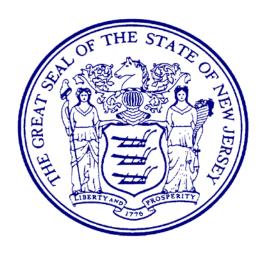
HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2015	2014
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	ASSETS:			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$25,370	\$23,515
2	Short-Term Investments			·
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for	-		
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2015, \$5,148; 2014, \$5,024)	4	16,216	24,530
4	Inventories	. 2	1,381	1,426
5	Other Current Assets	. 5	4,393	4,550
6	Total Current Assets		47,360	54,021
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	. 6	9,318	13,468
8	Property and Equipment - Gross	2,7	187,389	176,432
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	2,7	(10,262)	(10,463)
10	Property and Equipment - Net	2,7	177,127	165,969
11	Other Assets	8	159,095	164,612
12	Total Assets		\$392,900	\$398,070
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable		\$7,663	\$10,335
14	Notes Payable			
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates			
16	External	10	3,511	3,306
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued		8,725	9,788
18	Other Accrued Expenses	9	18,059	18,262
19	Other Current Liabilities		1,496	1,298
20	Total Current Liabilities		39,454	42,989
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates			
22	External	11	2,148	2,848
23	Deferred Credits		0	0
24	Other Liabilities		121	996
25	Commitments and Contingencies			
26	Total Liabilities		41,723	46,833
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity	. 3	351,177	351,237
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$392,900	\$398,070

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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2015	2014
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$183,172	\$164,289
2	Rooms		37,154	34,966
3	Food and Beverage		45,975	41,758
4	Other		13,073	12,673
5	Total Revenue		279,374	253,686
6	Less: Promotional Allowances	2	69,697	65,283
7	Net Revenue		209,677	188,403
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		82,075	80,801
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		17,898	17,337
10	General, Administrative and Other		50,642	44,667
11	Total Costs and Expenses		150,615	142,805
12	Gross Operating Profit		59,062	45,598
13	Depreciation and Amortization		3,773	12,103
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees			
15	Other	3	18,404	25,245
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		36,885	8,250
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
18	Interest Expense - External		(40)	(158)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	15	(2,170)	(1,234)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	13	604	491
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(1,606)	(901)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		35,279	7,349
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		0	(10,258)
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		35,279	17,607
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			
25	2015, \$0; 2014, \$0)	L		
26	Net Income (Loss)		\$35,279	\$17,607

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

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HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2015	2014
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$93,718	\$84,214
2	Rooms	-	20,100	18,706
3	Food and Beverage		23,707	21,017
4	Other		7,011	7,023
5	Total Revenue		144,536	130,960
6	Less: Promotional Allowances	2	35,838	31,941
7	Net Revenue		108,698	99,019
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		42,326	41,345
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		9,570	9,705
10	General, Administrative and Other		25,410	23,564
11	Total Costs and Expenses	-	77,306	74,614
12	Gross Operating Profit		31,392	24,405
13	Depreciation and Amortization		1,925	10,182
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:		,	· ·
14	Management Fees			
15	Other	3	9,814	11,896
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		19,653	2,327
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates			
18	Interest Expense - External		34	(64)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	15	(1,466)	(257)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	13	377	25
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(1,055)	(296)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		18,598	2,031
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		0	490
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		18,598	1,541
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			
25	2015, \$0; 2014, \$0)			
26	Net Income (Loss)		\$18,598	\$1,541

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

3/14 DGE-215

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

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

			Commo	n Stock	Preferre	d Stock	Paid-In	-	(Accumulated	
Line	Description	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Income/Loss	Deficit)	(Deficit)
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	Balance, December 31, 2013	·	25	\$25			\$1,148,402	\$0	(\$822,684)	\$325,743
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2014								34,854	34,854
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital	.								0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments									0
6	Comprehensive Income/Loss									0
7	Equitization of Intercompany	3					(17,874)			(17,874)
8	Capital Contributions									0
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2014		25	25	0	0	1,130,528	0	(787,830)	342,723
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2015								35,279	35,279
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
13	Dividends									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments									0
15	Equitization of Intercompany	3					(26,825)			(26,825)
16										0
17	-									0
18										0
19	Balance, June 30, 2015		25	\$25	0	\$0	\$1,103,703	\$0	(\$752,551)	\$351,177

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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2015	2014
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$8,944	\$8,399
	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		(2,738)	(5,041)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		0	0
6	CRDA Obligations		(2,296)	(2,071)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made			
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances			
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10				
11	Net Code Described (Head) Destruction Astroites		(5.024)	(7.112)
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(5,034)	(7,112)
	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		0	0
18 19	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
20	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
21	Transition from CMBS Financing to CERP			
22	Transition from CWD5 Financing to CERT]		
	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		0	0
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,910	1,287
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		21,460	22,228
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$25,370	\$23,515
	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:			
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)		\$168	\$211
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.

