BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS
REPORTING MANUAL

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2012 (c)	2011 (d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		$22,452	$33,167
2	Short-Term Investments			
3	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - 2012, $12,542; 2011, $12,403)	2 & 4	22,389	24,536
4	Inventories	2	502	709
5	Other Current Assets	5	9,342	10,106
6	Total Current Assets		54,685	68,518
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	6 & 14	485,478	444,367
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2 & 7	854,562	840,262
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	2 & 7	(194,783)	(156,814)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	2 & 7	659,779	683,448
11	Other Assets	2 & 8	103,059	113,024
12	Total Assets		$1,303,001	$1,309,357
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		$8,585	$9,864
14	Notes Payable			
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates			
16	External	10	766	
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued	2	37	
18	Other Accrued Expenses	9	233,417	192,828
19	Other Current Liabilities		4,810	4,573
20	Total Current Liabilities		247,615	207,265
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	10	518,330	518,330
22	External	10	1,253	
23	Deferred Credits	2 & 13	71,116	91,157
24	Other Liabilities	11	186,089	186,528
25	Commitments and Contingencies	14		
26	Total Liabilities		1,024,403	1,003,280
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		278,598	306,077
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		$1,303,001	$1,309,357

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2012 (c)	2011 (d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		$356,650	$403,283
2	Rooms		37,002	39,752
3	Food and Beverage		55,211	46,208
4	Other		21,779	16,768
5	Total Revenue		470,642	506,011
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		125,551	125,647
7	Net Revenue		345,091	380,364
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Cost of Goods and Services		227,155	245,123
9	Selling, General, and Administrative		31,170	46,135
10	Provision for Doubtful Accounts		3,908	1,776
11	Total Costs and Expenses		262,233	293,034
12	Gross Operating Profit		82,858	87,330
13	Depreciation and Amortization	2	49,150	47,713
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees			
15	Other	3	27,346	28,332
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		6,362	11,285
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	9 & 11	(44,146)	(44,058)
18	Interest Expense - External		254	137
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	13	(2,998)	(1,465)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		(1,376)	(3,246)
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(48,266)	(48,632)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(41,904)	(37,347)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	2	(14,425)	(10,692)
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		(27,479)	(26,655)
25	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes - 20__, $0; 20__, $0)			
26	Net Income (Loss)		($27,479)	($26,655)

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2012 (c)	2011 (d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		$70,513	$89,777
2	Rooms		7,539	9,279
3	Food and Beverage		11,635	10,997
4	Other		4,434	4,100
5	Total Revenue		94,121	114,153
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		26,808	28,890
7	Net Revenue		67,313	85,263
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Cost of Goods and Services		51,043	59,004
9	Selling, General, and Administrative		6,596	11,376
10	Provision for Doubtful Accounts		1,742	855
11	Total Costs and Expenses		59,381	71,235
12	Gross Operating Profit		7,932	14,028
13	Depreciation and Amortization	2	12,650	11,881
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees			
15	Other	3	5,045	6,534
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		(9,763)	(4,387)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	9 & 11	(11,065)	(11,014)
18	Interest Expense - External		9	262
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	13	(954)	(1,163)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		711	(1,741)
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(11,299)	(13,656)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(21,062)	(18,043)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	2	(8,518)	(5,207)
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		(12,544)	(12,836)
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			
25	20__, $_____; 20__, $________)			
26	Net Income (Loss)		($12,544)	($12,836)

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

			Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	__________	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	Shares (c)	Amount (d)	Shares (e)	Amount (f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	**Balance, December 31, 2010..........**		100	$1,370			$915,830		($584,468)	$332,732
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2011.............								(26,655)	(26,655)
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital.....									0
4	Dividends.....................................									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments..............									0
6										0
7										0
8										0
9										0
10	**Balance, December 31, 2011..........**		100	1,370	0	0	915,830	0	(611,123)	306,077
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2012.............								(27,479)	(27,479)
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital.....									0
13	Dividends.....................................									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments..............									0
15										0
16										0
17										0
18										0
19	**Balance, December 31, 2012 ....**		100	$1,370	0	$0	$915,830	$0	($638,602)	$278,598

