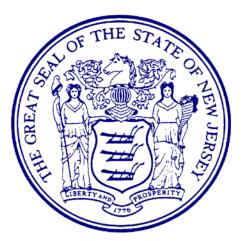
HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$17,966	\$25,370
2	Short-Term Investments			
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2016, \$5,909; 2015, \$5,148)	. 4	15,843	16,216
4	Inventories	. 2	1,582	1,381
5	Other Current Assets	. 5	3,415	4,393
6	Total Current Assets		38,806	47,360
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	. 6	10,449	9,318
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2,7	191,986	187,389
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	. 2,7	(18,607)	(10,262)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	. 2,7	173,379	177,127
11	Other Assets	. 8	154,312	159,095
12	Total Assets		\$376,946	\$392,900
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$6,505	\$7,663
14	Notes Payable			
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates			
16	External	. 10	2,552	3,511
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued	•	0	8,725
18	Other Accrued Expenses	. 9	19,252	18,059
19	Other Current Liabilities	•	1,462	1,496
20	Total Current Liabilities		29,771	39,454
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates			
22	External	. 11	190	2,148
23	Deferred Credits			
24	Other Liabilities		428	121
25	Commitments and Contingencies	. 16		
26	Total Liabilities		30,389	41,723
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		346,557	351,177
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$376,946	\$392,900

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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$171,051	\$183,172
2	Rooms		39,989	37,154
3	Food and Beverage		43,649	45,975
4	Other		12,855	13,073
5	Total Revenue		267,544	279,374
6	Less: Promotional Allowances	. 2	63,532	69,697
7	Net Revenue		204,012	209,677
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		76,057	82,075
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		20,915	17,898
10	General, Administrative and Other		49,810	50,642
11	Total Costs and Expenses		146,782	150,615
12	Gross Operating Profit		57,230	59,062
13	Depreciation and Amortization		4,729	3,773
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees			
15	Other	3	16,372	18,404
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		36,129	36,885
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
18	Interest Expense - External		(87)	(40)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	15	(3,267)	(2,170)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	[(371)	604
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(3,725)	(1,606)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		32,404	35,279
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes			
24	Net Income (Loss)		\$32,404	\$35,279

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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$85,438	\$93,718
2	Rooms		21,516	20,100
3	Food and Beverage		22,435	23,707
4	Other		6,861	7,011
5	Total Revenue		136,250	144,536
6	Less: Promotional Allowances	2	31,142	35,838
7	Net Revenue		105,108	108,698
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		37,939	42,326
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		11,481	9,570
10	General, Administrative and Other		25,262	25,410
11	Total Costs and Expenses		74,682	77,306
12	Gross Operating Profit		30,426	31,392
13	Depreciation and Amortization		2,361	1,925
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees			
15	Other	3	9,080	9,814
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		18,985	19,653
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
18	Interest Expense - External		(41)	34
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net		(2,766)	(1,466)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	13	54	377
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(2,753)	(1,055)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		16,232	18,598
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes			
24	Net Income (Loss)		\$16,232	\$18,598

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

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

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

			Commo	n Stock	Preferre	d Stock	Additional Paid-In		Retained Earnings (Accumulated	Total Stockholders' Equity
Line	Description	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital		Deficit)	(Deficit)
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i) (i)	(j)
()			(-)	()	(-)	(-)	(8/	()	(-)	U /
1	Balance, December 31, 2014		25	\$25	0	\$0	\$1,130,528	\$0	(\$787,830)	\$342,723
									4.5.40.5	
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2015								47,405	47,405
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments									0
6	Equitization of Intercompany	3					(35,854)			(35,854)
7										0
8										0
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2015		25	25	0	0	1,094,674	0	(740,425)	354,274
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2016								32,404	32,404
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital								- 7 -	0
13	Dividends									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments									0
15	Equitization of Intercompany	3					(40,121)			(40,121)
16							(10,121)			0
17										0
18										0
10										0
19	Balance, June 30, 2016		25	\$25	0	\$0	\$1,054,553	\$0	(\$708,021)	\$346,557

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

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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(\$6,298)	\$8,944
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
2	Purchase of Short-Term Investments			
3	Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments			
4	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(1,850)	(2,738)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment			
6	CRDA Obligations	,	(2,146)	(2,296)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made			
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances			
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10				
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(3,996)	(5,034)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt			
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	•		
16	Costs of Issuing Debt			
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt			
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions	Language and the second second	0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals			
21				
22		<u> </u>		
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities	·	0	0
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(10,294)	3,910
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		28,260	21,460
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$17,966	\$25,370