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line	Description	Notes	2015	2014
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss)		\$35,279	\$17,607
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment		3,466	11,796
31	Amortization of Other Assets		307	307
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current		0	0
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent		340	0
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment		(17)	(5)
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations	. 15	2,170	1,234
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities		0	0
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		(4,618)	(11,306)
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		148	70
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		(1,773)	(2,430)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(37)	783
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	•	847	577
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		1,480	4,534
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		(1,728)	(22,264)
45	(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables or Adv		(26,479)	7,496
46	Asset Write-Off	7,13	(441)	0
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		\$8,944	\$8,399

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:		
48	Additions to Property and Equipment	(\$2,738)	(\$5,041)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred	 0	0
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment	 (\$2,738)	(\$5,041)
	ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES:		
51	Property and Equipment Acquired		
52	Goodwill Acquired		
53	Other Assets Acquired - net		
54	Long-Term Debt Assumed		
55	Issuance of Stock or Capital Invested		
56	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities	\$0	\$0
	STOCK ISSUED OR CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:		
57	Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions	\$0	\$0
58	Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt	0	0
59	Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities	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.

12/11 DGE-235A

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

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotional Expenses		
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar	
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
1	Rooms	238,240	\$19,958	0	\$0	
2	Food	558,127	14,624	0	0	
3	Beverage	1,331,916	9,990	0	0	
4	Travel	0	0	34,268	8,911	
5	Bus Program Cash	2,720	27	0	0	
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	564,104	19,744	0	0	
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	41,670	2,800	0	0	
8	Entertainment	15,846	713	0	0	
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	45,346	907	0	0	
10	Parking	0	0	0	0	
11	Other	211,801	934	0	0	
12	Total	3,009,770	\$69,697	34,268	\$8,911	

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Promotional	l Allowances	Promotional Expenses		
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar	
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
1	Rooms	123,812	\$10,354			
2	Food	287,993	7,347			
3	Beverage	666,037	4,996			
4	Travel	0	0	19,493	5,109	
5	Bus Program Cash	1,422	14			
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	302,140	10,575			
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	21,122	1,315			
8	Entertainment	8,050	362			
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	23,896	478			
10	Parking	0	0			
11	Other	85,839	397			
12	Total	1,520,311	\$35,838	19,493	\$5,109	

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

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

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1	•	I have	examined	this	Quarter:	ly]	Report.
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- 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.

8/15/2015	Junge Folis
Date	Joseph Lodise
	Vice President of Finance
	Title
	008900-11
	License Number

On Behalf of:

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
Casino Licensee

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Useful Lives - Land improvements 12 years Buildings 30 to 40 years

Leasehold improvements 5 to 15 years Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 2.5 to 20 years

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets – The intangible assets represent a customer database with a recorded gross value of \$4,352 and \$4,352 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and accumulated amortization of \$922 and \$307 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The customer database had been determined to have a useful life of 13 years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue Recognition - Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses, with liabilities recognized for funds deposited by customers before gaming play occurs and for chips in the customers' possession. Accommodations, food and beverage, and other operating revenues are recognized when services are performed. Advance deposits on rooms and advance ticket sales are recorded as customer deposits until services are provided to the customer. The Company does not recognize as revenue taxes collected on goods or services sold to its customers.