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2012 (c)	2011 (d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES...		$50,745	$58,101
	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		(14,012)	(10,338)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		16	68
6	CRDA Obligations		(4,738)	(5,055)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made			
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances		432	173
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10				
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(18,302)	(15,152)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt			(455)
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		2,019	
16	Costs of Issuing Debt			
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt			
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals			
21	Borrowings/Payments of Intercompany Payable		(45,177)	(31,528)
22				
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		(43,158)	(31,983)
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(10,715)	10,966
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		33,167	22,201
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		$22,452	$33,167

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:			
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)		$64	$271
28	Income Taxes		$0	$2

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(UNAUDITED)

($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2012 (c)	2011 (d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)................................		($27,479)	($26,655)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment...		40,292	38,856
31	Amortization of Other Assets................................		8,858	8,857
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium..........................			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current		549	(3,368)
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		(20,041)	(10,416)
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment.........		(16)	(68)
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations..........................		2,336	4,536
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities......................		465	493
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		2,147	(3,461)
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		207	(77)
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets..........................		215	3,236
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets................................		1,107	1,292
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable..............................		(1,170)	3,116
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		40,863	43,196
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(388)	(3,767)
45	Increase (Decrease) in Invest., Adv. and Recvble		2,800	2,331
46	....			
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities..................		$50,745	$58,101

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2012 (c)	2011 (d)
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment..................................		($15,392)	($10,338)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred..............................		1,380	
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment..............................		($14,012)	($10,338)
	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

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL
EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012
(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional Allowances		Promotional Expenses	
Line (a)	Description (b)	Number of Recipients (c)	Dollar Amount (d)	Number of Recipients (e)	Dollar Amount (f)
1	Rooms	526,546	$20,185		
2	Food	776,887	26,074		
3	Beverage	6,269,781	12,539		
4	Travel			173,714	5,206
5	Bus Program Cash	759	66		
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	655,132	42,237		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	313,874	17,175		
8	Entertainment	38,378	3,277	9,451	1,753
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	81,098	1,622		
10	Parking				
11	Other	121,267	2,376	212,149	6,453
12	Total	8,783,722	$125,551	395,314	$13,412

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Promotional Allowances		Promotional Expenses	
Line (a)	Description (b)	Number of Recipients (c)	Dollar Amount (d)	Number of Recipients (e)	Dollar Amount (f)
1	Rooms	127,762	$4,263		
2	Food	187,526	6,277		
3	Beverage	1,325,187	2,650		
4	Travel			36,902	1,357
5	Bus Program Cash	186	18		
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	142,328	7,926		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	63,287	4,630		
8	Entertainment	2,505	256	3,505	374
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	16,298	326		
10	Parking				
11	Other	26,380	462	32,825	1,129
12	Total	1,891,459	$26,808	73,232	$2,860

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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.

3/31/2013	Karen Worman
Date	Karen Worman

Vice President of Finance
Title

006320-11
License Number

On Behalf of:

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
Casino Licensee

Boardwalk Regency Corporation (Caesars Atlantic City)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
(All dollar amounts in thousands)

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Boardwalk Regency Corporation (the "Company"), a New Jersey corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars New Jersey, Inc. ("CNJ"), a New Jersey corporation. The Company owns and operates the casino hotel resort in Atlantic City, New Jersey known as "Caesars Atlantic City". CNJ is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars World, Inc. ("CWI"), a Florida corporation, and CWI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. ("CEOC") (formerly Harrah's Operating Company), a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment, Inc. ("Caesars") (formerly Harrah's Entertainment Inc.). The Company operates in one industry segment and all significant revenues arise from its casino and supporting hotel operations.

The Company is licensed to operate the facility by the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement (the "DGE") and is subject to rules and regulations established by the DGE. The Company's license is subject to renewal every five years with the current license expiring June 2013.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - The Company reserves an estimated amount for receivables that may not be collected. The methodology for estimating the allowance includes using specific reserves and applying various percentages to aged receivables. Historical collection rates are considered, as are customer relationships, in determining specific allowances. As with many estimates, management must make judgments about potential actions by third parties in establishing and evaluating the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventories - Inventories of provisions and supplies are valued at the lower of average cost, or market.