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	\$86	\$168
28	Income Taxes		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notes. DGE-235

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		\$32,404	\$35,279
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		4,422	3,466
31	Amortization of Other Assets		307	307
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current			
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		0	340
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		(6)	(17)
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations	15	3,267	2,170
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities			
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		(3,128)	(4,618)
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		(229)	148
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(1,232)	(1,773)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(117)	(37)
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(843)	847
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		894	1,480
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(657)	(1,728)
45	(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables or Adv		(41,859)	(26,479)
46	Impairment of Assets / Write Downs & Reserves	13	479	(441)
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		(\$6,298)	\$8,944
	SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLO	OW INF	ORMATION	
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment		(\$1,850)	(\$2,738)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred			
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(\$1,850)	(\$2,738)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:			
51	Property and Equipment Acquired			
52	Goodwill Acquired.			
53	Other Assets Acquired - net			
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed	├ ├		
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested	<u>├</u>		
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	 	\$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	 =		
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions		\$0	\$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt	<u>├</u> ──── ─	0	0 0
<u>50</u>	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities	┠┣	0	0
<u> </u>	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		\$0	\$0
00	Cush i roccus nom issumg stock of Capital Contributions		Ψ	0ψ

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

12/11 Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the notpGE-235A

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

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotiona	l Expenses
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Rooms	441,476	\$18,369	0	\$0
2	Food	548,336	12,895	0	0
3	Beverage	4,892,477	9,785	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	34,413	6,928
5	Bus Program Cash	2,038	20	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	877,484	17,265	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	53,146	3,091	0	0
8	Entertainment	10,671	362	456	57
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	41,156	823	26,721	2,672
10	Parking	0	0	423,712	1,271
11	Other	26,078	922	79,531	1,988
12	Total	6,892,862	\$63,532	564,833	\$12,916

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotiona	al Expenses
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Rooms	221,958	9,207	0	0
2	Food	273,434	6,413	0	0
3	Beverage	2,461,528	4,923	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	17,304	3,549
5	Bus Program Cash	926	9	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	422,230	8,290	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	28,169	1,069	0	0
8	Entertainment	7,774	255	178	22
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	21,870	437	11,864	1,186
10	Parking	0	0	208,866	626
11	Other	15,988	539	43,852	1,096
12	Total	3,453,877	\$31,142	282,064	\$6,479

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

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

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

- 1. I have examined this Quarterly Report.
- 2. All the information contained in this Quarterly Report has been prepared in conformity with the Division's Quarterly Report Instructions and Uniform Chart of Accounts.
- 3. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is accurate.
- 4. To the best of my knowledge and belief, except for the deficiencies noted below, the licensee submitting this Quarterly Report has remained in compliance with the financial stability regulations contained in N.J.S.A. 5:12-84a(1)-(5) during the quarter.

8/15/2016 Date

Joseph Lodise

Vice President of Finance Title

> 008900-11 License Number

On Behalf of:

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY Casino Licensee

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Harrah's Atlantic City Holding, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company", "Harrah's Atlantic City") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Resort Properties ("CERP") which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Corporation ("Caesars"). The Company operates a casino hotel resort located in the Marina District of Atlantic City, New Jersey, known as Harrah's Resort Atlantic City.

The Company operates in one industry segment and all significant revenues arise from its casino and supporting hotel operations. The Company is licensed to operate the facility by the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement, (the "DGE") and is subject to rules and regulations established by the DGE. The Company's license is subject to resubmission every five years.

