ATLANTIC CITY SHOWBOAT, INC. QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

ATLANTIC CITY SHOWBOAT, INC. BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$10,171	\$16,677
2	Short-Term Investments		0	0
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for			
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2014, \$2,284; 2013, \$4,240)	. 4	9,547	6,939
4	Inventories		578	821
5	Other Current Assets	5	1,640	1,232
6	Total Current Assets		21,936	25,669
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	3,6	21,300	30,911
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2,7	36,399	119,205
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	2,7	(6,041)	(8,355)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	2,7	30,358	110,850
11	Other Assets		72,792	22
12	Total Assets		\$146,386	\$167,452
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$3,232	\$5,110
14	Notes Payable	1	0	0
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates		0	0
16	External	F 1	834	765
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued		0	0
18	Other Accrued Expenses	9	14,220	11,745
19	Other Current Liabilities		825	833
20	Total Current Liabilities	F T	19,111	18,453
	Long-Term Debt:	Г T		
21	Due to Affiliates		0	0
22	External	10	63	809
	Deferred Credits	[T	(1,632)	(2,651)
24	Other Liabilities	. 11	730	293,387
25	Commitments and Contingencies	[T	0	0
26	Total Liabilities		18,272	309,998
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		128,114	(142,546)
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$146,386	\$167,452

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

ATLANTIC CITY SHOWBOAT, INC. STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$79,294	\$94,508
2	Rooms		15,593	16,239
3	Food and Beverage]	17,979	19,866
4	Other	1	3,892	5,184
5	Total Revenue		116,758	135,797
6	Less: Promotional Allowances	_ _	35,330	37,280
7	Net Revenue		81,428	98,517
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		40,251	42,035
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		6,308	7,353
10	General, Administrative and Other		25,221	31,142
11	Total Costs and Expenses		71,780	80,530
12	Gross Operating Profit		9,648	17,987
13	Depreciation and Amortization		5,821	8,148
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:	+		
14	Management Fees		0	0
15	Other	3	11,220	9,362
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		(7,393)	477
	Other Income (Expenses):	T		
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates		0	0
18	Interest Expense - External		(44)	(74)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net		(491)	(1,173)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	1 1	(4,390)	2,980
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(4,925)	1,733
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(12,318)	2,210
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		(15,289)	1,201
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		2,971	1,009
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			
25	20, \$0; 20, \$0)		0	
26	Net Income (Loss)		\$2,971	\$1,009

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

ATLANTIC CITY SHOWBOAT, INC. STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$42,318	\$49,880
2	Deema		8,899	8,856
3	East and Davanage		9,857	10,781
4	Other		2,251	2,698
5	Total Revenue		63,325	72,215
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		18,041	20,362
7	Net Revenue		45,284	51,853
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		20,548	22,008
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		3,972	4,064
10	General, Administrative and Other		13,112	16,272
11	Total Costs and Expenses		37,632	42,344
12	Gross Operating Profit		7,652	9,509
13	Depreciation and Amortization	7	2,062	1,826
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees		0	0
15	Other	3	5,251	4,632
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		339	3,051
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates		0	0
18	Interest Expense - External		(20)	(35)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net		(107)	(463)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		(4,596)	2,759
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(4,723)	2,261
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(4,384)	5,312
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		(2,228)	2,314
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		(2,156)	2,998
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			
25	20, \$; 20, \$)			
26	Net Income (Loss)		(\$2,156)	\$2,998

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

ATLANTIC CITY SHOWBOAT, INC. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

