



Caesars Entertainment Corporation

Q2 2015 Earnings Call

August 4, 2015



Forward Looking Statements

Certain information in this presentation may be considered forward-looking information within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This information is based on the Company's current expectations and actual results could vary materially depending on risks and uncertainties that may affect the Company's operations, markets, services, prices and other factors as discussed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, industry and economic conditions, competitive, legal, governmental and technological factors. There is no assurance that the Company's expectations will be realized. The Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking information contained in this presentation should circumstances change, except as otherwise required by securities and other applicable laws.



Use of Non-GAAP Measures

The following non-GAAP measures will be used in the presentation:

- Adjusted EBITDA
- Property EBITDA

Definitions of Adjusted EBITDA and Property EBITDA and reconciliations of net income and loss to property EBITDA and net income and loss to adjusted EBITDA can be found in the tables of our press release.



Important Information about Presentation of Results

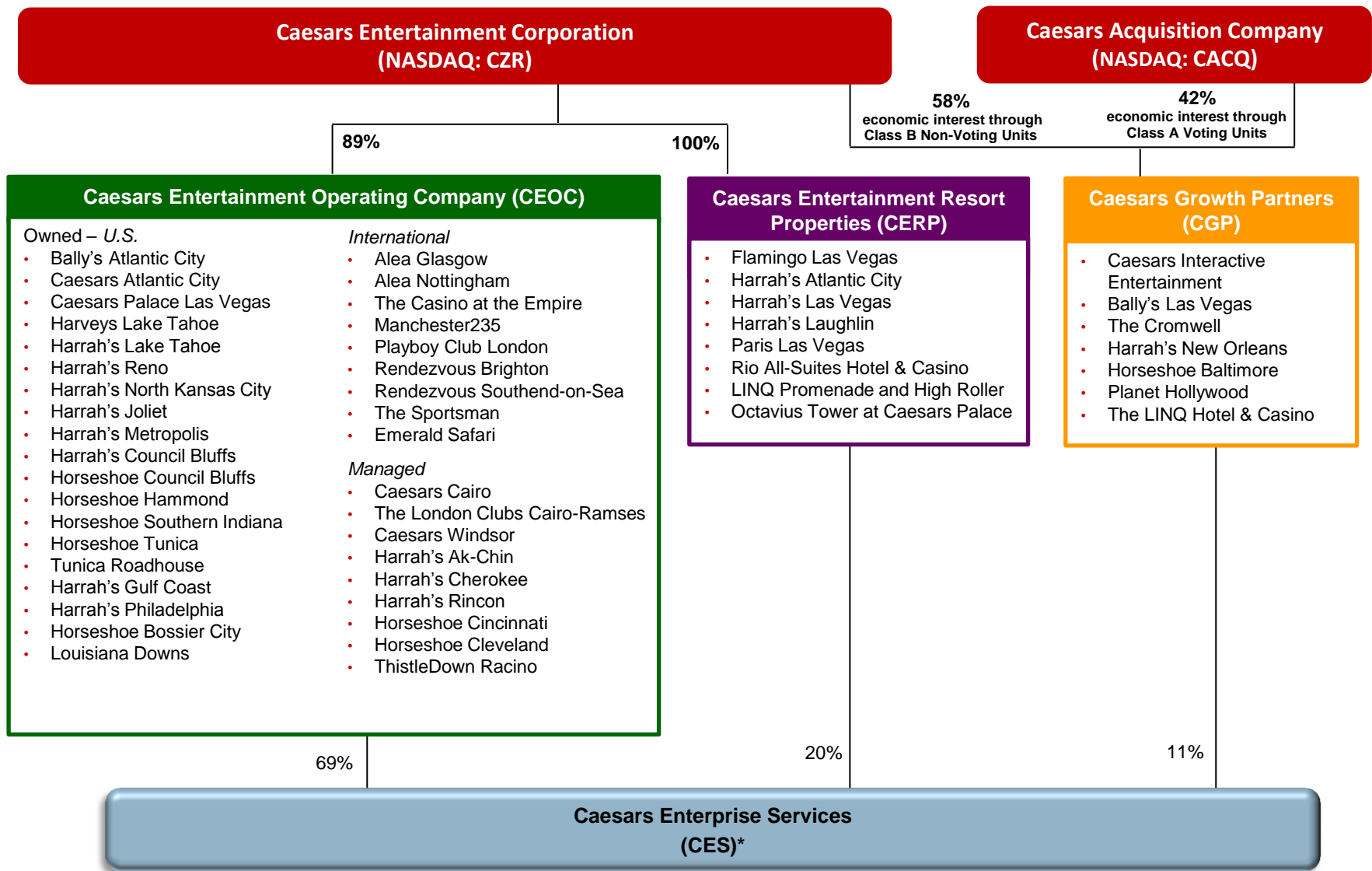
Effective January 15, 2015, Caesars Entertainment deconsolidated CEOC subsequent to its voluntarily filing for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. As such, amounts presented in this presentation exclude the operating results of CEOC subsequent to January 15, 2015, unless otherwise stated.