CEOC Chapter 11 Reorganization - As described more fully in Note 3 of CEC's audited consolidated financial statements ("CEC's Note 3"), on January 15, 2015, CEOC and certain of its United States subsidiaries (the "Debtors") voluntarily filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for Northern District of Illinois in Chicago (the "Bankruptcy Court") in order to implement a restructuring plan for balance sheet deleveraging. All CEC properties, and those owned by CEOC, are continuing to operate in the ordinary course. As described more fully in CEC's Note 1, CEC made material commitments under CEOC's plan of reorganization (the "Restructuring"), and is a defendant in litigation, including the Noteholder Disputes, and other noteholder disputes relating to certain CEOC transactions dating back to 2010. The circumstances described in CEC's Note 1 under "CEC Liquidity" raise substantial doubt as to CEC's ability to continue as a going concern without securing additional sources of funding to meet its ongoing obligations and its commitments under the Restructuring. Additionally, in each of the litigation matters disclosed in CEC's Note 1 under "Litigation," claims have been made or could be made against CEC that, if resolved against them, raise substantial doubt about CEC's ability to continue as a going concern. Under the terms of the Restructuring, all such litigation should be resolved. However, in the event of a material adverse ruling on one or all of the litigation matters disclosed in CEC's Note 1, it is likely that a CEC reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code would be necessary.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

Long-Lived Assets - The Company has significant capital invested in long-lived assets, and judgments are made in determining the estimated useful lives of assets and salvage values and if or when an asset (or asset group) has been impaired. The accuracy of these estimates affects the amount of depreciation and amortization expense recognized in the Company's financial results and whether the Company has a gain or loss on the disposal of an asset. The Company assigns lives to their assets based on their standard policy, which is established by management as representative of the useful life of each category of asset.

The Company reviews the carrying value of their long-lived assets whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. The Company typically estimates its fair value of assets starting with a "Replacement Cost New" approach and then deducting appropriate amounts for both functional and economic obsolescence to arrive at fair value estimates. Other factors considered by management in performing this assessment may include current operating results, trends, prospects, and third-party appraisals, as well as the effect of demand, competition, and other economic, legal, and regulatory factors. In estimating expected future cash flows for determining whether an asset is impaired, assets are grouped at the lowest level of identifiable cash flows, which, for the Company, is the individual property. These analyses are sensitive to management assumptions and the estimates of the obsolescence factors, and changes in the assumptions and estimates, could have a material impact on the analysis and the consolidated financial statement schedules.

Additions to property and equipment are stated at cost. The Company capitalizes the costs of improvements that extend the life of the asset. The Company expenses maintenance and repair costs as incurred. Gains or losses on the disposition of property and equipment are recognized in the period of disposal. Interest expense is capitalized on internally constructed assets at the applicable weighted-average borrowing rates of interest. Capitalization of interest ceases when the project is substantially complete or construction activity is suspended for more than a brief period of time.

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

<u>Useful Lives</u>

Land improvements 12 years Buildings 20 to 40 years Leasehold improvements 5 to 20 years Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 2.5 to 20 years

Intangible Assets – The intangible assets represent a customer database with a recorded gross carrying value of \$4,352 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and accumulated amortization of \$1,536 and \$922 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The customer database had been determined to have a useful life of 13 years.

Impairment of Intangible Assets - Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principle market or, if none exists, the most advantageous market, for the specific asset or liability at the measurement date (referred to as the "exit price"). Fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based upon assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including consideration of nonperformance risk.

We assess the inputs used to measure fair value using the three-tier hierarchy promulgated under GAAP. This hierarchy indicates the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1:	Inputs include quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.
Level 2:	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices from identical or similar assets in inactive markets, and observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves.
Level 3:	Inputs that are significant to the measurement of fair value that are not observable in the market and include management's judgments about assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk).

Our assessment of goodwill and other intangible assets for impairment includes an assessment using various Level 2 (EBITDA multiples and discount rate) and Level 3 (forecasted cash flows) inputs.

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

Revenue Recognition - Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses, with liabilities recognized for funds deposited by customers before gaming play occurs and for chips in the customers' possession. Food and beverage, rooms, and other operating revenues are recognized when services are performed. Advance deposits on rooms and advance ticket sales are recorded as customer deposits until services are provided to the customer. Sales taxes and other taxes collected from customers on behalf of governmental authorities are accounted for on a net basis and are not included in net revenues or operating expenses.

