

BOYD GAMING CORP
Form 10-Q
August 03, 2017

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 1-12882

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada 88-0242733
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)
3883 Howard Hughes Parkway, Ninth Floor, Las Vegas, NV 89169
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
(702) 792-7200
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding as of July 31, 2017
Common stock, \$0.01 par value	112,787,225

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION
 QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
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PART I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share data)	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,963	\$ 193,862
Restricted cash	21,640	16,488
Accounts receivable, net	29,962	30,371
Inventories	19,124	18,568
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	45,472	46,214
Income taxes receivable	582	2,444
Total current assets	279,743	307,947
Property and equipment, net	2,567,597	2,605,169
Other assets, net	80,400	49,205
Intangible assets, net	850,547	881,954
Goodwill, net	890,236	826,476
Total assets	\$4,668,523	\$4,670,751
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 23,987	\$ 30,336
Accounts payable	79,999	84,086
Accrued liabilities	247,372	251,082
Total current liabilities	351,358	365,504
Long-term debt, net of current maturities and debt issuance costs	3,115,851	3,199,119
Deferred income taxes	111,918	83,980
Other long-term tax liabilities	3,373	3,307
Other liabilities	61,706	84,715
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 3, 8 and 9)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; 112,931,072 and 112,896,377 shares outstanding	1,129	1,129
Additional paid-in capital	948,384	953,440
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	74,313	(19,878)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	491	(615)
Total Boyd Gaming Corporation stockholders' equity	1,024,317	934,076
Noncontrolling interest	—	50
Total stockholders' equity	1,024,317	934,126
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,668,523	\$4,670,751

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues				
Gaming	\$495,056	\$452,928	\$995,055	\$915,479
Food and beverage	88,342	75,898	175,785	152,698
Room	48,270	43,365	95,596	85,240
Other	32,915	29,693	66,953	61,159
Gross revenues	664,583	601,884	1,333,389	1,214,576
Less promotional allowances	64,715	57,010	128,179	117,324
Net revenues	599,868	544,874	1,205,210	1,097,252
Operating costs and expenses				
Gaming	229,912	217,768	461,543	441,293
Food and beverage	49,533	42,116	99,051	83,919
Room	13,469	11,293	26,583	21,792
Other	19,631	18,827	39,610	38,159
Selling, general and administrative	93,037	79,002	184,650	160,853
Maintenance and utilities	25,864	25,009	52,263	48,857
Depreciation and amortization	52,563	48,250	106,527	95,903
Corporate expense	23,251	16,099	44,049	34,006
Project development, preopening and writedowns	2,784	5,897	5,756	7,738
Impairments of assets	—	—	—	1,440
Other operating items, net	463	123	949	552
Total operating costs and expenses	510,507	464,384	1,020,981	934,512
Operating income	89,361	80,490	184,229	162,740
Other expense (income)				
Interest income	(455)	(959)	(915)	(1,456)
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	42,728	61,887	86,402	114,952
Loss on early extinguishments and modifications of debt	378	419	534	846
Other, net	559	65	670	142
Total other expense, net	43,210	61,412	86,691	114,484
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	46,151	19,078	97,538	48,256
Income tax provision	(18,590)	(7,771)	(34,863)	(15,389)
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	27,561	11,307	62,675	32,867
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	21,017	18,715	21,392	30,345
Net income	\$48,578	\$30,022	\$84,067	\$63,212
Basic net income per common share				
Continuing operations	\$0.24	\$0.10	\$0.54	\$0.29
Discontinued operations	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.27
Basic net income per common share	\$0.42	\$0.26	\$0.73	\$0.56
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	115,225	114,328	115,247	114,218
Diluted net income per common share				
Continuing operations	\$0.24	\$0.10	\$0.54	\$0.29
Discontinued operations	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.26

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Diluted net income per common share	\$0.42	\$0.26	\$0.73	\$0.55
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	115,923	115,077	115,911	114,974
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.05	\$—	\$0.05	\$—

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income	\$48,578	\$30,022	\$84,067	\$63,212
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Fair value adjustments to available-for-sale securities, net of tax	535	(185)	1,106	337
Comprehensive income attributable to Boyd Gaming Corporation	\$49,113	\$29,837	\$85,173	\$63,549

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share data)	Boyd Gaming Corporation Stockholders' Equity						
	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
Balances, January 1, 2017	112,896,377	\$1,129	\$953,440	\$ (19,878)	\$ (615)	\$ 50	\$934,126
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, adoption of Update 2016-09	—	—	—	15,777	—	—	15,777
Net income	—	—	—	84,067	—	—	84,067
Comprehensive income attributable to Boyd, net of tax	—	—	—	—	1,106	—	1,106
Stock options exercised	151,683	1	1,226	—	—	—	1,227
Release of restricted stock units, net of tax	150,945	1	(2,233)	—	—	—	(2,232)
Release of performance stock units, net of tax	173,653	2	(1,793)	—	—	—	(1,791)
Shares repurchased and retired	(441,586)	(4)	(11,086)	—	—	—	(11,090)
Cash dividends declared	—	—	—	(5,653)	—	—	(5,653)
Share-based compensation costs	—	—	8,830	—	—	—	8,830
Other	—	—	—	—	—	(50)	(50)
Balances, June 30, 2017	112,931,072	\$1,129	\$948,384	\$ 74,313	\$ 491	\$ —	\$1,024,317
Balances, January 1, 2016	111,614,420	\$1,117	\$945,041	\$ (437,881)	\$ (316)	\$ 50	\$508,011
Net income	—	—	—	63,212	—	—	63,212
Comprehensive income attributable to Boyd	—	—	—	—	337	—	337
Stock options exercised	241,546	2	1,437	—	—	—	1,439
Release of restricted stock units, net of tax	255,000	2	(678)	—	—	—	(676)
Release of performance stock units, net of tax	159,027	2	(869)	—	—	—	(867)
Share-based compensation costs	—	—	5,583	—	—	—	5,583
Balances, June 30, 2016	112,269,993	\$1,123	\$950,514	\$ (374,669)	\$ 21	\$ 50	\$577,039

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	\$84,067	\$63,212
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	(21,392)	(30,345)
Depreciation and amortization	106,527	95,903
Amortization of debt financing costs and discounts on debt	4,412	9,077
Share-based compensation expense	8,830	5,583
Deferred income taxes	32,647	13,282
Non-cash impairment of assets	—	1,440
Loss on early extinguishments and modifications of debt	534	846
Other operating activities	(456 )	) 858
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	(5,152 )	) (1,690)
Accounts receivable, net	539	) (1,297)
Inventories	(555 )	) 99
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	777	) (5,859)
Income taxes receivable	1,862	) (235)
Other assets, net	(1,642 )	) (691)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(15,621 )	) 7,334
Other long-term tax liabilities	66	) 127
Other liabilities	(209 )	) 2,617
Net cash provided by operating activities	195,234	) 160,261
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditures	(118,751 )	) (72,447)
Advances pursuant to development agreement	(35,108)) —
Other investing activities	492	) 704
Net cash used in investing activities	(153,367 )	) (71,743)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Borrowings under Boyd Gaming bank credit facility	535,900	) 223,900
Payments under Boyd Gaming bank credit facility	(628,037 )	) (530,350)
Borrowings under Peninsula bank credit facility	—	) 165,000
Payments under Peninsula bank credit facility	—	) (217,225)
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes	—	) 750,000
Debt financing costs, net	(2,381 )	) (12,936)
Share-based compensation activities, net	(2,796 )	) (104)
Shares repurchased and retired	(11,090)) —
Other financing activities	(95)) —
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(108,499 )	) 378,285
Cash Flows from Discontinued Operations		
Cash flows from operating activities	(514 )	) 2,654
Cash flows from investing activities	36,247) —
Cash flows from financing activities	—) —
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	35,733) 2,654
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(30,899)) 469,457

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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	193,862	158,821
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$162,963	\$628,278
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$94,600	\$92,940
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	4,252	2,198
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities		
Payables incurred for capital expenditures	\$7,729	\$7,140

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization

Boyd Gaming Corporation (and together with its subsidiaries, the "Company," "Boyd Gaming," "we" or "us") was incorporated in the state of Nevada in 1988 and has been operating since 1975. The Company's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "BYD."

We are a diversified operator of 24 wholly owned gaming entertainment properties. Headquartered in Las Vegas, we have gaming operations in Nevada, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana and Mississippi.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X and, therefore, do not include all information and footnote disclosures necessary for complete financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 23, 2017.

The results for the periods indicated are unaudited, but reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that management considers necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows. Results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the results that would be achieved during a full year of operations or in future periods.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Boyd Gaming and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Investments in unconsolidated affiliates, which do not meet the consolidation criteria of the authoritative accounting guidance for voting interest, controlling interest or variable interest entities, are accounted for under the equity method. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. On May 31, 2016, we announced that we had entered into an Equity Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") to sell our 50% equity interest in Marina District Development Holding Company, LLC ("MDDHC"), the parent company of Borgata Hotel Casino & Spa ("Borgata"), to MGM Resorts International ("MGM"), and the transaction closed on August 1, 2016. (See Note 3, Acquisitions and Divestitures.) We account for our investment in Borgata applying the equity method and report its results as discontinued operations for all periods presented in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments, which include cash on hand and in banks, interest-bearing deposits and money market funds with maturities of three months or less at their date of purchase. The instruments are not restricted as to withdrawal or use and are on deposit with high credit quality financial institutions. Although these balances may at times exceed the federal insured deposit limit, we believe such risk is mitigated by the quality of the institution holding such deposit. The carrying values of these instruments approximate their fair values as such balances are generally available on demand.

Promotional Allowances

The retail value of accommodations, food and beverage, and other services furnished to guests without charge is included in gross revenues and then deducted as a promotional allowance. Promotional allowances also include incentives earned in our slot bonus program such as cash and the estimated retail value of goods and services (such as complimentary rooms and food and beverages). We reward customers, through the use of bonus programs, with points based on amounts wagered that can be redeemed for a specified period of time for complimentary slot play, food and beverage, and to a lesser extent for other goods or services, depending upon the property.

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BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The amounts included in promotional allowances are as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months		Six Months Ended	
	Ended		June 30,	
	June 30,	2016	2017	2016
Rooms	\$18,879	\$18,294	\$37,356	\$37,239
Food and beverage	42,087	35,660	84,154	73,112
Other	3,749	3,056	6,669	6,973
Total promotional allowances	\$64,715	\$57,010	\$128,179	\$117,324

The estimated costs of providing such promotional allowances are as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 30,	2016	2017	2016
Rooms	\$8,128	\$7,921	\$16,487	\$16,490
Food and beverage	37,266	30,842	74,888	64,113
Other	2,648	3,000	6,456	5,981
Total estimated cost of promotional allowances	\$48,042	\$41,763	\$97,831	\$86,584

Gaming Taxes

We are subject to taxes based on gross gaming revenues in the jurisdictions in which we operate. These gaming taxes are assessed based on our gaming revenues and are recorded as a gaming expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. These taxes totaled approximately \$83.8 million and \$81.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$167.0 million and \$164.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are recorded under the asset and liability method, whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. We reduce the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance, if based on all evidence, it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized. Use of the term "more likely than not" indicates the likelihood of occurrence is greater than 50%. Accordingly, the need to establish valuation allowances for deferred tax assets is continually assessed based on a more-likely-than-not realization threshold. This assessment considers, among other matters, the nature, frequency and severity of current and cumulative losses, forecasts of profitability, the duration of statutory carryforward periods, our experience with the utilization of operating loss and tax credit carryforwards before expiration and tax planning strategies. In making such judgments, significant weight is given to evidence that can be objectively verified.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, we computed our provision by applying the annual effective tax rate method. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, we computed our provision for income taxes by applying the actual effective tax rate, under the discrete method, to year-to-date income. The discrete method was used to calculate our income tax provision as the annual effective tax rate was not considered a reliable estimate of year-to-date income tax expense.

Other Long Term Tax Liabilities

The Company's income tax returns are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and other tax authorities in the locations where it operates. The Company assesses potentially unfavorable outcomes of such examinations based on accounting standards for uncertain income taxes, which prescribe a minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements.

Uncertain tax position accounting standards apply to all tax positions related to income taxes. These accounting standards utilize a two-step approach for evaluating tax positions. Recognition occurs when the Company concludes that a tax position, based on its technical merits, is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. Measurement is only addressed if the position is

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

deemed to be more likely than not to be sustained. The tax benefit is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is more likely than not to be realized upon settlement.