Because CEOC operating results for 2015 are not comparable with 2014 as a result of CEOC's deconsolidation, the analysis of our operating results in this presentation will include discussion of the components that remain in the consolidated CEC entity subsequent to the deconsolidation of CEOC. "Continuing CEC" represents CERP, CGP Casinos, CIE, and associated parent company and elimination adjustments that represent the CEC structure.

Supplemental information as if we had continued to consolidate CEOC throughout the second quarter of 2015 has also been provided. This information includes both stand-alone CEOC financials and key metrics for the second quarter of 2015, and certain financial information for CEC as if CEOC remained a consolidated entity during the quarter. We deconsolidated CEOC upon its Chapter 11 filing as the power to make material decisions was transferred to the bankruptcy court. However, we believe this supplemental information, which is non-GAAP, is useful to investors who are trying to understand year-over-year business results in a comparable fashion. This information is not preferable to GAAP results provided elsewhere in this presentation, but is used by management as an analytical tool to assess the results of all properties owned, managed or branded by a Caesars entity, regardless of consolidation. Additionally, the results are not indicative of future performance or the results that would be reported should the Restructuring Support Agreement be successfully completed. Supplemental materials have been posted on the Caesars Entertainment Investor Relations website at <http://investor.caesars.com/financials.cfm>



Operating Structure¹



1. The Caesars Entertainment portfolio of properties operates 49 casinos in 14 U.S. states and five countries; Does not include all subsidiaries

* CGP, CERP and CEOC are linked together through common ownership of CES – the analytics and marketing engine that optimizes these entities.



Today's Agenda

- **Overview** – Mark Frissora, CEO
- **2Q15 Financial Performance** – Eric Hession, CFO
- **Recap and 2015 Outlook/Strategic Priorities** – Mark Frissora, CEO
- **Q&A Session**



Early Impressions and Opportunities for Caesars

- We have a solid foundation from which to grow and further transform Caesars Entertainment.
- I am focused on identifying opportunities to enhance growth, EBITDA margins and cash flow generation while maintaining high levels of employee and customer satisfaction to improve all stakeholder returns.
- We have a variety of opportunities to strengthen performance with hospitality being a significant opportunity. Potential initiatives could include:
 - Better supply chain management
 - Growing active Total Rewards members
 - Driving greater efficiencies through back-end infrastructure and technology investments
 - Investments in Las Vegas room product to drive cash ADR growth
- Currently in the middle of developing a four year strategic plan with more details to come later this year.



2Q15 Earnings Highlights

2Q15 Adjusted EBITDA margins were the best since 2007

	2Q'15	% Change YoY
Continuing CEC¹		
Net revenues	\$1,141	17%
Adjusted EBITDA	347	56%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	30.4%	747 bp
CEC + CEOC²		
Net revenues	\$2,309	8%
Adjusted EBITDA	647	42%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	28.0%	676 bp

- Revenue growth driven by:
 - Openings of Horseshoe Baltimore and The Cromwell
 - Renovation of The LINQ Hotel & Casino
 - Exceptional growth in the interactive entertainment business
 - Strong hospitality performance
- EBITDA improvement attributable to revenue increases as well as marketing and operational efficiencies, favorable YoY hold and higher cash mix in hotel and F&B outlets

1. Does not include CEOC, which was deconsolidated by CEC subsequent to its bankruptcy filing on January 15, 2015

2. This information is non-GAAP and is presented for the reasons described above.



Renewed Focus on Hospitality Across the Network



Room & Suite and Convention Space Remodel, Harrah's Lake Tahoe (Est Dec 2015)



Vista Lounge, Caesars Palace (May 2015)



Harrah's AC Waterfront Conference Center (Aug 2015)



Smoke & Rye, Horseshoe S. Indiana (3Q15)



Full Renovation of the Quad to The LINQ Hotel (Jul 2015)



The Cromwell (1H14)



LINQ/High Roller (4Q13/1H14)



