



OHIO CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION
2012 INAUGURAL ANNUAL REPORT

2012



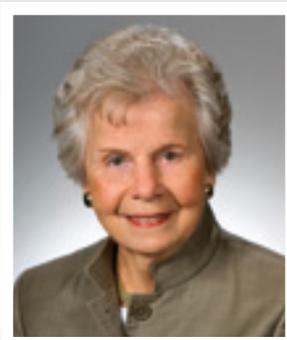
MISSION STATEMENT:

The Ohio Casino Control Commission has the responsibility to ensure the integrity of casino gaming by licensing, regulating, investigating and enforcing state laws.

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIR



Dear Governor Kasich, President of the Senate Niehaus, Minority Leader of the Senate Kearney, Speaker of the House Batchelder, Minority Leader of the House Budish, members of the Joint Committee on Gaming and Wagering and fellow Ohioans,

As Chair of the Ohio Casino Control Commission I am proud to present the Commission's inaugural annual report. Since I and my fellow commissioners were appointed by Governor John Kasich in February of 2011, we have been on a fast track to bring a new industry to Ohio. In a relatively short time frame we built the Commission, named an Executive Director and recruited staff. Since our work is to regulate almost everything a casino does, there was much to be done.

The opportunity to build a bipartisan state regulatory body has been exhilarating and an important first step in fulfilling the people's mandate. The path of an initiated constitutional amendment made our state somewhat unique as Ohio became the 39th state to approve casino-style gaming. The Commission's work was directed by a strong Casino Control Law adopted by a bipartisan General Assembly. The legislation provided an excellent foundation for our agency as we worked diligently to grow on a parallel track with the state's casino industry.

From day one, it was clear to me that our charge was to ensure the integrity of casino gaming. To do that, we developed regulations and licensing processes to guarantee a high level of oversight. We built an effective system to make sure Ohio casinos are operated appropriately and legally. We have an assertive regulatory compliance division and a strong enforcement arm that works in collaboration with local jurisdictions and prosecutors. Much of the Commission's groundwork was guided by the counsel of the Attorney General's office. In our first critical months, they served as our initial staff and counsel, and remain a valued resource today. I would like to extend a special thank you to the Attorney General's office. We couldn't have accomplished what we did without their support.

As the regulator, we also have the responsibility to guarantee our citizens, local governments and school districts that tax dollars generated by gross casino revenues are audited and disbursed through the Ohio Department of Taxation. The first distribution to local governments took place on July 31, 2012. School districts will receive their first disbursements on January 31, 2013.

Our year was highlighted by the May opening of casino properties in Cleveland and Toledo. The Columbus casino is slated to open on October 8, 2012, with Cincinnati's casino scheduled to open in March of 2013. That translates into opening four casinos in just ten months.

I am honored to serve as Chair of the Ohio Casino Control Commission. My fellow Commissioners and I are proud of the work and accomplishments made this past year and I commend the Commission staff for their hard work and success. We will remain vigilant in our role as regulators and promise to protect the public by ensuring the integrity of casino gaming in Ohio.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Jo Ann Davidson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Jo Ann Davidson
Chair, Ohio Casino Control Commission



LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Dear Governor Kasich, President of the Senate Niehaus, Minority Leader of the Senate Kearney, Speaker of the House Batchelder, Minority Leader of the House Budish and members of the Joint Committee on Gaming and Wagering,

As we compiled the following report, I was struck by what has been accomplished. Instituting casino gaming in Ohio was like sailing into uncharted waters. So how does a state navigate a new enterprise? As a wise person advised me, when it comes to starting any new venture you need to get smart, get help or get out. Since getting out wasn't an option for the State of Ohio, we got smart and we got the right people to get the job done.

To start the journey, the Commission held meetings every two weeks for most of the first year. The scope of work was incredible, from designing applications and conducting background investigations to drafting chapters of regulations to reviewing casino blueprints and financial reports. By the time I was named Executive Director in October of 2011, the Commission, under the strong leadership of Chair Jo Ann Davidson, had laid the framework which gave the burgeoning agency a focused compass.