Tax positions failing to qualify for initial recognition are recognized in the first subsequent interim period that they meet the "more likely than not" standard. If it is subsequently determined that a previously recognized tax position no longer meets the "more likely than not" standard, it is required that the tax position is derecognized. Accounting standards for uncertain tax positions specifically prohibit the use of a valuation allowance as a substitute for derecognition of tax positions. As applicable, the Company will recognize accrued penalties and interest related to unrecognized tax benefits in the provision for income taxes. Accrued interest and penalties are included in other long-term tax liabilities on the balance sheet.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management 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 could differ from these estimates.

Change in Accounting Principle

In first quarter 2017, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation ("Update 2016-09") which simplified several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities and classification on the statement of cash flows. Update 2016-09 requires excess tax benefits and deficiencies to be recorded in income tax expense instead of equity. The cumulative effect of this change in accounting principle is to record the benefit of previously unrecognized excess tax deductions as an increase in retained earnings of \$15.8 million on the condensed consolidated statement of changes in stockholders' equity for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards Update 2017-9, Compensation-Stock Compensation ("Update 2017-09")

In May 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Update 2017-09, which amends the scope of modification accounting for share-based payment arrangements. An entity should account for the effects of a modification unless the fair value, vesting conditions, and classification of the awards are the same immediately before and after the modification. The standard is effective for the financial statements issued for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017, and early adoption is permitted. The Company adopted Update 2017-09 during second quarter 2017. The early adoption did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Update 2017-04, Intangibles-Goodwill and Other ("Update 2017-04")

In January 2017, the FASB issued Update 2017-04, which addresses goodwill impairment testing. Instead of determining goodwill impairment by calculating the implied fair value of goodwill, an entity should perform goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. The standard is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2019, and early adoption is permitted. The Company adopted Update 2017-04 effective January 1, 2017. The early adoption did not have an impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Update 2014-09"); Accounting Standards Update 2015-14, Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Deferral of the Effective Date ("Update 2015-14"); Accounting Standards Update 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net) ("Update 2016-08"); Accounting Standards Update 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing ("Update 2016-10"); Accounting Standards Update 2016-11, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) - Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 Pursuant to Staff Announcements at the March 3, 2016 EITF Meeting ("Update 2016-11"); and Accounting Standards Update 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients ("Update 2016-12"); (collectively, the "Revenue Standard")

The Revenue Standard prescribes a new, single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. Interpretations of the Revenue Standard are on-going and could have a significant impact on our implementation. Currently, we expect that the historical presentation which reflects revenues gross for goods and services provided to our customers as an inducement to play with us, with an offsetting reduction for promotional allowances to derive net revenues, will no longer be allowed. Instead, revenues will be allocated among our departmental classifications based on the relative standalone selling prices of the goods and services provided to the customer. We currently anticipate that this methodology will result in a reduction of our reported gaming revenues by an amount equivalent to our reported promotional allowance revenues. We also expect the accounting for our frequent player programs to be impacted, with possible changes to the timing and/or classification of certain transactions within revenues and between revenues and operating expenses.

The Revenue Standard is effective for our Company on January 1, 2018, and must be adopted by applying either a full retrospective approach for all periods presented in the period of adoption or a modified retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initially applying the guidance recognized at the date of initial application. We currently anticipate adopting the Revenue Standard by applying the full retrospective approach.

We are continuing to update our assessment of the effects of the Revenue Standard on our condensed consolidated financial statements, including the planned method of adoption and the quantification of the effects of the new guidance, and we will disclose those effects when known.

A variety of proposed or otherwise potential accounting standards are currently being studied by standard-setting organizations and certain regulatory agencies. Because of the tentative and preliminary nature of such proposed standards, we have not yet determined the effect, if any, that the implementation of such proposed standards would have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

Aliante Casino + Hotel + Spa

On September 27, 2016, Boyd Gaming completed the acquisition of ALST Casino Holdco LLC, the holding company of Aliante Casino + Hotel + Spa ("Aliante"). Pursuant to the merger agreement, Merger Sub merged (the "Merger") with and into ALST, with ALST surviving the Merger. ALST and Aliante are now wholly-owned subsidiaries of Boyd Gaming. Accordingly, the acquired assets and liabilities of Aliante are included in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and the results of its operations in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. Aliante's cash flows are reported in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017. Aliante is an upscale, resort-style casino and hotel situated in North Las Vegas and offering premium accommodations, gaming,

dining, entertainment and retail, and is aggregated into our Las Vegas Locals segment (See Note 11, Segment Information).

Acquisition Method of Accounting

The Company followed the acquisition method of accounting according to the guidance of FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805 ("ASC 805"). In accordance with ASC 805, the Company allocated the purchase price to the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values, which were determined primarily by management with assistance from third-party appraisals. The excess of the purchase price over those fair values was recorded as goodwill. The purchase price allocation below represents Aliante's opening balance sheet on September 27, 2016, which was initially reported in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. During the measurement period, which concluded on June 30, 2017, opening balance sheet adjustments were made to finalize the preliminary fair value estimates, resulting in a \$2.6 million reduction in other assets, prima

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

rily related to base stock, a \$0.8 million reduction in property and equipment and a \$0.4 million increase in assumed liabilities, with a corresponding net increase to goodwill of \$3.8 million. The measurement period adjustment and the related tax impact were immaterial to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following table presents the components and allocation of the purchase price, including the measurement period adjustments:

(In thousands)	Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation	Adjustments	Final Purchase Price Allocation
Current assets	\$ 31,886	\$ —	\$ 31,886
Property and equipment	226,309	(760)	225,549
Intangible and other assets	20,791	(2,643)	18,148
Total acquired assets	278,986	(3,403)	275,583
Current liabilities	5,693	515	6,208
Other liabilities	636	(83)	553
Total liabilities assumed	6,329	432	6,761
Net identifiable assets acquired	272,657	(3,835)	268,822
Goodwill	126,489	3,835	130,324
Net assets acquired	\$ 399,146	\$ —	\$ 399,146

Cannery Casino Hotel and Nevada Palace, LLC

On December 20, 2016 (the "Acquisition Date"), Boyd Gaming completed the acquisitions of Cannery, the owner and operator of Cannery Casino Hotel, and Eastside Cannery, the owner and operator of Eastside Cannery Casino and Hotel, pursuant to a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") dated as of April 25, 2016, as amended on October 28, 2016, by and among Boyd, Cannery Casino Resorts, LLC ("Seller"), Cannery and Eastside Cannery.

Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, Boyd acquired from Seller all of the issued and outstanding membership interests of Cannery and Eastside Cannery (the "Acquisitions"). With the closing of the Acquisitions, each of Cannery and Eastside Cannery became wholly-owned subsidiaries of Boyd. Accordingly, the acquired assets and liabilities of Cannery and Eastside Cannery are included in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and the results of their operations in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. The Cannery and Eastside Cannery's cash flows are reported in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The Cannery and Eastside Cannery are modern casinos and hotels in the Las Vegas Valley that offer premium accommodations, gaming, dining, entertainment and retail, and are aggregated into our Las Vegas Locals segment (See Note 11, Segment Information).

The fair value of the consideration transferred to Seller on the Acquisition Date was \$238.6 million. In addition, the Purchase Agreement provided for a working capital adjustment to the purchase consideration. This adjustment was calculated during the second quarter and paid subsequent to the end of the quarter, resulting in an additional \$1.2 million being paid to Seller.

Status of Purchase Price Allocation

The Company is following the acquisition method of accounting per ASC 805 guidance. For purposes of these financial statements, we have allocated the purchase price to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based on preliminary estimates of fair value as determined by management based on its judgment with assistance from preliminary third party appraisals. The excess of the purchase price over the net book value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed has been recorded as goodwill. The Company will recognize the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Acquisitions based on fair value estimates as of the date of the Acquisitions. The finalization of the determination of the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities (and the related determination of estimated lives of depreciable tangible and identifiable intangible assets) is currently in process. This determination requires significant judgment. As such, management has not completed its valuation analysis and calculations in sufficient detail necessary to finalize the determination of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, along with the related allocations of goodwill and intangible assets. The final fair value determinations are expected to be completed no later than third quarter of 2017 and those determinations may be significantly different than those reflected in the condensed consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The following table summarizes the components of the preliminary provisional purchase price allocations at December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017:

(In thousands)	Provisional Purchase Price Allocation		
	as of December 31, 2016	Adjustments	as of June 30, 2017
Current assets	\$29,929	\$ —	\$29,929
Property and equipment	181,757	(58,630)	123,127
Intangible and other assets	16,330	(880)	15,450
Total acquired assets	228,016	(59,510)	168,506
Current liabilities	15,850	—	15,850
Total liabilities assumed	15,850	—	15,850
Net identifiable assets acquired	212,166	(59,510)	152,656
Goodwill	26,401	60,664	87,065
Net assets acquired	\$238,567	\$ 1,154	\$239,721

Investment in and Divestiture of Borgata

On August 1, 2016, Boyd Gaming completed the sale of its 50% equity interest in MDDHC, the parent company of Borgata in Atlantic City, New Jersey, to MGM pursuant to the Purchase Agreement entered into on May 31, 2016, as amended on July 19, 2016, by and among Boyd, Boyd Atlantic City, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Boyd and MGM.

Prior to the sale of our equity interest, the Company and MGM each held a 50% interest in MDDHC, which owns all the equity interests in Borgata. Until the closing of the sale, we were the managing member of MDDHC, and we were responsible for the day-to-day operations of Borgata.

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, MGM acquired from Boyd Gaming 49% of its 50% membership interest in MDDHC and, immediately thereafter, MDDHC redeemed Boyd Gaming's remaining 1% membership interest in MDDHC (collectively, the "Transaction"). Following the Transaction, MDDHC became a wholly-owned subsidiary of MGM.

In consideration for the Transaction, MGM paid Boyd Gaming \$900 million. The initial net cash proceeds were approximately \$589 million, net of certain expenses and adjustments on the closing date, including outstanding indebtedness, cash and working capital. These initial proceeds did not include our 50% share of any future property tax settlement benefits, from the time period during which we held a 50% ownership in MDDHC, to which Boyd Gaming retained the right to receive upon payment. On February 15, 2017, Borgata entered into a settlement agreement with Atlantic City, the terms of which provided for \$72 million to be paid to Borgata to resolve the remaining property tax issues. Borgata received full payment, and we received our share of the proceeds, in June 2017. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized \$35.6 million and \$36.2 million, respectively, in income for the cash we received for our share of property tax benefits realized by Borgata subsequent to the closing of the sale. These payments, net of tax of \$14.6 million and \$14.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, are included in discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Summarized income statement information for Borgata is as follows:

(In thousands)	Three	Six
	Months	Months
	Ended	Ended
	June 30,	June 30,
	2016	2016
Net revenues	\$203,347	\$393,640
Operating expenses	150,195	302,815
Operating income	53,152	90,825
Non-operating expenses	15,764	30,176
Net income	\$37,388	\$60,649

NOTE 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net consists of the following:

(In thousands)	June 30,	December
	2017	31,
	2016	2016
Land	\$295,072	\$251,316
Buildings and improvements	2,901,809	2,915,664
Furniture and equipment	1,291,605	1,243,724
Riverboats and barges	239,302	239,264
Construction in progress	55,140	86,226
Other	726	726
Total property and equipment	4,783,654	4,736,920
Less accumulated depreciation	2,216,057	2,131,751
Property and equipment, net	\$2,567,597	\$2,605,169

Other property and equipment presented in the table above relates to the estimated net realizable value of construction materials inventory that was not disposed of with the 2013 sale of the Echelon development project. Such assets are not in service and are not currently being depreciated. Depreciation expense is as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Depreciation expense	\$47,771	\$44,266	\$97,165	\$87,821

NOTE 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2017		Cumulative	Cumulative	Intangible
	Weighted	Gross				Amortization	Impairment
	Average Life	Carrying	Losses	Losses	Assets,
	Remaining	Value			Net
Amortizing intangibles					
Customer relationships	0.6 years	\$145,700	\$(132,284)	\$—	\$13,416
Favorable lease rates	38.5 years	11,730	(2,960)	—	8,770

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Development agreement	—	21,373	—	—	21,373
		178,803	(135,244) —	43,559
Indefinite lived intangible assets					
Trademarks	Indefinite	151,887	—	(4,300	) 147,587
Gaming license rights	Indefinite	873,335	(33,960	) (179,974	) 659,401
		1,025,222	(33,960	) (184,274	) 806,988
Balance, June 30, 2017		\$1,204,025	\$ (169,204	) \$(184,274)	\$ 850,547

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(In thousands)	December 31, 2016		Cumulative Amortization	Cumulative Impairment Losses	Intangible Assets, Net
	Weighted Average Life Remaining	Gross Carrying Value			
Amortizing intangibles					
Customer relationships	1.1 years	\$144,780	\$ (125,318)	\$—	\$19,462
Favorable lease rates	31.4 years	45,370	(13,039)	—	32,331
Development agreement	—	21,373	—	—	21,373
		211,523	(138,357)	—	73,166
Indefinite lived intangible assets					
Trademarks	Indefinite	153,687	—	(4,300)	149,387
Gaming license rights	Indefinite	873,335	(33,960)	(179,974)	659,401
		1,027,022	(33,960)	(184,274)	808,788
Balance, December 31, 2016		\$1,238,545	\$ (172,317)	\$ (184,274)	\$881,954

In March 2017, The Orleans Hotel and Casino exercised an option in its lease agreement to terminate the existing lease and purchase the land subject to the lease, therefore combining the remaining unamortized favorable lease rate asset into the cost of the land asset.