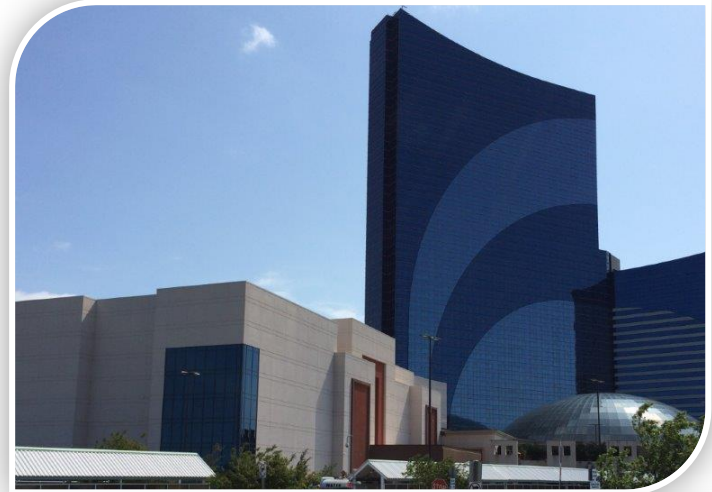
Jack Binion's, Horseshoe Tunica (July 2014)





CERP Capex Projects

Harrah's Atlantic City: Waterfront Conference Center





CGP Capex Projects

LINQ Hotel & Casino: Complete Renovation

Imperial Palace / Quad Hotel (Before)



+45% Cash ADR YoY

LINQ Hotel & Casino (After)





CEOC Capex Projects

Caesars Palace

Shadow Bar (Before)



Vista Lounge (After)



Horseshoe Southern Indiana

Legends (Before)



Smoke & Rye (After)



Horseshoe Tunica: Remodel of Jack Binion's Steak

Before



After





ERIC HESSION

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- 2Q15 CEC and Segment Results
- 2Q15 Supplemental Information
 - CEOC
 - CEC + CEOC
- Balance Sheet & Cash Flow Review



2Q15 Results (Continuing CEC)

Results exclude CEOC after January 15, 2015 due to deconsolidation

\$ millions			
	2Q15		\$ Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Casino revenue	\$ 543	\$	85
F&B revenue	203		12
Room revenue	221		29
Interactive entertainment	186		41
Other revenue	121		4
Less: casino promotional allowances	(133)		(2)
Net Revenue	\$ 1,141	\$	169
Adj EBITDA	\$ 347	\$	124
Adj EBITDA Margin	30.4%		747 bp

Key drivers / statistics

	2Q15		% Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Cash ADR	\$ 116		10.7%
Occupancy	93.7%		1.0 ppts

Financial Performance

- Net revenue +17% YoY due to additions of Horseshoe Baltimore and The Cromwell, The LINQ Hotel renovation, organic growth at CIE, and strong hospitality performance
 - Cash ADR +10.7% YoY
- Adj EBITDA +56% YoY, primarily due to:
 - Marketing and operational efficiencies
 - Hotel and F&B margin improvement
 - Approximately \$12 million in incremental EBITDA from favorable hold
- EBITDA margins expanded 747 bp YoY
- Same store net revenue¹ +9% YoY with Adj EBITDA +51% YoY

1. Same-store excludes Horseshoe Baltimore and Cromwell openings



2Q15 CERP Results

CERP's business consists of six casino resort properties, largely located in Las Vegas, and the LINQ Promenade

\$ millions

	2Q15	\$ Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Casino revenue	\$ 299	\$ 17
F&B revenue	137	3
Room revenue	138	11
Other revenue	78	(6)
Less: casino promotional allowances	(86)	3
Net Revenue	\$ 566	\$ 28
Adj EBITDA	\$ 182	\$ 54
Adj EBITDA Margin	32.2%	836 bp

Key drivers / statistics

	2Q15	% Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Cash ADR	\$ 114	10.5%
Occupancy	93.0%	0.4 pts

Financial Performance

- Net revenue +5% YoY mainly due to higher gaming and room revenues
 - Growth in gaming revenues due to increases in slot revenue and favorable YoY hold at Paris
 - Hotel revenue increased due to a 10.5% rise in cash ADR mainly from resort fees
- Adj EBITDA +42% YoY driven by higher cash mix in Hotel and F&B outlets, operational and marketing efficiencies and favorable YoY hold
 - Approximately \$8 million in incremental EBITDA from favorable hold
 - EBITDA margins expanded 836 bp YoY



2Q15 CGP Results

CGP's business consists of the interactive business and six destination market properties

\$ millions

	2Q15	\$ Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Net Revenue	\$ 576	\$ 137
Adj EBITDA	161	55
Adj EBITDA Margin	28.0%	381 bp

Financial Performance

- CGP net revenue +31% YoY and Adj EBITDA +52% YoY due to strong growth at CIE, The LINQ Hotel renovation and the additions of Horseshoe Baltimore and The Cromwell
- CGP same-store net revenue¹ +12% YoY; Adj EBITDA +41% YoY