While we looked to other states for best practices, it was also where we recruited talented directors with field experience to join our staff. We had to implement systems to conduct background investigations on casino operators, gaming vendors, and casino employees, create the very detailed processes to ensure regulatory compliance and institute the agency's unique law enforcement functions.

We quickly hired additional staff in the order of the work heading our way; operations, licensing, regulatory compliance, auditing, enforcement and responsible gambling. Then we took exponential leaps; it was comparable to building a ship while we were sailing it. The demands of such a regulatory body are intense. Casino gaming is one of the most tightly regulated industries in the world, as millions of dollars in cash flow through each property every day.

Over the course of a year, we have grown from a largely empty office to a full-fledged Commission capable of successfully opening two casinos within two weeks of each other – a feat that has not been accomplished by another gaming jurisdiction in the United States. According to experts in the industry, we had done in months what would normally take years to accomplish. Most importantly, we did it in a way deserving of the public's trust, with attention to detail and holding ourselves and those we regulate to very high standards.

I extend a warm and respectful thank you to my staff for their hard work, dedication and tireless efforts on this maiden voyage to ensure the integrity of casino gaming. When I was interviewing with the Commissioners, they communicated one ideal very effectively. When it came to implementing casino gaming in Ohio, we had one shot to get it right. With accolades to the members of the Commission and my staff, I can humbly say I believe we did get it right.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matthew T. Schuler". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Matthew T. Schuler
Executive Director

OHIO CASINO TIMELINE		2009	November
2010	<p>May</p> <p>Columbus Casino Relocation passes.</p>	<p>September</p> <p>Ohio Casino Control Law goes into effect. Major provisions establish the Ohio Casino Control Commission and the Joint Committee on Gaming and Wagering.</p>	<p>Ohio Issue 3 passes.</p>
2011	<p>February</p> <p>Governor John Kasich names Jo Ann Davidson Chair of the Ohio Casino Control Commission and appoints six Commissioners.</p>	<p>March</p> <p>The Ohio Casino Control Commission holds its first meeting.</p>	<p>October</p> <p>The Commission hires Matthew T. Schuler as Executive Director.</p>
2012	<p>March 21</p> <p>First employee gaming license issued.</p>	<p>April 18</p> <p>First vendor license issued.</p> <p>First Key Employee license issued.</p>	<p>May 2</p> <p>The Commission licenses Rock Ohio Caesars Cleveland, LLC as a casino operator.</p>
<p>May 9</p> <p>The Commission licenses Toledo Gaming Ventures, LLC as a casino operator.</p>	<p>May 10</p> <p>Controlled demonstration or "soft opening" at Horseshoe Casino Cleveland.</p>	<p>May 14</p> <p>Horseshoe Casino Cleveland opens.</p>	<p>May 24</p> <p>Controlled demonstration or "soft opening" at Hollywood Casino Toledo.</p>
<p>May 29</p> <p>Hollywood Casino Toledo opens.</p>			

ABOUT THE COMMISSION

The bipartisan Ohio Casino Control Commission was created to provide oversight of casino gaming. The Chair and six Commissioners are appointed by the Governor. No more than four Commissioners can be a member of the same political party and all must be Ohio residents. At least one Commissioner must have experience in each of the following areas; law enforcement and criminal investigation, certified public accounting with auditing, or hold an Ohio law license. In addition, at least one Commission member must reside in a county with a casino.

OHIO CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION CHAIR AND COMMISSIONERS



Jo Ann Davidson (*term expires February 21, 2014*)

Jo Ann Davidson was appointed Chair of the Ohio Casino Control Commission by Governor John Kasich for her extensive leadership in local and state government as well as her track record of being a strong advocate for the people of Ohio. Davidson came to public service in 1967 after winning a seat on the Reynoldsburg City Council. In 1980, she was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives.