			Commo	n Stock	Preferre	d Stock	Additional Paid-In		Retained Earnings (Accumulated	Total Stockholders' Equity
Line	Description	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			Deficit)	(Deficit)
-	*	notes					Capital		· · · · · ·	
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	Balance, December 31, 2012						\$715,000		(\$416,989)	\$298,011
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2013								(82,991)	(82,991)
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments									0
6	Equitization of Interco Balances								(92,342)	(92,342)
7										0
8										0
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2013		0	0	0	0	715,000	0	(592,322)	122,678
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2014								2,971	2,971
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
13	Dividends									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments									0
15	Equitization of Interco Balances						2,465			2,465
16										0
17										0
18										0
19	Balance, June 30, 2014		0	\$0	0	\$0	\$717,465	\$0	(\$589,351)	\$128,114

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

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

ATLANTIC CITY SHOWBOAT, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$1,810	\$2,556
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
2	Purchase of Short-Term Investments		0	0
3	Proceeds from the Sale of Short-Term Investments		0	0
4	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(372)	(2,371)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		0	20
6	CRDA Obligations		(1,005)	(1,076)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made	.	0	0
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances	II	0	0
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10			0	0
11			0	0
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(1,377)	(3,427)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt		0	0
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt	.	0	0
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	.	0	0
16	Costs of Issuing Debt		0	0
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt		0	0
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock		0	0
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals		0	0
21				
22				
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities	·	0	0
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		433	(871)
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		9,738	17,548
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$10,171	\$16,677
	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR			

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	\$51	\$35
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.

ATLANTIC CITY SHOWBOAT, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	•	Notes	2014	2013
(a)			(c)	(d)
29	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		\$2.071	¢1.000
	Net Income (Loss)		\$2,971 5,821	\$1,009 8,148
<u>30</u> <u>31</u>	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		0	8,148
$\frac{31}{32}$	Amortization of Other Assets Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium		0	0
$\frac{52}{33}$	Deferred Income Taxes - Current		0	(1,524)
<u> </u>	Deferred Income Taxes - Current		ů	
34 35	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		(1,632)	(15) 1,173
	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment	-	491	,
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations		491	0
37 38	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities		-	ç
	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		(4,097)	259
<u>39</u>	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	-	134	128
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		1,185	378
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		10,601	57
42 43	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(1,240)	1,202
43 44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		5,886	1,471
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	┝┝	(21,162)	(348)
45 46	Net (Decrease) in Other Noncurrent Liablities	└ ⊢	2,852	(9,382)
-	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	-	\$1,810	\$2,556
	SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLO	OW INF	FORMATION	
	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment		(\$372)	(\$2,371)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred		(+•••)	0
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment		(\$372)	(\$2,371)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:			
51	Property and Equipment Acquired		\$0	\$0
52	Goodwill Acquired		0	0
53	Other Assets Acquired - net		0	0
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed		0	0
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested		0	0
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		0	0
60	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions	-	\$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.

ATLANTIC CITY SHOWBOAT, INC. SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional Allowances		Promotiona	al Expenses
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Rooms	98,096	\$7,522	0	\$0
2	Food	533,819	7,115	0	0
3	Beverage	3,424,295	5,140	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	2,749	481
5	Bus Program Cash	6,496	193	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	410,607	13,912	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	20,904	834	0	0
8	Entertainment	12,059	62	400	40
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	13,635	228	0	0
10	Parking	0	0	0	0
11	Other	24,293	324	10,786	725
12	Total	4,544,204	\$35,330	13,935	\$1,246

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Promotional Allowances		Promotiona	al Expenses
Line	Description	Number of Recipients	Dollar Amount	Number of Recipients	Dollar Amount
		. .			
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
1	Rooms	51,872	\$3,979	0	\$0
2	Food	296,549	3,939	0	0
3	Beverage	1,705,000	2,572	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	1,351	237
5	Bus Program Cash	3,045	123	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	210,251	6,525	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	16,030	591	0	0
8	Entertainment	6,995	41	200	19
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	6,377	107	0	0
10	Parking	0	0	0	0
11	Other	5,960	164	3,038	225
12	Total	2,302,079	\$18,041	4,589	\$481

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

ATLANTIC CITY SHOWBOAT, INC. STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