1. Same-store excludes Horseshoe Baltimore and Cromwell openings



2Q15 CGP Casino Properties Segment Results

\$ millions

	2Q15	\$ Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Casino revenue	\$ 245	\$ 69
F&B revenue	66	9
Room revenue	82	17
Other revenue	43	5
Less: casino promotional allowances	(46)	(4)
Net Revenue	\$ 390	\$ 96
Adj EBITDA	91	30
Adj EBITDA Margin	23.3%	259 bp

Key drivers / statistics

	2Q15	% Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Cash ADR	\$ 120	10.4%
Occupancy	94.9%	2.1 ppts

Financial Performance

- CGP casinos net revenue +33% YoY driven by openings of Horseshoe Baltimore and The Cromwell, as well as The LINQ Hotel renovation, which saw a 45% YoY increase in cash ADR and higher gaming and F&B revenue
 - Performance partially offset by lower gaming volumes at Harrah's New Orleans from citywide smoking ban impacting net revenue by ~10% in 2Q
 - Horseshoe Baltimore was adversely impacted by the civil unrest
- CGP casinos Adj EBITDA +49% YoY driven by marketing and operational efficiencies, partially offset by management fee expenses incurred after the May 2014 property acquisitions
- CGP casinos 2H 2015 considerations:
 - Smoking ban to remain a headwind in New Orleans; exploring ways to mitigate impact
 - Annualize opening of The Cromwell in May and Horseshoe Baltimore in August



2Q15 CIE Segment Results

\$ millions

	2Q15	\$ Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Social & mobile games	\$ 175	\$ 40
WSOP & online real money	11	1
Net Revenue	\$ 186	\$ 41
Adj EBITDA	\$ 70	\$ 25
Adj EBITDA Margin	37.6%	660 bp

Key drivers / statistics

	2Q15	Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Avg monthly unique payers	796,000	257,000
ARPU	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.05

Financial Performance

- Record results at CIE
- Revenue +28% YoY; Adj EBITDA +56% YoY
- Strength driven by organic growth in social and mobile games due to focus on monetization and release of new game content
- Average monthly unique paying users +48% YoY
- Average revenue per user +19% YoY



2Q15 Supplemental Financial Information - CEOC Results

\$ millions

	2Q15	\$ Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Casino revenue	\$ 871	\$ (8)
F&B revenue	181	(5)
Room revenue	123	9
Management fees	24	-
Other revenue	58	-
Reimbursable management costs	77	(36)
Less: casino promotional allowances	(128)	17
Net Revenue	\$ 1,206	\$ (23)
Core operating expenses ¹	848	98
Adj EBITDA	\$ 303	\$ 90
Adj EBITDA Margin	25.1%	779 bp

Key drivers / statistics

	2Q15	% Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Cash ADR	\$ 159	11.1%
Occupancy	89.3%	1.3 ppts

Note: The above Supplemental Financial Information contains CEOC results. CEOC is no longer consolidated by CEC subsequent to its bankruptcy filing on January 15, 2015. The 2015 information is non-GAAP as it does not appear in CEC's results, and is presented for the reasons described above. This information is not preferable to GAAP results provided earlier in this presentation, but is used by management as an analytical tool to assess the results of all properties owned, managed or branded by a Caesars entity, regardless of ownership.

Financial Performance

- Net revenue declined 2% YoY primarily due to lower YoY reimbursable expenses
 - Shift in marketing strategy has pressured top-line growth, particularly on casino and F&B revenue, but has enhanced the profitability of these business verticals
 - Significant decrease in baccarat volume at Caesars Palace, consistent with the industry
 - Modest net revenue decline in the majority of regions
 - Visitation from VIP guests at regional properties remains flat
 - Continued declines in retail visitation partially due to marketing program modifications
- Adj EBITDA +42% YoY due to marketing and operational efficiencies, favorable YoY hold and higher cash mix in hotel and F&B outlets leading to 779 bp margin expansion YoY
 - Approximately \$8 million in incremental EBITDA from favorable hold

1. Core operating expenses include casino, F&B, room, PG&A and corporate expenses



2Q15 Supplemental Financial Information (CEC + CEOC)

\$ millions

	2Q15	\$ Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Net Revenue	\$ 2,309	\$ 169
Core operating expenses ¹	1,663	2
Adj EBITDA	\$ 647	\$ 192
Adj EBITDA Margin	28.0%	676 bp

Key drivers / statistics

	2Q15	% Change YoY Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Cash ADR	\$ 127	10.6%
Occupancy	92.2%	1.2 ppts

Note: The Supplemental Financial Information presented herein includes 2015 information consistent with the 2014 Caesars Reporting Entity. The above Supplemental Financial Information contains the CEC consolidated results on a GAAP basis plus the results of its deconsolidated subsidiary, CEOC. This information is non-GAAP and is presented for the reasons described above. This information is not preferable to GAAP results provided earlier in this presentation, but is used by management as an analytical tool to assess the results of all properties owned, managed or branded by a Caesars entity, regardless of ownership.