NOTE 6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consist of the following:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Payroll and related expenses	\$64,437	\$68,102
Interest	19,431	33,407
Gaming liabilities	42,086	41,942
Player loyalty program liabilities	18,390	19,076
Dividend payable	5,653	—
Other accrued liabilities	97,375	88,555
Total accrued liabilities	\$247,372	\$251,082

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt, net of current maturities and debt issuance costs, consists of the following:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2017		Unamortized Fees and Costs	Unamortized Origination	Long-Term Debt, Net
	Interest Rates at June 30, 2017	Outstanding Principal				Unamortized Discount
Bank credit facility	3.49 %	\$1,690,401	\$ (1,719)	\$ (27,528)	\$1,661,154
6.875% senior notes due 2023	6.88 %	750,000	—	(11,530)	738,470

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6.375% senior notes due 2026	6.38 %	750,000	—	(10,332)	739,668
Other	5.80 %	546	—	—		546
Total long-term debt		3,190,947	(1,719)	(49,390) 3,139,838
Less current maturities		23,987	—	—		23,987
		\$3,166,960	\$ (1,719	)	\$ (49,390	) \$3,115,851

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	December 31, 2016		Unamortized		Long-Term
	Interest Rates at Dec. 31, 2016	Outstanding Principal	Unamortized Discount	Fees and Costs	
(In thousands)					Debt, Net
Bank credit facility	3.44 %	\$ 1,782,538	\$ (1,888)	\$ (28,503)	\$ 1,752,147
6.875% senior notes due 2023	6.88 %	750,000	—	(11,209)	738,791
6.375% senior notes due 2026	6.38 %	750,000	—	(12,074)	737,926
Other	5.80 %	591	—	—	591
Total long-term debt		3,283,129	(1,888)	(51,786)	3,229,455
Less current maturities		30,336	—	—	30,336
		\$ 3,252,793	\$ (1,888)	\$ (51,786)	\$ 3,199,119

Credit Facility

On March 29, 2017, the Company, as borrower, entered into Amendment No. 2 and Refinancing Amendment (the "Refinancing Amendment") with the lenders party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A. ("Bank of America"), as administrative agent. The Refinancing Amendment modifies the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (as amended prior to the execution of the Refinancing Amendment, the "Existing Credit Agreement"), dated as of August 14, 2013, among the Company, certain financial institutions, and Bank of America, as administrative agent. The Refinancing Amendment modified the Existing Credit Agreement and is referred to as the "Amended Credit Agreement" (together referred to as the "Credit Facility").

The Amended Credit Agreement provides for (i) commitments to make Term B Loans in an amount equal to \$1,264.5 million (the "Refinancing Term B Loans"), with the proceeds used to refinance in full the Company's Term B-1 Loans and Term B-2 Loans outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement and (ii) certain other amendments to the Existing Credit Agreement.

Interest and Fees

The interest rate on the outstanding balance of the Refinancing Term B Loans under the Amended Credit Agreement is based upon, at the Company's option, either: (i) the Eurodollar rate or (ii) the base rate, in each case, plus an applicable margin. Such applicable margin is a percentage per annum determined in accordance with the Company's secured leverage ratio and ranges from 2.25% to 2.50% (if using the Eurodollar rate) and from 1.25% to 1.50% (if using the base rate).

Optional and Mandatory Prepayments

The Company shall make repayments of the Refinancing Term B Loans on or before the last business day of each fiscal quarter of the Company commencing with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company after the Refinancing Effective Date in an amount equal to (x) 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Refinancing Term B Loans plus (y) 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of any increased Refinancing Term B Loan, as defined in the Existing Credit Agreement. The Company shall repay the outstanding principal amount of all Refinancing Term B Loans on the maturity date for the Refinancing Term B Loans, which shall be September 15, 2023.

Amounts outstanding under the Refinancing Amendment may be prepaid without premium or penalty, and the commitments may be terminated without penalty, subject to certain exceptions, including a 1.00% prepayment premium for any full or partial prepayment of the Refinancing Term B Loans effected prior to the six-month anniversary of the Refinancing Effective Date that results in a lower interest rate.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The outstanding principal amounts under the Credit Facility are comprised of the following:

	June 30,	December
(In thousands)	2017	2016
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 145,000	\$ 245,000
Term A Loan	216,562	222,188
Refinancing Term B Loans	1,256,339	—
Term B-1 Loan	—	271,750
Term B-2 Loan	—	997,500
Swing Loan	72,500	46,100
Total outstanding principal amounts under the Credit Facility	\$ 1,690,401	\$ 1,782,538

At June 30, 2017, approximately \$1.7 billion was outstanding under the Credit Facility and \$12.5 million was allocated to support various letters of credit, leaving remaining contractual availability of \$545.0 million.

Covenant Compliance

As of June 30, 2017, we believe that we were in compliance with the financial and other covenants of our debt instruments.

On March 7, 2017, Aliante, Cannery and Eastside Cannery became guarantors of the 6.875% senior notes due May 2023 ("6.875% Notes"), the 6.375% senior notes due April 2026 ("6.375% Notes" and, together with the 6.875% Notes, the "Senior Notes") and the Credit Agreement.

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

There have been no material changes to our commitments described under Note 9, Commitments and Contingencies, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the SEC on February 23, 2017.

Contingencies

Legal Matters

We are parties to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. In our opinion, all pending legal matters are either adequately covered by insurance, or, if not insured, will not have a material adverse impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 9. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS

Share Repurchase Program

On May 2, 2017, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had reaffirmed the Company's existing share repurchase program, which as of June 30, 2017, had \$81 million remaining. The Company intends to make purchases of its common stock from time to time under this program through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, tender offers, exchange offers, redemptions or otherwise, upon such terms and at such prices as we may determine.

The following table provides information regarding share repurchases during the referenced periods.⁽¹⁾

(In thousands, except per share data) For the
Three

	and Six Months Ended June 30, 2017
Shares repurchased ⁽²⁾	442
Total cost, including brokerage fees	\$ 11,090
Average repurchase price per share ⁽³⁾	\$ 25.11

⁽¹⁾ Shares repurchased reflect repurchases settled during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. These amounts exclude repurchases traded but not yet settled on or before June 30, 2017.

⁽²⁾ All shares repurchased have been retired and constitute authorized but unissued shares.

⁽³⁾ Figures in the table may not recalculate exactly due to rounding. Average repurchase price per share is calculated based on unrounded numbers.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

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Dividends

On May 2, 2017, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had authorized the reinstatement of the Company's cash dividend program and declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.05 per share, to be paid July 15, 2017, to shareholders of record as of June 15, 2017. This dividend was paid after the end of the second quarter of 2017.

Share-Based Compensation

We account for share-based awards exchanged for employee services in accordance with the authoritative accounting guidance for share-based payments. Under the guidance, share-based compensation expense is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as expense, net of estimated forfeitures, over the employee's requisite service period.

The following table provides classification detail of the total costs related to our share-based employee compensation plans reported in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
(In thousands)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Gaming	\$111	\$80	\$181	\$165
Food and beverage	22	15	35	31
Room	10	7	16	15
Selling, general and administrative	561	405	919	837
Corporate expense	5,043	1,813	7,679	4,535
Total share-based compensation expense	\$5,747	\$2,320	\$8,830	\$5,583

Performance Shares

Our stock incentive plan provides for the issuance of Performance Share Unit ("PSU") grants which may be earned, in whole or in part, upon passage of time and the attainment of performance criteria. We periodically review our estimates of performance against the defined criteria to assess the expected payout of each outstanding PSU grant and adjust our stock compensation expense accordingly,

The PSU grants awarded in fourth quarter 2013 and 2012 vested during first quarter 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Common shares were issued based on the determination by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of our actual achievement of net revenue growth, Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") growth and customer service scores for the three-year performance period of each grant. As provided under the provisions of our stock incentive plan, certain of the participants elected to surrender a portion of the shares to be received to pay the withholding and other payroll taxes payable on the compensation resulting from the vesting of the PSUs.

The PSU grant awarded in November 2013 resulted in a total of 268,429 shares being issued during first quarter 2017, representing approximately 0.80 shares per PSU. Of the 268,429 shares issued, a total of 94,776 were surrendered by the participants for payroll taxes, resulting in a net issuance of 173,653 shares due to the vesting of the 2013 grant.

The actual achievement level under the award metrics equaled the estimated performance as of year-end 2016; therefore, the vesting of the PSUs did not impact compensation costs in our 2017 condensed consolidated statement of operations.

The PSU grant awarded in December 2012 resulted in a total of 213,365 shares being issued during first quarter 2016, representing approximately 0.59 shares per PSU. Of the 213,365 shares issued, a total of 54,338 were surrendered by

the participants for payroll taxes, resulting in a net issuance of 159,027 shares due to the vesting of the 2012 grant. The actual achievement level under the award metrics equaled the estimated performance as of year-end 2015; therefore, the vesting of the PSUs did not impact compensation costs in our 2016 condensed consolidated statement of operations.

NOTE 10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The authoritative accounting guidance for fair value measurements specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions. These inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

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NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.

Level 3: Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Thus, assets and liabilities categorized as Level 3 may be measured at fair value using inputs that are observable (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable (Level 3). Management's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

Balances Measured at Fair Value

The following tables show the fair values of certain of our financial instruments:

	June 30, 2017			
(In thousands)	Balance	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,963	\$ 162,963	\$ —	\$ —
Restricted cash	21,640	21,640	—	—
Investment available for sale	17,456	—	—	17,456
Liabilities				
Contingent payments	\$ 3,204	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —3,204
	December 31, 2016			
(In thousands)	Balance	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 193,862	\$ 193,862	\$ —	\$ —
Restricted cash	16,488	16,488	—	—
Investment available for sale	17,259	—	—	17,259
Liabilities				
Contingent payments	\$ 3,038	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —3,038

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The fair value of our cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, classified in the fair value hierarchy as Level 1, are based on statements received from our banks at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Investment Available for Sale

We have an investment in a single municipal bond issuance of \$20.5 million aggregate principal amount of 7.5% Urban Renewal Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2007 with a maturity date of June 1, 2037 that is classified as available for sale. We are the only holder of this instrument and there is no quoted market price for this instrument. As such, the fair value of this investment is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the instrument is estimated using a discounted cash flows approach and the significant unobservable input used in the valuation at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is a discount rate of 9.8% and 10.3%, respectively. Unrealized gains and losses on this instrument resulting from changes in the fair value of the instrument are not charged to earnings, but rather are recorded as other comprehensive income (loss) in the stockholders' equity section of the condensed consolidated balance sheets. At June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million,

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

respectively, of the carrying value of the investment available for sale is included as a current asset in prepaid expenses and other current assets, and at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, \$17.0 million and \$16.8 million, respectively, is included in other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The discount associated with this investment of \$3.0 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is netted with the investment balance and is being accreted over the life of the investment using the effective interest method. The accretion of such discount is included in interest income on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Contingent Payments

In connection with the development of the Kansas Star Casino ("Kansas Star"), Kansas Star agreed to pay a former casino project promoter 1% of Kansas Star's EBITDA each month for a period of ten years commencing on December 20, 2011. The liability is recorded at the estimated fair value of the contingent payments using a discounted cash flows approach and the significant unobservable input used in the valuation at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, is a discount rate of 9.0% and 18.5%, respectively. At June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there was a current liability of \$0.8 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, related to this agreement, which is recorded in accrued liabilities on the respective condensed consolidated balance sheets, and long-term obligation at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, of \$2.4 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, which is included in other liabilities on the respective condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following tables summarize the changes in fair value of the Company's Level 3 assets and liabilities:

	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	
	Assets	Liability	Assets	Liability
	Investment		Investment	
(In thousands)	Available	Contingent	Available	Contingent
	for	Payments	for	Payments
	Sale		Sale	
Balance at beginning of reporting period	\$17,865	\$ (3,348)	\$18,394	\$ (3,560)
Total gains (losses) (realized or unrealized):				
Included in interest income (expense)	34	(73)	33	(150)
Included in other comprehensive income (loss)	(3)	—	(185)	—
Included in other items, net	—	(7)	—	—
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements:				
Settlements	(440)	224	(410)	222
Balance at end of reporting period	\$17,456	\$ (3,204)	\$17,832	\$ (3,488)

	Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	
	Assets	Liability	Assets	Liability
	Investment		Investment	
(In thousands)	Available	Contingent	Available	Contingent
	for	Payments	for	Payments
	Sale		Sale	
Balance at beginning of reporting period	\$17,259	\$ (3,038)	\$17,839	\$ (3,632)
Total gains (losses) (realized or unrealized):				
Included in interest income (expense)	69	(202)	66	(305)
Included in other comprehensive income	568	—	337	—

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Included in other items, net	—	(398)	—	—	
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements:						
Settlements	(440)	434	(410)	449
Balance at end of reporting period	\$17,456	\$ (3,204)	\$17,832	\$ (3,488)

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BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Balances Disclosed at Fair Value

The following tables provide the fair value measurement information about our obligation under minimum assessment agreements and other financial instruments:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2017			Fair Value Hierarchy
	Outstanding Face Amount	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	

Liabilities

Obligation under assessment arrangements	\$32,603	\$26,140	\$27,280	Level 3
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(In thousands)	December 31, 2016			Fair Value Hierarchy
	Outstanding Face Amount	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	

Liabilities

Obligation under assessment arrangements	\$33,456	\$26,660	\$27,054	Level 3
Other financial instruments	100	97	97	Level 3

The following tables provide the fair value measurement information about our long-term debt:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2017			Fair Value Hierarchy
	Outstanding Face Amount	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	
Credit Facility	\$1,690,401	\$1,661,154	\$1,693,271	Level 2
6.875% senior notes due 2023	750,000	738,470	802,500	Level 1
6.375% senior notes due 2026	750,000	739,668	810,938	Level 1
Other	546	546	546	Level 3
Total debt	\$3,190,947	\$3,139,838	\$3,307,255	

(In thousands)	December 31, 2016			Fair Value Hierarchy
	Outstanding Face Amount	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	
Credit Facility	\$1,782,538	\$1,752,147	\$1,791,853	Level 2
6.875% senior notes due 2023	750,000	738,791	806,250	Level 1
6.375% senior notes due 2026	750,000	737,926	804,375	Level 1
Other	591	591	591	Level 3
Total debt	\$3,283,129	\$3,229,455	\$3,403,069	

The estimated fair value of our Credit Facility is based on a relative value analysis performed on or about June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The estimated fair values of our Senior Notes are based on quoted market prices as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The other debt is a fixed-rate debt that is payable in 32 semi-annual installments, beginning in 2008. It is not traded and does not have an observable market input; therefore, we have estimated its fair value to be equal to the carrying value.

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 measurements during the six months ended June 30, 2017 or 2016.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

NOTE 11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

We aggregate certain of our properties in order to present three Reportable Segments: (i) Las Vegas Locals; (ii) Downtown Las Vegas; and (iii) Midwest and South. The table below lists the classification of each of our properties.

Las Vegas Locals

Gold Coast Hotel and Casino	Las Vegas, Nevada
The Orleans Hotel and Casino	Las Vegas, Nevada
Sam's Town Hotel and Gambling Hall	Las Vegas, Nevada
Suncoast Hotel and Casino	Las Vegas, Nevada
Eastside Cannery Casino and Hotel	Las Vegas, Nevada
Aliante Casino + Hotel + Spa	North Las Vegas, Nevada
Cannery Casino Hotel	North Las Vegas, Nevada
Eldorado Casino	Henderson, Nevada
Jokers Wild Casino	Henderson, Nevada
Downtown Las Vegas	
California Hotel and Casino	Las Vegas, Nevada
Fremont Hotel and Casino	Las Vegas, Nevada
Main Street Station Casino, Brewery and Hotel	Las Vegas, Nevada

Midwest and South

Par-A-Dice Hotel Casino	East Peoria, Illinois
Blue Chip Casino, Hotel & Spa	Michigan City, Indiana
Diamond Jo Dubuque	Dubuque, Iowa
Diamond Jo Worth	Northwood, Iowa
Kansas Star Casino	Mulvane, Kansas
Amelia Belle Casino	Amelia, Louisiana
Delta Downs Racetrack Casino & Hotel	Vinton, Louisiana
Evangeline Downs Racetrack and Casino	Opelousas, Louisiana
Sam's Town Hotel and Casino	Shreveport, Louisiana
Treasure Chest Casino	Kenner, Louisiana
IP Casino Resort Spa	Biloxi, Mississippi
Sam's Town Hotel and Gambling Hall	Tunica, Mississippi

In third quarter 2016, the Peninsula Gaming debt was refinanced, eliminating the financing structure that restricted our ability to transfer cash from Peninsula Gaming to Boyd Gaming. As a result of the elimination of this restriction, management concluded that the properties previously comprising the Peninsula segment would be aggregated into the Midwest and South reportable segment, and retrospectively adjusted the presentation for all periods presented.

Results of Operations - Total Reportable Segment Net Revenues and Adjusted EBITDA

We evaluate each of our property's profitability based upon Property Adjusted EBITDA, which represents each property's earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, deferred rent, share-based compensation expense, project development, preopening and writedowns expenses, impairments of assets, other operating items, net, and gain or loss on early retirements of debt, as applicable. Total Reportable Segment Adjusted EBITDA is the aggregate sum of the Property Adjusted EBITDA for each of the properties included in our Las Vegas Locals, Downtown Las Vegas, and Midwest and South segments. Results for Downtown Las Vegas include the results of our Hawaii-based travel agency and captive insurance company.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain operating data for our Reportable Segments, and reconciles Total Reportable Segment Adjusted EBITDA to operating income, as reported in our accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2017	2016
Net Revenues				
Las Vegas Locals	\$214,216	\$154,936	\$433,997	\$313,334
Downtown Las Vegas	59,561	59,212	120,305	117,817
Midwest and South	326,091	330,726	650,908	666,101
Total Reportable Segment Net Revenues	\$599,868	\$544,874	\$1,205,210	\$1,097,252
Adjusted EBITDA				
Las Vegas Locals	\$63,126	\$43,173	\$129,353	\$87,444
Downtown Las Vegas	12,583	14,263	26,221	26,944
Midwest and South	93,673	94,747	187,774	190,672
Total Reportable Segment Adjusted EBITDA	169,382	152,183	343,348	305,060
Corporate expense	(18,207)	(14,286)	(36,370)	(29,471)
Adjusted EBITDA	151,175	137,897	306,978	275,589
Other operating costs and expenses				
Deferred rent	257	817	687	1,633
Depreciation and amortization	52,563	48,250	106,527	95,903
Share-based compensation expense	5,747	2,320	8,830	5,583
Project development, preopening and writedowns	2,784	5,897	5,756	7,738
Impairments of assets	—	—	—	1,440
Other operating items, net	463	123	949	552
Total other operating costs and expenses	61,814	57,407	122,749	112,849
Operating income	\$89,361	\$80,490	\$184,229	\$162,740

For purposes of this presentation, corporate expense excludes its portion of share-based compensation expense. Corporate expense represents unallocated payroll, professional fees, aircraft expenses and various other expenses not directly related to our casino and hotel operations.

Total Reportable Segment Assets

The Company's assets by Reportable Segment consisted of the following amounts:

(In thousands)	June 30,	December
	2017	31, 2016
Assets		
Las Vegas Locals	\$1,793,735	\$1,785,858
Downtown Las Vegas	162,433	157,319
Midwest and South	2,512,192	2,556,307
Total Reportable Segment Assets	4,468,360	4,499,484
Corporate	200,163	171,267
Total Assets	\$4,668,523	\$4,670,751

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

NOTE 12. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Separate condensed consolidating financial information for our subsidiary guarantors and non-guarantors of our 6.875% Notes and our 6.375% Notes is presented below. Each of these notes is fully and unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, by certain of our current and future domestic restricted subsidiaries, all of which are 100% owned by us. The non-guarantors primarily represent special purpose entities, tax holding companies, our less significant operating subsidiaries and our less than wholly owned subsidiaries.

On March 7, 2017, Aliante, Cannery and Eastside Cannery became guarantors of the 6.875% Notes, the 6.375% Notes and the Credit Facility.

The tables below present the condensed consolidating balance sheets as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the condensed consolidating statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. We have reclassified certain prior year amounts in the current year presentation to reflect the designation of the additional Restricted Subsidiaries listed above as subsidiary guarantors.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets

(In thousands)	June 30, 2017					
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (100% Owned)	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (Not 100% Owned)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$—	\$160,590	\$2,373	\$—	—	\$162,963
Other current assets	71,082	35,677	11,545	—	(1,524)	116,780
Property and equipment, net	74,841	2,464,507	28,249	—	—	2,567,597
Investments in subsidiaries	4,706,336	(14,054)	2,088	—	(4,694,370)	—
Intercompany receivable	—	1,741,903	—	—	(1,741,903)	—
Other assets, net	14,180	27,615	38,605	—	—	80,400
Intangible assets, net	—	826,487	24,060	—	—	850,547
Goodwill, net	—	889,454	782	—	—	890,236
Total assets	\$4,866,439	\$6,132,179	\$107,702	\$—	—	\$4,668,523
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity						
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$23,895	\$92	\$—	\$—	—	\$23,987
Other current liabilities	79,123	204,757	44,565	—	(1,074)	327,371
Intercompany payable	728,943	—	1,013,133	—	(1,742,076)	—
Long-term debt, net of current maturities and debt issuance costs	3,115,397	454	—	—	—	3,115,851
Other long-term liabilities	(105,236)	303,957	(21,724)	—	—	176,997
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	1,024,317	5,622,919	(928,272)	—	(4,694,647)	1,024,317
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,866,439	\$6,132,179	\$107,702	\$—	—	\$4,668,523

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets - continued

December 31, 2016

(In thousands)	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (100% Owned)	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (Not 100% Owned)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,212	\$ 189,364	\$ 3,286	\$ —	\$—	\$ 193,862
Other current assets	78,915	26,715	8,908	—	(453)	114,085
Property and equipment, net	73,180	2,503,127	28,862	—	—	2,605,169
Investments in subsidiaries	4,505,897	139,465	—	—	(4,645,362)	—
Intercompany receivable	—	1,491,017	—	—	(1,491,017)	—
Other assets, net	13,598	31,899	3,708	—	—	49,205
Intangible assets, net	—	857,894	24,060	—	—	881,954
Goodwill, net	—	825,694	782	—	—	826,476
Total assets	\$ 4,672,802	\$ 6,065,175	\$ 69,606	\$ —	\$(6,136,832)	\$ 4,670,751
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity						
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 30,250	\$ 86	\$ —	\$ —	\$—	\$ 30,336
Other current liabilities	93,762	196,391	46,444	—	(1,429)	335,168
Accumulated losses of subsidiaries in excess of investment	—	—	8,257	—	(8,257)	—
Intercompany payable	521,002	—	968,811	254	(1,490,067)	—
Long-term debt, net of current maturities and debt issuance costs	3,198,613	506	—	—	—	3,199,119
Other long-term liabilities	(104,901)	298,624	(21,721)	—	—	172,002
Boyd Gaming Corporation stockholders' equity (deficit)	934,076	5,569,568	(932,185)	(254)	(4,637,129)	934,076
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	50	50
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	934,076	5,569,568	(932,185)	(254)	(4,637,079)	934,126
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 4,672,802	\$ 6,065,175	\$ 69,606	\$ —	\$(6,136,832)	\$ 4,670,751

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017					
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (100% Owned)	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (Not 100% Owned)	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net revenues	\$18,490	\$592,610	\$12,225	\$—	—\$(23,457)	\$599,868
Operating costs and expenses						
Operating	—	301,744	10,801	—	—	312,545
Selling, general and administrative	17	91,129	1,908	—	(17)	93,037
Maintenance and utilities	—	25,511	353	—	—	25,864
Depreciation and amortization	2,844	48,687	1,032	—	—	52,563
Corporate expense	22,507	374	370	—	—	23,251
Project development, preopening and writedowns	1,472	702	610	—	—	2,784
Other operating items, net	150	313	—	—	—	463
Intercompany expenses	301	23,139	—	—	(23,440)	—
Total operating costs and expenses	27,291	491,599	15,074	—	(23,457)	510,507
Equity in earnings (losses) of subsidiaries	85,286	(169)	—	—	(85,117)	—
Operating income (loss)	76,485	100,842	(2,849)	—	(85,117)	89,361
Other expense (income)						
Interest expense, net	41,961	306	6	—	—	42,273
Loss on early extinguishments of debt	378	—	—	—	—	378
Other, net	520	57	(18)	—	—	559
Total other expense, net	42,859	363	(12)	—	—	43,210
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	33,626	100,479	(2,837)	—	(85,117)	46,151
Income taxes benefit (provision)	14,952	(34,450)	908	—	—	(18,590)
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax	48,578	66,029	(1,929)	—	(85,117)	27,561
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	21,017	—	—	—	21,017
Net income (loss)	\$48,578	\$87,046	\$(1,929)	\$—	—\$(85,117)	\$48,578
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$49,113	\$87,581	\$(1,929)	\$—	—\$(85,652)	\$49,113