8/15/2014 Date

Varen Wormer

Karen Worman

Vice President of Finance Title

6320-11

License Number

On Behalf of:

ATLANTIC CITY SHOWBOAT, INC. Casino Licensee

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Showboat Atlantic City Operating Company, LLC (the "Company"), is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ocean Showboat, Inc. ("OSI"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Showboat Holding, Inc. ("SHI"). SHI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. ("CEOC") (formerly Harrah's Operating Company, Inc.). The Company conducts casino gaming operations and operates full supportive services of hotel, restaurant, bar and convention facilities at the Showboat Hotel and Casino in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The Operating Company is licensed to operate the facility by the New Jersey Division of Gaming (the "DGE") and is subject to rules and regulations established by the DGE. The company's license is subject to renewal every five years. The current license expired in July 2013. Application for license renewal was submitted and it is pending DGE review.

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 Companies and their wholly owned subsidiaries. As a result, all material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - The Company reserves an estimated amount for receivables that may not be collected. The methodology for estimating the allowance includes using specific reserves and applying various percentages to aged receivables. Historical collection rates are considered, as are customer relationships, in determining specific allowances. 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 and retail items, are stated at the lower of average cost.

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.

Useful Lives

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

Fair Value - The fair value hierarchy defines fair value as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, 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. The fair value hierarchy establishes three tiers, which prioritize the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date;

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

Entities are permitted to choose to measure certain financial instruments and other items at fair value. We have not elected the fair value measurement option for any of our assets or liabilities that meet the criteria for this option.

The carrying amount of receivables and all current liabilities approximates fair value due to their short-term nature.

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

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

	2014	
Food and Beverage	\$ 10,372	\$ 9,929
Rooms	3,364	3,541
Other	339	349
Bus Program Cash	193	205
Promotional Gaming Credits	13,912	13,618
Other Cash Complimentary	324	754
	\$ 28,504	\$ 28,396

Total Rewards Program Liability - The Company's customer loyalty program, Total Rewards, offers incentives to customers who gamble at certain of the affiliated casinos throughout the United States of America. 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 Company accrues the expense of Reward Credits, after consideration of estimated breakage, as they are earned. The estimated cost to provide Reward Credits is expensed at the property where they are earned and is included in casino expenses in the consolidated Statements of Income. To arrive at the estimated cost associated with Reward Credits, estimates and assumptions are made regarding incremental marginal costs of the benefits, breakage rates, and the mix of goods and services for which Reward Credits will be redeemed. The Company uses historical data to assist in the determination of estimated accruals. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, \$1,930 and \$1,766, respectively, was accrued for the cost of anticipated Total Rewards credit redemptions. These amounts are recorded on Caesars' balance sheets with the incremental charges included in due to affiliates, net in the accompanying balance sheet as the Company settles this liability with Caesars on a monthly basis.

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 contra-revenue and included in casino promotional allowances in the accompanying statements of income. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the liability related to outstanding NNRR points, which is based on historical redemption activity, was approximately \$355 and \$272, 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 years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, which are included in cost of goods and services in the statement of income were approximately \$6,426 and \$7,609, respectively.

Income Taxes - The Company is included in the consolidated federal tax return of Caesars and files a separate New Jersey income 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 income tax rate.

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

Property Tax – In 2014, the Company settled with the City with respect to their challenges to the real estate tax assessment for prior years. The City approved refund/credit of prior year's property taxes during the first quarter of 2014 in the amount of \$1,751. This amount was recorded as a receivable on the accompanying balance sheet and in general, administrative and other expense in the accompanying Statement of Income. In addition, the 2014 assessment was reduced by approximately \$225 million. During 2014, the city increased property tax rate by approximately 32%. There have been discussions that the tax rate will only increase by approximately 29%; however, we do not have updated tax bills to confirm this information.

Internet Gaming – The Company did not have internet gaming operations during 2014.