Financial Performance

- Net revenue +8% YoY due to strong organic growth at CIE, additions of Horseshoe Baltimore and Cromwell, LINQ Hotel renovation and strong hospitality performance
 - Baccarat continues to be soft due to lower volumes in high-end Asian play
 - Room revenue growth driven by +10.6% YoY cash ADR increase
 - Ex Las Vegas, core gaming growth remains challenged
- Adj EBITDA +42% YoY, primarily due to favorable YoY hold, marketing and operational efficiencies, and higher cash mix in hotel & F&B outlets leading to improved profitability
 - Highest quarterly EBITDA margins since 2007
 - Approximately \$16 incremental EBITDA from favorable hold
 - Pullback in marketing spend has partially contributed to gaming volume declines but has been EBITDA accretive
 - EBITDA margins expanded 676 bp YoY
- Same store net revenue² +4% YoY with Adj EBITDA +40% YoY

1. Core operating expenses include casino, F&B, room, PG&A and corporate expenses

2. Same-store excludes Horseshoe Baltimore and Cromwell openings



Liquidity Review

(\$ millions)				
June 30, 2015				
	CERP	CES	CGP LLC	Parent
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 206	\$ 99	\$ 891	\$ 383
Revolver capacity	270	--	160	--
Revolver capacity drawn or committed to letters of credit	(95)	--	(60)	--
Total Liquidity	\$ 381	\$ 99	\$ 991	\$ 383

*: CGP revolver capacity is comprised of \$150 million of CGPH revolver and \$10 million at Horseshoe Baltimore



MARK FRISSORA

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- 2Q15 Recap
- 2015 Outlook & Strategic Priorities



2Q15 Recap

- 2Q15 results a continuation of positive 1Q results.
- Gaming volumes were mixed across the system though much of this has been self-inflicted as we take actions, in particular reducing free slot play incentives which have lowered reported gaming volumes, to drive profit improvement.
- Hospitality offerings continue to perform well.
- Operational and marketing efficiencies helping to drive strong margin expansion, especially at Las Vegas properties.
- Achieved the highest property EBITDA margins for our owned and managed Strip properties combined in 2Q15.



Outlook

Q2 Trends by Region

- Hotel, F&B and Entertainment revenues in Las Vegas remain a strong point, with hotel rate environment a bright spot.
- Regional slot gaming volumes are not as strong as Las Vegas.
- Most markets are stable though continued slot expansion in Illinois pose risks to our performance.
- Atlantic City property fundamentals have improved as property closures have stabilized the market.

CGP Casinos

- Smoking ban to remain a headwind in New Orleans.
- Annualize opening of Cromwell in May and Horseshoe Baltimore in August.
- LINQ hotel YoY cash ADR growth to stabilize later this year, as the first renovated rooms came online in October 2014.

Enterprise wide – July Performance

- Gaming, F&B and Hotel results have all been favorable, while still showing expected weakness in New Orleans and Caesars Palace Baccarat volume.
- Early hotel bookings indicate good demand in Las Vegas for the month of August.

CEOC

- Weaker Baccarat volumes expected to persist.
- Operational and marketing efficiency gains expected to continue.



Company Accomplishments

- We delivered the highest margins in the Las Vegas strip of any public casino company in 2Q15. Our 9 strip properties grew faster than the industry.
- The Colosseum at Caesars Palace was named venue of the decade by Billboard Magazine.
- CIE is the number one global social mobile casino themed game provider.
- Caesars holds a 115% gaming fair share premium across its domestic markets¹.
- Our significant investments in hospitality assets, over \$1.3 billion the last five years in Las Vegas alone, are generating strong returns.
- At 49 casinos worldwide, the Caesars Entertainment portfolio of properties operates more casino locations than any other publicly traded casino company.

1. As measured by win per gaming unit



Strategic Priorities

- Concentrated on the core business and identifying actions to grow the Company.
- Emphasis on driving revenues and efficiencies, expanding margins and enhancing cash flow generation.
- Focused on maximizing corporate and on-property cost efficiencies while improving employee and customer satisfaction.
- Making progress on goal to generate an incremental \$250-\$300 million of EBITDA in 2015 from cost savings and EBITDA enhancing initiatives (inclusive of CEOC).