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

	 2015		2014
Food and Beverage	\$ 16,597	\$	17,542
Rooms	8,304		7,889
Other	2,246		2,755
Other Cash Complimentary	2,800		3,777
Promotional Gaming Credits	 19,744		18,244
	\$ 49,691	\$	50,207

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

Total Rewards Point Liability Program — Caesars' customer loyalty program, Total Rewards, offers incentives to customers who gamble at Caesars' casinos throughout the United States. Under the program, customers are able to accumulate, or bank, reward credits over time that they may redeem at their discretion under the terms of the program. The reward credit balance will be forfeited if the customer does not earn a reward credit over the prior six-month period. As a result of the ability of the customer to bank the reward credits, the expense of Reward Credits is accrued after consideration of estimated forfeitures (referred to as breakage), as they are earned. The estimated cost to provide reward credits is expensed at the property where they are earned and is included in casino expense on the accompanying consolidated statements of income. To arrive at the estimated cost associated with reward credits, estimates and assumptions are made regarding incremental marginal costs of the benefits, breakage rates and the mix of goods and services for which reward credits will be redeemed. The Company uses historical data to assist in the determination of estimated accruals. These amounts are recorded on Caesars' balance sheets with the incremental charges included in due from affiliates, net in the balance sheets. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the accrued balance for the estimated cost of Total Rewards credit redemptions was \$3,575 and \$3,716 respectively.

In addition to Reward Credits, customers can earn points based on play that are redeemable in Non-Negotiable Reel Rewards ("NNRR"). The Company accrues the cost of NNRR, after consideration of estimated breakage, as they are earned. The cost is recorded as contra-revenue and included in casino promotional allowances on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the liability related to outstanding NNRR, which is based on historical redemption activity, were \$974 and \$871 respectively.

Gaming Tax – The Company remits weekly to the State of New Jersey a tax equal to eight percent of the gross gaming revenue, as defined. Gaming taxes paid to the State of New Jersey for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, which are included in cost of goods and services in the statement of income, were approximately \$14,804 and \$13,314 respectively.

Property Taxes - In 2014, the Company settled with the City with respect to their challenges to the real estate tax assessment for prior years. The City approved refunds/credits of prior year's property taxes during the first quarter of 2014 in the amount of \$4,143. This credit was recorded in general, administrative and other expense in the accompanying Statements of Income. In addition, the 2014 and 2015 assessments were reduced by approximately \$500,000 and 32,000. During 2014, the city increased the property tax rate by approximately 32%. In July 2015, the Company received third quarter estimated property tax invoices; however, the city does not have a resolution on what the final tax rate will be as the date of this submission.

Subsequent Events - We have evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after Jun 30, 2015. During this period we did not identify any subsequent events, the effects of which would require disclosure or adjustments to our financial results.

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

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

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

Administrative and Other Services - The Company is charged a fee by CEOC for administrative and other services (including consulting, legal, marketing, information technology, accounting and insurance). The Company was charged \$18,404 and \$25,245 for these services for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The fee is included in charges from affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

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

Atlantic City Country Club - Atlantic City Country Club 1, LLC ("ACCC") was a wholly owned subsidiary of Bally's Atlantic City ("Bally's"), an affiliate of the Company. The net operating costs of ACCC were allocated to the Company and Bally's as well as Caesars Atlantic City and Showboat Atlantic City, also affiliates of the Company. The Company was charged approximately \$171 for these costs for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The costs are included in other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of income. Atlantic City Country Club was sold in May 2014.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

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

	2	2015		2014	
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for	-				
Doubtful Accounts - 2015, \$5,003 & 2014, \$4,972)	\$	7,876	\$	7,967	
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts-					
2015, \$145 & 2014, \$52)		8,340		16,563	
	\$	16,216	\$	24,530	

NOTE 5 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

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

	2015		2014	
Prepaid Air Charter	\$	-	\$	1,140
Prepaid State Income Tax		1,490		882
Prepaid Taxes		1,087		1,151
Prepaid Marketing & Entertainment		233		535
Prepaid Other & Other Current Assets		1,583		842
	\$	4,393	\$	4,550

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

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

	2015	2014
CRDA obligation deposit-Net of Valuation Allowance of \$2,635 and \$2,926 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively	5,270	5,852
CRDA obligation bonds-Net of Valuation Allowance of		
\$4,752 and \$4,195 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively	2,660	5,385
CRDA Investments, Net	627	1,266
Other	761	965
	\$ 9,318	\$ 13,468

NOTE 7 – LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

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

	2015		2014	
Land and Land Improvements	\$	57,515	\$	57,660
Building and Improvements		110,466		107,401
Furniture Fixtures & Equipment		13,934		8,815
Construction in Progress		5,474		2,556
		187,389		176,432
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(10,262)	_	(10,463)
Land, Building and Equipment, Net	\$	177,127	\$	165,969