Casino Promotional Allowances - Casino promotional allowances consist of the retail value of complimentary food and beverages, accommodations, admissions and entertainment provided to casino patrons. Also included is the value of the coupons redeemed for cash at the property. The estimated costs of providing such complimentary services are classified as casino expenses in the accompanying statements of income. These costs consisted of the following at June 30:

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	2016		 2015	
Food and Beverage	\$	15,483	\$ 16,597	
Rooms		7,275	8,304	
Other		1,674	2,246	
Other Cash Complimentary		3,091	2,800	
Promotional Gaming Credits		17,265	 19,744	
	\$	44,788	\$ 49,691	

Total Rewards Point Liability Program – Caesars' customer loyalty program, Total Rewards, offers incentives to customers who gamble at Caesars' casinos throughout the United States. Under the program, customers are able to accumulate, or bank, reward credits over time that they may redeem at their discretion under the terms of the program. The reward credit balance will be forfeited if the customer does not earn a reward credit over the prior six-month period. As a result of the ability of the customer to bank the reward credits, the expense of Reward Credits is accrued after consideration of estimated forfeitures (referred to as breakage), as they are earned. The estimated cost to provide reward credits is expensed at the property where they are earned and is included in casino expense on the accompanying consolidated statements of income. To arrive at the estimated cost associated with reward credits, estimates and assumptions are made regarding incremental marginal costs of the benefits, breakage rates and the mix of goods and services for which reward credits will be redeemed. The Company uses historical data to assist in the determination of estimated accruals. These amounts are recorded on Caesars' balance sheets with the incremental charges included in due from affiliates, net in the balance sheets. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the accrued balance for the estimated cost of Total Rewards credit redemptions was \$2,860 and \$3,575 respectively.

In addition to Reward Credits, customers can earn points based on play that are redeemable in Non-Negotiable Reel Rewards ("NNRR"). The Company accrues the cost of NNRR, after consideration of estimated breakage, as they are earned. The cost is recorded as contra-revenue and included in casino promotional allowances on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the liability related to outstanding NNRR, which is based on historical redemption activity, were \$803 and \$974 respectively.

Gaming Tax – The Company remits weekly to the State of New Jersey a tax equal to eight percent of the gross gaming revenue, as defined. Gaming taxes paid to the State of New Jersey for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, which are included in cost of goods and services in the statement of income, were approximately \$13,761 and \$14,804 respectively.

Property Taxes - In 2015, the City of Atlantic City reduced assessments by approximately \$32,000 and increased the property tax rate by approximately 2%. In July 2016, the Company received third quarter estimated property tax invoices; the tax increase is approximately 8.5%, however, the city does not have a resolution on what the final tax rate will be as of the date of this submission.

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

Internet Gaming - Harrah's Resort Atlantic City did not have Internet gaming operations during 2016 or 2015.

Seasonal factors - The Company's operations are subject to seasonal factors and, therefore, the results of operations of the six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year.

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

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

Administrative and Other Services - Pursuant to a shared services agreement, CEOC provides certain corporate and administrative services (including consulting, legal, marketing, information technology, accounting and insurance) to the Company and allocates the costs of these services to the companies. In May 2014, CES was formed, and the Members entered into the Omnibus License and Enterprise Services Agreement (see below). Certain of these corporate and administrative services are now provided by CES. The Company was charged \$16,372 and \$18,404 for these services for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively. The fee is included in charges from affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

Omnibus License and Enterprise Services Agreement - On May 20, 2014, CEOC, CERP, and Caesars Growth Properties Holdings, LLC ("CGPH") (the "Members" and each a"Member") entered into a services joint venture, Caesars Enterprise Services ("CES"). CES manages certain Enterprise Assets and the other assets it owns, licenses or controls, and employs certain of the corresponding employees and other employees who previously provided services to CEOC, CERP and CGPH, their affiliates and their respective properties and systems under each property's corresponding property management agreement. Corporate expenses that are not allocated to the property directly are allocated by CES to CEOC, CERP, and CGPH according to their allocation percentages. Operating expenses will be allocated to each Member with respect to their respective properties serviced by CES in accordance with historical allocation methodologies, subject to annual revisions and certain prefunding requirements.

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

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

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

	 2016	2015	
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for			
Doubtful Accounts - 2016, \$5,236 & 2015, \$5,003)	\$ 5,925	\$	7,876
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts-			
2016, \$673 & 2015, \$145)	 9,918		8,340
	\$ 15,843	\$	16,216

NOTE 5 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

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

	2016		2015	
Prepaid State Income Tax	\$	1,140	\$	1,490
Prepaid Taxes		1,090		1,087
Prepaid Marketing & Entertainment		32		233
Prepaid Other & Other Current Assets		1,153		1,583
	\$	3,415	\$	4,393

