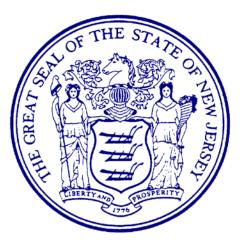
Bally's Park Place Inc. (Bally's Atlantic City) QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$15,486	\$18,030
2	Short-Term Investments		0	0
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2016, \$3,624; 2015, \$3,413)	. 2,4	6,331	6,186
4	Inventories	. 2	643	874
5	Other Current Assets	. 5	1,581	2,279
6	Total Current Assets		24,041	27,369
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	. 6	14,245	13,474
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	. 2,7	82,848	73,938
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	. 2,7	(25,090)	(15,064)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	. 7	57,758	58,874
11	Other Assets	. 8	46,161	66,256
12	Total Assets	•	\$142,205	\$165,973
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$7,399	\$7,200
14	Notes Payable		0	0
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates	.		
16	External		2,442	2,382
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued		0	0
18	Other Accrued Expenses		357,291	356,616
19	Other Current Liabilities		2,448	2,336
20	Total Current Liabilities		369,580	368,534
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates	. 10	583,500	583,500
22	External	. 10	1,722	2,405
23	Deferred Credits		0	0
24	Other Liabilities		1,819	1,858
25	Commitments and Contingencies	. 12	0	0
26	Total Liabilities		956,621	956,297
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		(814,416)	(790,324)
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$142,205	\$165,973

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, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$208,803	\$208,394
2	Rooms		38,673	36,303
3	Food and Beverage		45,409	44,079
4	Other		10,079	10,696
5	Total Revenue		302,964	299,472
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		77,997	75,141
7	Net Revenue		224,967	224,331
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		106,641	103,866
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		18,448	19,971
10	General, Administrative and Other	L	60,902	60,521
11	Total Costs and Expenses		185,991	184,358
12	Gross Operating Profit	[38,976	39,973
13	Depreciation and Amortization		10,250	5,179
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees		0	0
15	Other		22,239	21,722
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		6,487	13,072
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	10	0	(1,867)
18	Interest Expense - External		(41)	(211)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	L	(1,676)	(3,970)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		687	145
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(1,030)	(5,903)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		5,457	7,169
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		1,471	(2,927)
24	Net Income (Loss)		\$3,986	\$10,096

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, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$47,782	\$47,288
2	Rooms		8,415	7,259
3	Food and Beverage		9,639	9,559
4	Other		2,271	2,347
5	Total Revenue		68,107	66,453
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		19,012	18,512
7	Net Revenue		49,095	47,941
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		26,285	26,246
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		2,788	3,675
10	General, Administrative and Other		14,371	14,915
11	Total Costs and Expenses		43,444	44,836
12	Gross Operating Profit		5,651	3,105
13	Depreciation and Amortization	2	2,653	1,834
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees		0	0
15	Other	3	5,280	4,983
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		(2,282)	(3,712)
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	10	0	0
18	Interest Expense - External	10	3	(41)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net		(750)	(839)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		96	127
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(651)	(753)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(2,933)	(4,465)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	2	1,463	(2,931)
24	Net Income (Loss)		(\$4,396)	(\$1,534)

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, 2015 AND THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

			~				Additional		Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders'
T :	Description	Nadaa	Commo		Preferre		Paid-In		(Accumulated	- ·
Line	Description	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital		Deficit)	(Deficit)
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	Balance, December 31, 2014		100	\$1	0	\$0	(\$63,355)	\$0	(\$713,714)	(\$777,068)
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2015								10,096	10,096
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments									0
6	Equitization of Intercompany						(23,352)			(23,352)
7										0
8										0
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2015		100	1	0	0	(86,707)	0	(703,618)	(790,324)
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2016								3,986	3,986
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
13	Dividends									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments									0
15	Equitization of Intercompany						(28,078)			(28,078)
16										0
17										0
18										0
19	Balance, December 31, 2016		100	\$1	0	\$0	(\$114,785)	\$0	(\$699,632)	(\$814,416)

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, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$38,915	\$41,897
	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		(10,480)	(12,750)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment	L	169	16
6	CRDA Obligations	Lange and the second	(759)	(597)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made	•		
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances	L	885	5,885
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	•	0	0
10				
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(10,185)	(7,446)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt	•		
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt			
16	Costs of Issuing Debt			
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt			
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock	L		
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals	Annual second		
21	Change in Payable to / Receivable from affiliates		(31,274)	(30,748)
22				
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		(31,274)	(30,748)
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,544)	3,703
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		18,030	14,327
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$15,486	\$18,030