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations - continued

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016					Consolidated
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (100% Owned)	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (Not 100% Owned)	Eliminations	
Net revenues	\$30,992	\$537,983	\$12,269	\$—	—	\$544,874
Operating costs and expenses						
Operating	450	278,771	10,783	—	—	290,004
Selling, general and administrative	12,326	65,096	1,580	—	—	79,002
Maintenance and utilities	—	24,677	332	—	—	25,009
Depreciation and amortization	2,242	45,131	877	—	—	48,250
Corporate expense	14,565	448	1,086	—	—	16,099
Project development, preopening and writedowns	3,236	737	1,924	—	—	5,897
Other operating items, net	—	123	—	—	—	123
Intercompany expenses	301	35,704	365	—	(36,370)	—
Total operating costs and expenses	33,120	450,687	16,947	—	(36,370)	464,384
Equity in earnings (losses) of subsidiaries	73,765	(407)	—	—	(73,358)	—
Operating income (loss)	71,637	86,889	(4,678)	—	(73,358)	80,490
Other expense (income)						
Interest expense, net	41,539	19,383	6	—	—	60,928
Loss on early extinguishments of debt	—	419	—	—	—	419
Other, net	—	83	(18)	—	—	65
Total other expense, net	41,539	19,885	(12)	—	—	61,412
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	30,098	67,004	(4,666)	—	(73,358)	19,078
Income taxes provision	(76)	(7,673)	(22)	—	—	(7,771)
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax	30,022	59,331	(4,688)	—	(73,358)	11,307
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	18,713	2	—	—	18,715
Net income (loss)	\$30,022	\$78,044	\$(4,686)	\$—	—	\$30,022
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$29,837	\$77,859	\$(4,686)	\$—	—	\$29,837

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations - continued

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017					
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (100% Owned)	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (Not 100% Owned)	Eliminations	Consolidated
(In thousands)						
Net revenues	\$37,200	\$1,190,712	\$ 24,318	\$	—\$(47,020)	\$ 1,205,210
Operating costs and expenses						
Operating	—	605,128	21,659	—	—	626,787
Selling, general and administrative	23	180,730	3,920	—	(23)	184,650
Maintenance and utilities	—	51,612	651	—	—	52,263
Depreciation and amortization	5,526	98,970	2,031	—	—	106,527
Corporate expense	42,371	738	940	—	—	44,049
Project development, preopening and writedowns	2,727	1,581	1,448	—	—	5,756
Other operating items, net	225	724	—	—	—	949
Intercompany expenses	602	46,395	—	—	(46,997)	—
Total operating costs and expenses	51,474	985,878	30,649	—	(47,020)	1,020,981
Equity in earnings (losses) of subsidiaries	151,885	(298)	—	—	(151,587)	—
Operating income (loss)	137,611	204,536	(6,331)	—	(151,587)	184,229
Other expense (income)						
Interest expense, net	84,800	675	12	—	—	85,487
Loss on early extinguishments and modifications of debt	534	—	—	—	—	534
Other, net	520	184	(34)	—	—	670
Total other expense, net	85,854	859	(22)	—	—	86,691
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	51,757	203,677	(6,309)	—	(151,587)	97,538
Income taxes benefit (provision)	32,310	(69,238)	2,065	—	—	(34,863)
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax	84,067	134,439	(4,244)	—	(151,587)	62,675
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	21,392	—	—	—	21,392
Net income (loss)	\$84,067	\$155,831	\$ (4,244)	\$	—\$(151,587)	\$84,067
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$85,173	\$156,937	\$ (4,244)	\$	—\$(152,693)	\$85,173

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations - continued

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016					Consolidated
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (100% Owned)	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (Not 100% Owned)	Eliminations	
Net revenues	\$62,193	\$1,083,815	\$24,394	\$—	—\$(73,150)	\$1,097,252
Operating costs and expenses						
Operating	900	562,921	21,342	—	—	585,163
Selling, general and administrative	24,712	132,817	3,322	—	2	160,853
Maintenance and utilities	—	48,212	645	—	—	48,857
Depreciation and amortization	4,020	89,890	1,993	—	—	95,903
Corporate expense	30,874	909	2,223	—	—	34,006
Project development, preopening and writedowns	3,992	1,264	2,482	—	—	7,738
Impairments of assets	1,440	—	—	—	—	1,440
Other operating items, net	106	446	—	—	—	552
Intercompany expenses	602	71,820	730	—	(73,152)	—
Total operating costs and expenses	66,646	908,279	32,737	—	(73,150)	934,512
Equity in earnings (losses) of subsidiaries	142,284	(768)	—	—	(141,516)	—
Operating income (loss)	137,831	174,768	(8,343)	—	(141,516)	162,740
Other expense (income)						
Interest expense, net	74,467	39,017	12	—	—	113,496
Loss on early extinguishments of debt	—	846	—	—	—	846
Other, net	1	176	(35)	—	—	142
Total other expense, net	74,468	40,039	(23)	—	—	114,484
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	63,363	134,729	(8,320)	—	(141,516)	48,256
Income taxes provision	(151)	(15,195)	(43)	—	—	(15,389)
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net of tax	63,212	119,534	(8,363)	—	(141,516)	32,867
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	30,343	2	—	—	30,345
Net income (loss)	\$63,212	\$149,877	\$(8,361)	\$—	—\$(141,516)	\$63,212
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$63,549	\$150,214	\$(8,361)	\$—	—\$(141,853)	\$63,549

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017					Eliminations	Consolidated
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (100% Owned)	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries (Not 100% Owned)			
Cash flows from operating activities							
Net cash from operating activities	\$(32,014)	\$ 235,898	\$(10,027)	\$ 254	\$ 1,123		\$ 195,234
Cash flows from investing activities							
Capital expenditures	(68,685)	(49,966)	(100)	—	—		(118,751)
Net activity with affiliates	—	(250,886)	—	—	250,886		—
Advances pursuant to development agreement	—	—	(35,108)	—	—		(35,108)
Other investing activities	—	492	—	—	—		492
Net cash from investing activities	(68,685)	(300,360)	(35,208)	—	250,886		(153,367)
Cash flows from financing activities							
Borrowings under bank credit facility	535,900	—	—	—	—		535,900
Payments under bank credit facility	(628,037)	—	—	—	—		(628,037)
Debt financing costs, net	(2,381)	—	—	—	—		(2,381)
Net activity with affiliates	207,941	—	44,322	(254)	(252,009)		—
Share-based compensation activities, net	(2,796)	—	—	—	—		(2,796)
Shares repurchased and retired	(11,090)	—	—	—	—		(11,090)
Other financing activities	(50)	(45)	—	—	—		(95)
Net cash from financing activities	99,487	(45)	44,322	(254)	(252,009)		(108,499)
Cash flows from discontinued operations							
Cash flows from operating activities	—	(514)	—	—	—		(514)
Cash flows from investing activities	—	36,247	—	—	—		36,247
Cash flows from financing activities	—	—	—	—	—		—
Net cash from discontinued operations	—	35,733	—	—	—		35,733
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,212)	(28,774)	(913)	—	—		(30,899)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,212	189,364	3,286	—	—		193,862
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$—	\$ 160,590	\$ 2,373	\$ —	\$ —		\$ 162,963

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows - continued

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016					Consolidated
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (100% Owned)	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (Not 100% Owned)	Eliminations	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Net cash from operating activities	\$(59,978)	\$ 210,976	\$ 9,283	\$ —	\$ (20)	\$ 160,261
Cash flows from investing activities						
Capital expenditures	(19,456)	(52,470)	(521)	—	—	(72,447)
Net activity with affiliates	—	(152,274)	—	—	152,274	—
Other investing activities	—	704	—	—	—	704
Net cash from investing activities	(19,456)	(204,040)	(521)	—	152,274	(71,743)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Borrowings under bank credit facility	223,900	165,000	—	—	—	388,900
Payments under bank credit facility	(530,350)	(217,225)	—	—	—	(747,575)
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes	750,000	—	—	—	—	750,000
Debt financing costs, net	(12,936)	—	—	—	—	(12,936)
Net activity with affiliates	161,524	—	(9,270)	—	(152,254)	—
Share-based compensation activities, net	(104)	—	—	—	—	(104)
Net cash from financing activities	592,034	(52,225)	(9,270)	—	(152,254)	378,285
Cash flows from discontinued operations						
Cash flows from operating activities	—	2,654	—	—	—	2,654
Cash flows from investing activities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash flows from financing activities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash from discontinued operations	—	2,654	—	—	—	2,654
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	512,600	(42,635)	(508)	—	—	469,457
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2	156,116	2,482	221	—	158,821
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 512,602	\$ 113,481	\$ 1,974	\$ 221	\$ —	\$ 628,278

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2017. During this period, up to the filing date, we did not identify any additional subsequent events, other than the working capital adjustment paid to Seller disclosed in Note 3, Acquisitions and Divestitures, and the payment of a cash dividend disclosed in Note 9, Stockholders' Equity and Stock Incentive Plans, the effects of which would require disclosure or adjustment to our financial position or results of operations.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Executive Overview

Boyd Gaming Corporation (and together with its subsidiaries, the "Company," "Boyd Gaming," "we" or "us") was incorporated in the state of Nevada in 1988 and has been operating since 1975. The Company's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "BYD."

We are a diversified operator of 24 wholly-owned gaming entertainment properties. Headquartered in Las Vegas, Nevada, we have gaming operations in Nevada, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana and Mississippi. We view each operating property as an operating segment. For financial reporting purposes, we aggregate our wholly owned properties into the following three reportable segments:

Las Vegas Locals

Gold Coast Hotel and Casino	Las Vegas, Nevada
The Orleans Hotel and Casino	Las Vegas, Nevada
Sam's Town Hotel and Gambling Hall	Las Vegas, Nevada
Suncoast Hotel and Casino	Las Vegas, Nevada
Eastside Cannery Casino and Hotel	Las Vegas, Nevada
Aliante Casino + Hotel + Spa	North Las Vegas, Nevada
Cannery Casino Hotel	North Las Vegas, Nevada
Eldorado Casino	Henderson, Nevada
Jokers Wild Casino	Henderson, Nevada
Downtown Las Vegas	
California Hotel and Casino	Las Vegas, Nevada
Fremont Hotel and Casino	Las Vegas, Nevada
Main Street Station Casino, Brewery and Hotel	Las Vegas, Nevada
Midwest and South	
Par-A-Dice Hotel Casino	East Peoria, Illinois
Blue Chip Casino, Hotel & Spa	Michigan City, Indiana
Diamond Jo Dubuque	Dubuque, Iowa
Diamond Jo Worth	Northwood, Iowa
Kansas Star Casino	Mulvane, Kansas
Amelia Belle Casino	Amelia, Louisiana
Delta Downs Racetrack Casino & Hotel	Vinton, Louisiana
Evangeline Downs Racetrack and Casino	Opelousas, Louisiana
Sam's Town Hotel and Casino	Shreveport, Louisiana
Treasure Chest Casino	Kenner, Louisiana
IP Casino Resort Spa	Biloxi, Mississippi
Sam's Town Hotel and Gambling Hall	Tunica, Mississippi

We also own and operate a travel agency and a captive insurance company that underwrites travel-related insurance, each located in Hawaii. Financial results for these operations are included in our Downtown Las Vegas segment, as our Downtown Las Vegas properties concentrate their marketing efforts on gaming customers from Hawaii.

Most of our gaming entertainment properties also include hotel, dining, retail and other amenities. Our main business emphasis is on slot revenues, which are highly dependent upon the number and spending levels of customers at our properties.

Our properties have historically generated significant operating cash flow, with the majority of our revenue being cash-based. While we do provide casino credit, subject to certain gaming regulations and jurisdictions, most of our

customers wager with cash and pay for non-gaming services with cash or by credit card.

Our industry is capital intensive, and we rely heavily on the ability of our properties to generate operating cash flow in order to fund maintenance capital expenditures, fund acquisitions, provide excess cash for future development, repay debt financing and associated interest costs, repurchase our debt or equity securities, pay income taxes and pay dividends.

Our Strategy

Our overriding strategy is to increase shareholder value by pursuing strategic initiatives that improve and grow our business.

Strengthening Our Balance Sheet

We are committed to finding opportunities to strengthen our balance sheet through diversifying and increasing cash flow to reduce our debt.