Land, Buildings and Equipment – Land, buildings and equipment have been recorded at their estimated fair values and useful lives based on the application of purchase accounting at the date the Company was acquired. Additions to land, buildings and equipment are stated at cost, including capitalized interest on intercompany funds used to finance construction calculated at Caesars overall weighted-average borrowing rate of interest. Interest capitalized for construction in progress was $380 and $161 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Company capitalizes the costs of improvements that extend the life of the asset and expenses maintenance and repair costs as incurred. Gains or losses on the dispositions of land, buildings or equipment are included in the determination of income.

Depreciation is provided using a straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or related lease term, as follows:

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

Land improvements	12 years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 to 20 years

The Company reviews the carrying value of land, buildings and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. The factors considered by the Company in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, as well as the effect of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors.

The Company wrote off $1,024 of assets associated with the indefinite deferral of certain capital projects, and is recorded to our Statements of Income in Non-Operating Income (Expense) for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill – Intangible assets other than goodwill represents the customer database with a gross carrying value of $106.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, with accumulated amortization of $43,513 and $34,663 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The customer database was determined to have a 12 year life based upon attrition rates and computations of incremental value derived from existing relationships.

Investment in Atlantic City Express Service, LLC "ACES" – In 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with Harrah's Atlantic City, an affiliate of the Company, and one other Atlantic City casino to form Atlantic City Express Service, LLC (ACES). With each member having a 33% interest, this New Jersey limited liability company was formed for the purpose of contracting with New Jersey Transit to operate express rail service between Manhattan, New York, and Atlantic City. The investment is reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements using the equity method. ACES suspended services during the year ended December 31, 2011, and accordingly, the joint venture agreement terminated, which forced a liquidation of the joint venture's assets. During 2011, the company recorded a non-cash impairment charge to reduce the Company's carrying value of the investment to $2.8 million as shown on the accompanying balance sheets. During 2012, the Company received $2.8 million in liquidation of the Company's interest in ACES.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The carrying amount of receivables and all current liabilities approximates fair value due to their short-term nature. After giving effect to their allowances, the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority ("CRDA") bonds and deposits approximately reflect their fair value based upon their below-market interest rates.

Revenue Recognition - Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses, with liabilities recognized for funds deposited by customers before gaming play occurs and for chips in the customers' possession. Food and beverage, rooms, and other operating revenues are recognized when services are performed. Advance deposits on rooms and advance ticket sales are recorded as customer deposits until services are provided to the customer. The Company does not recognize as revenue taxes collected on goods or services sold to its customers.

Total Rewards Program Liability — Caesars' customer loyalty program, Total Rewards, offers incentives to customers who gamble at the Company's property and certain affiliate casinos throughout the United States. Under the program, customers are able to accumulate, or bank, reward credits over time that they may redeem at their discretion under the terms of the program. The reward credit balance will be forfeited if the customer does not earn a reward credit over the prior six-month period. As a result of the ability of the customer to bank the reward credits, the Company accrues the expense of reward credits, after consideration of estimated forfeitures referred to as "breakage", as they are earned. The estimated cost to provide reward credits is expensed as the reward credits are earned and is included in casino expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. To arrive at the estimated cost associated with reward credits, estimates and assumptions are made regarding incremental marginal costs of the benefits, breakage rates and the mix of goods and services for which reward credits will be redeemed. The Company uses historical data to assist in the determination of estimated accruals. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, $2,512 and $3,237 respectively, was accrued for the cost of anticipated Total reward credit redemptions. These amounts reside on Caesars' Balance Sheet and thus are included in the due from affiliates balance in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of the company.

In addition to Reward Credits, the Company's customers can earn points based on play that are redeemable in Non-Negotiable Reel Rewards ("NNRR"). The Company accrues the costs of NNRR, after consideration of estimated breakage, as they are earned. The cost is recorded as contra-revenue and included in casino promotional allowances in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the liability related to outstanding NNRR, which is based on historical redemption, was approximately $439 and $642, respectively.

