
Construction in Progress	2,169	10,266	
	363,709	351,187	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(108,929)	(74,937)	
Land, Building and Equipment, Net	\$ 254,780	\$ 276,250	

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

	Six months Ended June 30, 2024	
Operating lease expense	\$	24
Short-term lease expense		1,690
Variable lease expense		36
Total lease costs	<u>\$</u>	1,750

### 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 \$60,841, 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 June 30, 2024	
2024	\$	31,528
2025		63,623
2026		64,535
2027		65,637
2028		67,462
Thereafter		2,305,594
Total future payments		2,598,379
Less: Amounts representing interest		(2,067,407)
Plus Residual values		47,120
Total financing obligation	\$	578,092

(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 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 six months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized approximately \$44,632 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 June 30, 2024, 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 June 30, 2024

	Operating Leases
2024	231
2025	463
2026	466
2027	469
Thereafter	2,250
Total	\$ 3,879

## **NOTE 9 - OTHER ASSETS**

Other Assets as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	2024		 2023	
Customer Database (less Accumulated Amortization of \$17,713 for	\$	13,287	\$ 17,715	
2024 & \$13,285 for 2023)				
Other		915	 411	
	\$	14,202	\$ 18,126	

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

Other Accrued Expenses as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	2	2024		2023	
Accrued Payroll	\$	5,669	\$	4,034	
Accrued Interest		4,854		4,758	
Taxes and Licensing		2,730		3,816	
Advance Deposits		2,430		2,863	
Utilities		1,029		883	
Progressive Liability		262		305	
Accrued Marketing		249		267	
Accrued Ticket Liability		222		341	
Other		1,190		1,149	
	\$	18,635	\$	18,416	

## **NOTE 11 - OTHER LIABILITIES**

Other Liabilities as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	2024	2023
Long Term Financing Obligation	\$ 578,092	\$ 570,350
Other Long Term Contract Liabilities	379	2,808
	\$ 578,471	\$ 573,158

## NOTE 12 - REVENUE RECOGNITION

### **Disaggregation of Revenue**

	Six months Ended June 30, 2024	
Casino	\$ 56,195	
Food and beverage <sup>(1)</sup>	29,270	
Rooms <sup>(1)</sup>	44,632	
Entertainment and other	12,450	
Total contract revenues	142,547	
Real estate leases	115	
Net revenues	\$ 142,662	

(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.

#### Receivables

	Six months Ended June 30, 2024	
Casino	\$ 1,400	
Food and beverage and rooms <sup>(1)</sup>	6,969	
Entertainment and other	 21	
Contract receivables, net	8,390	
Real estate leases	0	
Other	3,307	
Receivables, net	\$ 11,697	

(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 (\$18) and (\$130) for the six months ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, 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 six months ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 were (\$18) and (\$130) 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. As a result of this analysis, the Company wrote off \$24 for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

## 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

The Company completed our subsequent events review and noted no items requiring disclosure.