Operating Efficiently

We are committed to operating more efficiently and endeavor to prevent unneeded expense in our business. As we continue to experience revenue growth in both our gaming and non-gaming operations, the efficiencies of our business model position us to flow a substantial portion of the revenue growth directly to the bottom line.

Evaluating Acquisition Opportunities

Our evaluations of potential transactions and acquisitions are strategic, deliberate, and disciplined. Our goal is to identify and pursue opportunities that are a good fit for our business, deliver a solid return for shareholders, and are available at the right price.

Maintaining Our Brand

The ability of our employees to deliver great customer service helps distinguish our Company and our brands from our competitors. Our employees are an important reason that our customers continue to choose our properties over the competition across the country.

Our Key Performance Indicators

We use several key performance measures to evaluate the operations of our properties. These key performance measures include the following:

Gaming revenue measures: slot handle, which means the dollar amount wagered in slot machines, and table game drop, which means the total amount of cash deposited in table games drop boxes, plus the sum of markers issued at all table games, are measures of volume and/or market share. Slot win and table game hold, which mean the difference between customer wagers and customer winnings on slot machines and table games, respectively, represent the amount of wagers retained by us and recorded as gaming revenues. Slot win percentage and table game hold percentage, which are not fully controllable by us, represent the relationship between slot handle to slot win and table game drop to table game hold, respectively.

Food and beverage revenue measures: average guest check, which means the average amount spent per customer visit and is a measure of volume and product offerings; number of guests served ("food covers") is an indicator of volume; and the cost per guest served is a measure of operating margin.

Room revenue measures: hotel occupancy rate, which measures the utilization of our available rooms; and average daily rate ("ADR"), which is a price measure.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
(In millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net revenues	\$599.9	\$544.9	\$1,205.2	\$1,097.3
Operating income	89.4	80.5	184.2	162.7
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	27.6	11.3	62.7	32.9
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	21.0	18.7	21.4	30.3
Net income	48.6	30.0	84.1	63.2

Net Revenues

Net revenues increased \$55.0 million, or 10.1%, for the three months ended June 30, 2017, compared to the prior year period due primarily to the acquisitions of Aliante and the Cannery Properties (the "Acquisitions") in September and December 2016, respectively. In addition, net revenues related to the Las Vegas Locals segment, excluding the Acquisitions, increased by \$2.4 million from the prior year comparable period. These increases are offset by decreases in net revenues in the Midwest and South segment, primarily at Evangeline Downs and Amelia Belle. The markets in which these casinos operate struggled with localized economic weakness.

Net revenues increased \$108.0 million, or 9.8%, for the six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to the prior year period due primarily to the Acquisitions. In addition, net revenues related the Las Vegas Locals, excluding the Acquisitions, and the Downtown Las Vegas segments increased by \$3.9 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, from the prior year comparable period. These increases are offset by decreases in net revenues in the Midwest and South segment, primarily at Evangeline Downs and Amelia Belle.

Operating Income

Operating income increases of \$8.9 million, or 11.0%, during the three months ended June 30, 2017, compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, reflect the impact of the Acquisitions, as well as the impact of our continuing cost control efforts. Operating margins in gaming, food and beverage, rooms and other changed slightly and are discussed in detail below.

The \$21.5 million, or 13.2%, increase in operating income during the six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to the corresponding period of the prior year reflects the impact of the Acquisitions, as well as the impact of our continuing cost control efforts. Operating margins in gaming, food and beverage, rooms and other all changed slightly and are discussed in detail below. Project development, preopening and writedowns declined by \$2.0 million as compared to the prior year period due primarily to the Acquisitions that occurred in the prior period, with no similar transactions in the current period.

Income from Continuing Operations, net of tax

Income from continuing operations, net of tax for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was \$27.6 million, as compared to income from continuing operations, net of tax of \$11.3 million in the comparable prior year period, resulting in an increase of \$16.3 million. In addition to the factors contributing to the \$8.9 million operating income increase (as discussed above), net income was favorably impacted by a decrease in interest expense, net of amounts capitalized, of \$19.2 million due to a decrease in average outstanding borrowings of \$485.7 million, along with a decline in the weighted average interest rate of 1.1%. These favorable items impacting income from continuing operations, net of tax, were offset by an increase in income tax provision of \$10.8 million. These items are further explained in the Other Expense (Income) section below.

Income from continuing operations, net of tax for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$62.7 million, as compared to income from continuing operations, net of tax of \$32.9 million in the comparable prior year period, an increase of \$29.8 million. In addition to the factors contributing to the \$21.5 million operating income increase (as discussed above), net income was favorably impacted by a decrease in interest expense, net of amounts capitalized, of \$28.6 million due to a decline in average outstanding borrowings of \$268.1 million, along with a decline in the weighted average interest rate of 1.3%. These favorable items impacting income from continuing operations, net of tax, were offset by an increase in income tax provision of \$19.5 million. These items are further explained in the Other Expense (Income) section below.

Income from Discontinued Operations, net of tax

Income from discontinued operations, net of tax, reflects the results of our equity method investment in Borgata, which we sold in August 2016. The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 include our share of a property tax recovery of \$35.6 million and \$36.2 million, respectively, realized by Borgata in those periods, including a payment received in second quarter 2017 in final settlement of Borgata's property tax disputes with Atlantic City. The corresponding period of the prior year, which was prior to the sale, reflected our share of the operations of Borgata.

Net Income

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was \$48.6 million, compared with net income of \$30.0 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. The \$18.6 million change is primarily due to the \$16.3 million increase in income from continuing operations, net of tax (as discussed above) along with a \$2.3 million increase in income from discontinued operations from the prior year comparable period.

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$84.1 million, compared with net income of \$63.2 million for the corresponding period of the prior year. The \$20.9 million change is primarily due to the \$29.8 million increase in income from continuing operations, net of tax (as discussed above) offset by a \$9.0 million decrease in income from discontinued operations from the prior year comparable period.

Operating Revenues

We derive the majority of our gross revenues from our gaming operations, which produced approximately 75% of gross revenues for each of the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. Food and beverage gross revenues represent our next most significant revenue source, generating approximately 13% of gross revenues for each of the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. Room revenues and other revenues separately contributed less than 10% of gross revenues during these periods.

(In millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		
	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2017	2016	
REVENUES					
Gaming	\$495.1	\$452.9	\$995.1	\$915.5	
Food and beverage	88.3	75.9	175.8	152.7	
Room	48.3	43.4	95.6	85.2	
Other	32.9	29.7	66.9	61.2	
Gross revenues	664.6	601.9	1,333.4	1,214.6	
Less promotional allowances	64.7	57.0	128.2	117.3	
Net revenues	\$599.9	\$544.9	\$1,205.2	\$1,097.3	
COSTS AND EXPENSES					
Gaming	\$229.9	\$217.8	\$461.5	\$441.3	
Food and beverage	49.5	42.1	99.1	83.9	
Room	13.5	11.3	26.6	21.8	
Other	19.6	18.8	39.6	38.2	
Total costs and expenses	\$312.5	\$290.0	\$626.8	\$585.2	
MARGINS					
Gaming	53.6	% 51.9	% 53.6	% 51.8	%
Food and beverage	43.9	% 44.5	% 43.6	% 45.0	%
Room	72.0	% 74.0	% 72.2	% 74.4	%
Other	40.4	% 36.6	% 40.8	% 37.6	%

Gaming

Gaming revenues are comprised primarily of the net win from our slot machine operations and table games. The \$42.1 million, or 9.3%, increase in gaming revenues during the three months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, was primarily due to the addition of the Acquisitions to the Las Vegas Locals segment. Partially offsetting this increase, is a decrease in gaming revenues in the Midwest and South segment. The Midwest and South segment experienced a 2.8% decrease in slot handle, along with a 2.5% decrease in table game drop and a 3.2% decline in table game hold.

Gaming revenues are comprised primarily of the net win from our slot machine operations and table games. The \$79.6 million, or 8.7%, increase in gaming revenues during the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, was primarily due to the addition of the Acquisitions to the Las Vegas Locals segment. Partially offsetting this increase, is a decrease in gaming revenues in the Midwest and South segment. The Midwest and South segment experienced a 3.0% decrease in slot handle and a 3.8% decrease in table game drop.

Food and Beverage

Food and beverage revenues increased \$12.4 million, or 16.4%, during the three months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year. The increase in food and beverage revenues was primarily due to the addition of the Acquisitions. Food covers increased 32.3% and average check increased 19.6% in the Las Vegas Locals segment. Partially offsetting this increase is a decrease of \$0.7 million in food and beverage revenues in the Midwest and South segment, primarily due to a decrease in average check of 1.6%. Food and beverage expenses increased by \$7.4 million, or 17.6%, during the three months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, primarily due to the addition of the Acquisitions.

Food and beverage revenues increased \$23.1 million, or 15.1%, during the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year. The increase in food and beverage revenues was primarily due to the addition of the Acquisitions. Food covers increased 29.2% and average check increased 16.3% in the Las Vegas Locals segment. Partially offsetting this increase is a decrease of \$2.0 million in food and beverage revenues in the Midwest and South segment, primarily due to a decrease in food covers of 4.8% and average check of 1.2%. Food and beverage expenses increased by \$15.1 million, or 18.0%, during the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, primarily due to the addition of the Acquisitions.

Room

Room revenues increased by \$4.9 million, or 11.3%, during the three months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year due primarily to the addition of the Acquisitions in the Las Vegas Locals segment. The average daily rate increased 7.2% while hotel occupancy decreased 1.6% for the Las Vegas Locals segment. Room expenses increased by \$2.2 million, or 19.3%, during the three months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, due primarily to the addition of the Acquisitions.

Room revenues increased by \$10.4 million, or 12.1%, during the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year due primarily to the addition of the Acquisitions in the Las Vegas Locals segment. The average daily rate increased 9.0% while hotel occupancy decreased 1.6% for the Las Vegas Locals segment. Room expenses increased by \$4.8 million, or 22.0%, during the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, primarily due to the addition of the Acquisitions.

Other

Other revenues relate to patronage visits at the amenities at our properties, including entertainment and nightclub revenues, retail sales, theater tickets and other venues. Other revenues increased \$3.2 million, or 10.9% and \$5.8 million, or 9.5% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the prior year due primarily to the Acquisitions, which accounted for an increase to other revenue in the Las Vegas Locals segment.

Revenues and Adjusted EBITDA by Reportable Segment

We determine each of our properties' profitability based upon Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"), which represents earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, deferred rent, share-based compensation expense, project development, preopening and writedowns expenses, impairments of assets and other operating items, net, as applicable. Reportable Segment Adjusted EBITDA is the aggregate sum of the Adjusted EBITDA for each of the properties comprising our Las Vegas Locals, Downtown Las Vegas and Midwest and South segments before net amortization, preopening and other items. Results for Downtown Las Vegas include the results of our travel agency and captive insurance company in Hawaii. Corporate expense represents unallocated payroll, professional fees, aircraft expenses and various other expenses not directly related to our casino and hotel operations. Furthermore, corporate expense excludes its portion of share-based compensation expense.

EBITDA is a commonly used measure of performance in our industry that we believe, when considered with measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, provides our investors a more complete understanding of our operating results before the impact of investing and financing transactions and income taxes and facilitates comparisons between us and our competitors. Management has historically adjusted EBITDA when evaluating operating performance because we believe that the inclusion or exclusion of certain recurring and non-recurring items is necessary to provide a full understanding of our core operating results and as a means to evaluate period-to-period results.

The following table presents our net revenues and Adjusted EBITDA by Reportable Segment:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2017	2016
Net revenues				
Las Vegas Locals	\$214.2	\$154.9	\$434.0	\$313.3
Downtown Las Vegas	59.6	59.2	120.3	117.8
Midwest and South	326.1	330.8	650.9	666.2
Net revenues	\$599.9	\$544.9	\$1,205.2	\$1,097.3
Adjusted EBITDA (1)				
Las Vegas Locals	\$63.1	\$43.2	\$129.4	\$87.4
Downtown Las Vegas	12.6	14.3	26.2	26.9
Midwest and South	93.7	94.7	187.8	190.8
Total Reportable Segment Adjusted EBITDA	169.4	152.2	343.4	305.1
Corporate expense	(18.2)	(14.3)	(36.4)	(29.5)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$151.2	\$137.9	\$307.0	\$275.6

(1) Refer to Note 11, Segment Information, in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited) for a reconciliation of Total Reportable Segment Adjusted EBITDA to operating income, as reported in accordance with GAAP in our accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Las Vegas Locals

Net revenues increased \$59.3 million or 38.3%, and \$120.7 million or 38.5%, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year primarily due to the addition of the Acquisitions.

Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$20.0 million or 46.2%, and \$41.9 million or 47.9%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, over the comparable prior year period due primarily to the addition of the Acquisitions and our on-going cost control efforts.