Casino Promotional Allowances - Casino promotional allowances consist of the retail value of complimentary food and beverages, accommodations, admissions and entertainment provided to casino patrons. Also included is the value of the coupons redeemed for cash at the property. The estimated costs of providing such complimentary services are classified as casino expenses in the accompanying statements of income. These costs consisted of the following as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

	2012	2011
Food & Beverage	$ 30,004	$ 24,979
Rooms	8,612	9,179
Other	5,425	4,815
Bus Program Cash	66	53
Promotional Gaming Credits	42,237	44,582
Other Cash Complimentaries	17,175	24,870
	$ 103,519	$ 108,478

Gaming Tax — The Company remits weekly to the State of New Jersey a tax equal to 8% of the gross gaming revenue, as defined. Gaming taxes paid to the State of New Jersey for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, which are included in casino expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were approximately $28,526 and $32,352, respectively.

In-House Progressive Liability - In March 2012, the DGE approved regulations which allowed casinos to remove in-house progressives from the floor. Casinos were no longer required to keep in-house progressives, once established on the floor. As a result, the regulations allowed us to remove the liability (reset and incremental portion) from the progressive slot liability account. The offset was an increase to the slot revenue.

City of Atlantic City Real Property Tax Appeals - In 2012, Caesars settled with the City of Atlantic City (the "City") with respect to their challenges to the real estate tax assessments for each of the tax years 2009 through 2012. Under the settlement terms, the assessments for the Caesars properties were collectively reduced from approximately $1,699 million to $1,049 million for the 2012 tax year. Caesars did not give up any rights to appeal future tax years as part of the settlement including an appeal of the tax year 2012 which is pending. The tax settlement, based on the 2012 City tax rate, resulted in a reduction in the tax payment that would otherwise have been due of approximately $14 million in 2012.

Income Taxes - The Company is included in the consolidated federal tax return of Caesars and files a separate New Jersey tax return. The (benefit)/provision for federal income taxes is computed based on the statutory federal rate as if the Company had filed a separate income tax return. The provision for state taxes is based on the statutory New Jersey tax.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in existing tax rates is recognized as an increase or decrease to the tax provision in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company follows the provisions of ASC 740-Income Taxes. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements — In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued updated guidance related to disclosures about offsetting assets and liabilities. The new guidance contains disclosure requirements regarding the nature of an entity's rights of offset and related arrangements associated with its financial instruments and derivative instruments. The new disclosures are designed to make financial statements that are prepared under GAAP more comparable to those prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). To facilitate comparison between financial statements prepared under GAAP and IFRS, the new disclosures give financial statement users information about both gross and net exposures. The new disclosure requirements will be effective for the Company January 1, 2013.

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted the updated guidance related to fair value measurement and disclosure requirements. The changes result in common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements between GAAP and IFRS and change the wording used to describe many of the requirements in GAAP for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. This update relates only to disclosures, there was no impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted the new guidance for the presentation of comprehensive income. The new guidance requires that all non-owner changes in stockholders' equity be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. This update relates only to presentation and disclosures, there was no impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows upon adoption.

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted the revised guidance for goodwill impairment testing. The new guidance allows an entity to perform a qualitative assessment on goodwill to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test. In July 2012, the guidance was amended to include assessments for indefinite-lived intangible assets. The Company adopted the amended guidance in the second quarter of 2012 as permitted under the amendment which resulted in no impairments as further described in Note 2, "Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill".

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Cash Activity with CEOC and Affiliates - The Company transfers cash in excess of its operating and regulatory needs to CEOC on a daily basis. Cash transfers from CEOC to the Company are also made based upon the needs of the Company to fund daily operations, including accounts payable and payroll, as well as capital expenditures. No interest is earned on the amount shown as due from affiliates in the accompanying financial statements.

Atlantic City Country Club - Atlantic City Country Club 1, LLC ("ACCC") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bally's Atlantic City ("Bally's"), an affiliate of the Company. The net operating costs of ACCC are allocated to the Company and Bally's as well as Harrah's Atlantic City and Showboat Atlantic City, also affiliates of the Company. The Company was charged approximately $156 and $200 for these costs for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The costs are included in other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of income.

