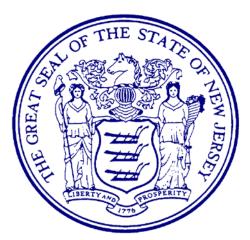
HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$19,090	\$23,194
2	Short-Term Investments			
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for	Г Т		
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2014, \$4,977; 2013, \$9,107)	. 4	11,391	12,489
4	Inventories		1,374	1,306
5	Other Current Assets	5	5,685	13,802
6	Total Current Assets	. – – – –	37,540	50,791
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	6	13,936	2,140,955
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2,7	183,022	1,451,615
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(6,019)	(258,421)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	2,7	177,003	1,193,194
11	Other Assets	8	167,768	38,202
12	Total Assets		\$396,247	\$3,423,142
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$8,206	\$8,989
14	Notes Payable			
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:	ΓΓΓΤ		
15	Due to Affiliates			
16	External	10	4,140	1,235
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued		9,788	0
18	Other Accrued Expenses	9	15,767	17,640
19	Other Current Liabilities	[[]]	1,219	1,105
20	Total Current Liabilities		39,120	28,969
	Long-Term Debt:	[T		
21	Due to Affiliates			
22	External	11	4,431	784,135
23	Deferred Credits	Г Т	0	240,881
24	Other Liabilities	12	359	21,895
25	Commitments and Contingencies	16		
26	Total Liabilities		43,910	1,075,880
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity	3	352,337	2,347,262
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$396,247	\$3,423,142

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$268,491	\$269,251
2	Rooms		58,179	56,754
3	Food and Beverage		65,323	59,702
4	Other		21,864	20,714
5	Total Revenue		413,857	406,421
6	Less: Promotional Allowances	2	108,938	94,705
7	Net Revenue		304,919	311,716
	Costs and Expenses:	T		
8	Casino		128,546	114,377
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		28,204	28,567
10	General, Administrative and Other		73,737	82,908
11	Total Costs and Expenses		230,487	225,852
12	Gross Operating Profit		74,432	85,864
13	Depreciation and Amortization		7,470	32,910
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:		.,	
14	Management Fees			
15	Other	3	38,259	32,494
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		28,703	20,460
	Other Income (Expenses):	T		
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
18	Interest Expense - External		(238)	(26,806)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	+	(1,975)	(2,484)
20	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	13	167	(21,958)
21	$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{r}}$ ($\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}$) $\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}$ ($\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{r}}$) $\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}$ ($\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}$)		(2,046)	(51,248)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		26,657	(30,788)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		(3,243)	(12,461)
24	Income (Lega) Defense Extraordinemy Items		29,900	(18,327)
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			· · · · ·
25	2014, \$0; 2013, \$0)			
26	Net Income (Loss)		\$29,900	(\$18,327)

*Prior year balances have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$104,202	\$96,297
2	Deeme		23,213	22,466
3	Food and Beverage		23,565	21,103
4	Other		9,191	7,970
5	Total Revenue		160,171	147,836
6	Less: Promotional Allowances	2	43,655	36,752
7	Net Revenue		116,516	111,084
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino.		47,745	33,681
9			10,867	15,214
10	General, Administrative and Other		29,070	29,296
11	Total Costs and Expenses		87,682	78,191
12	Gross Operating Profit		28,834	32,893
13	Depreciation and Amortization	F	(4,633)	10,167
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			,
14	Management Fees			
15	Other	3	13,014	11,072
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		20,453	11,654
	Other Income (Expenses):	T		
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
18	Interest Expense - External		(80)	(8,596)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	+	(741)	(218)
20	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	13	(324)	2,455
21	$\mathbf{T}_{2} + 1 \mathbf{O} + \mathbf{I}_{2} + \mathbf{I}_{2}$		(1,145)	(6,359)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		19,308	5,295
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	+	7,015	2,424
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		12,293	2,871
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -	+		
25	2014, \$0; 2013, \$0)			
26	Net Income (Loss)		\$12,293	\$2,871

*Prior year balances have been restated to conform with current year's presentation.

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

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Common Stock Preferred Stock		d Stooly	Additional Paid-In	Accumulated	Retained Earnings (Accumulated	Total Stockholders'		
Line	Description	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount		Income/Loss		Equity (Deficit)
	(b)	notes					-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·
(a)	(B)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	Balance, December 31, 2012		25	\$25			\$918,547	(\$418)	(\$117,604)	\$800,550
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2013								(660,532)	(660,532)
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments									0
6	Comprehensive Income/Loss							418		418
7	Equitization of Intercompany	3					229,855			229,855
8	Capital Contributions								(44,548)	(44,548)
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2013		25	25	0	0	1,148,402	0	(822,684)	325,743
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2014								29,900	29,900
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
13	Dividends									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments									0
15	Equitization of Intercompany	3					(3,306)			(3,306)
16										0
17										0
18										0
19	Balance, September 30, 2014		25	\$25	0	\$0	\$1,145,096	\$0	(\$792,784)	\$352,337

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 NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

(a)(b)(c)(d)1CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$12,540\$35CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:Purchase of Short-Term Investments3Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments	,806
2 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of Short-Term Investments	
2 Purchase of Short-Term Investments	
3 Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments	
4 Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	,513)
5 Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment	343
6 CRDA Obligations	,167)
7 Other Investments, Loans and Advances made	
8 Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances	
9 Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	0
10	
	227)
12 Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	,337)
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	
	,205)
18 Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions 0	0
19 Purchases of Treasury Stock.	
20 Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals	
	,205)
	,736)
25 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period 22,228 34	,930
	,194

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	\$279	\$22,441
28	Income Taxes	 \$0	\$0

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		\$29,900	(\$18,327)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		7,009	29,754
31	Amortization of Other Assets		461	3,156
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current			
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		0	(4,452)
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		(136)	(97)
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		1,975	2,484
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities		0	(9,347)
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		1,673	1,818
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		122	246
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(3,565)	(22)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(2,527)	(556)
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(676)	(5,849)
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		2,794	(2,647)
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(21,318)	50
45	(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables or Adv		(3,172)	15,196
46	Impairment of Assets	7,13		24,399
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$12,540	\$35,806
	SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLO	OW INF	ORMATION	
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment		(\$12,539)	(\$5,882)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred			369
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(\$12,539)	(\$5,513)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:			
51	Property and Equipment Acquired			
52	Goodwill Acquired	┣╺╺╺┝─		
53	Other Assets Acquired - net	┣┣		
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed			
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested			
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	-	\$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	 =		`
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions		\$0	\$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt	 -	0	0
<u>50</u>	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities	┝╺╺╺┝╴	0	0
60	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions	-	\$0	\$0
00	Cush i rovodus from issuing stock of Cupital Contributions	1	ΨΟ	ΨΟ

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

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotiona	l Expenses
Line	Description	Number of Recipients	Dollar Amount	Number of Recipients	Dollar Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Rooms	364,348	\$29,517		
2	Food	1,031,152	25,865		
3	Beverage	1,257,631	9,432		
4	Travel			49,995	13,019
5	Bus Program Cash	274	3		
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	1,013,677	32,063		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	111,019	6,216		
8	Entertainment	61,477	2,766		
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	70,547	1,411		
10	Parking				
11	Other	408,502	1,665		
12	Total	4,318,627	\$108,938	49,995	\$13,019

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotiona	l Expenses
Line	Description	Number of Recipients	Dollar Amount	Number of Recipients	Dollar Amount
	-	-			
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Rooms	148,837	\$11,994		
2	Food	367,343	9,023		
3	Beverage	470,950	3,532		
4	Travel			17,835	4,644
5	Bus Program Cash	190	2		
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	436,897	13,819		
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	39,275	2,439		
8	Entertainment	37,214	1,674		
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	27,074	542		
10	Parking				
11	Other	160,616	630		
12	Total	1,688,396	\$43,655	17,835	\$4,644

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

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

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

- 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.

11/15/2014 Date

Jungu Joden Joseph Lodise

Director of Finance/Operations Controller 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.

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.

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.

Inventories - Inventories, which consist primarily of food, beverage, and operating supplies, are stated at average cost.

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.

Useful Lives - Land improvements 12 years Buildings 30 to 40 years Leasehold improvements 5 to 15 years Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 2.5 to 20 years

Debt Issue Cost - Debt issue costs incurred in connection with the issuance of debt are amortized to interest expense based on the related debt agreement primarily using the effective interest method. Unamortized discounts or premiums are written off and included in gain or loss calculations to the extent debt is retired prior to its original maturity date. Charges of \$0 and \$1,840 for unamortized debt issue costs are included in the statement of income for the periods ending September 30, 2014 and 2013 respectively.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets – The intangible assets represent a customer database with a recorded gross value of \$4,352 and \$54,700 as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and accumulated amortization of \$461 and \$23,844 as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, 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

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.

assumptions about risk).

Investment in Atlantic City Express Service, LLC "ACES" - In 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with Caesars Atlantic City, an affiliate of the Company, and one other Atlantic City casino to form Atlantic City Express Service, LLC ("ACES"). With each member having a 33% interest, this New Jersey limited liability company was formed for the purpose of contracting with New Jersey Transit to operate express rail service between Manhattan, New York, and Atlantic City. The investment is reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements using the equity method. ACES suspended services during the year ended December 31, 2011, and the joint venture agreement terminated, which forced a liquidation of the joint venture's assets. During 2012, the Company received \$2,800 in liquidation of the Company's interest in ACES. In 2013, each member received \$39 in final settlement of the remaining assets.

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.

CRDA Real Estate Project - Harrah's Atlantic City held investments in a townhouse complex and a single-story neighborhood shopping center, all of which are located in Atlantic City, NJ and are collectively referred to as "CRDA Real Estate". In October 2013 and upon expiration of a CRDA mandated 20 year hold period, Caesars Entertainment agreed to sell the CRDA Real Estate

to Harbour Pointe Properties, LLC in exchange for \$1,825. In June 2013, Harrah's Atlantic City recorded impairments on the CRDA Real Estate in the amount of \$24,399 reflected in asset impairments in the consolidated statements of operations. In December 2013, the sale closed and Harrah's Atlantic City received \$1,354 in cash consideration, after customary closing costs.

In 2008, Harrah's Atlantic City recorded a long-term note receivable of \$12,000 for the sale of the Ocean Terrace condominiums to Ocean Terrace, LLC. Terms of the note were interest free for the first five years then earning 6.5% interest starting 2013 with principal and interest due at maturity in 2018. In March 2013, Harrah's Atlantic City began renegotiations to modify the terms of the note. Consequently, a reserve of \$7,000 was recorded in March 2013. In May 2013, Harrah's Atlantic City received \$5,000 in settlement of the note.

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. Accommodations, food and beverage, and other operating revenues are recognized when services are performed. Advance deposits on rooms and advance ticket sales are recorded as customer deposits until services are provided to the customer. The Company does not recognize as revenue taxes collected on goods or services sold to its customers.

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 September 30:

	2014	2013
Food and Beverage	\$ 27,421	\$ 21,662
Rooms	12,275	10,477
Other	5,233	2,579
Other Cash Complimentary	6,216	5,467
Promotional Gaming Credits	 32,063	 27,938
	\$ 83,208	\$ 68,123

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 September 30, 2014 and 2013, the accrued balance for the estimated cost of Total Rewards credit redemptions was \$4,100 and \$3,481 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 September 30, 2014 and 2013, the liability related to outstanding NNRR, which is based on historical redemption activity, were \$1,368 and \$768 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 nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, which are included in cost of goods and services in the statement of income, were approximately 21,776 and 21,734 respectively.

Property Taxes - In 2014, the Company settled with the City with respect to their challenges to the real estate tax assessment for prior years. The City approved a refund/ credit of prior year's property taxes during the first quarter of 2014 in the amount of

\$4,143. This amount was recorded as a receivable on the accompanying balance sheet and in general, administrative and other expense in the accompanying Statement of Income. In addition, the 2014, assessment was reduced by approximately \$500,000. During 2014, the city increased the property tax rate by approximately 32%.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in existing tax rates is recognized as an increase or decrease to the tax provision in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company 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 2014 or 2013.

Reclassifications — The Company has reclassified certain amounts for prior periods to conform to the current year's presentation.

Seasonal factors - The Company's operations are subject to seasonal factors and, therefore, the results of operations of the nine months ended September 30, 2014 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 - The Company is charged a fee by CEOC for administrative and other services (including consulting, legal, marketing, information technology, accounting and insurance). The Company was charged \$38,259 and \$32,494 for these services for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The fee is included in charges from affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

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.

Atlantic City Country Club - Atlantic City Country Club 1, LLC ("ACCC") was a wholly owned subsidiary of Bally's Atlantic City ("Bally's"), an affiliate of the Company. The net operating costs of ACCC were allocated to the Company and Bally's as well as Caesars Atlantic City and Showboat Atlantic City, also affiliates of the Company. The Company was charged approximately \$173 and \$67 for these costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The costs are included in other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of income. Atlantic City Country Club was sold in May 2014.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

Receivables and patrons' checks as of September 30 consist of the following:

	2	2014	2	2013
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for				
Doubtful Accounts - 2014, \$4,890 & 2013, \$8,981)	\$	4,951	\$	6,728
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts-				
2014, \$87 & 2013, \$126)		6,440		5,761
	\$	11,391	\$	12,489

NOTE 5 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

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

	2014		2013	
Prepaid Air Charter	\$	1,018	\$	1,111
Prepaid State Income Tax		1,157		1,407
Prepaid Deferred State Income Tax		-		9,185
Prepaid Taxes		2,443		883
Prepaid Marketing		483		190
Prepaid Other		584	_	1,026
	\$	5,685	\$	13,802

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

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

	2014	2013
Due from Affiliates	\$	\$ 2,112,080
CRDA obligation deposit-Net of Valuation Allowance of		
\$3,256 and \$10,342 at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively	6,511	20,684
CRDA obligation bonds-Net of Valuation Allowance of		
\$4,180 and \$4,228 at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively	5,401	5,327
CRDA Investments, Net	1,106	1,746
Other	918	1,118
	\$ 13,936	\$ 2,140,955

NOTE 7 - LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

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

2014		2013		2013
\$	57,515		\$	429,610
	108,943			877,963
	9,795			141,581
	6,769			2,461
	183,022			1,451,615
	(6,019)	_		(258,421)
\$	177,003	_	\$	1,193,194
	\$	\$ 57,515 108,943 9,795 6,769 183,022 (6,019)	\$ 57,515 108,943 9,795 6,769 183,022 (6,019)	\$ 57,515 \$ 108,943 9,795 6,769 183,022 (6,019)

<u>**Tangible Asset Impairments</u>** - During the second quarter 2013, Harrah's Atlantic City recorded impairments on the CRDA Real Estate in the amount of \$24,399.</u>

During the fourth quarter 2013, casino property sales occurred in the Atlantic City market. The pricing of the transactions indicated a substantial decline in market price had occurred for Casinos in Atlantic City. As a result of this triggering event, Caesars determined it was necessary to perform a recoverability test of the carrying amount of the Company. It was determined the carrying values of the Companies was not recoverable. Therefore, a fair value assessment of the properties was performed. Impairment loss for Harrah's Atlantic City was \$990,708 reflected in asset impairments in the accompanying statements of income.

NOTE 8 - OTHER ASSETS

Other Assets as of September 30 consisted of the following:

	,	0014	2013	
		2014		2015
Intangible Asstes	\$	3,892	\$	30,856
Deferred Finance Charge				6,759
Deferred Income Taxes		156,974		
Interest Rate Cap Derivative				5
Other		6,902		582
	\$	167,768	\$	38,202

NOTE 9 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	 2014		2013
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits	\$ 2,407	\$	2,265
Taxes Payable	3,309		4,130
Accrued City Wide Progressive Slot Liability	198		177
Accrued Interest, Long-term debt	51		1,297
Accrued CCC/DGE Casino License Fees	629		506
Accrued Utilities	749		871
Accrued Health and Welfare Union	1,581		1,365
Other	 6,843	_	7,029
	\$ 15,767	\$	17,640

NOTE 10- SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt, due to other as of September 30, consists of the following:

	 2014	 2013	
Due to Other			
Current Portion of Capitalized Leases	\$ 4,140	\$ 1,235	
	\$ 4,140	\$ 1,235	

NOTE 11 – LONG TERM DEBT

Long-term debt, due to others as of September 30 consists of the following:

	2014		2013	
CMBS Financing - 3.21% & 3.28% at September 30, 2014	\$	-	\$	783,306
and 2013, respectively - Maturity 2015*				
Capitalized Leases		4,431		829
	\$	4,431	\$	784,135

2014

2012

* Caesars is permitted to extend the maturity of the CMBS Loans from 2013 to 2015, subject to satisfying certain conditions, in connection with the amendment to the CMBS Facilities.

Commercial Mortgaged-Back Securities (CMBS) Financing - In 2008, eight properties including Harrah's Atlantic City (the "CMBS properties") and their related assets were spun out of CEOC to Caesars. The CMBS properties borrowed \$6,500,000 of CMBS financing (the "CMBS Financing"). The CMBS Financing was secured by the assets of the CMBS properties and certain aspects of the financing were guaranteed by Caesars. On May 22, 2008, two properties and their related operating assets were spun out of CEOC to Caesars and became property secured under the CMBS mortgage loan and/or related mezzanine loans ("CMBS Loans"), and four properties, not including Harrah's Atlantic City were transferred to CEOC from Caesars. The CMBS Financing was refinanced in October 2013 as described below.

CMBS Debt Repurchase — During 2013, Caesars purchased \$49,055 of aggregate face value of CMBS Loans for \$39,205, recognizing total pre-tax gains of \$9,347, net of deferred finance charges.

CERP Financing - On October 11, 2013, Caesars formed CERP from the prior CMBS Financing structure assets, including Harrah's Atlantic City plus the addition of two properties acquired from CEOC, and (i) completed the offering of \$1,000,000 aggregate principal amount of their 8% first-priority senior secured notes due 2020 and \$1,150,000 aggregate principal amount of their 11% second-priority senior secured notes due 2021 (together with the 8% first-priority senior secured notes due 2020, the "CERP Notes") and (ii) entered into a first lien credit agreement governing their new \$2,769,500 senior secured credit facilities, consisting of senior secured term loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$2,500,000 (the "CERP Term Loans") and a senior secured revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$269,000. This new borrowing structure if referred to as CERP and the refinancing transaction as "CERP Financing".

Borrowings under the CERP Term Loans bear interest at a rate equal to either the alternate base rate or the greater of (i) the then-current LIBOR rate or (ii) 1.0%; in each case plus an applicable margin. As of December 31, 2013, borrowings under the CERP Term Loans bore interest at the minimum base rate of 1.0%, plus 600 basis points. The CERP Term Loans require scheduled quarterly payments of \$6,300 with the balance due at maturity. Borrowings under the senior secured revolving credit facility would bear interest at a rate equal to either the alternate base rate or the greater of (i) the then-current LIBOR rate or (ii) 1.0%; in each case plus an applicable margin.

On a quarterly basis, Caesars is required to pay each lender (i) a commitment fee in respect of any unborrowed amounts under the senior secured revolving credit facility and (ii) a letter of credit fee in respect of the aggregate face amount of outstanding letters of credit under the senior secured revolving credit facility. As of December 31, 2013, the senior secured revolving credit facility bore a commitment fee for unborrowed amounts of 50 basis points. There were no amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility at December 31, 2013.

The net proceeds from the offering of CERP Notes and the borrowings under the CERP Term Loans, together with cash, was used to retire 100% of the CMBS financing in addition to other borrowings of Caesars, and to pay related fees and expenses. This resulted in a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$37,100.

NOTE 12 - OTHER LIABILITIES

Other Liabilities as of September 30 consisted of the following:

Ĩ	C	20)14	2013	
Reported Claims		\$	110	\$	890
CRDA-ACIA Funding			-		122
Deferred CRDA grant			-		263
Fin 48- Tax Reserve			-		20,620
Other Long Term Liabilities			249	_	-
		\$	359	\$	21,895

NOTE 13 - NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, Non-Operating Income (Expense) consisted of the following:

	2014		2013	
Interest Income	\$	170	\$	180
Gain/Loss on Early Retirement Debt		-		9,347
Asset Write-Off		-		(7,181)
Impairment Tangible Assets		228		(24,399)
Other		(231)		95
	\$	167	\$	(21,958)

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).1

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

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

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. To date, Caesars received \$8,993 in reimbursements from the Project Fund.

In December 2013, the land on which the Project is being built was conveyed from Harrah's Atlantic City to NewCo in return for a promissory note in the amount of \$4,000. The promissory note was then conveyed from Harrah's Atlantic City to Caesars and was ultimately conveyed down to NewCo who then cancelled the note.

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.

As of September 30, CRDA related assets were as follows:

	2	2014	 2013
CRDA Bonds-net of amortized cost	\$	5,401	\$ 5,327
Deposit - net reserves		6,511	20,684
Direct Investments - net of reserves		1,106	 1,746
	\$	13,018	\$ 27,757

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 \$1,975 and \$2,242 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, 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 nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$43 and \$44, 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 \$110 and \$890 as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, 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 for the next five years. The Company's fair-share was \$2,913 for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. The Company's obligation for its portion of future payments is estimated at \$10,168 equal to its fair-share of AC Industry casino revenues.