BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION QUARTERLY REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AMENDED

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

	(\$ 11 111005/1105)		Amended 4/29/					
Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013				
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)				
	ASSETS:							
	Current Assets:							
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$16,708	\$20,125				
2	Short-Term Investments		. ,					
	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for							
3	Doubtful Accounts - 2014, \$11,336 ; 2013, \$9,411)	2 & 4	17,840	22,595				
4	Inventories	. 2	496	497				
5	Other Current Assets	5	5,583	6,007				
6	Total Current Assets	•	40,627	49,224				
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables	. 6&14	13,370	16,859				
8	Property and Equipment - Gross		66,277	48,870				
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	2&7	(4,512)	0				
10	Property and Equipment - Net	2&7	61,765	48,870				
11	Other Assets	2 & 8	128,544	149,026				
12	Total Assets		\$244,306	\$263,979				
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:							
	Current Liabilities:							
13	Accounts Payable		\$5,544	\$8,882				
14	Notes Payable		. ,	. ,				
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:							
15	Due to Affiliates							
16	External	10	1,885	1,760				
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued							
18	Other Accrued Expenses		318,645	277,707 *	*			
19	Other Current Liabilities		3,472	3,933				
20	Total Current Liabilities		329,546	292,282				
	Long-Term Debt:							
21	Due to Affiliates	. 10	518,330	518,330				
22	External		1,178	2,234				
23	Deferred Credits	2						
24	Other Liabilities		82	40,198				
25	Commitments and Contingencies	14						
26	Total Liabilities		849,136	853,044				
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity		(604,830)	(589,065)	*			
28	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$244,306	\$263,979				

* These amounts for the current year have been revised.

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Amended 4/29/2015

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Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino		\$327,421	\$334,989
2	Rooms		35,415	37,111
3	Food and Beverage		59,364	53,869
4	Other		20,489	18,326
5	Total Revenue		442,689	444,295
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		131,494	119,475
7	Net Revenue		311,195	324,820
	Costs and Expenses:			
8	Casino		157,710	150,700
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		18,318	20,239
10	General, Administrative and Other		75,332	84,371
11	Total Costs and Expenses	han a management and the second s	251,360	255,310
12	Gross Operating Profit		59,835	69,510
13	Depreciation and Amortization	2	4,834	40,253
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
14	Management Fees			
15	Other	3	26,052	25,431
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		28,949	3,826
	Other Income (Expenses):			
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	10	(44,058)	(44,058)
18	Interest Expense - External		(73)	(157)
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net		(1,738)	(3,064)
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net	han a management and the second s	(1,030)	(679,320)
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	(46,899)	(726,599)
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(17,950)	(722,773)
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes	2 & 12	(34,007)	(237,882)
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		16,057	(484,891)
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -			
25	20, \$0; 20, \$0`)			
26	Net Income (Loss)		\$16,057	(\$484,891)

* These amounts for the current year have been revised.

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

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

	(\$ IN THOUSANDS)		Amended 4/2					
Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013				
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)				
	Revenue:							
1	Casino		\$82,670	\$79,847				
2	Rooms		7,796	8,332				
3	Food and Beverage		13,246	12,344				
4	Other		4,966	4,537				
5	Total Revenue		108,678	105,060				
6	Less: Promotional Allowances		29,863	32,176				
7	Net Revenue		78,815	72,884				
	Costs and Expenses:							
8	Casino		38,788	40,135				
9	Rooms, Food and Beverage		4,046	4,626				
10	General, Administrative and Other		18,657	20,992				
11	Total Costs and Expenses		61,491	65,753				
12	Gross Operating Profit		17,324	7,131				
13	Depreciation and Amortization	. 2	652	9,491				
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:							
14	Management Fees							
15	Other	3	6,440	6,259				
16	Income (Loss) from Operations		10,232	(8,619)				
	Other Income (Expenses):							
17	Interest Expense - Affiliates	. 10	(11,015)	(11,014)				
18	Interest Expense - External		1	(34)				
19	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net	. 14	(2,037)	(952)				
20	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net		(650)	(677,883)				
21	Total Other Income (Expenses)		(13,701)	(689,883)				
22	Income (Loss) Before Taxes and Extraordinary Items		(3,469)	(698,502)				
23	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes		(2,549)	(231,269)				
24	Income (Loss) Before Extraordinary Items		(920)	(467,233)				
	Extraordinary Items (Net of Income Taxes -							
25	20, \$; 20, \$)							
26	Net Income (Loss)		(\$920)	(\$467,233)				

* These amounts for the current year have been revised.