Administrative and Other Services - The Company is charged a fee by CEOC for administrative and other services (including consulting, legal, marketing, information technology, accounting and insurance). The Company was charged $27,346 and $28,332 for these services for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The fee is included in charges from affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

Employee Benefit Plans — Caesars maintains a defined contribution savings and retirement plan in which employees of the Company may participate. The plan, among other things, provides for pretax and after-tax contributions by employees. Under the plan, participating employees may elect to contribute up to 50% of their eligible earnings. Due to economic conditions, Caesars suspended the employer match in February 2009, for all participating employees. In April 2012, Caesars reinstated the employer match, with limitations. The Company's contribution expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 was $471. There were no Company contributions for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Caesars also maintains deferred compensation plans, stock-option plans and an executive supplemental savings plan under which certain employees of the Company's management may defer a portion of their compensation. The expenses charged by Caesars to the Company for employees' participation in these programs are included in the administrative and other services charge discussed above.

Equity Incentive Awards — Caesars maintains equity incentive awards plans in which employees of the Company may participate. Caesars allocates an appropriate amount of cost for these awards to each subsidiary where employees participate.

The Company recognized $20 and $357 in equity award options for each of the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and are included in property, general, administrative and other within the accompanying statements of operations.

Multiemployer Benefit Plans — Certain employees of the Company are covered by union sponsored, collectively bargained, health and welfare plans. The contributions and charges for these plans were $12,079 and $11,047 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are included in property, general, administrative and other expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

The Company contributes to a number of multiemployer defined benefit pension plans under the terms of collective-bargaining agreements that cover its union-represented employees. The risks of participating in these multiemployer plans are different from a single-employer plan in the following aspects:

a. Assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.
b. If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers.
c. If the Company chooses to stop participating in some of its multiemployer plans, the

Company may be required to pay those plans an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as a withdrawal liability.

The Company's participation in these plans for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, is outlined in the table below. The "EIN/Pension Plan Number" column provides the Employer Identification Number "EIN" and the three-digit plan number, if applicable. Unless otherwise noted, the most recent Pension Protection Act "PPA" zone status available in 2012 and 2011 is for the plan years beginning January 1, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The zone status is based on information that the Company received from the plan and is certified by the plan's actuary. Among other factors, plans in the red zone are generally less than 65% funded, plans in the yellow zone are less than 80% funded, and plans in the green zone are at least 80% funded. All plans detailed in the table below utilized extended amortization provisions to calculate zone status. The "FIP/RP Status Pending/Implemented" column indicates plans for which a financial improvement plan "FIP" or a rehabilitation plan "RP" is either pending or has been implemented. The last column lists the expiration date(s) of the collective-bargaining agreement(s) to which the plans are subject.

		Pension Protection Act Zone Status			Contributions of CEOC on Behalf of Boardwalk Regency Corporation ($ in millions)			
Pension Fund	EIN/Pension Plan Number	2012	2011	FIP/RP Status Pending/ Implemented	2012	2011	Surcharge Imposed	Expiration Date of Collective-Bargaining Agreement
Pension Plan of the UNITE HERE National Retirement Fund	13-6130178/001	Red	Red	Yes	$ 2.8	$ 2.6	No	December 2015
Local 68 Engineers Union Pension Plan2	51-0176618/001	Green	Green	No	0.4	0.4	No	December 2015
NJ Carpenters Pension Fund	22-6174423/001	Yellow	Yellow	Yes	0.1	0.1	No	December 2015
Other Funds					0.1	0.1		
					$ 3.4	$ 3.2		

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

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

	2012	2011
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - 2012, $12,174 & 2011, $12,275)	$ 17,027	$ 18,895
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - 2012, $368 & 2011, $128)	5,362	5,641
	$ 22,389	$ 24,536