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	\$0	\$0
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, 2016 AND 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2016	2015
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		\$3,986	\$10,096
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		10,250	5,179
31	Amortization of Other Assets		0	0
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium		0	0
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current			
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		0	0
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		(169)	(227)
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		1,676	3,970
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities]	0	0
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		(145)	619
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	1 1	231	241
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		698	1,642
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		20,095	16,028
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		1,545	1,925
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	1 1	787	1,375
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(39)	1,049
45				
46				
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$38,915	\$41,897
	SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLO	OW INI	FORMATION	
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment		(\$10,225)	(\$14,336)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		(255)	1,586
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(\$10,480)	(\$12,750)
	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	ļt		
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	 -	\$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	F		
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions		\$0	\$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt	ŀ	0	0
59	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities	ŀ	0	0
60	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		\$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, 2016 (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	526,976	\$21,636			
2	Food	559,187	12,062			
3	Beverage	6,892,356	13,785			
4	Travel	0	0	68,311	4,331	
5	Bus Program Cash	14,547	145			
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	568,972	23,249			
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	66,582	5,480			
8	Entertainment	0	0	2,993	374	
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	52,870	1,057	28,504	2,850	
10	Parking	0	0	546,887	1,641	
11	Other	116,675	583	34,207	855	
12	Total	8,798,165	\$77,997	680,902	\$10,051	

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotional Expenses		
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar	
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
1	Rooms	127,422	\$5,282			
2	Food	136,012	3,139			
3	Beverage	1,556,783	3,114			
4	Travel	0	0	18,673	999	
5	Bus Program Cash	2,920	29			
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	119,048	5,719			
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	24,907	1,278			
8	Entertainment	0	0	1,132	141	
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	14,728	294	8,581	858	
10	Parking	0	0	201,542	492	
11	Other	31,437	157	7,696	192	
12	Total	2,013,257	\$19,012	237,624	\$2,682	

*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, 2016

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

3/31/2017 Date

Karen Wormen

[Insert Name Here]

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.

Going Concern - 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. Although CEOC's plan of reorganization was confirmed by order of the Bankruptcy Court on January 17, 2017, several issues must be resolved before the CEOC, including the Company, successfully emerges from bankruptcy. The Companies' ability to continue as a going concern continues to be 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 Consolidating Schedules 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:

<u>Useful Lives</u>	
Land improvements	12 years
Buildings	20 to 40 years
Leasehold improvements	5 to 20 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	2.5 to 20 years

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

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

Level 1: Inputs include quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices from identical or similar assets in inactive markets, and observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves.

Level 3: Inputs that are significant to the measurement of fair value that are not observable in the market and include management's judgments about assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk).

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

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

Revenue Recognition — Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses, with liabilities recognized for funds deposited by customers before gaming play occurs and for chips in the customers' possession. Food and beverage, rooms, and other operating revenues are recognized when services are performed. Advance deposits on rooms and

advance ticket sales are recorded as customer deposits until services are provided to the customer. Sales taxes and other taxes collected from customers on behalf of governmental authorities are accounted for on a net basis and are not included in net revenues or operating expenses.

Casino Promotional Allowances - 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>2016</u>	2015
Rooms	\$9,838	\$9,091
Food and Beverage	19,392	17,783
Other	900	1,066
Bus Program Cash	145	174
Promotional Gaming Credits	23,249	27,140
Other Cash Complimentaries	5,480	3,880
	\$59,004	\$59,134

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, 2016 and 2015, the accrued balance for the estimated cost of Total Rewards credit redemptions was \$1,736 and \$1,635, 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, 2016 and 2015, the liability related to the outstanding NNRR points, which is based on historical redemption activity, was approximately \$424 and \$393, 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, 2016 and 2015, which are included in casino expenses in the accompanying statements of income, were approximately \$16,858 and \$16,844, respectively.

Advertising Expenses — Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses are approximately \$693 and \$627 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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, 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 in 2015 in the amount of \$2,008. The credits were recorded in general, administrative and other expense in the accompanying Statements of Income. In addition, the 2015 assessments were reduced by approximately \$62,000. The City increased the property tax rate by approximately 12.8% and 2% for the years ending 2016 and 2015 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.