Downtown Las Vegas

Net revenues increased \$0.4 million, or 0.6%, during the three months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, reflecting revenue increases in the food and beverage, room and other departmental categories. We continue to tailor our marketing programs in the Downtown segment to cater to our Hawaiian market. During each of the three month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, our Hawaiian market represented approximately 53% of our occupied rooms in this segment.

Net revenues increased \$2.5 million, or 2.1%, during the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, reflecting revenue increases in all departmental categories. We continue to tailor our marketing programs in the Downtown segment to cater to our Hawaiian market. During each of the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, our Hawaiian market represented approximately 52% of our occupied rooms in this segment.

The revenue gains were offset by the impact of the removal from service in early June 2017 of a 300-room hotel tower at the California property for renovation and increased food and beverage expenses, resulting in a \$1.7 million or 11.8%, and \$0.7 million or 2.7%, decrease in the segment's Adjusted EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, over the comparable prior year period. The hotel tower renovation is expected to be

completed in early fourth quarter 2017.

Midwest and South

Net revenues decreased 1.4% during the three months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, primarily due to a gaming revenue decrease resulting from a 2.8% decrease in slot handle, along with a 2.5% decrease in table game drop and a 3.2% decline in table game hold. Due to the decline in gaming revenue, there was a corresponding decrease in promotional allowances of \$0.7 million. The results for the segment were impacted by Evangeline Downs and Amelia Belle experiencing localized economic weakness. In addition, heightened promotional activity in the Lake Charles market impacted Delta Downs, offsetting revenue gains realized from the hotel rooms, which opened in late fourth quarter 2016.

Net revenues decreased 2.3% during the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the corresponding period of the prior year, primarily due to a gaming revenue decrease resulting from a 3.0% decrease in slot handle and a 3.8% decrease in table game

drop. Due to the decline in gaming revenue, there was a corresponding decrease in promotional allowances of \$3.7 million. The results for the segment were impacted by Evangeline Downs and Amelia Belle experiencing localized economic weakness. These declines were partially offset by revenue growth at Delta Downs primarily due to the opening of the new hotel tower and newly renovated rooms. Room revenues increased \$1.3 million which were driven by the increase in the average daily rate of 19.5%.

The segment reported a 1.1% and 1.5% decrease in Adjusted EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to the corresponding prior year period, due to the decrease in revenues offset by our cost control efforts.

Other Operating Costs and Expenses

The following costs and expenses, as presented in our condensed consolidated statements of operations, are further discussed below:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
(In millions)				
Selling, general and administrative	\$93.0	\$79.0	\$184.7	\$160.9
Maintenance and utilities	25.9	25.0	52.3	48.9
Depreciation and amortization	52.6	48.3	106.5	95.9
Corporate expense	23.3	16.1	44.0	34.0
Project development, preopening and writedowns	2.8	5.9	5.8	7.7
Impairments of assets	—	—	—	1.4
Other operating items, net	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.6

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of gross revenues, were 14.0% and 13.1% during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 13.8% and 13.2% during the six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. We continue to focus on disciplined and targeted marketing spend, and our ongoing cost containment efforts.

Maintenance and Utilities

Maintenance and utilities expenses, as a percentage of gross revenues, were relatively consistent at 3.9% and 4.2% during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 3.9% and 4.0% during the six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses, as a percentage of gross revenues, were 7.9% and 8.0% during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$4.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017, compared to the respective prior year period.

Depreciation and amortization expenses, as a percentage of gross revenues, were 8.0% and 7.9% during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$10.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to the respective prior year period.

The overall increase in the periods presented is primarily due to the Acquisitions with the remaining increase driven by additional depreciation for our recent capital expenditures.

Corporate Expense

Corporate expense represents unallocated payroll, professional fees, rent and various other administrative expenses that are not directly related to our casino and/or hotel operations, in addition to the corporate portion of share-based compensation expense. Corporate expense represented 3.5% and 2.7% of gross revenues during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 3.3% and 2.8% of gross revenues during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. For the second quarter of 2017, corporate expenses included increased costs related to creation of consolidated back-of-house support functions as part of the implementation of the Company's business improvement initiatives.

Project Development, Preopening and Writedowns

Project development, preopening and writedowns represent: (i) certain costs incurred and recoveries realized related to the activities associated with various acquisition opportunities, strategic initiatives, dispositions and other business development activities in the ordinary course of business; (ii) certain costs of start-up activities that are expensed as incurred in our ongoing efforts to develop

gaming activities in new jurisdictions and expenses related to other new business development activities that do not qualify as capital costs; and (iii) asset write-downs. The decreases in such costs in the current year periods as compared to the prior year periods are due primarily to the Acquisitions that occurred in the prior periods, with no similar transactions in the current periods.

Impairments of Assets

Impairments of assets for the six months ended June 30, 2016, included non-cash impairment charges related to non-operating assets.

Other Operating Items, net

Other operating items, net, is generally comprised of miscellaneous non-recurring operating charges, including direct and non-reimbursable costs associated with natural disasters and severe weather, including hurricane and flood expenses and subsequent recoveries of such costs, as applicable.

Other Expenses

Interest Expense, net

The following table summarizes information with respect to our interest expense on outstanding indebtedness:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest Expense, net	\$42.3	\$60.9	\$85.5	\$113.5
Average Long-Term Debt Balance (1)	3,244.8	3,730.5	3,270.0	3,538.1
Weighted Average Interest Rates	4.8 %	5.9 %	4.2 %	5.5 %

(1) Average debt balance calculation does not include the related discounts or deferred finance charges.

Interest expense, net of capitalized interest and interest income, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, decreased \$18.7 million or 30.6%, and \$28.0 million or 24.7%, respectively, as compared to the prior year, due to the redemptions of our 9.0% senior notes and the Peninsula 8.375% senior notes, the payoff of the Peninsula Credit Facility, the refinancing of the Boyd Credit Agreement in September 2016 and the refinancing of Term B Loans in March 2017. These transactions led to a reduction in the average long-term debt balance of \$485.7 million and a reduction in the weighted average interest rate from 5.9% to 4.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2017. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the average long-term debt balance decreased \$268.1 million and the weighted average interest rate was reduced by 1.3% as a result of these transactions.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rates on income from continuing operations during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were 35.7% and 31.9%, respectively. Our provision for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was favorably impacted by the inclusion of excess tax benefits, related to equity compensation, as a component of the provision for income taxes, the recognition of unrecognized tax benefits due to statute expirations and the reversal of related accrued interest.

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, our effective tax rate was impacted by adjustments related primarily to changes in our valuation allowance and the accrual of non-cash tax expense in connection with the tax amortization of indefinite-lived intangible assets that were not available to offset existing deferred tax assets. The deferred tax liabilities created by the tax amortization of these intangibles could not be used to offset corresponding increases in the net operating loss deferred tax assets when determining our valuation allowance.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, we computed our provision by applying the annual effective tax rate method. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, we computed our provision for income taxes by applying the actual effective tax rate, under the discrete method, to year-to-date income. The discrete method was used to calculate our income tax provision as the annual effective tax rate was not considered a reliable estimate of year-to-date income tax expense.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Financial Position

We operate with minimal or negative levels of working capital in order to minimize borrowings and related interest costs. At June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we had balances of cash and cash equivalents of \$163.0 million and \$193.9 million, respectively. Despite such amounts of cash, we had working capital deficits of \$71.6 million and \$57.6 million at such respective dates.

Our Credit Facility generally provides all necessary funds for the day-to-day operations, interest and tax payments, as well as capital expenditures. On a daily basis, we evaluate our cash position and adjust the balance under our bank credit facility as necessary, by either borrowing or paying down debt with excess cash. We also plan the timing and the amounts of capital expenditures. We believe that the borrowing capacity under the bank credit facility, subject to restrictive covenants, and cash flows from operating activities will be sufficient to meet our projected operating and maintenance capital expenditures for at least the next twelve months. The source of funds available to us for repayment of debt or to fund development projects is derived primarily from cash flows from operations and availability under our bank credit facility, to the extent availability exists after we meet working capital needs, and subject to restrictive covenants. See "Indebtedness", below, for further detail regarding funds available through our credit facility.

The Company could also seek to secure additional working capital, repay respective current debt maturities, or fund respective development projects, in whole or in part, through incremental bank financing and additional debt or equity offerings.

Cash Flows Summary

(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 195.2	\$ 160.3
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(118.8)	(72.4)
Advances pursuant to development agreement	(35.1)	—
Other investing activities	0.5	0.7
Net cash used in investing activities	(153.4)	(71.7)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net payments under Boyd Gaming bank credit facility	(92.1)	(306.5)
Net payments under Peninsula bank credit facility	—	(52.2)
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes	—	750.0
Shares repurchased and retired	(11.1)	—
Other financing activities	(5.3)	(13.0)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(108.5)	378.3
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	35.7	2.7
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$(31.0)	\$469.6

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, we generated net operating cash flow of \$195.2 million and \$160.3 million, respectively. Generally, operating cash flows increased during 2017 as compared to the prior year

period due to the flow through effect of higher revenues, including the impact of Acquisitions, and the timing of working capital spending.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Our industry is capital intensive and we use cash flows for acquisitions, facility expansions, investments in future development or business opportunities and maintenance capital expenditures.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, we incurred net cash outflows for investing activities of \$153.4 million and \$71.7 million, respectively. The increase in outflows as compared to the prior year period is primarily due to the exercise of an

option to acquire the land underlying The Orleans. In January 2017, we funded the acquisition of land that is the intended site of the Wilton Rancheria casino for \$35.1 million, pursuant to the development agreement.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

We rely upon our financing cash flows to provide funding for investment opportunities, repayments of obligations and ongoing operations.

The net cash outflows for financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2017, reflect primarily the use of excess cash to reduce our outstanding debt and repurchase outstanding common stock under our share repurchase program. The net cash inflows in the six months ended June 30, 2016 reflect primarily the net proceeds from the issuance of the 6.375% senior notes due 2026.

Cash Flows from Discontinued Operations

The increase in cash flows provided by discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the corresponding period of the prior year is due to the cash we received for our share of property tax benefits realized by Borgata after the closing of the sale of our 50% equity interest in the parent company of Borgata to MGM in August 2016.

Indebtedness

The outstanding principal balances of long-term debt, before unamortized discounts and fees, and the changes in those balances are as follows:

(In millions)	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	Increase/ (Decrease)
Boyd Gaming Debt			
Bank credit facility	\$1,690.4	\$ 1,782.5	\$ (92.1)
6.875% senior notes due 2023	750.0	750.0	—
6.375% senior notes due 2026	750.0	750.0	—
Other	0.6	0.6	—
Total long-term debt	3,191.0	3,283.1	(92.1)
Less current maturities	24.0	30.3	(6.3)
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	\$3,167.0	\$ 3,252.8	\$ (85.8)

The amount of current maturities includes certain non-extending balances scheduled to be repaid within the next twelve months under the bank credit facilities.

Boyd Gaming Debt

Credit Facility - Refinancing Amendment

On March 29, 2017, the Company, as borrower, entered into Amendment No. 2 and Refinancing Amendment (the "Refinancing Amendment") with the lenders party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A. ("Bank of America"), as administrative agent. The Refinancing Amendment modifies the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (as amended prior to the execution of the Refinancing Amendment, the "Existing Credit Agreement"), dated as of August 14, 2013, among the Company, certain financial institutions, and Bank of America, as administrative agent. The Refinancing Amendment modified the Existing Credit Agreement and is referred to as the "Amended Credit Agreement" (together referred to as the "Credit Facility").

The Amended Credit Agreement provides for (i) commitments to make Term B Loans in an amount equal to \$1,264.5 million (the "Refinancing Term B Loans"), with the proceeds used to refinance in full the Company's Term B-1 Loans

and Term B-2 Loans outstanding under the Existing Credit Agreement and (ii) certain other amendments to the Existing Credit Agreement.

Interest and Fees

The interest rate on the outstanding balance of the Refinancing Term B Loans under the Amended Credit Agreement is based upon, at the Company's option, either: (i) the Eurodollar rate or (ii) the base rate, in each case, plus an applicable margin. Such applicable margin is a percentage per annum determined in accordance with the Company's secured leverage ratio and ranges from 2.25% to 2.50% (if using the Eurodollar rate) and from 1.25% to 1.50% (if using the base rate).

Optional and Mandatory Prepayments

The Company shall make repayments of the Refinancing Term B Loans on or before the last business day of each fiscal quarter of the Company commencing with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company after the Refinancing Effective Date in an amount equal to (x) 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Refinancing Term B Loans plus (y) 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of any increased Refinancing Term B Loan, as defined in the Existing Credit Agreement. The Company shall repay the

outstanding principal amount of all Refinancing Term B Loans on the maturity date for the Refinancing Term B Loans, which shall be September 15, 2023.