NOTE 5 –OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

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

	2012	2011
Tax Deferred Asset	$ 7,837	$ 6,614
Other	1,505	3,492
	$ 9,342	$ 10,106

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

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

	2012	2011
Due from Caesars	$ 464,695	$ 422,289
Casino Reinvestment Development Authority Obligation ("CRDA") (net of valuation reserves- 2012, $10,633 and 2011, $11,749)	20,783	19,278
Investment In ACES	-	2,800
	$ 485,478	$ 444,367

The amounts due from Caesars as of December 31 are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

Boardwalk Regency Corporation (Caesars Atlantic City)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
(All dollar amounts in thousands)

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and Equipment as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2012	2011
Land	$ 182,580	$ 182,580
Buildings and Improvements	534,430	529,200
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	137,484	124,222
Construction in Progress	68	4,260
	$ 854,562	$ 840,262
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	(194,783)	(156,814)
	$ 659,779	$ 683,448

NOTE 8 – OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2012	2011
Customer Database (less Accumulated Amortization of $42,513 in 2012 & $34,663 in 2011)	$ 62,687	$ 71,537
Other	40,372	41,487
	$ 103,059	$ 113,024

During May 2003, the Company entered into an agreement to lease the Pier at Caesars (the "Pier") to developers for an initial term of 75 years. The 75 year term commenced upon completion of the Pier's construction in 2006. The lease agreement provides for the repayment of certain qualified pier development costs incurred by the developers.

NOTE 9 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	2012	2011
Accrued Payroll	$ 7,148	$ 8,637
Accrued Interest Payable	216,998	172,916
Other	9,271	11,275
	$ 233,417	$ 192,828

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

NOTE 10- LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt, due to affiliates and other as of December 31, consists of the following:

	2012	2011
Due to Affiliates		
8.5% Note Payable to Caesars Entertainment, Ltd. ("CEL") due December 1, 2020	$ 518,330	$ 518,330
Due to Other		
Capitalized Leases	$ 2,019	
Less: Short Term Portion of Capitalized Leases	$ (766)	
Long Term Portion of Capitalized Leases	$ 1,253	
Total Long Term Debt	$ 519,583	$ 518,330

On July 1, 2006, the note formerly held by CEFC was assigned to CEL. Neither the terms nor the amounts of debt were affected by this assignment. The only notable change resulting from the assignment was a change in the timing of interest payments. Prior to the assignment interest payments were made monthly. However, for subsequent tax years, interest payments will be remitted annually, payable in the following year. As of December 31, 2012, accrued interest related to the intercompany note totaled $216,974. Since the note is due to an affiliate, a determination of fair value is not considered meaningful.

NOTE 11 – OTHER LIABILITIES

Other Liabilities as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	2012	2011
Due to Affiliates, Atlantic City Region	$ 116,946	$ 108,474
Due to Affiliates, Other	31,300	39,823
Deferred Tax Liability	37,829	38,231
Other	14	
	$ 186,089	$ 186,528

The Atlantic City Region consists of Caesars' casino licenses operating in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Boardwalk Regency Corporation (Caesars Atlantic City)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
(All dollar amounts in thousands)

NOTE 12 – LEASES

Operating Leases - The Company has operating leases for a retail store, slot machines, copy equipment and billboards. These leases have various expiration dates through 2026.
Capital Lease — The Company entered into capital leases in 2012 for gaming equipment, which is included in furniture, fixtures, and equipment, in the accompany balance sheets. The gaming equipment under capital lease had a gross carrying value of $1,380 and accumulated depreciation of $221 for a net book value of $1,159.

Future Minimum Rental Commitments — Future minimum rental commitments for non-cancelable leases, including renewal options and capital leases, as of December 31, 2012, are as follows (in thousands):

	Capital Leases	Operating Leases
2013	$ 956	$ 146
2014	857	176
2015	505	176
2016	-	176
2017	-	176
Thereafter	-	1,536
Total minimum lease payments	2,318	$ 2,386
Amounts representing interest	(299)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	2,019	
Less current maturities	(766)	
Capital lease obligations — noncurrent	$ 1,253	

Rent expense, which includes both cancelable and non-cancelable leases for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, was $4,657 and $3,599, respectively. These amounts are included in the accompanying statements of operations.

