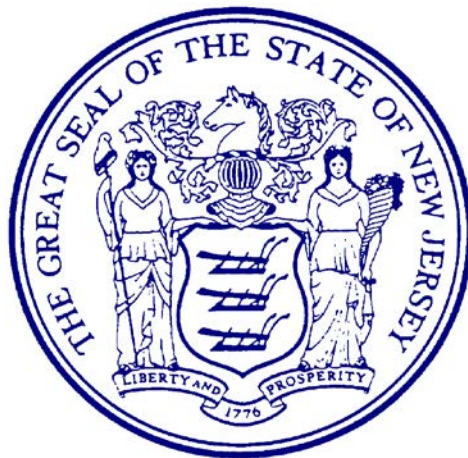


**HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
QUARTERLY REPORT**

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

**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 MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

(UNAUDITED)
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2020 (c)	2019 (d)
	<u>ASSETS:</u>			
	Current Assets:			
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents.....	2	\$294	\$22,030
2	Short-Term Investments.....			
3	Receivables and Patrons' Checks (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - 2020, \$6,553; 2019, \$5,933).....	2,4,12	10,848	16,104
4	Inventories	2	1,152	1,074
5	Other Current Assets.....	5	2,830	3,124
6	Total Current Assets.....		15,124	42,332
7	Investments, Advances, and Receivables.....	6	6,465	6,552
8	Property and Equipment - Gross.....	2,7	320,989	291,296
9	Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization.....	2,7	(108,674)	(78,874)
10	Property and Equipment - Net.....	2,7	212,315	212,422
11	Other Assets.....	9	1,471	2,344
12	Total Assets.....		\$235,375	\$263,650
	<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:</u>			
	Current Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Payable.....		\$11,402	\$18,830
14	Notes Payable.....			
	Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:			
15	Due to Affiliates.....			
16	External.....			
17	Income Taxes Payable and Accrued.....		0	
18	Other Accrued Expenses.....	3,10	85,262	87,472
19	Other Current Liabilities.....		1,415	2,226
20	Total Current Liabilities.....		98,079	108,528
	Long-Term Debt:			
21	Due to Affiliates.....			
22	External.....			
23	Deferred Credits			
24	Other Liabilities.....	11	537	498
25	Commitments and Contingencies.....	13		
26	Total Liabilities.....		98,616	109,026
27	Stockholders', Partners', or Proprietor's Equity.....	3	136,759	154,624
28	Total Liabilities and Equity.....		\$235,375	\$263,650

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 THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

(UNAUDITED)
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2020 (c)	2019 (d)
	Revenue:			
1	Casino.....		\$36,382	\$42,144
2	Rooms.....		13,742	17,654
3	Food and Beverage.....		14,906	19,325
4	Other.....		4,534	5,590
5	Net Revenue.....	12	69,564	84,713
	Costs and Expenses:			
6	Casino.....		22,989	24,086
7	Rooms, Food and Beverage.....		19,151	19,896
8	General, Administrative and Other.....		24,481	24,221
9	Total Costs and Expenses.....		66,621	68,203
10	Gross Operating Profit.....		2,943	16,510
11	Depreciation and Amortization.....		9,435	3,458
	Charges from Affiliates Other than Interest:			
12	Management Fees.....			
13	Other.....	3	6,928	8,514
14	Income (Loss) from Operations.....		(13,420)	4,538
	Other Income (Expenses):			
15	Interest Expense - Affiliates.....			
16	Interest Expense - External.....			(51)
17	CRDA Related Income (Expense) - Net.....	13	398	932
18	Nonoperating Income (Expense) - Net.....		(571)	(87)
19	Total Other Income (Expenses).....		(173)	794
20	Income (Loss) Before Taxes		(13,593)	5,332
21	Provision (Credit) for Income Taxes.....			
22	Net Income (Loss).....		(\$13,593)	\$5,332

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 CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(UNAUDITED)
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital (g)	(h)	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit) (i)	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) (j)
			Shares (c)	Amount (d)	Shares (e)	Amount (f)				
1	Balance, December 31, 2018.....		25	\$25	0	\$0	\$805,735	\$0	(\$663,777)	\$141,983
2	Net Income (Loss) - 2019.....								34,488	34,488
3	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital.....									0
4	Dividends.....									0
5	Prior Period Adjustments.....									0
6	Equitization of Intercompany						(8,976)			(8,976)
7	ASC 606 Prior Year Revenue Adj	2								0
8										0
9										0
10	Balance, December 31, 2019.....		25	25	0	0	796,759	0	(629,289)	167,495
11	Net Income (Loss) - 2020.....								(13,593)	(13,593)
12	Contribution to Paid-in-Capital.....									0
13	Dividends.....									0
14	Prior Period Adjustments.....									0
15	Equitization of Intercompany						(17,143)			(17,143)
16										0
17										0
18										0
19	Balance, March 31, 2020		25	\$25	0	\$0	\$779,616	\$0	(\$642,882)	\$136,759

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 THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

(UNAUDITED)
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2020 (c)	2019 (d)
1	CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES..		(\$4,515)	\$13,556
	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.....		(7,082)	(16,480)
5	Proceeds from Disposition of Property and Equipment.....		0	0
6	CRDA Obligations		(93)	(284)
7	Other Investments, Loans and Advances made.....			
8	Proceeds from Other Investments, Loans, and Advances		412	
9	Cash Outflows to Acquire Business Entities.....		0	0
10				
11				
12	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities.....		(6,763)	(16,764)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
13	Proceeds from Short-Term Debt			
14	Payments to Settle Short-Term Debt.....			
15	Proceeds from Long-Term Debt			
16	Costs of Issuing Debt.....			
17	Payments to Settle Long-Term Debt.....			
18	Cash Proceeds from Issuing Stock or Capital Contributions...		0	0
19	Purchases of Treasury Stock.....			
20	Payments of Dividends or Capital Withdrawals.....			
21	Due to/from Intercompany		(17,143)	0
22				
23	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities.....		(17,143)	0
24	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents.....		(28,421)	(3,208)
25	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period.....		28,715	25,238
26	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period.....		\$294	\$22,030
	CASH PAID DURING PERIOD FOR:			
27	Interest (Net of Amount Capitalized).....		\$0	\$0
28	Income Taxes.....		\$0	\$0

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

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019

(UNAUDITED)

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Notes	2020 (c)	2019 (d)
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
29	Net Income (Loss).....		(\$13,593)	\$5,332
30	Depreciation and Amortization of Property and Equipment...		9,278	3,304
31	Amortization of Other Assets.....		157	154
32	Amortization of Debt Discount or Premium.....			
33	Deferred Income Taxes - Current			
34	Deferred Income Taxes - Noncurrent			
35	(Gain) Loss on Disposition of Property and Equipment.....		0	0
36	(Gain) Loss on CRDA-Related Obligations.....	13	(398)	(932)
37	(Gain) Loss from Other Investment Activities.....			
38	(Increase) Decrease in Receivables and Patrons' Checks		3,430	(1,748)
39	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		(14)	71
40	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets.....		(1,027)	(1,345)
41	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets.....		20	(357)
42	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable.....		(2,522)	(707)
43	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		120	1,167
44	Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		34	498
45	(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables or Adv			8,119
46				
47	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities.....		(\$4,515)	\$13,556

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:			
48	Additions to Property and Equipment.....		(\$7,082)	(\$16,480)
49	Less: Capital Lease Obligations Incurred.....			
50	Cash Outflows for Property and Equipment.....		(\$7,082)	(\$16,480)
	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.

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

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
(UNAUDITED)
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Line (a)	Description (b)	Promotional Allowances		Promotional Expenses	
		Number of Recipients (c)	Dollar Amount (d)	Number of Recipients (e)	Dollar Amount (f)
1	Rooms	150,420	\$6,745	0	\$0
2	Food	193,890	4,264	0	0
3	Beverage	1,717,096	3,434	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	11,104	2,400
5	Bus Program Cash	498	5	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	213,683	7,354	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	15,481	1,141	0	0
8	Entertainment	717	37	697	87
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	18,883	378	9,318	932
10	Parking	0	0	126,187	505
11	Other	9,856	371	5,271	132
12	Total	2,320,524	\$23,729	152,576	\$4,056

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Line (a)	Description (b)	Promotional Allowances		Promotional Expenses	
		Number of Recipients (c)	Dollar Amount (d)	Number of Recipients (e)	Dollar Amount (f)
1	Rooms	150,420	\$6,745	0	\$0
2	Food	193,890	4,264	0	0
3	Beverage	1,717,096	3,434	0	0
4	Travel	0	0	11,104	2,400
5	Bus Program Cash	498	5	0	0
6	Promotional Gaming Credits	213,683	7,354	0	0
7	Complimentary Cash Gifts	15,481	1,141	0	0
8	Entertainment	717	37	697	87
9	Retail & Non-Cash Gifts	18,883	378	9,318	932
10	Parking	0	0	126,187	505
11	Other	9,856	371	5,271	132
12	Total	2,320,524	\$23,729	152,576	\$4,056

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

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

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

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.

5/15/2020

Date



Karen Worman

Vice President of Finance

Title

6320-11

License Number

On Behalf of:

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
Casino Licensee

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Caesars Entertainment Corporation (“CEC”) is primarily a holding company with no independent operations of its own. CEC operates the business primarily through its wholly owned subsidiaries CEOC, LLC (“CEOC LLC”) and Caesars Resort Collection, LLC (“CRC”). Caesars Entertainment has a total of 53 properties in 14 U.S. states and 5 countries outside of the U.S., including 50 casino properties.

Harrah’s Atlantic City (the “Company”) is a casino hotel resort located in the Marina District of Atlantic City, New Jersey. Harrah’s Atlantic City is licensed to operate the facility by the New Jersey Division of Gaming Enforcement (“DGE”) and is subject to its rules and regulations. The license is under review and under current law no longer expires.

CEC 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. As AC Conference NewCo, LLC is its own entity its results are not part of Harrah’s Resort Atlantic City’s financial statements.

Effect of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency – Portions from Caesars Entertainment Q1 2020 10-Q filing issued on May 11, 2020 appear below. For full COVID-19 footnote please see Caesars Entertainment Corporation Q1 2020 filing.

A novel strain of coronavirus (“COVID-19”) was declared a public health emergency by the United States Department of Health and Human Services on January 31, 2020. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States issued a proclamation declaring a national emergency concerning COVID-19. As a result of the public health emergency, we began to receive statutory orders for the closure of certain properties, on March 16, 2020, we announced the temporary shutdown of our owned properties in North America. COVID-19 is present in nearly all regions around the world and has resulted in travel restrictions and business slowdowns or shutdowns in affected areas. Our properties remained closed as of March 31, 2020, and as a result, the COVID-19 public health emergency continues to affect our business significantly. There is significant uncertainty as to the length of time for which these closures will remain in effect. Furthermore, there can be no assurance even after reopening as to the time required for our operations to recover to levels prior to these closures, or whether future closures related to COVID-19 could occur.

CEC paid furloughed employees for the first two weeks of the closure period, after which employees were able to use their available paid time off. CEC is paying 100% of medical insurance premiums for each furloughed employee enrolled in the Caesars health benefit plans, through the earlier of June 30, 2020 or the date that such employee returns to work. The estimated paid time off and medical benefits are recorded in General, Administrative and Other expenses in the statement of income.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”) was signed into law. The CARES Act is a relief package intended to assist many aspects of the American economy. Two provisions of the CARES Act will serve to aid the CEC’s liquidity position, the employee retention credit and the deferral of employer-related FICA taxes.

First, the employee retention credit provides employers a refundable federal tax credit equal to 50% of the first \$10,000 of qualified wages and benefits paid to employees while they are not performing services after March 12, 2020 and before January 1, 2021. Contributions to qualified medical plans also constitute creditable amounts. The credit is available to offset all federal employment withholdings owed in a particular quarter including both the employer and employee share of social security, Medicare taxes and withholdings for federal income taxes. To the extent that the credit exceeds employment withholdings, the employer may request a refund of prior taxes paid.

Second, employers are permitted to defer the employer share of social security taxes otherwise owed on dates beginning March 27, 2020 and ending December 31, 2020. Half of the total deferred payments are payable on December 31, 2021 and the remaining half are payable on December 31, 2022. CEC intends to take full advantage of this tax deferral provision. The amount of the deferral is based on wages paid from April through December, for which we are unable to estimate at this time.

We continue to monitor the rapidly evolving situation and guidance from domestic authorities, including federal, state and local public health authorities and may take additional actions based on such authorities’ recommendations. In these circumstances, there may be developments outside of our control that require us to adjust our operating plan. Given the dynamic nature of this situation, the full extent of the effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency on our future financial condition, results of operations or cash flows is highly uncertain.

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Proposed Merger of Caesars Entertainment Corporation with Eldorado Resorts, Inc. - On June 24, 2019, Caesars, Eldorado Resorts, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Eldorado"), and Colt Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Eldorado ("Merger Sub"), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (as amended by Amendment No. 1 to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 15, 2019, and as it may be further amended from time to time, the "Merger Agreement"), pursuant to which, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein, Merger Sub will merge with and into Caesars (the "Merger"), with Caesars continuing as the surviving corporation and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Eldorado. On November 15, 2019, the respective stockholders of Caesars and Eldorado voted to approve the Merger. The transaction is expected to close in the first half of 2020. In connection with the Merger, Eldorado will change its name to Caesars Entertainment, Inc.

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.

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.

Receivables - The Company issues credit to approved casino customers following investigations of creditworthiness. Business or economic conditions or other momentous events could affect the collectability of these receivables. Accounts receivable are typically noninterest bearing and are initially recorded at cost.

Marker play represents a portion of the Company's overall games volume. The Company maintains strict controls over the issuance of markers and aggressively pursues collection from those customers who fail to pay their marker balances timely. These collection efforts include the mailing of statements and delinquency notices, personal contacts, the use of outside collection agencies and civil litigation. Markers are generally legally enforceable instruments in the United States. Markers are not legally enforceable instruments in some foreign countries, but the United States' assets of foreign customers may be reached to satisfy judgments entered in the United States. The Company considers the likelihood and difficulty of enforceability, among other factors, when issuing credit to customers who are not residents of the United States.

Accounts are written off when management deems the account to be uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts previously written off are recorded when received. The Company reserves an estimated amount for gaming receivables that may not be collected to reduce the Company's receivables to their net carrying amount. Methodologies for estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts range from specific reserves to various percentages applied to aged receivables. Historical collection rates are considered, as are customer relationships, in determining specific reserves. As with many estimates, management must make judgments about potential actions by third parties in establishing and evaluating the reserve for allowance for doubtful accounts. Receivables are reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventories - Inventories, which consist primarily of food, beverage, and operating supplies, are stated at the lower of average cost or market value.

Long-Lived Assets - 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.

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in Thousands)

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	12 years
Buildings	5 to 40 years
Leasehold improvements	3 to 30 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	2.5 to 12 years

Goodwill and Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill - The purchase price of an acquisition is allocated to the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed based upon their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. The Companies determine the estimated fair values after review and consideration of relevant information including discounted cash flows, quoted market prices, and estimates made by management. To the extent the purchase price exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, such excess is recorded as goodwill. Harrah's Atlantic City has gross goodwill of \$185 million which has been fully impaired.

The intangible assets represent a customer database with a recorded gross carrying value of \$4,352 as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, and accumulated amortization of \$3,840 and \$3,226 as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Revenue Recognition (Adoption of New Revenue Recognition Standard) - In May 2014, the FASB issued a new standard related to revenue recognition, Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. We adopted the standard effective January 1, 2018, using the full retrospective method, which requires the Company to recast each prior reporting period presented consistent with the new standard and all related amendments.

Caesars Rewards, formerly known as Total Rewards, affects revenue from our four core businesses: casino entertainment, food and beverage, rooms and hotel, and entertainment and other business operations. Previously, the Company accrued a liability based on the estimated cost of fulfilling the redemption of Reward Credits, after consideration of estimated forfeitures (referred to as "breakage"), based upon the cost of historical redemptions. Upon adoption of the new accounting standard, Reward Credits are no longer recorded at cost, and a deferred revenue model is used to account for the classification and timing of revenue recognized as well as the classification of related expenses when Reward Credits are redeemed. This results in a portion of casino revenues being recorded as deferred revenue as Reward Credits are earned. Revenue is recognized in a future period based on when and for what good or service the Reward Credits are redeemed (e.g., a hotel room).

Additionally, we previously recorded promotional allowances in a separate line item within net revenues. As part of adopting the new standard, promotional allowances are no longer presented separately. Alternatively, revenue is recognized based on relative standalone selling prices for transactions with more than one performance obligation. For example, when a casino customer is given a complimentary room, we are required to allocate a portion of the casino revenues earned from the customer to rooms revenues based on the standalone selling price of the room. As a result of this change, we are reporting substantially lower casino revenues; however, there is no material effect on total net revenues.

Revenues – We analyze our revenues based upon the type of services we provide and the geographic location of the related property. We recognize revenue when control over the goods and services we provide has transferred to the customer, which is generally when the services are performed and when we have no substantive performance obligation remaining. Sales 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 Revenues

Casino revenues include revenues generated by our casino operations and casino related activities such as poker, sports wagering, and tournaments, less sales incentives and other adjustments. Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses. Jackpots, other than the incremental amount of progressive jackpots, are recognized at the time they are won by customers. We accrue the incremental amount of progressive jackpots as the progressive machine is played, and the progressive jackpot amount increases, with a corresponding reduction to casino revenues. Funds deposited by customers in advance along with chips and slot vouchers in a customer's possession are recognized as a liability until such amounts are redeemed or used in gaming play by the customer.

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Non-Gaming Revenues

Rooms revenue, food and beverage revenue, and entertainment and other revenue include: (i) the actual amounts paid for such services (less any amounts allocated to unperformed performance obligations, such as Reward Credits described below); (ii) the value of Reward Credits redeemed for such services; and (iii) the portion of the transaction price allocated to complimentary goods or services provided in conjunction with other revenue-generating activities. Rooms revenue is generally recognized over the course of the customer's reservation period. Food and beverage and entertainment and other revenues are recognized when services are performed or events are held. Amounts paid in advance, such as advance deposits on rooms and advance ticket sales, are recorded as a liability until the goods or services are provided to the customer.

Other Revenue

Other revenue primarily includes revenue from third-party real estate leasing arrangements at our casino properties. Rental income is recognized ratably over the lease term with contingent rental income being recognized when the right to receive such rental income is established according to the lease agreements.

Caesars Rewards Loyalty Program – Caesars' customer loyalty program, Caesars Rewards, grants Reward Credits to Caesars Rewards Members based on on-property spending, including gaming, hotel, dining, and retail shopping at all Caesars-affiliated properties. Members may redeem Reward Credits for complimentary or discounted goods and services such as rooms, food and beverages, merchandise, entertainment, and travel accommodations. Members are able to accumulate Reward Credits over time that they may redeem at their discretion under the terms of the program. A member's Reward Credit balance is forfeited if the member does not earn a Reward Credit for a continuous six-month period.

Because of the significance of the Caesars Rewards program and the ability for customers to accumulate Reward Credits based on their past play, we have determined that Reward Credits granted in conjunction with other earning activity represent a performance obligation. As a result, for transactions in which Reward Credits are earned, we allocate a portion of the transaction price to the Reward Credits that are earned based upon the relative standalone selling prices ("SSP") of the goods and services involved. When the activity underlying the "earning" of the Reward Credits has a wide range of selling prices and is highly variable, such as in the case of gaming activities, we use the residual approach in this allocation by computing the value of the Reward Credits as described below and allocating the residual amount to the gaming activity. This allocation results in a significant portion of the transaction price being deferred and presented as a Contract Liability on our accompanying Balance Sheets. Any amounts allocated to the Contract Liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Reward Credits are redeemed in accordance with the specific recognition policy of the activity for which the credits are redeemed. This balance is further described below under Contract Liabilities.

Our Caesars Rewards loyalty program includes various tiers that offer different benefits, and members can earn credits towards tier status, which generally enables them to receive discounts similar to those provided as complementaries described below. We have determined that any such discounts received as a result of tier status do not represent material rights, and therefore, we do not account for them as distinct performance obligations.

We have determined the SSP of a Reward Credit by computing the redemption value of credits expected to be redeemed. Because Reward Credits are not otherwise independently sold, we analyzed all Reward Credit redemption activity over the preceding calendar year and determined the redemption value based on the fair market value of the goods and services for which the Reward Credits were redeemed. We have applied the practical expedient under the portfolio approach to our Reward Credit transactions because of the similarity of gaming and other transactions and the homogeneity of Reward Credits.

As part of determining the SSP for Reward Credits, we also determined that there is generally an amount of Reward Credits that are not redeemed, which is considered "breakage." We recognize the expected breakage proportionally with the pattern of revenue recognized related to the redemption of Reward Credits. We periodically reassess our customer behaviors and revise our expectations as deemed necessary on a prospective basis.

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 March 31, 2020 and 2019, the liability related to outstanding NNRR, which is based on historical redemption activity, were \$704 and \$825 respectively.

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(Unaudited)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Complimentaries - As part of our normal business operations, we often provide lodging, transportation, food and beverage, entertainment and other goods and services to our customers at no additional charge. Such complimentaries are provided in conjunction with other revenue earning activities and are generally provided to encourage additional customer spending on those activities. Accordingly, we allocate a portion of the transaction price we receive from such customers to the complimentary goods and services. We perform this allocation based on the SSP of the underlying goods and services, which is determined based upon the weighted-average cash sales prices received for similar services at similar points during the year.

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 three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, which are included in casino expenses in the accompanying statement of income, were approximately \$4,775 and \$5,779 respectively.

Advertising Expenses — Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses are \$252 and \$205 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Advertising expenses are included in general, administrative and other expenses in the statements of income.

City of Atlantic City Real Property Tax and Interim Payment In lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Financial Management - Beginning for calendar year 2017, each casino licensee entered into a 10-year financial agreement with the City of Atlantic City quarterly payments in lieu of real estate taxes. The Company is responsible for the payments based on its share as referenced in the agreement and will be subject to lien provisions if the payments are not made. Property Tax expenses are \$6,223 and \$6,249 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, the AC industry is required to provide \$15,000 in 2017, \$10,000 in 2018 and \$5,000 from 2019 thru 2023 to a Separate State Fund for Atlantic City fiscal relief. The company expensed \$142 and \$165 for the three months ending March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Internet Gaming - Harrah's Resort Atlantic City did not have Internet gaming operations during 2018, 2019 nor 2020.

Sportsbook Betting - On June 11, 2018, New Jersey Governor signed the NJ Sports Betting Bill. On August 1, 2018, the Company opened its retail sports betting area at the property.

Seasonal factors - The Company's operations are subject to seasonal factors and, therefore, the results of operations of the three months ended March 31, 2020 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, certain Income Tax disclosures have been omitted.

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

Administrative and Other Services - Pursuant to a shared services agreement, Caesars Enterprise Services ("CES") provides certain corporate and administrative services provided by corporate personnel. In addition, there are cost included for workers compensation, general liability and property insurance. The Company was charged \$6,928 and \$8,514 for these services for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 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.

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
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VICI Call Right Agreement – On October 6, 2017 (the “Effective Date”), in accordance with the Plan, VICI, CEC, Caesars Entertainment Resort Properties, LLC (“CERP”) and Caesars Growth Properties Holdings, LLC (“CGPH”) entered into certain call right agreements (collectively, the “VICI Call Right Agreements”) with VICI. VICI received a call right (the “VICI Call Right”) for up to five years to purchase and leaseback the real property assets associated with Harrah’s Atlantic City, Harrah’s Laughlin, and Harrah’s New Orleans for a cash purchase price of 10 times the agreed upon annual rent for each property (subject to the terms of the CGPH and CERP credit agreements). Subsequent to the CRC Merger the VICI Call Right is subject to the terms of the CRC Credit Agreement. Our accrual represents the estimated fair value of the call right as of the Effective Date.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES AND PATRONS’ CHECKS

Receivables and patrons’ checks as of March 31 consisted of the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Casino Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - 2020, \$5,598 & 2019, \$4,923)	\$ 4,787	\$ 6,391
Other (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts- 2020, \$955 & 2019, \$1,010)	6,061	9,713
	<u>\$ 10,848</u>	<u>\$ 16,104</u>

NOTE 5 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets as of March 31 consisted of the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Prepaid State Income Tax	\$ 361	\$ 362
Prepaid Taxes	423	309
Prepaid Marketing & Entertainment	221	39
Prepaid Contracts / Utilities	1,238	981
Prepaid Other & Other Current Assets	587	1,433
	<u>\$ 2,830</u>	<u>\$ 3,124</u>

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS, ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

Investments, Advances and Receivables as of March 31 consisted of the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
CRDA obligation deposit-Net of Valuation Allowance of \$911 and \$1,023 at March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively	93	-
CRDA obligation bonds-Net of Valuation Allowance of \$5,693 and \$5,876 at March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively	6,372	6,552
Other	-	-
	<u>\$ 6,465</u>	<u>\$ 6,552</u>

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 7 – LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Land, Buildings and Equipment as of March 31 consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 56,838	\$ 56,838
Building and Improvements	197,008	147,248
Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	52,607	39,565
Construction in Progress	14,536	47,645
	<u>320,989</u>	<u>291,296</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(108,674)	(78,874)
Land, Building and Equipment, Net	<u>\$ 212,315</u>	<u>\$ 212,422</u>

Our property and equipment is subject to various operating leases for which we are the lessor. We lease our property and equipment related to our hotel rooms, convention space and retail space through various short-term and long-term operating leases. See Note 8 for further discussion of our leases.

NOTE 8 – LEASES

Adoption of New Lease Accounting Standard - In February 2016, the FASB issued a new standard related to leases, ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)* (“ASC 842”). We adopted the standard effective January 1, 2019, using the retrospective approach applied as of the beginning of the period of adoption. The Company elected to utilize the transition guidance within the new standard that permits us to (i) continue to report under legacy lease accounting guidance for comparative periods consistent with previously issued financial statements; and (ii) carryforward our prior conclusions about lease identification, lease classification, and initial direct costs. The most significant effects of adopting the new standard relate to the recognition of right-of-use (“ROU”) assets and liabilities for leases classified as operating leases when the Company is the lessee in the arrangement. Adopting the new standard did not affect our accounting related to leases when the Company is the lessor in the arrangement.

We assess whether an arrangement is or contains a lease at the inception of the agreement. ROU assets represent our right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent our obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term using our incremental borrowing rate, which is consistent with interest rates of similar financing arrangements based on the information available at the commencement date. The ROU assets were also adjusted to include any prepaid lease payments and reduced by any previously accrued lease liabilities. The terms of our leases used to determine the ROU asset and lease liability take into account options to extend when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise those options. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Additionally, we have elected the short-term lease measurement and recognition exemption and do not establish ROU assets or lease liabilities for operating leases with terms of 12 months or less.

Lessee Arrangements

Operating Leases - The Company leases both real estate and equipment used in their operations and classifies those leases as operating leases, for accounting purposes. Rent expense is associated with operating leases and is charged to expense in the year incurred. In addition to the minimum rental commitments, certain of our operating leases provide for contingent rentals based on a percentage of revenues in excess of specified amounts.

The following are additional details related to leases recorded on our Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2020:

	Balance Sheet Classification	March 31, 2020
Assets		
Operating lease ROU assets	Deferred charges and other assets	\$ 244
Liabilities		
Current operating lease liabilities	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	101
Non-current operating lease liabilities	Deferred credits and other liabilities	143

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Maturity of Lease Liabilities as of March 31, 2019

	Operating Leases
	\$
2020	85
2021	115
2022	46
2023	20
Thereafter	
Total	<u>266</u>
Less: present value discount	(22)
Lease liability	<u>\$ 244</u>

Lease Costs

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020
Operating lease expense	\$ 29
Short-term lease expense	1,661
Variable lease expense	<u>22</u>
Total lease costs	<u>\$ 1,712</u>

Other Information

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 29

Weighted-Average Details

	March 31, 2020
Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years)	2.47
Weighted-average discount rate	6.76

Lessor Arrangements

Lodging Arrangements - Lodging arrangements are considered short-term and generally consist of lease and non-lease components. The lease component is the predominant component of the arrangement and consists of the fees charged for lodging. The non-lease components primarily consist of resort fees and other miscellaneous items. As the timing and pattern of transfer of both the lease and non-lease components are over the course of the lease term, we have elected to combine the revenue generated from lease and non-lease components into a single lease component based on the predominant component in the arrangement. During the three months ended March 31, 2020, we recognized approximately \$13,742 in lease revenue related to lodging arrangements, which is included in Rooms revenue in the Statement of Operations.

Real Estate Operating Leases - We enter into long-term real estate leasing arrangements with third-party lessees at our properties. As of March 31, 2020, the remaining terms of these operating leases ranged from 1 to 26 years, some of which include options to extend the lease term for up to 5 years. In addition to minimum rental commitments, certain of our operating leases provide for contingent payments including contingent rentals based on a percentage of revenues in excess of specified amounts and reimbursements for common area maintenance and utilities charges. As the timing and pattern of transfer of both the lease and nonlease components are over the course of the lease term, we have elected to combine the revenue generated from lease and nonlease components into a single

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
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lease component based on the predominant component in the arrangement. In addition, to maintain the value of our leased assets, certain leases include

Maturity of Lease Receivables as of March 31, 2020

	Operating Leases
2020	659
2021	636
2022	466
2023	391
2024	411
Thereafter	2,652
Total	<u>\$ 5,215</u>

NOTE 9 - OTHER ASSETS

Other Assets as of March 31 consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
Intangible Assets	\$ 512	\$ 1,126
Other	959	1,218
	<u>\$ 1,471</u>	<u>\$ 2,344</u>

NOTE 10 - OTHER ACCRUED EXPENSES

Other Accrued Expenses as of March 31 consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
Accrued Salaries, Wages and Benefits	\$ 2,487	\$ 3,747
Taxes Payable	1,427	2,340
Accrued City Wide Progressive Slot Liability	93	363
Accrued CCC/DGE Casino License Fees	584	532
Accrued Utilities	558	738
Accrued Health and Welfare Union	1,504	1,854
VICI Call Right (1)	70,451	70,451
Other Accrued Expenses	8,158	7,447
	<u>\$ 85,262</u>	<u>\$ 87,472</u>

(1) As described in Note 3, CRC is party to the VICI Call Right Agreements that provided VICI with a call right for up to five years to purchase and leaseback the real property assets associated with three of CRC's properties, including the Company, for a cash purchase price of 10 times the agreed upon annual rent for each property (subject to the terms of the CRC's credit agreements). Our accrual represents the estimated fair value of the call right related to the Company as of the Effective Date.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
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NOTE 11 - OTHER LIABILITIES

Other Liabilities as of March 31 consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
Long Term Lease Obligation-Operating	\$ 144	\$ 244
Other Long Term Contract Liabilities	393	254
	<u>\$ 537</u>	<u>\$ 498</u>

NOTE 12 – REVENUE RECOGNITION

Disaggregation of Revenue

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020
Casino	\$ 36,382
Food and beverage ⁽¹⁾	14,906
Rooms ⁽¹⁾	13,742
Entertainment and other	4,367
Total contract revenues	69,397
Real estate leases	167
Net revenues	<u>\$ 69,564</u>

⁽¹⁾ As a result of the adoption of ASC 842, as of January 1, 2019, revenue generated from the lease components of lodging arrangements and conventions are no longer considered contract revenue under ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. A portion of these balances relate to lease revenues under ASC 842. See Note 8 for further details.

Receivables

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020
Casino	\$ 4,788
Food and beverage and rooms ⁽¹⁾	4,535
Entertainment and other	22
Contract receivables, net	9,345
Real estate leases	0
Other	1,503
Receivables, net	<u>\$ 10,848</u>

⁽¹⁾ As a result of the adoption of ASC 842, as of January 1, 2019, revenue generated from the lease components of lodging arrangements and conventions as well as their associated receivables are no longer considered contract revenue or contract receivables under ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. A portion of this balance relates to lease receivables under ASC 842. See Note 8 for further details.

NOTE 13 – 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 previously satisfied this investment obligation by investing in qualified eligible direct investments, by making qualified contributions or by depositing funds with the CRDA. Funds deposited with the CRDA were used to purchase bonds designated by the

HARRAH'S RESORT, ATLANTIC CITY
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CRDA or, under certain circumstances, used to donate to the CRDA in exchange for credits against future CRDA investment obligations. CRDA bonds have terms up to 50 years and bear interest at below-market rate. Effective May 27, 2016 the CRDA investment obligation of 1.25% of gross gaming revenues was redirected to the City of Atlantic City to be used for debt service. The CRDA investment obligation was reduced by previously pledged for bonds issued by the CRDA or otherwise contractually obligated Credit Agreements committed by the Authority.

The Company records charges to operations to reflect the estimated net realizable value of its CRDA investment. Charges to operations were (\$398) and (\$932) for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were (\$12) and \$25 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 creditworthiness of each bondholder, historical collection experience and other information received from the CRDA. If indications exist that the amount expected to be recovered is less than its carrying value, the asset will be written down to its expected realizable amount.

NOTE 14 – ATLANTIC CITY CONFERENCE CENTER

As described in Note 2, 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).

In 2016, \$1,490 of the Project Grant fund referred to above was reallocated to fund a Harrah’s Non-Gaming amenity project.

In return for the above, the CRDA deposited \$45,000 (less \$1,490) into a Project Fund from which Caesars drew on a pari-passu basis via reimbursements to NewCo based on amounts paid for the Project by NewCo. As of March 31, 2020, Caesars has been fully reimbursed from the Project Fund.

In December 2018, the CRDA terminated the Marketplace Project. The CRDA returned the land parcels contributed by the Caesars’ properties in accordance with the terms of the Project Grant.

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(Dollars in Thousands)

NOTE 15 – 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.