Seasonal Factors - The Company's operations are subject to seasonal factors and, therefore, the results of operations of the six months ended June 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year.

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

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

The Company's property, assets and capital stock are pledged as collateral for certain of CEOC's outstanding debt.

Certain of the more significant intercompany relationships among the Company, CEOC and other affiliates are discussed in this note.

Cash Activity with CEOC and Affiliates — The Company transfers cash in excess of its operating and regulatory needs to CEOC on a daily basis. Cash transfers from CEOC to the Company are also made based upon the needs to the Company to fund daily operations, including accounts payable and payroll, as well as capital expenditures. The balance shown as "due from affiliates – net," in the accompanying balance sheets is non interest bearing.

Administrative and Other Services - The Company is charged a fee by CEOC for administrative and other services (including consulting, legal, marketing, information technology, accounting and insurance). The Company was charged approximately \$11,220 and \$9,362 respectively for these services for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. These fees are included in charges from affiliates other than interest in the statements of income.

Atlantic City Country Club - Atlantic City Country Club 1, LLC ("ACCC") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bally's Atlantic City ("Bally's"), an affiliate of the Company. The net operating costs of ACCC are allocated to the Company and Bally's as well as Caesars Atlantic City and Harrah's Atlantic City, also affiliates of the Company. The Company was charged approximately \$122 and \$85 for these costs for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The costs are included in other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of income. Atlantic City Country Club was sold in April 2014.

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.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

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

	2014		2013
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for			
Doubtful Accounts - 2014, \$2,250 & 2013, \$4,216	\$	1,786	\$ 2,702
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts-			
2014, \$34 & 2013, \$24		7,761	4,237
	\$	9,547	\$ 6,939

NOTE 5 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

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

	2014	2013
Slot License	\$ -	\$ 1,091
License Fee - House of Blues	208	208
Entertainment	263	31
Current Deffered Tax Asset	324	(1,128)
Other	845_	1,030
	\$ 1,640	\$ 1,232

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

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

	2014	2013
CRDA Deposits	\$4,865	\$18,958
CRDA Bonds	25,458	25,909
	30,323	44,867
Less:Valuation Allowance on CRDA Investments	(9,023)	(13,956)
CRDA Investments, Net	\$ 21,300	\$ 30,911

NOTE 7 - LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

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

	2014		2013
Land and Land Improvements	\$	25,064	\$ 25,748
Building and Improvements		9,402	79,281
Furniture Fixtures & Equipment		1,933	13,714
Construction in Progress		-	462
		36,399	110 205
		30,399	119,205
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(6,041)	(8,355)
Land, Building and Equipment, Net	\$	30,358	\$ 110,850

Impairment of Fixed Assets - During the fourth quarter 2013, casino property sales occurred in the Atlantic City market. The pricing of the transactions indicated a substantial decline in market price had occurred for Casinos in Atlantic City. As a result of this triggering event, the Company determined it was necessary to perform a recoverability test of the carrying amount of our Atlantic City properties. It was determined the carrying values of our Atlantic City properties were not recoverable. Therefore, we performed a fair value assessment of the properties. Impairment losses of \$71,638 and \$447,400 were recorded in 2013 and 2012 respectively, primarily as a result of the assessment.

NOTE 8 – OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of June 30 consist of the following:

	2014	2013
L/T Deferred Income Tax	72,792	_
Other		22
	72,792	22

NOTE 9 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	2014	2013
Salaries and Wages	\$ 8,883	\$ 4,687
Taxes, other than taxes on Income	1,292	2,522
Progressive Liability	119	131
Other	3,926	4,405
	\$ 14,220	\$ 11,745

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Our current and non-current long term debt include required interim principal payments on capitalized lease obligations.