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER ASSETS

Other Assets as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	2013	
Intangible Asstes	\$ 3,43	\$ 4,045
Deferred Income Taxes	148,920	153,696
Other	6,744	6,871
	\$ 159,095	\$ 164,612

2015

2014

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 9 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	 2015		2014	
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits	\$ \$ 2,417		3,295	
Taxes Payable	3,222		4,630	
Accrued City Wide Progressive Slot Liability	268		353	
Accrued Interest, Long-term debt	49		14	
Accrued CCC/DGE Casino License Fees	524		497	
Accrued Utilities	829		805	
Accrued Health and Welfare Union	1,631		1,606	
Other accrued Expenses	 9,119		7,062	
	\$ 18,059	\$	18,262	

NOTE 10- SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

	 2015	 2014
Current Portion of Capitalized Leases / Financing Obligations	3,511	3,306
	\$ 3,511	\$ 3,306

NOTE 11 - LONG TERM DEBT

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

	2015	 2014
Capitalized Leases / Financing Obligations	2,148	2,848
	\$ 2,148	\$ 2,848

NOTE 12 - OTHER LIABILITIES

Other Liabilities as of June 30 consisted of the following:

	20	2015		2014	
Reported Claims	\$	10	\$	790	
Other Long Term Liabilities		111		206	
	\$	121	\$	996	

NOTE 13 – NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)

For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, Non-Operating Income (Expense) consisted of the following:

	20	2014		
Interest Income	\$	65	\$	114
Asset Write-Off		441		-
Impairment Tangible Assets		-		434
Other		98		(57)
	\$	604	\$	491

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 14 — ATLANTIC CITY CONFERENCE CENTER

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

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

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

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

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

In return for the above, the CRDA will deposit \$45,000 into a Project Fund from which Caesars can draw on a paripassu basis via reimbursements to NewCo based on amounts paid for the Project by NewCo. To date, Caesars received \$30,956 in reimbursements from the Project Fund.

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

NOTE 15 - CASINO REINVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY INVESTMENT

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

(Unaudited) (Dollars in Thousands)

bonds have terms up to 50 years and bear interest at below-market rate. During 2014, the Company entered into a donation credit agreement, whereby a portion of the Company's CRDA deposits were permitted to be used for non-gaming related projects.

As of June 30 CRDA related assets were as follows:

	2	2015		2014	
CRDA Bonds-net of amortized cost	\$	2,660	\$	5,385	
Deposit - net reserves		5,270		5,852	
Direct Investments - net of reserves		627		1,266	
	\$	8,557	\$	12,503	

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

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were \$2,170 and \$1,234 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and is included in CRDA related expenses, in the statement of income.

The funds on deposits are held in an interest-bearing account by the CRDA. Initial obligation deposits are marked down by approximately 33% to represent their fair value and eventual expected conversion into bonds by the CRDA. Once CRDA Bonds are issued we have concluded that the bonds are held-to-maturity since the Company has the ability and the intent to hold these bonds to maturity and under the CRDA, they are not permitted to do otherwise. As such the CRDA Bonds are measured at amortized cost. As there is no market for the CRDA Bonds, its fair value could only be determined based on unobservable inputs. Such inputs are limited to the historical carrying value of the CRDA Bonds that are reduced, consistent with industry practice, by 1/3 of their face value at the time of issuance to represent fair value. The Company accretes such discount over the remaining life of the bonds. Accretion for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were \$15 and \$28, respectively, and is included in CRDA related expenses, in the statement of income.

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

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

Insurance Reserve - The Company is self-insured for various levels of general liability coverage. Insurance claims and reserves include the accrual of estimated settlements for known and anticipated claims. Accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets include insurance allowances of \$10 and \$790 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Actual results may differ from these reserve amounts.

All the Atlantic City casino properties (the "AC Industry") and the CRDA entered into an agreement with the Atlantic City Alliance (the "ACA") to provide funding to subsidize Atlantic City casino marketing. This agreement was signed on November 2, 2011 and is set to expire on December 31, 2016. The agreement provides that in exchange for funding, the ACA will create and implement a marketing plan for the AC Industry. As part of the agreement, the AC Industry provided an initial deposit of \$5,000 in December 2011 and will continue to pay \$30,000 annually for the next five years. The Company's estimated fair-share is \$2,637 for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The Company's obligation for its portion of future payments is estimated at \$7,194 equal to its fair-share of AC Industry casino revenues.