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

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

	2016	2015
CRDA obligation deposit-Net of Valuation Allowance of \$965 and \$2,635 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively	4,758	5,270
CRDA obligation bonds-Net of Valuation Allowance of		
\$5,966 and \$4,752 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively	5,135	2,660
CRDA Investments, Net	-	627
Other	556	761
	\$ 10,449	\$ 9,318

NOTE 7 - LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

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

	2016	2015	
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 57,515	\$ 57,515	
Building and Improvements	110,980	110,466	
Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	19,953	13,934	
Construction in Progress	3,538	5,474	
	191,986	187,389	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(18,607)	(10,262)	
Land, Building and Equipment, Net	\$ 173,379	\$ 177,127	

NOTE 8 - OTHER ASSETS

Other Assets as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	2016	2015
Intangible Asstes	\$ 2,816	\$ 3,431
Deferred Income Taxes	144,671	148,920
Other	6,825	6,744
	\$ 154,312	\$ 159,095

NOTE 9 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	2016		2015	
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits	\$	2,519	\$	2,417
Taxes Payable		3,585		3,222
Accrued City Wide Progressive Slot Liability		60		268
Accrued Interest, Long-term debt		22		49
Accrued CCC/DGE Casino License Fees		416		524
Accrued Utilities		754		829
Accrued Health and Welfare Union		1,750		1,631
Other Accrued Expenses		10,146		9,119
	\$	19,252	\$	18,059

NOTE 10- SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt, due to other as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	 2016	 2015
Current Portion of Capitalized Leases / Financing Obligations	 2,552	 3,511
	\$ 2,552	\$ 3,511

NOTE 11 – LONG TERM DEBT

Long-term debt, due to others as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	2016	2015
Capitalized Leases / Financing Obligations	190	2,148
	\$ 190	\$ 2,148

NOTE 12 - OTHER LIABILITIES

Other Liabilities as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	20	2016)15
Reported Claims	\$	-	\$	10
Executive Deferred Comp Liability	\$	356	\$	-
Other Long Term Liabilities		72		111
	\$	428	\$	121

NOTE 13 - NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, Non-Operating Income (Expense) consisted of the following:

	2016		2015	
Interest Income	\$	116	\$	65
Asset Write-Off		-		441
Write Downs & Reserves		(479)		-
Other		(8)		98
	\$	(371)	\$	604

NOTE 14 — ATLANTIC CITY CONFERENCE CENTER

In June 2013, Caesars established, AC Conference NewCo, LLC ("NewCo") to construct and operate a new conference center (the "Project) adjacent to Harrah's Atlantic City. NewCo is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of AC Conference HoldCo, LLC, which is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars.

Also in June 2013, Caesars signed an agreement with the CRDA regarding a grant for financial assistance in the amount of \$45,000 million (the "Project Grant") wherein the CRDA will provide Caesars cash to help fund the construction of the Project. Under the Project Grant, Caesars is obligated to contribute to the CRDA the following:

- \$46,200 of Atlantic City Economic Development Investment Alternative Tax Obligation balances ("Existing Credits"), of which \$1,200 represents a 2.75% administrative fee,
- \$9,500 of CRDA Credits that the CRDA will use towards the construction of the CRDA's marketplace-style retail development project (the "Donation Credits"), and
- Land parcels with an appraised value of \$7,300 on which the CRDA's Marketplace Project will be developed (the Marketplace Parcels).

The gross value of the credits and land parcels described above held by the Companies immediately prior to the transaction as follows:

Existing Credits	
Harrah's Atlantic City Holding, Inc and Subsidiaries	\$ 23,400
Bally's Park Place, Inc.	10,600
Boardwalk Regency Corporation	7,000
Ocean Showboat, Inc. and Subsidiaries	5,200
Total	\$ 46,200
Donation Credits Ocean Showboat, Inc. and Subsidiaries	<u>\$ 9,500</u>
Marketplace Parcels	
Bally's Park Place, Inc.	\$ 4,600
Boardwalk Regency Corporation	2,700
Total	<u>\$ 7,300</u>

In return for the above, the CRDA will deposit \$45,000 into a Project Fund from which Caesars can draw on a paripassu basis via reimbursements to NewCo based on amounts paid for the Project by NewCo. As of June 30, 2016, Caesars received \$42,655 in reimbursements from the Project Fund.