APPENDIX



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Information

Reconciliation of CEC + CEOC Adjusted EBITDA

	2015	2014	Growth	% Growth
CERP ⁽¹⁾	\$ 182	\$ 128	\$ 54	42%
CGP Casinos ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	91	61	\$ 30	49%
CIE ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	70	45	\$ 25	56%
Other ⁽¹⁾	4	8		
Elimination adjustments	-	(19)		
Continuing CEC Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 347	\$ 223	\$ 124	56%
CEOC Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	303	213	\$ 90	42%
Eliminations and other	(3)	19		
CEC + CEOC Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 647	\$ 455	\$ 192	42%
Less: Cromwell and Baltimore impact	(17)	(4)		
Same Store CEC + CEOC Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 630	\$ 451	\$ 179	40%
Continuing CEC Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 347	\$ 223		
Less: Cromwell and Baltimore impact	(17)	(4)		
Same Store Continuing CEC Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 330	\$ 219		51%
Caesars Growth Partners Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$ 161	\$ 106	\$ 55	52%
Less: Cromwell and Baltimore impact	(17)	(4)		
Same Store CGP Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 144	\$ 102	\$ 42	41%

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted EBITDA is separately reconciled on following slides

⁽²⁾ CEOC Adjusted EBITDA is not included in 2015 results, but is included in 2014 consolidated results

⁽³⁾ Caesars Growth Partners consists of CGP Casinos and CIE

Because we deconsolidated CEOC upon its Chapter 11 filing, 2015 financial results presented under GAAP are not on the same basis as 2014 making comparisons difficult for users of our financial statements. The financial information for CEC as if CEOC remained a consolidated entity during the quarter (referred to as “CEC + CEOC”), comparable with 2014 reporting is reconciled to the nearest GAAP measure(s). We believe this supplemental information, which is non-GAAP, is useful to investors who are trying to understand year-over-year business results in a comparable fashion. This information is not preferable to GAAP results provided elsewhere in this presentation, but is used by management as an analytical tool to assess the results of all properties owned, managed or branded by a Caesars entity, regardless of consolidation. Additionally, the results are not indicative of future performance or the results that would be reported should the Restructuring Support Agreement be successfully completed.

Core operating expenses refers to those certain operating expenses that are included in and impact Adjusted EBITDA. Management uses this metric to understand the impact of changes in operating expenses on its primary Key Performance Indicator.

Same store Adjusted EBITDA metrics are provided to allow an understanding of the impact of new properties on our related metrics.

Reconciliation of Operating Expense to Core Operating Expense

	2015	2014	YOY Change
Consolidated operating expense	955	2,013	
Deduct: certain expenses			
Depreciation and amortization	(96)	(157)	
Write-downs, reserves, project opening costs, net of recoveries	(24)	(52)	
Acquisition and integration costs and other	-	(54)	
Impairment of tangible and other intangible assets	-	(17)	
Reimbursable management costs	-	(68)	
Add: CEOC Core Operating Expenses and eliminations	828	-	
CEC + CEOC Core Operating Expenses	\$ 1,663	\$ 1,665	\$ (2)
Less: Continuing CEC Core Operating Expenses and eliminations	(815)	(719)	
CEC + CEOC Core Operating Expenses	\$ 848	\$ 946	\$ (98)



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Information

Reconciliation of Net Revenues (CEC + CEOC)

	2015	2014	Growth	YOY Change
CEC Net revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,141	\$ 972	\$ 169	17%
CEOC	1,206	1,229	\$ (23)	-2%
Eliminations and other	(38)	(61)		
CEC + CEOC net revenues, 2015 ⁽²⁾	<u>\$ 2,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,140</u>	\$ 169	8%
Less: Cromwell and Baltimore impact	(98)	(14)		
Same Store CEC + CEOC net revenues	<u>\$ 2,211</u>	<u>\$ 2,126</u>		4%
CEC Net revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,141	\$ 972		
Less: Cromwell and Baltimore impact	(98)	(14)		
Same store net revenues, Continuing CEC	<u>\$ 1,043</u>	<u>\$ 958</u>		9%
Caesars Growth Partners net revenues	\$ 576	\$ 439		
Less: Cromwell and Baltimore impact	(98)	(14)		
Same store net revenues, CGP	<u>\$ 478</u>	<u>\$ 425</u>		12%

(1) Amounts presented on this line represent Consolidated CEC net revenues for 2015 and Continuing CEC net revenues for 2014

(2) Amounts presented on this line represent Consolidated CEC net revenues for 2014 and CEC + CEOC net revenues for 2015

Same store net revenue metrics are provided to allow an understanding of the impact of new properties on various revenue metrics.

CEC+CEOC and Continuing CEC net revenue information is provided for the reasons set forth on slide 3.

CEOC on a deconsolidated, comparable basis is provided to allow greater understanding of that entity's results on a comparable basis as CEOC results were included in CEC consolidated results in 2014.

Comparative Revenues by Category - Periods Ended June 30

	[A] 2015, Consolidated	[B] CEOC	[C] 2015 CEC + CEOC	[D] 2014, Consolidated	[E] CEOC	[F] 2014, Continuing CEC	[B] vs [E] CEOC \$ Change	[C] vs. [D] % Change
Casino	\$ 543	\$ 871	\$ 1,414	\$ 1,337	\$ 879	\$ 458	\$ (8)	6%
Food and beverage	203	181	384	377	186	191	(5)	2%
Rooms	221	123	344	306	114	192	9	12%
Interactive entertainment	186	-	186	145	-	145	-	
Management fees	-	24	24	15	24	(9)	-	
Other	121	58	179	168	58	110	-	
Reimbursable management costs	-	77	77	68	113	(45)	(36)	
Less: casino promotional allowances	(133)	(128)	(261)	(276)	(145)	(131)	17	
Eliminations and other			(38)					
Total Net Revenues	<u>\$ 1,141</u>	<u>\$ 1,206</u>	<u>\$ 2,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,140</u>	<u>\$ 1,229</u>	<u>\$ 911</u>		



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Information

EBITDA Margins Reconciliation									
Quarter ended June 30, 2015 (except as noted)									
\$ millions									
Continuing CEC					CERP				
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Net Revenue	\$ 1,141	\$ 972	\$ 169	17.4%	Net Revenue	\$ 566	\$ 538	\$ 28	5.2%
Adjusted EBITDA	347	223	124	55.6%	Adjusted EBITDA	182	128	54	42.2%
EBITDA Margin	30.4%	22.9%	747 bp		EBITDA Margin	32.2%	23.8%	836 bp	
CEC + CEOC					CGP (Properties + CIE)				
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Net Revenue	\$ 2,309	\$ 2,140	\$ 169	7.9%	Net Revenue	\$ 576	\$ 439	\$ 137	31.2%
Adjusted EBITDA	647	455	192	42.2%	Adjusted EBITDA	161	106	55	51.9%
EBITDA Margin	28.0%	21.3%	676 bp		EBITDA Margin	28.0%	24.1%	381 bp	
CEOC					CGP Casino Properties				
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Net Revenue	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,229	\$ (23)	-1.9%	Net Revenue	\$ 390	\$ 294	\$ 96	32.7%
Adjusted EBITDA	303	213	90	42.3%	Adjusted EBITDA	91	61	30	49.2%
EBITDA Margin	25.1%	17.3%	779 bp		EBITDA Margin	23.3%	20.7%	259 bp	
CEC + CEOC, Second Quarter Year to Date					CIE				
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>\$ change</u>	<u>% change</u>
Net Revenue	\$ 4,520	\$ 4,173	\$ 347	8.3%	Net Revenue	\$ 186	\$ 145	\$ 41	28.3%
Adjusted EBITDA	1,219	879	340	38.7%	Adjusted EBITDA	70	45	25	55.6%
EBITDA Margin	27.0%	21.1%	591 bp		EBITDA Margin	37.6%	31.0%	660 bp	

Adjusted EBITDA information is separately reconciled to the nearest GAAP metric on the following slide.

CEC+CEOC and Continuing CEC EBITDA Margin information is provided for the reasons set forth on slide 3.

CEOC on a deconsolidated, comparable basis is provided to allow greater understanding of that entity's results on a comparable basis as CEOC results were included in CEC consolidated results in 2014.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Information

CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT CORPORATION TO PROPERTY EBITDA AND ADJUSTED EBITDA

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015						Three Months Ended June 30, 2014					
	CEOC ⁽¹⁾	CERP ⁽²⁾	CGP Casinos ⁽³⁾	CIE	Other ⁽⁴⁾	CEC	CEOC ⁽⁵⁾	CERP ⁽⁶⁾	CGP Casinos ⁽⁷⁾	CIE	Other ⁽⁸⁾	CEC
Net income/(loss) attributable to company	\$ —	\$ 17	\$ 2	\$ 33	\$ (37)	\$ 15	\$ (339)	\$ (31)	\$ 13	\$ (2)	\$ (107)	\$ (466)
Net income/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(4)	6	33	35	1	—	(2)	1	34	34
Net income/(loss)	—	17	(2)	39	(4)	50	(338)	(31)	11	(1)	(73)	(432)
Net (income)/loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	16	7	45
Net (income)/loss from continuing operations	—	17	(2)	39	(4)	50	(316)	(31)	11	15	(66)	(387)
Income tax (benefit)/provision	—	11	—	14	(29)	(4)	(163)	1	4	(19)	10	(167)
Income/(loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	—	28	(2)	53	(33)	46	(479)	(30)	15	(4)	(56)	(554)
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	—	—	—	—	(7)	(7)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other (gains)/losses ⁽⁹⁾	—	—	(1)	—	1	—	(2)	—	(28)	—	57	27
Interest expense	—	98	47	1	1	147	548	99	61	1	(55)	654
Income/(loss) from operations	—	126	44	54	(38)	186	67	69	48	(3)	(54)	127
Depreciation and amortization	—	49	38	8	1	96	81	56	26	7	(13)	157
Impairment of intangible and tangible assets ⁽¹⁰⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	(1)	17
Write-downs, reserves, and project opening costs, net of recoveries ⁽¹¹⁾	—	1	4	—	19	24	47	2	8	—	(5)	52
Acquisition and integration costs and other ⁽¹²⁾	—	—	3	—	(3)	—	6	—	(22)	32	38	54
Corporate expense	—	10	—	—	35	45	44	19	—	—	5	68
Impact of consolidating The LINQ and Octavius Tower ⁽¹³⁾ ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	(22)	—	—	—	22	—
EBITDA attributable to discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	(2)
Property EBITDA	—	186	89	62	14	351	239	146	60	36	(8)	473
Corporate expense	—	(10)	—	—	(35)	(45)	(44)	(19)	—	—	(5)	(68)
Stock-based compensation expense ⁽¹⁴⁾	—	3	1	7	20	31	14	1	—	8	1	24
Adjustments to include 100% of Baluma S.A.'s adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁵⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Depreciation in corporate expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	14
Other items ⁽¹⁶⁾	—	3	1	1	5	10	12	—	1	1	(4)	10
Adjusted EBITDA, Legal Entity	—	182	91	70	4	347	237	128	61	45	(16)	455
Impact of property transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	(24)	—	—	—	24	—
Adjusted EBITDA, Reportable Segments	\$ —	\$ 182	\$ 91	\$ 70	\$ 4	\$ 347	\$ 213	\$ 128	\$ 61	\$ 45	\$ 8	\$ 455



Notes to Non-GAAP Information

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA further adjusted to exclude certain non-cash and other items required or permitted in calculating covenant compliance under the indenture governing CEOC's secured credit facilities.

Adjusted EBITDA is presented as a supplemental measure of the Company's performance and management believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides investors with additional information and allows a better understanding of the results of operational activities separate from the financial impact of decisions made for the long-term benefit of the Company.

Because not all companies use identical calculations, the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.

- (a) Amounts represent the difference between the fair value of consideration paid and the book value, net of deferred financing costs, of debt retired through debt extinguishment transactions, which are capital structure-related, rather than operational-type costs.
- (b) Amounts represent non-cash charges to impair intangible and tangible assets primarily resulting from changes in the business outlook in light of competitive conditions.
- (c) Amounts primarily represent pre-opening costs incurred in connection with new property openings and expansion projects at existing properties, as well as any non-cash write-offs of abandoned development projects.
- (d) Amounts include certain costs associated with acquisition and development activities and reorganization activities, which are infrequently occurring costs.
- (e) Amounts represent the EBITDA of The LINQ and Octavius Tower as consolidated in CEOC. Because The LINQ and Octavius Tower are not legally owned by CEOC the related EBITDA impact is removed from Property EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA measures.
- (f) Amounts represent stock-based compensation expense related to shares, stock options, and restricted stock granted to the Company's employees.
- (g) Amounts represent adjustments to include 100% of Baluma S.A. (Conrad Punta del Este) adjusted EBITDA as permitted under the indentures governing CEOC's existing notes and the credit agreement governing CEOC's senior secured credit facilities.
- (h) Amounts represent add-backs and deductions from EBITDA, whether permitted and/or required under the indentures governing CEOC's existing notes and the credit agreement governing CEOC's senior secured credit facilities, but not separately identified. Such add-backs and deductions include litigation awards and settlements, costs associated with CEOC's restructuring and related litigation, severance and relocation costs, sign-on and retention bonuses, permit remediation costs, gains and losses from disposals of assets, costs incurred in connection with implementing the Company's efficiency and cost-saving programs, business optimization expenses, the Company's insurance policy deductibles incurred as a result of catastrophic events such as floods and hurricanes, one time sales tax assessments and accruals, project start-up costs, and non-cash equity in earnings of non-consolidated affiliates (net of distributions).
- (i) Amounts include the results and adjustments of CEOC on a consolidated basis without the exclusion of CEOC's unrestricted subsidiaries, and therefore, are different than the calculations used to determine compliance with debt covenants under the credit facility.
- (j) Amounts include the results and adjustments of CERP on a stand-alone basis.
- (k) Amounts include the results and adjustments attributable to CGP on a stand-alone basis.
- (l) Amounts include consolidating adjustments, eliminating adjustments and other adjustments to reconcile to consolidated CEC Property EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA.



CAESARS
ENTERTAINMENT®