During her 20 year legislative career Davidson advocated for welfare reform and played a major role in the deregulation of electricity in the state. In 1995, her fellow representatives selected her as the Speaker of the Ohio House. She was the first woman to hold this position and remained as speaker until leaving the House of Representatives in 2000.

Over the past decade, Davidson has formed her own consulting firm, JAD and Associates, advising on a broad range of issues involving public policy development and analysis, strategic planning and political campaigns. In January 2005, she was elected Co-Chair of the Republican National Committee. She also remains active with various board positions and charity organizations.

Davidson has served on the board of trustees of The Ohio State University, Franklin University, and The University of Findlay. She holds honorary Doctor of Law degrees from Ohio University and Capital University, an honorary degree in Government Leadership from The University of Findlay, and an honorary Doctor of Public Administration degree from The Ohio State University.



June E. Taylor (*term expires February 21, 2015*)

June Taylor serves as Vice Chair of the Ohio Casino Control Commission and brings a rich background in business management and leadership. Taylor is president of MWV Pinnacle Advisory Services, a Cleveland-based private equity firm focusing on minority business development by investing in businesses led by diverse management teams, and creating more minority and women-owned, led or controlled businesses which result in competitive return to investors.

Taylor's background in recruitment and business gained her appointment to Cleveland State University's Board of Trustees for a term beginning in January of this year through May 1, 2015.

Taylor holds two degrees from Northwestern University: a bachelor's in industrial engineering and an MBA from the Kellogg Graduate School of Management with concentrations in finance and marketing.



McKinley E. Brown *(term expires February 21, 2015)*

McKinley E. Brown is a retired police officer who currently serves as Chief of Detectives in the Hamilton County Prosecutor's Office. He also assists and advises local police agencies with investigations and is a member of the Cold Case Squad.

Brown began his career in law enforcement in 1981 as a patrol officer with the Cincinnati Police Department and rose through the ranks to become Detective Sergeant of the Homicide Unit. He retired in 1998 to join the Hamilton County Prosecutor's Office.

Brown, a military veteran, has received countless awards, citations and commendations throughout his law enforcement career. Most recently, Brown was a 2010 inductee into the Greater Cincinnati Police Museum's prestigious 1132 Living Legends.



Martin R. Hoke *(term expires in February 21, 2013)*

Northeast Ohio is home to Martin Hoke who is an attorney and former member of the U.S. House of Representatives, serving the 10th District from 1992 to 1996.

In addition to being a member of the Ohio Bar, Hoke has an impressive record as an entrepreneur. Hoke has been a board member for various non-profit institutions, including the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C., the Emmanuel Promise of Hope Shelter in Cleveland and the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum.

Hoke graduated magna cum laude from Amherst College and received his law degree from the Case Western Reserve University School of Law.



Ranjan Manoranjan *(term expires February 21, 2014)*

Ranjan Manoranjan is the Chief Executive Officer of 3SG Corporation and President of QuickAccountant, headquartered in Dublin, Ohio which has a national client base of state and local government agencies as well as private sector companies.

Manoranjan has served on the Executive Board of the Ohio Society of CPAs and dedicated time to The Ohio Board of Tax Appeals, Governmental Affairs Advisory Council, American Cancer Society, the Tamil Nadu Foundation, the Federation of Indian Associations, Central Ohio Temple Society and Asian Indian Alliance of Ohio. Manoranjan currently serves as the Treasurer of the World of Children Board of Governors, an organization comprised of 16 international business executives who contribute their executive skills to improving the lives of children worldwide.

Manoranjan received degrees from the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Colombo, Sri Lanka and the Institute of Cost and Management in London, England. He received his CPA designation from the Accountancy Board of Ohio. He was also awarded the distinguished Ellis Island Medal of Honor in 2005 by the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations (NECO) for his dedication to his ethnic heritage through American society.