CERP is building a new meeting and conference center that will be connected to its Harrah's Atlantic City casino. In July 2014, CEC contributed to CERP the subsidiaries holding the interests in the conference center. The total net book value contributed was \$82,000 which primarily consisted of real estate and the initial development costs. There was no impact on CEC's consolidated financial statements as a result of this transaction.

NOTE 15 - CASINO REINVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY INVESTMENT

CRDA Investment Obligation — The New Jersey Casino Control Act provides, among other things, for an assessment of licenses equal to 1.25% of their gross gaming revenues in lieu of an investment alternative tax equal to 2.5% of gross gaming revenues. The Company may satisfy this investment obligation by investing in qualified eligible direct investments, by making qualified contributions or by depositing funds with the CRDA. Funds deposited with the CRDA may be used to purchase bonds designated by the CRDA or, under certain circumstances, may be donated to the CRDA in exchange for credits against future CRDA investment obligations. CRDA bonds have terms up to 50 years and bear interest at below-market rate. During 2014, the Company entered into a Donation Credit agreement, whereby a portion of the Company's CRDA deposits were permitted to be used for non-gaming related projects.

In July 2016, the Company and Boardwalk Regency Corporation (BRC), Caesars Interactive Entertainment New Jersey LLC (CIE), Showboat Atlantic City Operating Company LLC and Bally's Park Place Inc.(BPP) (the Companies) entered into a Donation Credit agreement with the CRDA. The agreement provides that the Companies will donate their Investment Alternative Tax (IAT) funds on deposit with the CRDA, as of March 31, 2016, in exchange for a donation credit of 50% to be used by the Companies for any nongaming eligible projects. The agreement also includes \$1,490 of reallocated IATs from the Grant Agreement for the Atlantic City Conference Center Project.

As of June 30 CRDA related assets were as follows:

	2016		2015	
CRDA Bonds-net of amortized cost	\$	5,135	\$	2,660
Deposit - net reserves		4,758		5,270
Direct Investments - net of reserves		_		627
	\$	9,893	\$	8,557

The CRDA related assets are held in deferred charges and other non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were \$3,267 and \$2,170 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and is included in CRDA related expenses, in the statement of income.

The funds on deposits are held in an interest-bearing account by the CRDA. Initial obligation deposits are marked down by approximately 33% to represent their fair value and eventual expected conversion into bonds by the CRDA. Once CRDA Bonds are issued we have concluded that the bonds are held-to-maturity since the Company has the ability and the intent to hold these bonds to maturity and under the CRDA, they are not permitted to do otherwise. As such the CRDA Bonds are measured at amortized cost. As there is no market for the CRDA Bonds, its fair value could only be determined based on unobservable inputs. Such inputs are limited to the historical carrying value of the CRDA Bonds that are reduced, consistent with industry practice, by 1/3 of their face value at the time of issuance to represent fair value. The Company accretes such discount over the remaining life of the bonds. Accretion for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$31 and \$15 respectively, and is included in CRDA related expenses, in the statement of income.

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

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - The Company is involved in various legal proceedings relating to routine matters of its business. The Company believes that all the actions brought against it are without merit and will continue to vigorously defend against them. While any proceedings or litigation has an element of uncertainty, the Company believes that the final outcome of these matters, in the aggregate, is not likely to have a material adverse effect upon the Company's results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

Insurance Reserve - The Company is self-insured for various levels of general liability coverage. Insurance claims and reserves include the accrual of estimated settlements for known and anticipated claims. Accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets include insurance allowances of \$0 and \$10 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Actual results may differ from these reserve amounts.

All the Atlantic City casino properties (the "AC Industry") and the CRDA entered into an agreement with the Atlantic City Alliance (the "ACA") to provide funding to subsidize Atlantic City casino marketing. This agreement was signed on November 2, 2011 and is set to expire on December 31, 2016. The agreement provides that in exchange for funding, the ACA will create and implement a marketing plan for the AC Industry. As part of the agreement, the AC Industry provided an initial deposit of \$5,000 in December 2011 and will continue to pay \$30,000 annually until December 31, 2016. The Company's obligation was \$4,844 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015. The Company has expensed \$2,311 for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The Company has not paid its 2016 obligation, which is estimated at \$4,652.

Subsequent Events - On June 30, 2016, The Company arrived at an agreement with Unite Here. The contract was ratified on July 11, 2016. The impact of such ratified contract is recognized in July 2016.