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 \$22,239 and \$21,722 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, for these services. The fee is included in charges from affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

Omnibus License and Enterprise Services Agreement - On May 20, 2014, CEOC, 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, 2016 and 2015 was \$379 and \$398, 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 in equity award options in each of the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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 \$11,671 and \$11,839 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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 <u>Act Zone Status (1)</u>			Contributions of CEOC on behalf of Bally's Park Place (\$ in millions)				
Pension Fund	EIN/Pension <u>Plan Number</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	FIP/RP Status ⁽²⁾	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	Surcharge Imposed	Expiration Date of Collective- Bargaining <u>Agreement</u>
Pension Plan of the UNITE HERE National Retirement Fund ⁽⁴⁾	l 13-6130178/001	Red	Red	Yes	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.4	No	February 2020
Local 68 Engineers Union Pension Plan ⁽³⁾	51-0176618/001	Yellow	Green	No	0.3	0.3	No	April 2017
NJ Carpenters Pension Fund	22-6174423/001	Yellow	Yellow	Yes	0.2	0.1	No	April 2017
Painters IUPAT	52-6073909/001	Yellow	Yellow	Yes	0.3	0.1	No	April 2017
					<u>\$ 4.1</u>	<u>\$ 3.9</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 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>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Casino Receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts \$3,163 in 2016 and \$3,308 in 2015)	\$3,046	\$2,952
Other (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$461 in 2016 and \$105 in 2015)	2,907	2,867
Current Portion of Notes Receivable	378	367
	\$6,331	\$6,186

NOTE 5- OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Tax Deferred Asset	\$0	\$0
Prepaid Real Estate Taxes	0	503
Prepaid Gaming License Fees	460	460
Refundable Deposits	693	700
Other	428	616
	\$1,581	\$2,279

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

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

	2016	<u>2015</u>
Casino Reinvestment Development Authority Investment obligations (net of valuation reserves of \$13,240 in 2016 and \$14,966 in 2015)	\$13,484	\$12.443
and \$14,900 m 2015)	\$15,464	\$12 ,44 3
Other	761	1,031
	\$14,245	\$13,474

NOTE 7- LAND, BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$27,808	\$27,808
Buildings and Improvements	24,148	18,075
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	24,980	20,820
Construction in progress	5,912	7,235
	\$82,848	\$73,938
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,090)	(15,064)
	\$57,758	\$58,874

NOTE 8- OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Notes Receivable-Net of current portion	\$8,144	\$8,522
Tax Deferred Asset	37,536	57,249
Other	481	485
	\$46,161	\$66,256

NOTE 9- OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Accrued Interest	\$344,159	\$344,159
Accrued Payroll	6,795	5,869
Other	6,337	6,588
	\$357,291	\$356,616

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: 2016 2015

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:	\$1,722	\$2,405

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, 2016 and 2015, accrued interest related to the three intercompany notes totaled \$344,159. 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>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Retirement and Other Employee benefit Plans	\$1,496	\$1,517
Deferred Tax Liability	323	341
	\$1,819	\$1,858

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 2012 through current for New Jersey. The tax years prior to 2012 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, 2016 is as follows:

Income Tax Provision (Benefit)	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current: Federal State	\$ (18,101) (140)	\$ (20,966) (154)
	(18,241)	(21,120)
Deferred	19,712	18,193
Income tax provision/(benefit)	\$ 1,471	\$ (2,927)

The provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 \$18,101 in 2016.

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, 2016, were as follows:

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Deferred tax assets: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	1,519	\$	1,426
Contingencies	Ψ	67	Ψ	62
CRDA investment obligation		5,432		6,140
Depreciation and other property related items		99,997		102,585
Tax credit carryovers		2,442		2,148
Intangible assets		870		1,103
Other		1,094		739
Net operating loss carryovers		8,574		8,596
Valuation Allowance		119,995 (48,219) 71,776		122,799 (48,772) 74,027
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Grantor Trust Debt Costs		(34,240)		(16,778)
		(34,240)		(16,778)
Net deferred tax asset	\$	37,536	\$	57,249

As of December 31, 2016, the Company had New Jersey net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards of \$151,576. 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, 2016, a valuation allowance of \$48,219 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 2016, the Company had an unrecognized tax benefits balance of \$182 at December 31, 2016 and 2015. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. We increased our accrual by \$11 during 2016. As of December 31, 2016, the Company accrued \$53 for the payment of interest and penalties. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had \$118 of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate.

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, 2016, 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.

	apital eases	Financing Obligations
2017	\$ 80	\$4,084
2018 2019	-	-
2020	-	-
Thereafter	 -	-
Total minimum lease payments	80	4,084

Rent expense, which includes both cancelable and non-cancelable leases for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, was \$2,489 and \$2,203, 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, 2016 and 2015. 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 previously satisfied 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 were used to purchase bonds designated by the CRDA or, under certain circumstances, used to donate 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. Effective May 27, 2016 the CRDA investment obligation of 1.25% of gross gaming revenues will be redirected to the City of Atlantic City to be used for debt service. The CRDA investment obligation will be reduced by previously pledged for bonds issued by the CRDA or otherwise contractually obligated Credit Agreements committed by the Authority. The Company paid \$1,213 toward the debt service for 2016.