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

NOTE 13 - INCOME TAXES (BENEFITS)

The Company is included in the consolidated federal tax return of Caesars, but files a separate New Jersey tax return. The provision for income taxes is computed based on a separate return basis.

The tax years that remain open for examination for Caesars major jurisdictions are 1999 through 2009 for New Jersey due to our execution of New Jersey statute of limitations extensions and 2005 through 2009 for the United States.
Significant components of the provision (benefit) for income taxes, for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, are as follows:

Income Tax (Benefit) Provision	**2012**	**2011**
Current:		
Federal	$ 5,195	$ 4,725
State	1,643	
	6,838	4,725
Deferred	(21,263)	(15,417)
Income tax benefit	$ (14,425)	$ (10,692)

The income tax benefit, for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, differs from the federal statutory rate of 35%, primarily due to state income taxes, the impact of nondeductible expenses, federal tax credits and the accrual for uncertain tax positions.

The Company does not have a formal tax sharing agreement in place with its parent entity for federal income tax purposes. Therefore, Caesars pays all of the Company's federal income taxes of which the Company's portion was an expense of $5,597 and $4,189 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, were as follows:

(All dollar amounts in thousands)

	2012	2011
Deferred tax assets:		
Compensation programs	$ 880	$ 948
Allowance for doubtful accounts	5,010	5,067
Contingencies	14,303	13,464
CRDA investment obligation	10,891	2,679
Other	2,609	704
Net operating loss carryovers	17,401	9,884
	51,094	32,746
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation and other property related items	(81,375)	(81,411)
Intangibles	(25,608)	(29,223)
Progress jackpot liability	(7,391)	(6,655)
	(114,374)	(117,289)
Net deferred tax liability	$ (63,280)	$ (84,543)

As of December 31, 2012, the Company had Federal and New Jersey net operating loss (NOL) carry forwards of $44,582 and $47,611, respectively. The Federal NOLs will begin to expire in 2031 and the state NOLs will begin to expire in 2029. In addition, the Company had federal general business tax credit carryforwards of $663 which will begin to expire in 2030 and an alternative minimum tax credit carryforward of $1,911 which does not expire. The NOL and alternative minimum tax credit carryforwards per the income tax returns included unrecognized tax benefits taken in prior years. Due to application of ASC Topic 740, the NOLs and credits reflected on the tax returns are larger than the related deferred tax assets recognized for financial statement purposes. As of December 31, 2012, no valuation allowance has been established for the Company's NOL carry forwards or general business tax credit carry forward deferred tax assets because the Company has sufficient future tax liabilities arising within the carry forward periods. However, the Company will continue to assess the need for an allowance in future periods.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. The Company accrued approximately $2,053 and $2,245 of interest during 2012 and 2011, respectively. In total, the Company accrued $17,152 and $15,099 for the payment of interest and penalties at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

It is reasonably possible that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits could increase or decrease within the next twelve months. Management estimates that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will not change significantly within the next twelve months.

(All dollar amounts 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.

Insurance Reserve - The Company is self-insured for various levels of general liability coverage. Insurance claims and reserves include the accrual of estimated settlements for known and anticipated claims. Accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets include insurance allowances of $15 and $345 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Actual results may differ from these reserve amounts.

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 may satisfy 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 may be used to purchase bonds designated by the CRDA or, under certain circumstances, may be donated 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.

As of December 31, CRDA related assets were as follows:

	2012	2011
CRDA Bonds — net of amortized costs	$ 4,513	$ 3,872
Deposits — net of reserves of $10,633 and $10,097	16,270	15,406
Total	$ 20,783	$ 19,278

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were $2,533 and $991 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and is included in CRDA Expense, in the consolidated statements of operations.