Amounts outstanding under the Refinancing Amendment may be prepaid without premium or penalty, and the commitments may be terminated without penalty, subject to certain exceptions, including a 1.00% prepayment premium for any full or partial prepayment of the Refinancing Term B Loans effected prior to the six-month anniversary of the Refinancing Effective Date that results in a lower interest rate.

Amounts Outstanding

The principal amounts under the Credit Facility are comprised of the following:

(In millions)	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 145.0	\$ 245.0
Term A Loan	216.6	222.2
Refinancing Term B Loans	1,256.3	—
Term B-1 Loan	—	271.8
Term B-2 Loan	—	997.5
Swing Loan	72.5	46.0
Total outstanding principal amounts under the Credit Facility	\$ 1,690.4	\$ 1,782.5

At June 30, 2017, approximately \$1.7 billion was outstanding under the Credit Facility and \$12.5 million was allocated to support various letters of credit, leaving remaining contractual availability of \$545.0 million.

The blended interest rate for outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility was 3.5% at June 30, 2017 and 3.4% at December 31, 2016.

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements under our current outstanding senior notes consist of semi-annual interest payments (based upon fixed annual interest rates ranging from 6.375% to 6.875%) and principal repayments of our 6.875% senior notes due May 2023, and our 6.375% senior notes due April 2026.

Covenant Compliance

As of June 30, 2017, we believe that we were in compliance with the financial and other covenants of our debt instruments.

The indentures governing the senior notes contain provisions that allow for the incurrence of additional indebtedness, if after giving effect to such incurrence, the fixed charge coverage ratio (as defined in the respective indentures, essentially a ratio of our consolidated EBITDA to fixed charges, including interest) for the trailing four quarter period on a pro forma basis would be at least 2.0 to 1.0. Should this provision prohibit the incurrence of additional debt, we may still borrow under our existing credit facility, as well as from other funding sources as provided under our debt agreements. At June 30, 2017, the available borrowing capacity under our credit facility was \$545.0 million.

Share Repurchase Program

Subject to applicable corporate securities laws, repurchases under our stock repurchase program may be made at such times and in such amounts as we deem appropriate. We are subject to certain limitations regarding the repurchase of common stock, such as restricted payment limitations related to our outstanding notes and Credit Facility. Purchases under our stock repurchase program can be discontinued at any time at our sole discretion. We intend to fund the

repurchases under the stock repurchase program with existing cash resources and availability under our Credit Facility. In July 2008, our Board of Directors authorized an amendment to our existing share repurchase program to increase the amount of common stock available to be repurchased to \$100 million. The Board of Directors reaffirmed this program in May 2017. We are not obligated to purchase any shares under our stock repurchase program. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we repurchased 0.4 million shares of our common stock. There were no common stock repurchases for the six months ended June 30, 2016. We are currently authorized to repurchase up to an additional \$81 million in shares of our common stock under the share repurchase program.

We have in the past, and may in the future, acquire our debt or equity securities, through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, tender offers, exchange offers, redemptions or otherwise, upon such terms and at such prices as we may determine.

Quarterly Dividend Program

On May 2, 2017, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had authorized the reinstatement of the Company's cash dividend program. The initial quarterly dividend under this program of \$0.05 per share will be paid July 15, 2017, to shareholders of record as of June 15, 2017. This dividend was paid subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 2017.

Other Items Affecting Liquidity

We anticipate funding our capital requirements using cash on hand, cash flows from operations and availability under our Revolving Credit Facility, to the extent availability exists after we meet our working capital needs for the next twelve months. Any additional financing that is needed may not be available to us or, if available, may not be on terms favorable to us. The outcome of the specific matters discussed herein, including our commitments and contingencies, may also affect our liquidity.

Commitments

Capital Spending and Development

We currently estimate that our annual cash capital requirements to perform on-going refurbishment and maintenance at our properties to maintain our quality standards ranges from between \$140 million and \$160 million.

In addition, we continue to pursue other potential development projects that may require us to invest significant amounts of capital. We continue to work with the Wilton Rancheria Tribe (the "Tribe"), a federally-recognized Native American tribe located about 30 miles southeast of Sacramento, California, to develop and manage a gaming entertainment complex. In January 2017, we funded the acquisition of land that is the intended site of the Wilton Rancheria casino for \$35.1 million and, in February 2017, the land was placed into trust by the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs for the benefit of the Tribe.

In March 2017, The Orleans Hotel and Casino exercised an option in its lease agreement to purchase the land subject to the lease for \$43.0 million and terminated the lease.

Including the items above, total capital spending for 2017 is expected to range between \$235 million and \$255 million. We fund our capital expenditures through our credit facility and operating cash flows.

Contingencies

Legal Matters

We are parties to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. We believe that all pending claims, if adversely decided, would not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position or results of operations.

Other Opportunities

We regularly investigate and pursue additional expansion opportunities in markets where casino gaming is currently permitted. We also pursue expansion opportunities in jurisdictions where casino gaming is not currently permitted in order to be prepared to develop projects upon approval of casino gaming. Such expansions will be affected and determined by several key factors, which may include the following:

- the outcome of gaming license selection processes;
- the approval of gaming in jurisdictions where we have been active but where casino gaming is not currently permitted;
- identification of additional suitable investment opportunities in current gaming jurisdictions; and

•availability of acceptable financing.

Additional projects may require us to make substantial investments or may cause us to incur substantial costs related to the investigation and pursuit of such opportunities, which investments and costs we may fund through cash flow from operations or availability under our Credit Facility. To the extent such sources of funds are not sufficient, we may also seek to raise such additional funds through public or private equity or debt financings or from other sources.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

There have been no material changes to our off balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) and described under Part II. Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the SEC on February 23, 2017.

Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes, other than the adoption of ASU 2017-04, to our critical accounting policies described under Part II. Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2016, as filed with the SEC on February 23, 2017.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

For information with respect to recent accounting pronouncements and the impact of these pronouncements on our condensed consolidated financial statements, see Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements, in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Important Information Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Such statements contain words such as "may," "will," "might," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "could," "would," "estimate," "pursue," "target," "project," "intend," "plan," "seek," "should," "assume," and "continue," or the negative thereof or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those discussed in any such statement. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking statements include:

• The effects of intense competition that exists in the gaming industry.

The risk that our acquisitions and other expansion opportunities divert management's attention or incur substantial costs, or that we are otherwise unable to develop, profitably manage or successfully integrate the businesses we acquire.

The fact that our expansion, development and renovation projects (including enhancements to improve property performance) are subject to many risks inherent in expansion, development or construction of a new or existing project.

• The risk that any of our projects may not be completed, if at all, on time or within established budgets, or that any project will result in increased earnings to us.

• The risk that significant delays, cost overruns, or failures of any of our projects to achieve market acceptance could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

• The risk that new gaming licenses or jurisdictions become available (or offer different gaming regulations or taxes) that results in increased competition to us.

The risk that negative industry or economic trends, reduced estimates of future cash flows, disruptions to our business, slower growth rates or lack of growth in our business, may result in significant write-downs or impairments in future periods.

• The risk that regulatory authorities may revoke, suspend, condition or limit our gaming or other licenses, impose substantial fines and take other adverse actions against any of our casino operations.

• The risk that we may be unable to refinance our respective outstanding indebtedness as it comes due, or that if we do refinance, the terms are not favorable to us.

The effects of the extensive governmental gaming regulation and taxation policies that we are subject to, as well as any changes in laws and regulations, including increased taxes and imposition of smoking bans, which could harm our business.

• The effects of federal, state and local laws affecting our business such as the regulation of smoking, the regulation of directors, officers, key employees and partners and regulations affecting business in general.

• The effects of extreme weather conditions or natural disasters on our facilities and the geographic areas from which we draw our customers, and our ability to recover insurance proceeds (if any).

The effects of events adversely impacting the economy or the regions from which we draw a significant percentage of our customers, including the effects of the recent economic recession, war, terrorist or similar activity or disasters in, at, or around our properties.

• The risk that we fail to adapt our business and amenities to changing customer preferences.

• Financial community and rating agency perceptions of us, and the effect of economic, credit and capital market conditions on the economy and the gaming and hotel industry.

• The effect of the expansion of legalized gaming in the regions in which we operate.

• The risk of failing to maintain the integrity of our information technology infrastructure and our business and customer data.

• Our estimated effective income tax rates, estimated tax benefits, and merits of our tax positions.

• Our ability to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards and certain other tax attributes.

The risks relating to owning our equity, including price and volume fluctuations of the stock market that may harm the market price of our common stock and the potential of certain of our stockholders owning large interest in our capital stock to significantly influence our affairs.

• Other statements regarding our future operations, financial condition and prospects, and business strategies.

Additional factors that could cause actual results to differ are discussed in Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2016, and in other current and periodic reports filed from time to time with the SEC. All forward-looking statements in this document are made as of the date hereof, based on information available to us as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices. We do not hold any market risk sensitive instruments for trading purposes. Our primary exposure to market risk is interest rate risk, specifically long-term U.S. treasury rates and the applicable spreads in the high-yield investment market, short-term and long-term LIBOR rates, and short-term Eurodollar rates, and their potential impact on our long-term debt. We attempt to limit our exposure to interest rate risk by managing the mix of our long-term fixed-rate borrowings and short-term borrowings under our Credit Facility. We do not currently utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

As of June 30, 2017, our long-term variable-rate borrowings represented approximately 53.0% of total long-term debt. Based on June 30, 2017 debt levels, a 100 basis point change in the Eurodollar rate or the base rate would cause our annual interest costs to change by approximately \$16.9 million.

See also "Liquidity and Capital Resources" above.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")). Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information we are required to disclose in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on the evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Report.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are parties to various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. We believe that all pending claims, if adversely decided, would not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There were no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The following table discloses share repurchases that we have made pursuant to our share repurchase program during the three months ended June 30, 2017. For additional information, see below under Share Repurchase Program.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of a Publicly Announced Plan	Approximate Dollar Value That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan
April 1, 2017 through April 30, 2017	—	\$—	—	\$92,049,757
May 1, 2017 through May 31, 2017	170,166	24.94	170,166	87,806,224
June 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017	271,420	25.23	271,420	80,959,488
Totals	441,586	\$ 25.11	441,586	\$80,959,488

Share Repurchase Program

On May 2, 2017, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had reaffirmed the Company's existing share repurchase program, which as of June 30, 2017, had \$81 million remaining. The share repurchase program does not have an expiration date. We are not obligated to purchase any shares under our stock repurchase program. Subject to applicable corporate securities laws, repurchases under our stock repurchase program may be made at such times and in such amounts as we deem appropriate. Purchases under our stock repurchase program can be discontinued at any time that we feel additional purchases are not warranted. We intend to fund the repurchases under the stock repurchase program with existing cash resources and availability under our bank credit facility.

We are subject to certain limitations regarding the repurchase of common stock, such as restricted payment limitations related to our outstanding notes and our bank credit facility.

The Company intends to make purchases of its common stock from time to time under this program through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, tender offers, exchange offers, redemptions or otherwise, upon such terms and at such prices as we may determine.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Document of Exhibit	Method of Filing
2.1	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger entered into as of April 21, 2016, by and among Boyd Gaming Corporation, Boyd TCII Acquisition, LLC, and ALST Casino Holdco, LLC.</u> †	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016.
2.2	<u>Membership Interest Purchase Agreement entered into as of April 25, 2016, by and among Boyd Gaming Corporation, The Cannery Hotel and Casino, LLC, Nevada Palace, LLC, and Cannery Casino Resorts, LLC.</u> †	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2016.
2.3	<u>Equity Purchase Agreement entered into as of May 31, 2016, by and among MGM Resorts International, Boyd Atlantic City, Inc., and Boyd Gaming Corporation.</u> †	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 2, 2016.
2.4	<u>First amendment to Equity Purchase Agreement entered into as of July 19, 2016, by and among MGM Resorts International, Boyd Atlantic City, Inc., and Boyd Gaming Corporation.</u>	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 5, 2016.
2.5	<u>First Amendment to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of September 26, 2016, by and among Boyd Gaming Corporation, Boyd TCII Acquisition, LLC, and ALST Casino Holdco, LLC.</u>	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 27, 2016.
31.1	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Exchange Act rule 13a-14(a).</u>	Filed electronically herewith
31.2	<u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Exchange Act rule 13a-14(a).</u>	Filed electronically herewith
32.1	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. § 1350.</u>	Furnished electronically herewith
32.2		

Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. § 1350.

Furnished electronically
herewith

101 The following materials from Boyd Gaming Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Filed electronically
herewith

† Exhibits and schedules have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K. The Company hereby undertakes to furnish supplementally copies of any of the omitted schedules upon request by the SEC.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on August 3, 2017.

BOYD GAMING CORPORATION

By: /s/ Anthony D. McDuffie
Anthony D. McDuffie
Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer