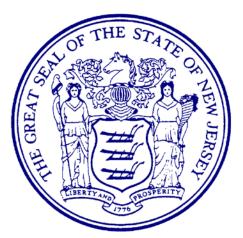
Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2015	2014
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$18,030	\$14,327
2	Short-Term Investments		0	0
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2015, \$3,413; 2014, \$3,926)	. 4	6,186	6,805
4	Inventories		874	1,115
5	Other Current Assets	. 5	2,279	3,921
6	Total Current Assets		27,369	26,168
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	. 6	13,474	16,725
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2,7	73,938	60,387
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	. 2,7	(15,064)	(10,569)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	. 7	58,874	49,818
11	Other Assets	. 8	66,256	82,313
12	Total Assets		\$165,973	\$175,024
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$7,200	\$4,030
14	Notes Payable		0	0
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates			
16	External	•	2,382	3,551
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued	•	0	0
18	Other Accrued Expenses		356,616	355,168
19	Other Current Liabilities		2,336	2,409
20	Total Current Liabilities		368,534	365,158
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	. 10	583,500	583,500
22	External	. 10	2,405	2,625
23	Deferred Credits		0	0
24	Other Liabilities	. 11	1,858	809
25	Commitments and Contingencies	. 14	0	0
26	Total Liabilities	-	956,297	952,092
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity	-	(790,324)	(777,068)
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$165,973	\$175,024

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

Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2015	2014
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$208,394	\$221,894
2	Rooms		36,303	35,609
3	Food and Beverage		44,079	45,927
4	Other		10,696	10,628
5	Total Revenue		299,472	314,058
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		75,141	86,479
7	Net Revenue		224,331	227,579
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		103,866	114,008
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		19,971	20,698
10	General, Administrative and Other		60,521	70,238
11	Total Costs and Expenses		184,358	204,944
12	Gross Operating Profit		39,973	22,635
13	Depreciation and Amortization	. 2	5,179	7,746
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees		0	0
15	Other	3	21,722	28,660
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		13,072	(13,771)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	10	(1,867)	(49,598)
18	Interest Expense - External	10	(211)	(184)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	12	(3,970)	(697)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		145	(4,533)
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(5,903)	(55,012)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		7,169	(68,783)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	2	(2,927)	(53,580)
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		10,096	(15,203)
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			
25	2014, \$0; 2013, \$0)		0	0
26	Net Income (Loss)		\$10,096	(\$15,203)

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

Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2015	2014
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$47,288	\$51,378
2	Rooms		7,259	8,327
3	Food and Beverage		9,559	10,114
4	Other		2,347	2,633
5	Total Revenue		66,453	72,452
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		18,512	21,208
7	Net Revenue		47,941	51,244
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		26,246	27,855
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		3,675	4,099
10	General, Administrative and Other		14,915	15,978
11	Total Costs and Expenses		44,836	47,932
12	Gross Operating Profit		3,105	3,312
13	Depreciation and Amortization	. 2	1,834	959
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees		0	0
15	Other	3	4,983	6,527
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		(3,712)	(4,174)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	10	0	(12,400)
18	Interest Expense - External		(41)	(45)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	12	(839)	(457)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		127	10,750
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(753)	(2,152)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(4,465)	(6,326)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	2	(2,931)	(7,908)
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		(1,534)	1,582
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			
25	2014, \$0; 2013, \$0)		0	0
26	Net Income (Loss)		(\$1,534)	\$1,582

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

Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

							Additional		Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders'
	D		Common		Preferre		Paid-In		(Accumulated	1 v
Line	Description	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital		Deficit)	(Deficit)
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	Balance, December 31, 2013		100	\$1			(\$2,446)		(\$698,511)	(\$700,956)
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2014								(15,203)	(15,203)
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments									0
6	Equitization of Intercompany						(60,909)			(60,909)
7										0
8										0
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2014		100	1	0	0	(63,355)	0	(713,714)	(777,068)
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2015								10,096	10,096
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
13	Dividends									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments									0
15	Equitization of Intercompany						(23,352)			(23,352)
16		 -								0
17		 -								0
18		 -								0
19	Balance, December 31, 2015		100	\$1	0	\$0	(\$86,707)	\$0	(\$703,618)	(\$790,324)

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

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

Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2015	2014
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$41,897	\$32,699
	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		(12,750)	(16,824)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		16	12,320
6	CRDA Obligations		(597)	(650)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made	•		
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances	•	5,885	0
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	-	0	0
10				
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(7,446)	(5,154)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt			
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt			1,520
16	Costs of Issuing Debt			
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt			
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals			
21	Change in Payable to / Receivable from affiliates		(30,748)	(31,761)
22				
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		(30,748)	(30,241)
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	•	3,703	(2,696)
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	•	14,327	17,023
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$18,030	\$14,327

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	\$0	\$184
28	Income Taxes	\$0	\$0

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

Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2015	2014
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
•	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		¢10.00¢	(\$15,202)
29	Net Income (Loss)		\$10,096	(\$15,203)
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		5,179	7,746
31	Amortization of Other Assets		0	0
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium		0	0
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current		0	320
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		0	0
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		(227)	213
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		3,970	697
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities		0	0
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		619	1,788
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		241	199
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		1,642	3,445
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		16,028	37,616
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		1,925	(6,637)
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		1,375	47,643
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		1,049	(45,128)
45	Impairment of Assets		0	0
46				
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$41,897	\$32,699
	SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLO	OW IN	FORMATION	
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment		(\$14,336)	(\$17,326)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		1,586	502
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(\$12,750)	(\$16,824)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:			
51	Property and Equipment Acquired			
52	Goodwill Acquired.			
53	Other Assets Acquired - net			
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed	 		
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested	 		
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	┠┈┉┢	\$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:			
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions		\$0	\$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt		0	0
59	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities	ľ	0	0
60	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions	ŀ	\$0	\$0

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

Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotional Expenses		
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar	
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
1	Rooms	488,100	\$18,102	0	\$0	
2	Food	505,151	11,477	0	0	
3	Beverage	6,303,352	12,607	0	0	
4	Travel	0	0	3,100	728	
5	Bus Program Cash	8,717	174	0	0	
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	380,246	27,140	0	0	
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	37,441	3,880	0	0	
8	Entertainment	0	0	4,605	557	
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	50,659	1,165	0	0	
10	Parking	0	0	0	0	
11	Other	118,960	596	0	0	
12	Total	7,892,626	\$75,141	7,705	\$1,285	

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotional Expenses		
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar	
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
1	Rooms	115,374	\$4,109	0	\$0	
2	Food	134,190	3,121	0	0	
3	Beverage	1,564,585	3,129	0	0	
4	Travel	0	0	709	175	
5	Bus Program Cash	1,876	37	0	0	
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	80,071	6,715	0	0	
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	9,102	978	0	0	
8	Entertainment	0	0	1,501	160	
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	13,378	308	0	0	
10	Parking	0	0	0	0	
11	Other	22,877	115	0	0	
12	Total	1,941,453	\$18,512	2,210	\$335	

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

Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

3/31/2016 Date

Karen Worms

KAREN WORMAN

Vice President of Finance Title

6320-11 License Number

On Behalf of:

Ball<u>y's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City)</u> Casino Licensee

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of Bally's Park Place, Inc., a New Jersey corporation (the "Company"), an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Operating Company, Inc. ("CEOC") which is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Corporation ("CEC"). The Company owns and operates the casino hotel resort in Atlantic City, New Jersey known as "Bally's 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 Reorganization - On January 15, 2015 (the "Petition Date"), CEOC and certain of its United States subsidiaries, including the Companies, (the "Debtors") voluntarily filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. As a result of this filing, CEOC and the Companies operate as debtors-in-possession under the Bankruptcy Code.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of operations and realization of assets and liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Companies' ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon CEOC's ability to restructure its indebtedness and emerge from bankruptcy and a favorable resolution to the continued ability to use cash collateral. These uncertainties raise substantial doubt about the Companies' ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of uncertainties, including the possibility that the Companies lose some or substantially all of their assets to foreclosure as a result of these uncertainties.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation - The Companies 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 statement schedules include the account balances of the Company 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 Companies have 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 Companies' financial results and whether the Companies have a gain or loss on the disposal of an asset. The Companies assign 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 Companies review 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 Companies typically estimate their 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 Companies, 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 supplemental consolidated financial statements schedules.

Additions to property and equipment are stated at cost. The Companies capitalize the costs of improvements that extend the life of the asset. The Companies expense 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:

Useful Lives

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

Acquisition

In December 2013, Caesars agreed to acquire the non-gaming assets, including physical property, of New Jersey's Atlantic Club Casino and Hotel in a bankruptcy auction. In December 2013, Caesars paid \$4,000 into an escrow account, included in prepayments and other current assets of the accompanying supplemental consolidating balance sheet schedule for Bally's Atlantic City, pursuant to the agreement to acquire the assets. Subsequent to December 2013, Caesars formed BPP Providence Acquisition Company, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Bally's Atlantic City, in order to hold the acquired assets. In January 2014, Caesars paid \$10,900 to close the acquisition and later sold the Atlantic Club to TJM Properties, LLC in May 2014.

Dispositions

In October 2013, Caesars agreed to sell The Claridge Tower (the "Claridge") to TJM Properties, LLC in exchange for cash consideration of \$12,500. The Claridge is a hotel facility, owned by and adjacent to Bally's Atlantic City. Prior to the sale, Bally's Atlantic City recognized an impairment of \$25,330 reflected in tangible and intangible asset impairments of Bally's Atlantic City's accompanying supplemental consolidating balance sheet schedule. In February 2014, the sale closed at which Caesars received \$13,300, inclusive of property tax overpayments of \$800 and net of customary closing costs.

Investments in Subsidiaries - The Company had an investment in Atlantic City Country Club 1, LLC ("ACCC") a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. It is reflected in the accompanying financial statements using the equity method. In April 2014, Caesars sold the ACCC.

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.; and

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 - The retail value of accommodations, food and beverage and other services furnished to casino guests without charge is included in gross revenue and then deducted as promotional allowances. Also included is the value of the coupons redeemed for cash at the property. The estimated costs of providing such complimentary services are classified as casino expenses in the accompanying statements of income. These costs consisted of the following as of December 31:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Rooms	\$9,091	\$10,210
Food and Beverage	17,783	21,418
Other	1,066	1,144
Bus Program Cash	174	218
Promotional Gaming Credits	27,140	36,007
Other Cash Complimentaries	3,880	3,334
	\$59,134	\$72,331

Total Rewards Program Liability - The Company's customer loyalty program, Total Rewards, offers incentives to customers who gamble at certain of affiliated 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 value of the cost to provide reward credits is expensed as the reward credits are earned and is included in casino expense in the accompanying statements of operations. To arrive at the estimated cost associated with reward credits, estimates and assumptions are made regarding incremental marginal costs of the benefits, breakage rates and the mix of goods and services for which reward credits will be redeemed. The Company uses historical data to assist in the determination of estimated accruals. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the accrued balance for the estimated cost of Total Rewards credit redemptions was \$1,635 and \$2,324, respectively.

In addition to reward credits, the Company's customers can earn points based on play that are redeemable in Non Negotiable Reel Rewards ("NNRR"). The Company accrues the costs of NNRR points, after consideration of estimated breakage, as they are earned. The cost is recorded as contrarevenue and included in casino promotional allowances in the accompanying statements of income. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the liability related to the outstanding NNRR points, which is based on historical redemption activity, was approximately \$393 and \$350, respectively.

Gaming Tax — The Company remits weekly to the NJ Division of Taxation a tax equal to eight percent of the gross gaming revenue, as defined. Gaming taxes paid to the NJ Division of Taxation for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, which are included in casino expenses in the accompanying statements of income, were approximately \$16,844 and \$17,992, respectively.

Advertising Expenses — Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses are approximately \$627 and \$2,697 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Advertising expenses are included in general, administrative and other expenses in the statements of income.

City of Atlantic City Real Property Tax Appeals - Property Tax – In 2015 and 2014, the Company settled with the City with respect to their challenges to the real estate tax assessment for prior years. The City approved refunds/credits of prior year's property taxes of 2015 and 2014 in the amount of \$2,088 and \$1,171 respectively. These credits were recorded in general, administrative and other expense in the accompanying Statements of Income. In addition, the 2015 and 2014 assessments were reduced by approximately \$62,000 and \$230,000, respectively. During 2015 and 2014, the city increased the property tax rate by approximately 2% and 32% respectively.

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 follows the provisions of *ASC 740- Income Taxes*. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense.

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America 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 amounts of revenue and expenses reported during the periods. Actual results could differ from such estimates and assumptions.

Internet Gaming - Caesars Interactive Entertainment New Jersey, LLC as the affiliate of Bally's Park Place, Inc. was issued an internet gaming permit on November 20, 2013 to conduct real money online gaming in the State of New Jersey. All real money online gaming is reported in the financial statements of Caesars Interactive Entertainment New Jersey, LLC. Effective November 20, 2014 the Company does not have an internet gaming permit.

NOTE 3 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company participates with CEOC and its other subsidiaries in marketing, purchasing, insurance, employee benefit and other programs that are defined and negotiated by CEOC on a consolidated basis. The Company believes that participating in these consolidated programs is beneficial in comparison to the terms for similar programs that it could negotiate on a stand-alone basis. The Company's property, assets and capital stock are pledged as collateral for certain of CEOC's outstanding debt.

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

Atlantic City Country Club 1, LLC. - Atlantic City Country Club 1, LLC (ACCC) was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The net operating costs of ACCC were allocated to the Company as well as Caesars Atlantic City, Showboat Atlantic City and Harrah's Atlantic City, affiliates of the Company. In 2014, the Company was charged approximately \$190 for these services. The costs are included in other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of income. In April 2014, the Company sold the ACCC.

Administrative and Other Services - Pursuant to a shared services agreement, CEOC provides certain corporate and administrative services to the Company and allocates the costs of these services

to the company. In May 2014, Caesars Enterprise Services ("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 approximately \$21,722 and \$28,660 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, for these services.

Omnibus License and Enterprise Services Agreement

On May 20, 2014, CEOC, Caesars Entertainment Resort Properties ("CERP"), and Caesars Growth Properties Holdings, LLC ("CGPH") (the "Members" and each a "Member") entered into a services joint venture, 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 properties 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 elected to equitize certain intercompany balances with its parent and affiliates that were previously classified as a receivable/liability. Offset to this was Additional Paid in Capital. This is separately shown on the Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity.

Employee Benefit Plans — Caesars maintains a defined contribution savings and retirement plan that allows employees to make pre-tax and after-tax contributions. Under the plan, participating employees may elect to contribute up to 50% of their eligible earnings (subject to IRS rules and regulations) and are eligible to receive a company match of up to \$600. Participating employees become vested in matching contributions on a pro-rata basis over five years of credited service. The Company's contribution expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$398 and \$409, respectively.

Caesars maintains several supplemental executive supplemental savings plans ("SERP") to provide additional retirement benefits to a select group of former executives. The expenses charged by Caesars to the Company for employees' participation in these programs are included in the administrative and other services charge discussed above.

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

The Company recognized approximately \$0 and \$44 in equity award options in each of the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, in selling, general, administrative and other expenses within the accompanying statements of income.

Multiemployer Benefit Plans - Certain employees of the Company are covered by union sponsored, collectively bargained, health and welfare plans. The contributions and charges for these plans totaled \$11,839 and \$12,687 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and were included in selling, general, administrative and other expenses within the accompanying statements of income.

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

a. Assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.

b. If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers.

c. If the Company chooses to stop participating in some of its multiemployer plans, the Company may be required to pay those plans an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as a "withdrawal liability".

Multiemployer Pension Plan Participation

	Pension Protection Contributions of CEOC Act Zone Status ⁽¹⁾ (\$ in millions)							
Pension Fund	EIN/Pension <u>Plan Number</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	FIP/RP Status ⁽²⁾	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	Surcharge Imposed	Expiration Date of Collective- Bargaining <u>Agreement</u>
Pension Plan of the UNITE HERE National Retirement Fund ⁽⁴⁾	13-6130178/001	Red	Red	Yes	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.4	No	March 2015
Local 68 Engineers Union Pension Plan ⁽³⁾	51-0176618/001	Green	Green	No	0.3	0.4	No	April 2017
NJ Carpenters Pension Fund	22-6174423/001	Yellow	Yellow	Yes	0.1	0.2	No	April 2017
Painters IUPAT	52-6073909/001	Yellow	Yellow	Yes	0.1	0.1	No	April 2017
					<u>\$ 3.9</u>	<u>\$ 4.1</u>		

- 1. Represents the Pension Protection Act ("PPA") zone status for applicable plan year beginning January 1, 2015, except where noted otherwise.
- 2. Indicates plans for which a financial improvement plan ("FIP") or a rehabilitation plan ("RP") is either pending or has been implemented.
- 3. Plan years begin July 1.
- 4. In 2015, the Pension Plan of the UNITE HERE National Retirement Fund voted to expel Caesars Entertainment and its participating subsidiaries from the plan.

The zone status is based on information that the Company received from the plan administrator and is certified by the plan's actuary. Among other factors, plans in the red zone are generally less than less than 65% funded, plans in the yellow zone are between 60% and less than 80% funded, and plans in the green zone are at least at least 80% funded. All plans detailed in the table above utilized extended amortization provisions to calculate zone status.

In January 2015, the National Retirement Fund ("NRF"), a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, voted to expel Caesars Entertainment and its participating subsidiaries from the plan. NRF claims that CEOC's bankruptcy presents an "actuarial risk" to the plan because, depending on the outcome of the bankruptcy proceeding, Caesars Entertainment might no longer be liable to the plan for any partial or complete withdrawal liability. Caesars Entertainment vigorously disputes NRF's legal and contractual authority to take such action and has challenged NRF's actions in the appropriate legal forums.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Casino Receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$3,308 in 2015 and \$3,866 in 2014)	\$2,952	\$3,707
Other (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$105 in 2015 and \$60 in 2014)	2,867	2,742
Current Portion of Notes Receivable	367	356
	\$6,186	\$6,805

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NOTE 5- OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepaid Expense and Other Current Assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Tax Deferred Asset	\$0	\$2,488
Prepaid Real Estate Taxes	503	0
Prepaid Gaming License Fees	460	0
Refundable Deposits	700	0
Other	616	1,433
	\$2,279	\$3,921

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries(see Note 2)	0	0
Atlantic City Country Club 1, LLC Casino Reinvestment Development Authority Investment obligations (net of valuation reserves of \$14,966 in 2015 and \$13,790 in 2014)	12,443	15,453
Other	1,031	1,272
	\$13,474	\$16,725

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

NOTE 7- LAND, BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Land	\$27,808	\$27,807
Buildings and Improvements	18,075	11,883
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	20,820	14,738
Construction in progress	7,235	5,959
	\$73,938	\$60,387
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,064)	(10,569)
	\$58,874	\$49,818

NOTE 8- OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Notes Receivable-Net of current portion	8,522	8,889
Tax Deferred Asset	57,249	72,954
Other	485	470
	\$66,256	\$82,313

NOTE 9- OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Accrued Interest	\$344,159	\$342,292
Accrued Payroll	5,869	6,412
Other	6,588	6,464
	\$356,616	\$355,168

NOTE 10- LONG-TERM DEBT-DUE TO AFFILIATES AND OTHER

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
8.5% Note payable to Harrah's Entertainment Ltd. ("HEL") due January 1, 2019	\$500,000	\$500,000
8.5% Note Payable To HEL due May 31, 2021	33,500	33,500
8.5% Note Payable To HEL due May 31, 2021	50,000	50,000
	\$583,500	\$583,500
Long-term debt-other:	\$2,405	\$2,625

On July 1, 2006, the three promissory notes formerly held by Caesars Entertainment Finance Corporation ("CEFC") were assigned to HEL. Neither the terms nor the amounts of debt were affected by this assignment. The only notable change resulting from the assignment was a change in the timing of interest payments. Prior to the assignment interest payments were made monthly. However, for subsequent tax years, interest payments will be remitted annually, payable in the following year. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, accrued interest related to the three intercompany notes totaled \$344,159 and \$342,292 respectively. Since the notes are due to an affiliate, a determination of fair value is not considered meaningful.

The Company amended and restated its notes payable to HEL originally due January 1, 2009 in the amount of \$500,000. The new amended and restated note payable has the same terms and conditions and at the same interest rate but with a new maturity date of January 1, 2019.

The Company also amended and restated its notes payable to HEL originally due May 31, 2011 in the amount of \$83,500. The new amended and restated note payable has the same terms and conditions and at the same interest rate but with a new maturity date of May 31, 2021.

Due to the bankruptcy, the long term debt, accrued interest and capital leases are considered liabilities subject to compromise (LSTC).

NOTE 11 - OTHER LIABILITIES

As of December 31, Other Liabilities were as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Retirement and Other Employee benefit Plans	\$1,517	\$463
Deferred Tax Liability	341	346
	\$1,858	\$809

NOTE 12 – INCOME TAXES (BENEFIT) The Company is included in the consolidated federal tax return of Caesars, but files a separate New Jersey tax return.

The tax years that remain open for examination for Caesar's major jurisdictions are 2010 through 2014 for New Jersey. The tax years prior to 2010 are no longer subject to examination for U.S. tax purposes.

Significant components of the income tax provision (benefit) for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Income Tax Provision (Benefit)	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Current: Federal State	\$ (20,966) (154)	\$ (47,192) (44,987)
	(21,120)	(92,179)
Deferred	18,193	38,599
Income tax provision/(benefit)	<u>\$ (2,927)</u>	<u>\$ (53,580)</u>

The provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2015, differs from the federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes, the impact of nondeductible expenses, federal tax credits and the accrual for uncertain tax positions.

The Company does not have a formal tax sharing agreement in place with its parent entity for federal income tax purposes. Therefore, Caesars reports all of the Company's federal income taxes of which the Company's portion was a benefit of \$20,966 in 2015.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2015, were as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Deferred tax assets: Allowance for doubtful accounts Contingencies CRDA investment obligation Depreciation and other property related items Tax credit carryovers Intangible assets Other Net operating loss carryovers	\$ 1,426 62 6,140 102,585 2,148 1,103 739 8,596	
Valuation Allowance	122,799 (48,772) 74,027	128,537 (48,563) 79,974
Deferred tax liabilities: Grantor Trust	(16,778)	(4,532)
Net deferred tax asset	(16,778) \$ 57,249	(4,532) \$ 75,442

As of December 31, 2015, the Company had New Jersey net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards of \$147,533. These NOLs will begin to expire in 2031.

Management assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to use the existing federal and state deferred tax assets. On the basis of this evaluation, as of December 31, 2015, a valuation allowance of \$48,772 has been recorded against the portion of the federal and state deferred tax assets that are not more likely than not to be realized. The amount of the federal and state deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be adjusted if estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced or increased.

At the beginning of 2015, the Company had an unrecognized tax benefits balance of \$182. During 2015, the unrecognized tax liability was reduced by \$0 due to state statute of limitations expirations. The ending balance of unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2015 was \$182. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. We reduced our accrual by \$0 during 2015 primarily due to state statute of limitations expirations.

As of December 31, 2015, the Company accrued \$42 for the payment of interest and penalties. We believe that it is reasonably possible that the unrecognized tax benefits liability will not change within the next 12 months. Audit outcomes and the timing of audit settlements are subject to significant

uncertainty. Although we believe that adequate provision has been made for such issues, there is a possibility that the ultimate resolution of such issues could have an adverse effect on our earnings. Conversely, if these issues are resolved favorably in the future, the related provision would be reduced, thus having a favorable impact on earnings.

NOTE 13 – LEASES

The Companies lease both real estate and equipment used in their operations and classify those leases as either operating or capital leases, for accounting purposes. As of December 31, 2015, the Companies did not have any operating leases. Rent expense is associated with operating leases for continuing operations and is charged to expense in the year incurred. In addition to the minimum rental commitments, certain of our operating leases provide for contingent rentals based on a percentage of revenues in excess of specified amounts.

	Capital Leases	Financing Obligations
2016	\$ 650	\$4,432
2017	108	-
2018	-	-
2019	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
Total minimum lease payments	758	4,432
Amounts representing interest	(54)	(348)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	704	4,084
Less current maturities	(21)	(2,362)
Lease obligations — noncurrent	\$ 683	\$1,722

Rent expense, which includes both cancelable and non-cancelable leases for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, was \$2,203 and \$2,693, respectively. These amounts are included in the accompanying Statements of Income.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - The Company is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, these matters will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Insurance Reserve - The Company is self-insured for various levels of general liability coverage. Insurance claims and reserves include the accrual of estimated settlements for known and anticipated claims. Accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets include insurance allowances of \$500 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014. Actual results may differ from these reserve amounts. Due to the bankruptcy, the insurance reserve is considered LSTC.

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.

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
CRDA Bonds - net of amortized costs	\$9,219	\$6,938
Deposit - net of reserve	2,431	7,276
Direct Investments - net of reserves	793	1,239
	\$12,443	\$15,453

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were \$3,970 and \$697 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and is included in CRDA (income) expense, in the statements 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 twelve months ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$85 and (\$112), respectively, and is included in CRDA Expense in the consolidated statements of operations. After the initial determination of fair value, the Company will analyze the recoverability of the CRDA Bonds on a quarterly basis and its affect on reported amount based upon the ability and likelihood of bonds to be repaid. When considering recoverability of the CRDA Bonds, the Company considers the relative credit-worthiness of each bondholder, historical collection experience and other information received from the CRDA. If indications exist that the amount expected to be recovered is less than its carrying value, the asset will be written down to its expected realizable amount.

All the Atlantic City casino properties and the CRDA entered into an agreement with the Atlantic City Alliance (the "ACA") to provide funding to subsidize the Atlantic City market. 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

expense for the twelve months ending December 31, 2015 was \$2,662. The Company's obligation for its portion of future payments is estimated at \$2,662 equal to its fair-share of AC Industry casino revenues.

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 (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 were as follows:

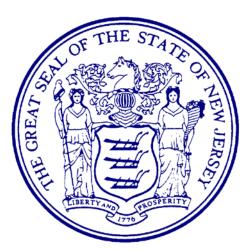
Existing Credits	
Harrah's Atlantic City Holding, Inc. and Subsidiaries	\$ 23,400
Bally's Park Place, Inc.	10,600
Boardwalk Regency Corporation	7,000
Ocean Showboat, Inc. and Subsidiaries	5,200
	\$ 46,200
Donation Credits	
Ocean Showboat, Inc. and Subsidiaries	\$ 9,500
Marketplace Parcels	
Bally's Park Place, Inc.	\$ 4,600
Boardwalk Regency Corporation	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 pari-passu basis via reimbursements to NewCo based on amounts paid for the Project by NewCo. As of December 31, 2015, Caesars has received \$40,715 in reimbursements from the Project Fund.

BALLY'S PARK PLACE INC. (BALLY'S ATLANTIC CITY) ANNUAL FILINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

BALLY'S PARK PLACE INC. (BALLY'S ATLANTIC CITY) ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES							
Line (a)	Description (b)	Account Balance (c)	Allowance (d)	Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance) (e)				
1 2	Patrons' Checks: Undeposited Patrons' Checks Returned Patrons' Checks	\$1,887 4,372						
3	Total Patrons' Checks	6,259	\$3,308	\$2,951				
4	Hotel Receivables	1,268	77	\$1,191				
	Other Receivables:							
5 6	Receivables Due from Officers and Employees Receivables Due from Affiliates	- 286						
7	Other Accounts and Notes Receivables	1,786						
8	Total Other Receivables	2,072	28	\$2,044				
9	Totals (Form DGE-205)	\$9,599	\$3,413	\$6,186				

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY					
Line	Description	Amount			
(f)	(g)	(h)			
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)	\$2,288			
11	Counter Checks Issued	63,176			
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit	(50,079)			
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits	(12,161)			
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks	(1,337)			
15	Other Adjustments	0			
16	Ending Balance	\$1,887			
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16	0			
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks	\$391			
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued	0.6%			

Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL REPORT

AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Number of	Salaries and Wages		
Line	Department	Employees	Other Employees	Officers & Owners	Totals
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	CASINO:				
1	Table and Other Games	655			
2	Slot Machines	54			
3	Administration	1			
4	Casino Cashiering	83			
5	Simulcasting	0			
6	Other	0			
7	Total - Casino	793	\$18,918	\$126	\$19,044
8	ROOMS	254	6,246	87	6,333
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	807	13,142	0	13,142
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	184	323	0	323
11	MARKETING	98	5,831	132	5,963
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	186	7,178	0	7,178
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:				
13	Executive Office	1	65	724	789
14	Accounting and Auditing	14	728	0	728
15	Security	200	6,721	0	6,721
16	Other Administrative and General	28	3,458	0	3,458
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:				
17	Parking Operations	35	692	0	692
18	Health Club/Pool Services	26	529	0	529
19	Retail Stores	34	738	0	738
20					
21					
22					
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS	2,660	\$64,569	\$1,069	\$65,638

Caesars Enterprise Services (CES) employee counts have been included in Boardwalk Regency Corporation totals, however, the payroll expense is included within properties that the CES employee supports.