	2014	2013
Capitalized Leases	897	1,574
Less: Current Portion of Capitalized Leases	(834)	(765)
Total Long Term Portion of Capitalized Leases	63	809

NOTE 11 – OTHER LIABILITIES

Other Liabilities as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	2014		2013
Due to Affiliates, Long-Term	\$	-	\$ 272,291
FIN 48 - Tax Reserve		-	20,294
Other		730	802
		730	293,387
Atlantic City Region		-	36,513
Other		_	235,778
	\$	-	\$ 272,291

The Atlantic City Region consists of Caesars casino licenses operating in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

NOTE 12 - HOUSE OF BLUES

The Company and HOB Boardwalk, Inc., (HOB) executed a lease dated as of September 14, 2004 (the "Original Lease") which was amended as of February 18, 2005 (the Original Lease, as amended being the "Lease") in which the Company leased to HOB certain space in the Casino/Hotel, and the Parties agreed that HOB would operate a House of Blues branded restaurant and entertainment facility.

As of February 18, 2005 the Parties entered into a License and Marketing Agreement (the "Original License Agreement"), whereby HOB licensed certain trademarks, service marks and trade dress to the Company to use outside of the Venue in specific areas known as Themed Areas.

On July 30, 2007 the parties entered into an agreement ("Agreement") to restructure their relationship under which the Lease and Original License Agreement and other associated agreements were terminated. The Company paid HOB compensation for the benefits which it has enjoyed through the association with and use of the licensed marks since the beginning of the lease. The Company assumed possession and operation of the Venue and ownership of certain personal property of HOB. Under the Agreement the Company pays a fixed annual brand license fee to HOB and various other royalty fees associated with sales in the Venue and other HOB themed areas. The Agreement commenced July 30, 2007 and shall, unless sooner terminated in accordance with the terms, continue until December 31, 2020. The Company paid royalty fees of \$1,311 and \$1,337 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. This expense is included in the general, administrative, and other operating expense section in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

NOTE 13 – 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 approximately \$0 and \$20 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Actual results may differ from these reserve amounts.

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

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

	2014	2013
CRDA Bonds - Net of amortized cost	\$ 17,779	\$ 17,780
Deposits - Net of reserves	3,244	12,619
Direct investments - Net of reserves	277	512
	\$ 21,300	\$ 30,911

The CRDA related assets are held in other assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were \$491 and \$1,173, for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and is included in CRDA related expense, in the statement of income.

The funds on deposits are held in an interest-bearing account by the CRDA. Initial obligation deposits are marked down by approximately 33% to represent their fair value and eventual expected conversion into bonds by the CRDA.

Once CRDA Bonds are issued we have concluded that the bonds are held-to-maturity since the Company has the ability and the intent to hold these bonds to maturity and under the CRDA, they are not permitted to do otherwise. As such the CRDA Bonds are measured at amortized cost. As there is no market for the CRDA Bonds, its fair value could only be determined based on unobservable inputs. Such inputs are limited to the historical carrying value of the CRDA Bonds that are reduced, consistent with industry practice, by 1/3 of their face value at the time of issuance to represent fair value. The Company accretes such discount over the remaining life of the bonds. Accretion for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$99 and \$62, respectively, and is included in CRDA related expense, in the statement of income.

After the initial determination of fair value, the Company will analyze the recoverability of the CRDA Bonds on a quarterly basis and its 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 creditworthiness 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.

The AC Industry 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 Atlantic City. 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 has paid \$922 for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The Company's obligation for its portion of future payments is estimated at \$4,613 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	
Bally's Park Place, Inc	\$23,400
Boardwalk Regency Corporation	10,600
Harrah's Atlantic City Holding, Inc. and Subsidiaries	7,000
Ocean Showboat, Inc and Subsidiaries	5,200
	\$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. To date, Caesars has received \$7,419 in reimbursements from the Project Fund.

Showboat Atlantic City - In June 2014, Caesars announced the closure of Showboat Atlantic City, effective August 31, 2014. As a result, we recorded a \$4,800 charge in the second quarter of 2014 for accrued severance costs which is included in non-operating expenses in the statement of income.