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, 2012 and 2011 was $47 and $26, respectively, and is included in CRDA Expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

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

All the Atlantic City casino properties (the "AC Industry") and the CRDA entered into an agreement with the New Jersey Sports & Exposition Authority (the "NJSEA") to provide funding to subsidize New Jersey's horseracing industry. This agreement expired on January 1, 2009. The agreement provided that in exchange for funding, the NJSEA and the three active New Jersey racetracks would not conduct any casino gaming at the racetracks prior to January 1, 2009. As part of the agreement, the AC Industry provided $34,000 over a four year period to the NJSEA and deposited another $62,000 into the Casino Expansion Fund (managed by the CRDA). The Company's obligation was equal to its fair-share of AC Industry casino revenues totaling $2,812, and the Company is eligible to receive funds deposited as a result of this obligation from the Casino Expansion Fund for qualified construction expenditures. The Company has until June 30, 2014 to submit an application to exhaust its share of the Casino Expansion Fund. Any funds not transferred out of the Casino Expansion Fund by the required date will be transferred to funds on deposit with the CRDA pursuant to its ongoing investment obligations.

In August 2008, the AC Industry entered into a new agreement with the NJSEA that will provide $90,000 in funding to subsidize New Jersey's horseracing industry. The funding will be provided in installments through 2011. In exchange for this funding, the NJSEA and the three active New Jersey racetracks will not conduct any casino gaming at the racetracks prior to December 31, 2011. The Company's obligation was $10,657, equal to its fair-share of AC Industry casino revenues. The total commitment was being charged to operations on a straight-line basis beginning January 2009 through December 31, 2011.

All the Atlantic City casino properties (the "AC Industry") and the CRDA entered into an agreement with the Atlantic City Alliance (the "ACA") to provide funding to subsidize Atlantic City casino marketing. This agreement was signed on November 2, 2011 and is set to expire on December 31, 2016. The agreement provides that in exchange for funding, the ACA will create and implement a marketing plan for the AC Industry. As part of the agreement, the AC Industry provided an initial deposit of $5,000 in December 2011 and will continue to pay $30,000 annually for the next five years. The Company's obligation was $3,547 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2012. The Company's obligation for its portion of future payments is estimated at $13,700, equal to its fair-share of AC Industry casino revenues.

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION

ANNUAL FILINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS
REPORTING MANUAL

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION

ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(UNAUDITED)
($ IN THOUSANDS)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES				
Line (a)	**Description (b)**	**Account Balance (c)**	**Allowance (d)**	**Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance) (e)**
	Patrons' Checks:			
1	Undeposited Patrons' Checks................................	$11,880		
2	Returned Patrons' Checks....................................	17,321		
3	Total Patrons' Checks...	29,201	$12,174	$17,027
4	Hotel Receivables..	1,107	90	$1,017
	Other Receivables:			
5	Receivables Due from Officers and Employees....			
6	Receivables Due from Affiliates...........................			
7	Other Accounts and Notes Receivables................	4,623		
8	Total Other Receivables......................................	4,623	278	$4,345
9	Totals (Form DGE-205)...	$34,931	$12,542	$22,389

UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY		
Line (f)	**Description (g)**	**Amount (h)**
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)..	$14,341
11	Counter Checks Issued...	279,726
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit...	(251,483)
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits..	(13,239)
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks..	(17,465)
15	Other Adjustments...	
16	Ending Balance..	$11,880
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16..	0
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks..	$3,579
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued..	1.3%

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION
ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL REPORT

AT DECEMBER 31, 2012

($ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Department (b)	Number of Employees (c)	Salaries and Wages: Other Employees (d)	Salaries and Wages: Officers & Owners (e)	Salaries and Wages: Totals (f)
	CASINO:				
1	Table and Other Games	843			
2	Slot Machines	67			
3	Administration				
4	Casino Accounting	93			
5	Simulcasting	9			
6	Other				
7	Total - Casino	1,012	$24,538	$194	$24,732
8	ROOMS	247	6,024	51	6,075
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	808	16,091	69	16,160
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	240	1,218		1,218
11	MARKETING	127	4,845	1,012	5,857
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	187	7,113		7,113
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:				
13	Executive Office	3	251	549	800
14	Accounting and Auditing	18	922		922
15	Security	134	4,573		4,573
16	Other Administrative and General	82	3,525	57	3,582
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:				
17	Parking Operations	74	1,422		1,422
18	Health Club/Pool Services	31	748		748
19	Telephone	11	352		352
20	Retail Stores	22	596		596
21					0
22					0
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS	2,996	$72,218	$1,932	$74,150