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

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Amended 4/29/2015

							Additional		Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders'
			Commo	n Stock	Preferre	d Stock	Paid-In		(Accumulated	Equity
Line	Description	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital		Deficit)	(Deficit)
(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1	Balance, December 31, 2012		100	\$1,370			\$915,830		(\$638,602)	\$278,598
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2013								(484,891)	(484,891)
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital									0
4	Dividends									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments									0
6	Equitization of Intercompany									0
7	Balances						(382,504)		(268)	(382,772)
8										0
9										0
10			100	1 270	0	0	500.000	0	(1 100 7(1)	(500.065)
10	Balance, December 31, 2013	·	100	1,370	0	0	533,326	0	(1,123,761)	(589,065)
11	Nat Income (Loss) 2014								16,057	16,057
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2014 Contribution to Paid-in-Capital	·····							10,037	10,037
12	Dividends	1								0
13	Prior Period Adjustments	·								0
14	Fauitization of Intercompany	·								0
15	Equitization of Intercompany Balances	+					(31,822)			(31,822)
10	Balances	+					(31,022)			(31,022)
17		+								0
10										0
19	Balance, December 31, 2014		100	\$1,370	0	\$0	\$501,504	\$0	(\$1,107,704)	(\$604,830)

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

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Amended 4/29/2014

Line	Description	Notes	2014	2013
(a)	(b)	notes	2014 (c)	2013 (d)
. ,				
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$49,869	\$151,497
	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		(17,149)	(14,595)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment		42	205
6	CRDA Obligations		(4,098)	(4,065)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made			
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances		672	95
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities		0	0
10	-			
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		(20,533)	(18,360)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt			
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		676	2,675
16	Costs of Issuing Debt		010	2,070
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt		(1,607)	(700)
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals			
21	Borrowings/Payments of Intercompany Payable		(31,822)	(137,439)
22				× · /
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities		(32,753)	(135,464)
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,417)	(2,327)
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		20,125	22,452
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		\$16,708	\$20,125
	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:			

	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:		
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized)	\$287	\$199
28	Income Taxes		

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Description 2014 2013 Line Notes **(a) (b)** (c) **(d)** CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: 29 Net Income (Loss)..... \$16,057 (\$484,891) 30 Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment. 4,219 31,398 31 Amortization of Other Assets..... 8.855 615 32 Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium..... 33 Deferred Income Taxes - Current 3.283 640 34 (20,072)(141, 649)Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent 35 (158)(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment...... (7)36 (Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations..... 6.915 7.429 37 (Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities..... 465 38 (Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks 4.755 (206)39 (Increase) Decrease in Inventories 5 1 (216)**40** (Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets..... 52 (255)41 (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets..... 667 42 Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable..... (3,338)297 43 Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities 40,477 43,376 44 Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities 78 2,355 45 Impairment of Assets 46 680,219 Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities..... 47 \$49,869 \$151,497 SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT: Additions to Property and Equipment..... **48** (\$17,825) (\$15,577)49 Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred..... 676 982 50 Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment..... (\$17,149)(\$14,595) ACOUISITION 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: Total Issuances of Stock or Capital Contributions..... \$0 57 \$0 58 Less: Issuances to Settle Long-Term Debt..... 0 0 59 Consideration in Acquisition of Business Entities..... 0 0 Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions..... 60 \$0 \$0

* These amounts for the current year have been revised.