CRDA Donation Credit Agreement - In July 2016, the Company, Bally's Park Place Inc.(BPP), Caesars Interactive Entertainment New Jersey LLC (CIE), Showboat Atlantic City Operating Company LLC and Harrah's Operating Company (the Companies) entered into a Donation Credit Agreement with the CRDA. The agreement provides that the Companies donate their current Investment Alternative Tax (IAT) funds on deposit with the CRDA, through the first quarter of 2016, in exchange for a donation credit of 50%, to be used by the Companies for any eligible nongaming projects.

Upon execution of the Donation Credit Agreement, the Company entered into the agreement with CIE. CIE agreed to sell and assign all of its rights to the released IAT funds, which was approximately \$700 to the Company and BRC and in exchange, BRC, on behalf of the Company and itself, agrees to and shall apply a \$200 Rent Credit to CIE.

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

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
CRDA Bonds - net of amortized costs	\$9,258	\$9,219
Deposit - net of reserve	3,877	2,431
Direct Investments - net of reserves	349	793
	\$13,484	\$12,443

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were \$1,676 and \$3,970 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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, 2016 and 2015 was \$115 and \$85, 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 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.

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 expired on December 31, 2016. The agreement provides that in exchange for funding, the ACA will create and implement a marketing plan for the AC Industry. As part of the agreement, the AC Industry provided an initial deposit of \$5,000 in December 2011 and will continue to pay \$30,000 annually until December 31, 2016. The Company's obligation was \$2,549 and \$2,662 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2015 and 2016.

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 Bally's Park Place, Inc.	\$ 23,400 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, 2016, Caesars has received \$43,057 in reimbursements from the Project Fund.

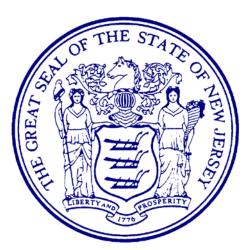
NOTE 13 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Interim Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Financial Management - Beginning for calendar year 2017, each casino licensee entered into a 10-year financial agreement with the City of Atlantic City promising to make quarterly payments in lieu of real estate taxes. The Company will be responsible for the payments based on its share as referenced in the agreement and will be subject to lien provisions if the payments are not made. The total amount of the payment in lieu of property taxes owed to the City of Atlantic City for 2017 will total \$120,000. The Company paid its first quarterly obligation in February 2017.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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, 2016

	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES					
				Accounts Receivable		
Line	Description	Account Balance	Allowance	(Net of Allowance)		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		
	Patrons' Checks:					
1	Undeposited Patrons' Checks	\$2,038				
2	Returned Patrons' Checks	4,171				
3	Total Patrons' Checks	6,209	\$3,163	\$3,046		
4	Hotel Receivables	1,307	8	\$1,299		
	Other Receivables:					
5	Receivables Due from Officers and Employees	265				
6	Receivables Due from Affiliates	-				
7	Other Accounts and Notes Receivables	2,174				
8	Total Other Receivables	2,439	453	\$1,986		
9	Totals (Form DGE-205)	\$9,955	\$3,624	\$6,331		

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY					
Line	Description	Amount			
(f)	(g)	(h)			
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)	\$1,887			
11	Counter Checks Issued	56,459			
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit	(44,672)			
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits	(10,018)			
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks	(1,618)			
15	Other Adjustments	0			
16	Ending Balance	\$2,038			
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16	0			
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks	\$764			
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued	1.4%			

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

AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

(\$ 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	568			
2	Slot Machines	51			
3	Administration	0			
4	Casino Cashiering	81			
5	Simulcasting	0			
6	Other	0			
7	Total - Casino	700	\$19,173	\$134	\$19,307
8	ROOMS	257	6,712	35	6,747
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	728	13,517	0	13,517
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	193	302	0	302
11	MARKETING	95	5,590	137	5,727
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	182	7,469	0	7,469
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:				
13	Executive Office	1	34	787	821
14	Accounting and Auditing	14	756	0	756
15	Security	207	6,821	0	6,821
16	Other Administrative and General	30	2,785	0	2,785
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:				
	Parking Operations	30	688	0	688
	Health Club/Pool Services	23	519	0	519
	Retail Stores	26	660	0	660
20					
21					
22					
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS	2,486	\$65,026	\$1,093	\$66,119

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.

BALLY'S PARK PLACE INC. (BALLY'S ATLANTIC CITY) ANNUAL FILINGS STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. Under penalties provided by law, I declare that I have examined the Annual Filings (DGE-340, DGE-350, DGE-370 and DGE-380), and to the best of my knowledge and belief, all the information contained on those forms has been prepared in conformity with the Division's Annual Filings Instructions and Uniform Chart of Accounts, and the information contained on those forms is accurate.

3/31/2017

Date

Karen Worman

Yaren Worns

6320-11 Vice President of Finance

On Behalf of:

BALLY'S PARK PLACE INC. (BALLY'S ATLANTIC CITY) Casino Licensee