Peter R. Silverman *(term expires February 21, 2013)*

Peter Silverman is a partner in the litigation practice group in the Toledo office of Shumaker, Loop & Kendrick, LLP. His principal area of practice is commercial litigation. He has substantial experience in a number of specialty areas, including franchising, alternative dispute resolution, intellectual property, and antitrust.

Silverman has held public office positions on the Toledo Public School Board, Toledo City Council and as Chairman of the Lucas County Democratic Central Committee from 2008-2010. He received the Ernst and Young Inc. Magazine Entrepreneur of the Year Award for his work in helping business owners start and grow their businesses, and is a member of the University of Toledo and Bowling Green State University Entrepreneurial & Business Excellence Hall Of Fame. As a community leader, Silverman has been highly involved with numerous civic, political and faith-based organizations.

Silverman received a Bachelor of Arts degree from George Washington University, attended Hebrew University and received his law degree from the University of Michigan.



John S. Steinhauer *(term expires February 21, 2015)*

John Steinhauer is a private practice attorney in Akron, Ohio. His areas of expertise include mergers and acquisitions, corporate, finance and real estate law. He specializes in managing complex interstate and multiple-jurisdiction litigation, labor, administrative agencies, regulatory matters and business transactions. He is licensed to practice in Ohio and the District of Columbia.

Steinhauer has extensive governmental experience on state and local levels. He was a member of the Ohio General Assembly Legislative Reference Bureau and worked as an assistant city attorney and assistant prosecutor in Columbus and as special counsel for the Ohio Attorney General. He also serves as a trustee for The University of Akron where he has been the chairman and the vice chairman and currently serves on the university's foundation executive committee.

Steinhauer graduated from Cuyahoga Falls High School, and then attended The Ohio State University where he earned three degrees including his law degree. He also holds an Honorary Doctor of Law degree from The University of Akron.

**OHIO CASINO
CONTROL
COMMISSION
CHAIR AND
COMMISSIONERS**



CONSTITUTION AND CODES

Summary of the Constitution and Casino Control Law

Issue 3, a constitutional amendment proposed by initiative petition, was approved by 53 percent of voters in November, 2009. The constitutional amendment authorized casino gaming at facilities located at specific locations in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, and Toledo and required the facilities to be operated by licensed casino operators. At the discretion of the operators, casino gaming may be conducted 24 hours a day and each facility may operate up to 5,000 slot machines.

In addition to customary fees and taxes imposed on Ohio businesses, the amendment levied a 33 percent tax on gross casino revenue and specified how proceeds of the tax are distributed (see Casino Revenue Disbursement). The constitutional amendment also required each licensed casino operator to pay an upfront license fee of \$50 million per casino and to make an initial investment of \$250 million for the development of each casino facility.

The amendment also created the Ohio Casino Control Commission to license and regulate casino operators, management companies, key employees, casino gaming employees and gaming-related vendors. The Commission is made up of seven members who are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commission has enforcement powers and may inspect the accounts and records of, or examine under oath, any person subject to the Commission's regulation.

The constitutional amendment also required the General Assembly to pass laws to facilitate the operation of the casino gaming amendment.

In a bipartisan effort, the 128th General Assembly passed H.B. 519, known as Ohio's Casino Control Law, which became effective

on September 10, 2010, implementing Article XV, Section 6 (C) of the Ohio Constitution. In general, the Act entrusts the Commission with the responsibility of ensuring the integrity of casino gaming in Ohio by authorizing the Commission to license, regulate, investigate and exercise jurisdiction over all persons participating in casino gaming.