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

12/11 Valid comparisons cannot be made without using information contained in the not BEE-235A

Amended 4/29/2015

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

		Amended 4/29/202							
		Promotional	Allowances	Promotional Expenses					
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar				
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount				
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)				
1	Rooms	512,278	\$19,367	0	\$0				
2	Food	724,278	28,645	0	0				
3	Beverage	7,129,619	14,259	0	0				
4	Travel	0	0	140,930	4,696				
5	Bus Program Cash	2,013	171	0	0				
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	864,549	43,259	0	0				
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	102,537	20,053	0	0				
8	Entertainment	38,201	2,810	13,399	3,089				
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	70,567	1,411	0	0				
10	Parking	0	0	0	0				
11	Other	33,594	1,519	335,937	8,501				
12	Total	9,477,636	\$131,494	490,266	\$16,286				

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Promotional	Allowances	Promotional Expenses		
		Number of	Dollar	Number of	Dollar	
Line	Description	Recipients	Amount	Recipients	Amount	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
1	Rooms	124,098	\$4,661	0	\$0	
2	Food	162,678	6,180	0	0	
3	Beverage	1,667,439	3,335	0	0	
4	Travel	0	0	31,478	1,008	
5	Bus Program Cash	525	45	0	0	
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	242,022	10,751	0	0	
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	23,644	3,865	0	0	
8	Entertainment	4,266	363	2,081	381	
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	21,276	425	0	0	
10	Parking	0	0	0	0	
11	Other	3,781	238	105,302	2,649	
12	Total	2,249,729	\$29,863	138,861	\$4,038	

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

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY, **ACCURACY, AND COMPLIANCE**

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 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.

Karen Worne

3/31/2015

Date

Karen Worman

Vice President of Finance Title

> 006320-11 License Number

> > On Behalf of:

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION

Casino Licensee

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Amended 4/29/2015

Boardwalk Regency Corporation (the "Company"), a New Jersey corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars New Jersey, Inc. ("CNJ"), a New Jersey corporation. The Company owns and operates the casino hotel resort in Atlantic City, New Jersey known as "Caesars Atlantic City". CNJ is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars World, Inc. ("CWI"), a Florida corporation, and CWI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. ("CEOC"), a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment, Inc. ("Caesars").

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 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 of provisions and supplies are valued at the lower of average cost, or market.

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 its assets based on its 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 its 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. 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 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.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the related lease as follows:

Useful Lives

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

Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill – Intangible assets other than goodwill represents the customer database with a gross carrying value of \$3,737 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, with accumulated amortization of \$614 and \$0 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The customer database was determined to have a 12 year life based upon attrition rates and computations of incremental value derived from existing relationships.

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.

Investment in Atlantic City Express Service, LLC "ACES" – In 2006, Caesars Atlantic City and Harrah's Atlantic City together with one other Atlantic City casino (the "Members") entered into an agreement to form Atlantic City Express Service, LLC ("ACES"). The Members each had a 33% interest, this New Jersey limited liability company was formed for the purpose of contracting with New Jersey Transit to operate express rail service between Manhattan, New York, and Atlantic City. ACES suspended services during 2011 and the joint venture agreement terminated, which forced a liquidation of the joint venture's assets. In 2013, the Members each received \$39 in final settlement

of the remaining assets.

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

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 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 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	2014	2013
Food & Beverage	\$ 33,544	\$ 28,778
Rooms	9,510	8,402
Other	5,876	3,445
Bus Program Cash	171	94
Promotional Gaming Credits	43,259	38,123
Other Cash Complimentaries	20,053	21,790
	\$ 112,413	\$ 100,632

Total Rewards Program Liability — Caesars' customer loyalty program, Total Rewards, offers incentives to customers who gamble at the Company's property and certain affiliate 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 Company accrues the

expense of reward credits, after consideration of estimated forfeitures referred to as "breakage", as they are earned. The estimated cost to provide reward credits is expensed as the reward credits are earned and is included in casino expense in the accompanying consolidated 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, 2014 and 2013, \$3,061 and \$2,808 respectively, was accrued for the cost of anticipated Total reward credit redemptions. These amounts reside on Caesars' Balance Sheet and thus are included in the due from affiliates balance in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of the company.

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, 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 consolidated statements of operations. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the liability related to outstanding NNRR, which is based on historical redemption, was approximately \$532 and \$451, respectively.

Gaming Tax — The Company remits weekly to the State of New Jersey a tax equal to 8% of the gross gaming revenue, as defined. Gaming taxes paid to the State of New Jersey for the twelve months ended December 30, 2014 and 2013, which are included in casino expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income, were approximately \$26,453 and \$26,918, respectively.

City of Atlantic City Real Property Tax Appeals - 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 \$2,935. This credit was recorded in general, administrative and other expense in the accompanying Statement of Income. In addition, the 2014 assessment was reduced by approximately \$450 million. During 2014, the city increased property tax rate by approximately 32%.

Income Taxes - The Company is included in the consolidated federal tax return of Caesars and files a separate New Jersey tax return. The (benefit)/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 these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires the Company 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Internet Gaming - Caesars Interactive Entertainment New Jersey, LLC as the affiliate of Boardwalk Regency Corporation, 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.

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

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements — The Company does not expect that any recently issued accounting pronouncements will have a material effect on its financial statements.

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 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 its parent on a daily basis. Cash transfers from its parent 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 companies.

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 Harrah's Atlantic City and Showboat Atlantic City, also affiliates of the Company. The Company was charged approximately \$174 and \$98 for these costs for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The costs are included in other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of income. ACCC was sold in April 2014.

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 \$26,052 and \$25,431 for these services for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The fee is included in charges from affiliates in the accompanying statements of income.

Equitization of Intercompany Balances - During June 2013, the Company elected to equitize certain intercompany balances with its parent and affiliates that were previously classified as a receivable/liability. The offset to this was Additional Paid in Capital and Retained Earnings. This is shown separately 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, 2014 and 2013 was \$513 and \$543, 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 award 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 \$13 and \$16 in equity award options for each of the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and are included in selling, general and administrative 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 were \$11,986 and \$11,983 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and are included in Selling, General and Administrative in 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".

	EIN/Pension	Prot Act	nsion ection Zone tus ⁽¹⁾	FIP/RP	CEOC of Boardwal Corp	utions of n Behalf of lk Regency oration nillions)	Surcharge	Expiration Date of Collective- Bargaining
Pension Fund	<u>Plan Number</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Status ⁽²⁾	2014	<u>2013</u>	Imposed	Agreement
Pension Plan of the UNITE HEI National Retirement Fund (4)	RE 13-6130178/001	Red	Red	Yes	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.0	No	March 2015
Local 68 Engineers Union Pension Plan ⁽³⁾	51-0176618/001	Green	Yellow	No	0.4	0.4	No	April 2017
NJ Carpenters Pension Fund	22-6174423/001	Yellow	Yellow	Yes	0.1	0.1	No	April 2017
Other Funds					0.1	0.1		
					\$ 3.8	\$ 3.6		

Multiemployer Pension Plan Participation

- (1) Represents the Pension Protection Act ("PPA") zone status for applicable plan years beginning January 1, 2014 and 2013, 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) As described in Note 15, "Subsequent Events-Other", in 2015, the Pension Plan of the UNITE HERE National Retirement Fund voted to expel Caesars Entertainment and its participating subsidiaries from the plan.

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

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

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

	2014	2013
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for		
Doubtful Accounts - 2014, \$10,287 & 2013, \$9,061)	\$ 14,033	\$ 16,408
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts -		
2014, \$1,049 & 2013, \$350)	3,807	6,187
	\$ 17.840	\$ 22.595

NOTE 5 – OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other Current Assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2014	 2013
Tax Deferred Asset	\$ 3,914	\$ 4,554
Other	1,669	 1,453
	\$ 5,583	\$ 6,007

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

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

	2014		2013
Casino Reinvestment Development Authority	\$ 13,370	\$	16,859
Obligation ("CRDA") (net of valuation reserves- 2014,			
\$11,584 and 2013, \$8,802)			
	\$ 13,370	\$	16,859

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

NOTE 7 – LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

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

	2014	2013
Land	\$ 12,416	\$ 12,568
Buildings and Improvements	32,344	29,747
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	16,458	2,118
Construction in Progress	5,059	4,437
	\$ 66,277	\$ 48,870
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	(4,512)	-
	\$ 61,765	\$ 48,870

The Company held investments in two townhouse complexes, both of which are located in Atlantic City, NJ and are collectively referred to as the "CRDA Real Estate". In June 2013, the Company recorded impairments on the CRDA Real Estate in the amount of \$559 reflected in tangible and intangible asset impairments of the accompanying supplemental consolidating balance sheet schedule. In October 2013, Company agreed to sell the CRDA Real Estate to Harbour Pointe Properties, LLC in exchange for \$661 upon expiration of a mandatory 20 year hold period. The sale closed in December 2013.

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 Companies. It was determined the carrying values of the Companies was not recoverable. Therefore, a fair value assessment of the properties was performed. Impairment losses were \$594,059.

NOTE 8 – OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of December 31 consist of the following:

	2014	2013
Customer Database (less Accumulated		
Amortization of \$614 in 2014 & \$0 in 2013)	\$ 3,123	\$ 3,737
L/T Deferred Income Tax	121,527	141,649
Other	3,894	3,640
	\$ 128,544	\$ 149,026

During the fourth quarter of 2013, the Company completed its annual assessment of other amortizing intangible assets, as of December 31, 2013, which resulted in impairment charges of \$84,926. These impairment charges were the result of reduced projections associated with these intangible assets within our long-term operating plan.

During May 2003, the Company entered into an agreement to lease The Pier at Caesars (the "Pier") to developers for an initial term of 75 years. The 75 year term commenced upon completion of the Pier's construction in 2006. The lease agreement provides for the repayment of certain qualified pier development costs incurred by the developers.

As of December 31, 2006, Caesars Atlantic City repaid the Developer approximately \$42.8 million through CRDA funds previously deposited by the Companies. In December 2013, Caesars recognized an impairment of the lease incentive payments of \$36.0 million reducing the balance to \$3 million. These payments are considered lease incentive payments and are being amortized over the life of the lease. Rental income, net of amortization, was \$234 for the year ended December 31, 2014, and is included in other revenue in the accompanying Statements of Income.

NOTE 9 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

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

	2014	2013
Accrued Payroll	\$ 6,771	\$ 6,215
Accrued Interest Payable	305,111	261,059
Other	6,763	10,433
	\$ 318,645	\$277,707

NOTE 10- LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt, due to affiliates and other as of December 31, o	consists of the fo	ollowing:
	2014	2013
Due to Affiliates		
8.5% Note Payable to Caesars Entertainment, Ltd.		
("CEL") due December 1, 2020	\$518,330	\$518,330
Due to Other		
Notes Payable	1,892	\$ 2,673
Less: Current Portion of Notes Payable	(1,040)	\$ (927)
Capitalized Leases	1,171	1,321
Less: Current Portion of Capitalized Leases	(845)	(833)
Long Term Portion of Other Debt	1,178	2,234
Total Long Term Debt	\$519,508	\$ 520,564

On July 1, 2006, the note formerly held by Caesars Entertainment Finance Corp. ("CEFC") was assigned to CEL. 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, 2014 and 2013, accrued interest related to the intercompany note totaled \$294,076 and \$250,018, respectively. Since the note is due to an affiliate, a determination of fair value is not considered meaningful.

NOTE 11 – OTHER LIABILITIES

Other Liabilities as of December 31 consisted of the following:

	20)14	2013
Deferred Tax Liability	\$	-	\$ 40,194
Other		82	4
	\$	82	\$ 40,198

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

NOTE 12 – INCOME TAXES (BENEFIT)

The Company is included in the consolidated federal tax return of Caesars, but files a separate New Jersey tax return.

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

Significant components of the income tax provision (benefit) for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes	2014	2013	
Current Federal State	\$ (15,401) (40,308)	\$ (9,741) (94)	
	\$ (55,709)	\$ (9,835)	
Deferred	21,703	(228,047)	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ (34,007)	\$ (237,882)	

The provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 \$15,401 in 2014.

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, 2014, were as follows:

	2014	2013
Deferred tax assets: Allowance for doubtful accounts Contingencies CRDA investment obligation Depreciation and other property related items Tax credit carryovers Net operating loss carryovers Other	\$ 4,650 6,073 167,878 1,661 1,317 697	\$ 3,860 \$ 15,269 5,445 176,338 1,464 1,430 714
Valuation Allowance	182,276 (47,092) 135,184	204,520 (48,376) 156,144
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Grantor Trust	(8,462)	(8,162)
Intangible Assets	(1,281) (9,743)	(1,779) (9,941)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ 125,441	\$ 146,203

As of December 31, 2014, the Company had New Jersey net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards of \$39,404. These NOLs will begin to expire in 2029.

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, 2014, a valuation allowance of \$47,092 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 2014, the Company had an unrecognized tax benefits balance of \$22,198. During 2014, the unrecognized tax liability was reduced by \$20,678 due to state statute of limitations expirations. The ending balance of unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2014 was \$1,520. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. We reduced our accrual by \$19,516 during 2014 primarily due to state statute of

limitations expirations. As of December 31, 2014, the Company accrued \$0 for the payment of interest and penalties.

We believe that it is reasonably possible that the unrecognized tax benefits liability will not change within the next 12 months. Audit outcomes and the timing of audit settlements are subject to significant uncertainty. Although we believe that adequate provision has been made for such issues, there is a possibility that the ultimate resolution of such issues could have an adverse effect on our earnings. Conversely, if these issues are resolved favorably in the future, the related provision would be reduced, thus having a favorable impact on earnings.

NOTE 13 – LEASES

The Company leases equipment used in their operations and classify those leases as either operating or capital leases, for accounting purposes. As of December 31, 2014, the remaining lives of the Company's operating leases ranged from 1 to 2 years. In addition to the minimum rental commitments, certain of our operating leases provide for contingent rentals based on a percentage of revenues in excess of specified amounts.

	Capital	Financing
	Leases	Obligations
2015	\$ 890	\$1,131
2016	289	875
2017	48	-
2018	-	-
Thereafter		
Total minimum lease payments	1,227	2,006
Amounts representing interest	(56)	(114)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	1,171	1,892
Less current maturities	(845)	(1,040)
Lease obligations — noncurrent	\$ 326	\$ 852

Rent expense, which includes both cancelable and non-cancelable leases for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, was \$2,733 and \$2,853, 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 \$0 and \$15 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. 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. During 2014, the Company entered into a donation credit agreement, whereby a portion of the Company's CRDA deposits were permitted to be used for non-gaming related projects.

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

	2014	2013
CRDA Bonds — net of amortized costs	\$ 1,950	\$ 4,153
Deposits — net of reserves of \$10,326 and \$8,802	11,420	12,706
Total	\$ 13,370	\$ 16,859

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were \$1,738 and \$3,064 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and is included in CRDA Expense, in the consolidated statements of operations.

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, 2014 and 2013 was \$28, and is included in CRDA Expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

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

All the Atlantic City casino properties (the "AC Industry") and the CRDA entered into an agreement with the New Jersey Sports & Exposition Authority (the "NJSEA") to provide funding to subsidize New Jersey's horseracing industry. This agreement expired on January 1, 2009. The agreement provided that in exchange for funding, the NJSEA and the three active New Jersey racetracks would not conduct any casino gaming at the racetracks prior to January 1, 2009. As part of the agreement, the AC Industry provided \$34,000 over a four year period to the NJSEA and deposited another \$62,000 into the Casino Expansion Fund (managed by the CRDA). The Company's obligation was equal to its fair-share of AC Industry casino revenues totaling \$2,812, and the Company is eligible to receive funds deposited as a result of this obligation from the Casino Expansion Fund for qualified construction expenditures. The Company had until June 30, 2014 to submit an application to exhaust its share of the Casino Expansion Fund. Any funds not transferred out of the Casino Expansion Fund by the required date will be transferred to funds on deposit with the CRDA pursuant to its ongoing investment obligations.

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 obligation was \$3,602 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014. The Company's obligation for its portion of future payments is estimated at \$6,834, 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	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 received \$14,796 in reimbursements from the Project Fund.

Note 15 — Subsequent Events

The Company completed its subsequent events review through March 31, 2015, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, and noted the following item.

CEOC Bankruptcy Petition - On January 15, 2015, CEOC, and a substantial majority of their wholly owned subsidiaries, including the Company, filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois (the "Bankruptcy Court"). During the Chapter 11 Cases, CEOC expects to operate their businesses as "debtors-in-possession" under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. Certain holders of CEOC second lien notes filed an involuntary Chapter 11 petition against us in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware on January 12, 2015. On January 28, 2015, the Delaware Court ordered that the involuntary petition and related transactions be transferred to the Bankruptcy Court.

Employee Benefit Plans - In January 2015, the National Retirement Fund ("NRF"), a multiemployer 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.

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION ANNUAL FILINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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



OFFICE OF FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS REPORTING MANUAL

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS' CHECKS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

(UNAUDITED) (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BALANCES					
Line (a)	Description (b)	Account Balance (c)	Allowance (d)	Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance) (e)		
1 2	Patrons' Checks: Undeposited Patrons' Checks Returned Patrons' Checks	\$10,836 13,484				
3	Total Patrons' Checks	24,320	\$10,287	\$14,033		
4	Hotel Receivables	1,512	136	\$1,376		
5 6 7	Other Receivables: Receivables Due from Officers and Employees Receivables Due from Affiliates Other Accounts and Notes Receivables	3,344				
8	Total Other Receivables	3,344	913	\$2,431		
9	Totals (Form DGE-205)	\$29,176	\$11,336			

UNDEPOSITED PATRONS' CHECKS ACTIVITY					
Line	Description	Amount			
(f)	(g)	(h)			
10	Beginning Balance (January 1)	\$12,453			
11	Counter Checks Issued	291,345			
12	Checks Redeemed Prior to Deposit	(226,058)			
13	Checks Collected Through Deposits	(55,191)			
14	Checks Transferred to Returned Checks	(11,713)			
15	Other Adjustments				
16	Ending Balance	\$10,836			
17	"Hold" Checks Included in Balance on Line 16	0			
18	Provision for Uncollectible Patrons' Checks	\$2,092			
19	Provision as a Percent of Counter Checks Issued	0.7%			

BOARDWALK REGENCY CORPORATION ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL REPORT

AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

(\$ 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	742			
2	Slot Machines	67			
3	Administration				
4	Casino Cashiering	92			
5	Simulcasting				
6	Other				
7	Total - Casino	901	\$21,155	\$197	\$21,352
8	ROOMS	232	6,329	121	6,450
9	FOOD AND BEVERAGE	719	15,188	118	15,306
10	GUEST ENTERTAINMENT	222	973		973
11	MARKETING	109	5,860	1,125	6,985
12	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	174	7,231		7,231
	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL:				
13	Executive Office	2	81	387	468
14	Accounting and Auditing	18	571	116	687
15	Security	142	4,596		4,596
16	Other Administrative and General	67	3,111	74	3,185
	OTHER OPERATED DEPARTMENTS:				
17	Parking Operations	65	1,252		1,252
	Health Club/Pool Services	27	601		601
19	Retail Stores	20	581		581
20					0
21					0
22					0
23	TOTALS - ALL DEPARTMENTS	2,698	\$67,529	\$2,138	\$69,667