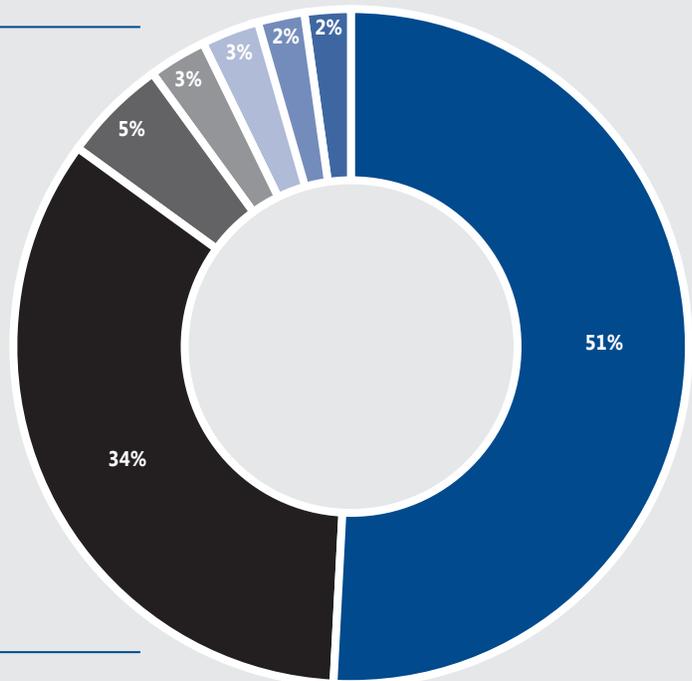
Summary of Administrative Code

Under the requirements of the Casino Control Law, the Commission has worked diligently to develop rules, policies and procedures that ensure the integrity and fairness of casino gaming in Ohio. In the past year, the Commission has promulgated more than 170 new rules. The enactment of these rules was an open process which allowed for significant input from both the casino industry and the public at large.

The Casino Control Law requires the Commission to adopt and establish rules, including but not limited to: prescribing the method of applying for a license; establishing the design of gaming supplies, devices, and equipment distributed by gaming-related vendors; establishing and implementing a voluntary exclusion program; prescribing the conditions under which a licensee's license may be suspended or revoked; and prescribing the technical standards and requirements that are to be met by security and surveillance equipment used by personnel who are employed at the casino facilities. These new rules provide for the licensing, regulation, and control of casino gaming operations, enabling the Commission to properly administer and enforce Ohio's Casino Control Law.

CASINO REVENUE DISBURSEMENT

- County Fund (51%)
- Student Fund (34%)
- Host City Fund (5%)
- Ohio State Racing Commission Fund (3%)
- Casino Control Commission Fund (3%)
- Law Enforcement Training Fund (2%)
- Problem Gambling & Addictions Fund (2%)

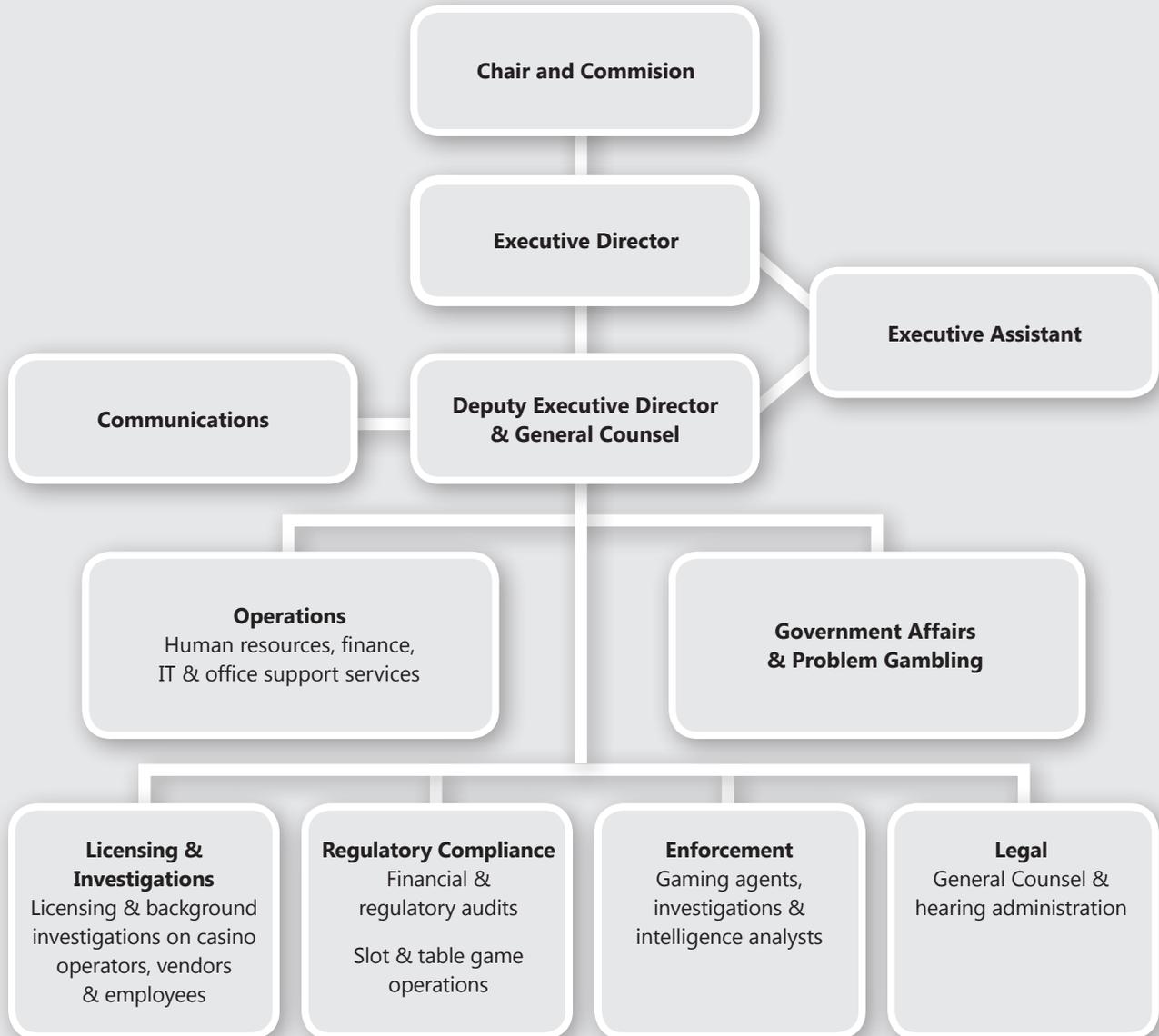


BUILDING THE COMMISSION

The Casino Control Law (R.C. Chapter 3772.), authorized the Commission to complete the functions of licensing, regulating, investigating, and penalizing casino operators, management companies, holding companies, key employees, casino gaming employees, and gaming-related vendors, as well as vested the Commission with jurisdiction over all persons participating in casino gaming authorized by Article XV, Section 6(C) of the Ohio Constitution, R.C. Chapter 3772. and the rules adopted there under.

To fulfill the mission and the responsibilities of the Ohio Casino Control Commission, the following divisions were established: the Divisions of Communications, Enforcement, Government Affairs, Legal Counsel, Licensing and Investigation, Operations, Responsible Gambling, and Regulatory Compliance. As illustrated below, each division plays a distinct role in the Commission's daily operations, but all function collectively to ensure effective governance and regulation of casino gaming.

OHIO CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



COMMISSION DIVISIONS

Division of Communications

The Division of Communications serves as the hub of public relations and outreach. As the Commission's media liaison, the Communications staff encourages public information sharing both proactively and reactively, handles event production activities and works with the other divisions to provide timely responses to public inquiries.

In addition, this division also oversees all internal communications as well as efforts to keep external stakeholders informed of Commission business. The Communications staff is also charged with content of the Commission's website and assembles the Annual Report submission.

Division of Enforcement

The Division of Enforcement is responsible for enforcing the Casino Control Law. It ensures the integrity of casino gaming by enforcing gaming laws and working with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. The Enforcement Division serves as the Commission's eyes and ears at the casinos; it is comprised of gaming agents, investigators, and criminal intelligence analysts.



The Commission is a law enforcement agency as defined in R.C. 109.71. Gaming agents who are certified peace officers in the State of Ohio have original arrest authority on the casino floor. The agents are headquartered at their respective casinos and staff a 24-7 operation. Their responsibilities include enforcement of R.C. 3772.99, a newly enacted set of criminal gaming statutes, created to ensure a fair gaming environment for Ohio citizens and casino patrons.

In November 2011, the Casino Commission selected the Ohio Attorney General's Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation (BCI) to provide the gaming agents for the Cleveland and Toledo casinos. BCI, in conjunction with the Commission, fully staffed each casino with a special agent supervisor, investigator and ten gaming agents. The gaming agents were actively involved with the setup and operations of the casino security and surveillance operations.

In addition, the Enforcement Division has established a robust intelligence system to collect, organize, and disseminate intelligence information for both internal and external purposes. The division includes an intelligence analyst who works closely with BCI to coordinate and develop casino-focused intelligence tracking. In addition to casino intelligence activity, the intelligence unit collects Currency Transaction Reports (CTR's) and Suspicious Activity Reports required to be filed by the casino operators. This information tracks large and suspicious money transactions and is used for trend analysis and coordination with law enforcement partners.

Division of Government Affairs

The Government Affairs Division represents the interests of the Commission, and the state as a whole, before the Ohio legislature and other governmental entities. This division serves as a liaison between the Commission, the General Assembly and the Governor's Office once an area of concern has been identified and provides a consistent message to facilitate the legislative process.

In addition, the Government Affairs Division acts as the Commission's point of contact with the Joint Committee on Gaming and Wagering which was established by the Ohio Casino Control Law. The Joint Committee must review and suggest changes to all constitutional amendments, laws, and rules governing the operation and administration of casino gaming, including all changes to fees and penalties imposed under R.C. Chapter 3772. and the rules adopted thereunder, when it determines such changes are desirable. By establishing and maintaining open lines of communication with the Joint Committee, the Division relays any concerns or suggestions the Joint Committee may have for a collaborative process for producing effective regulatory policies.

Division of Legal Counsel

The Legal Counsel Division serves as general counsel for the Commission's members, its Executive Director and its Divisions. In so doing, the Division advises and counsels on issues of policy and procedure including; administration, personnel, budget, operations, gaming, licensing, enforcement, and all other matters that may emerge in the course of regulating casino gaming. The Commission's Legal Counsel also works collaboratively with its assigned counsel from the Ohio Attorney General's Office.

To provide an example of this division's duties, the Legal Counsel Division advises and assists the Licensing and Investigation Division in matters involving the licensing process including who must apply for licensure and an applicant's suitability for licensure. The Division also implemented the hearing process to provide applicants or licensees the opportunity for a hearing on any license actions or regulatory sanctions.

The Legal Counsel Division has been instrumental in the development and implementation of the Commission's regulatory framework. Through the collaboration with all of the divisions, this division has helped the Commission recommend and adopt more than 170 regulations and standards.

This division provides training and counsel to the Commission's members and staff regarding Ohio's ethics laws as well. Such a function is critical to raising awareness of ethical responsibilities, which helps the Commission maintain the public's trust as it works to ensure the integrity of casino gaming in Ohio. This is especially true with respect to the ethics laws that impose Commission specific mandates and prohibitions, which require Commission members and staff to be incredibly vigilant of their conduct, in both their official and individual capacities.

COMMISSION DIVISIONS (continued)

Division of Licensing and Investigation

The Casino Control Law prohibits any person from conducting or participating in the casino gaming business without first being licensed. The law requires all persons applying for licensure to establish their suitability by clear and convincing evidence. The Division conducts investigations and determines whether applicants are eligible for licensure, ensuring only suitable persons are involved in Ohio's casino business.

License applicants include casino operators, management companies, gaming-related vendors, key employees and casino gaming employees. All suitability investigations result in a recommendation to the Commission to either grant or deny a license following an extensive background check. The applicants also receive a thorough review of financial integrity, regulatory history in other gaming jurisdictions, professional license verification, tax record examination, credit history analysis, database checks for bankruptcies and outstanding liens or judgments, and retrieval of court records.

The Licensing and Investigation Division's responsibilities do not end with issuance of a license. Suitability is an ongoing requirement for all licensees and the Commission has the authority to reopen a licensing investigation at any time. Applicants are required to file for license renewal every three years and for an applicant to maintain a gaming license, the Division must conduct a de novo suitability investigation. This ensures that Ohio licensees remain suitable to conduct or participate in the conducting of casino gaming.

Division of Operations

The Division of Operations performs the critical functions to support the Commission's day-to-day operations including fiscal and office management, human resources and information technology. This division also manages the Casino Control Commission Fund and processes or reviews all financial transactions.

The role of human resources is to deal with employment related matters including; developing position descriptions and office policies and procedures, posting job openings, conducting preliminary reviews of job applicants, participating in the interviewing, hiring, and separation processes, handling unemployment, workers' compensation and collective-bargaining matters, administering payroll, maintaining personnel files, and providing guidance regarding and assistance with benefits-related issues.

The office management and information technology component of this division manages the Commission's facilities including its main office location as well as satellite offices located at the four casino facilities.

Division of Regulatory Compliance

Regulatory Compliance ensures that the Commission's licensees comply with R.C. Chapter 3772., the related administrative code, and each casino's internal control system. To test for compliance, the Division examines slot machine activities, table game operations, and casino finances. Those specialized tasks require that the Division employ individuals with specialized knowledge in accounting, auditing, and electronic gaming equipment.

The Division also works with two important partners in regulating the casinos. First, the Division coordinates the state's certified testing laboratories, which examine electronic gaming equipment and software before those items are allowed to enter the state. Once the machine is shipped, its software is verified then sealed to ensure the game for play is identical to the game as tested.

Second, the Division personnel also work with the Department of Taxation to ensure that the casinos report accurate revenue and tax return data to the state.

COMMISSION DIVISIONS (continued)

Division of Responsible Gambling

The constitutional amendment allowing casino gaming designates two percent of the gross casino revenue tax to fund problem gambling and other addiction services. The Division of Responsible Gambling coordinates with state and local partners to provide education materials, prevention programs and treatment options. Working with the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and the Ohio Lottery Commission, the division actively promotes Ohio's 24-hour Problem Gambling Helpline (1-800-589-9966).

The Division also provides oversight of two responsible gambling initiatives, the state's Voluntary Exclusion Program and the casino's Problem Gambling Programs created and implemented by each casino operator.

First, the Voluntary Exclusion Program offers individuals the ability to ban themselves from a casino facility for one year, five years or their lifetime. Individuals who want to enroll complete the Request for Voluntary Exclusion form in the presence of trained Commission staff. Once the request is validated, the individual is not permitted access to any Ohio casino facility during the length of their self-imposed ban.

The Voluntary Exclusion Program demands the following:

- A participant agrees to refrain from entering a casino facility.
- The participant's name shall be included on a list of persons excluded from all casino facilities.
- No participant shall petition the Commission for admittance into a casino facility.
- The list of participants and their personal information shall be confidential and shall only be disseminated by the commission to a casino operator for purposes of enforcement.
- The casino operator is required to make all reasonable attempts to cease all direct marketing efforts to a participant.
- A casino operator shall not cash a check or extend credit to a program participant.
- Any and all locations at which a person may register as a participant shall be published.

Secondly, the Division oversees the implementation of the casino operators' compulsive and problem gambling plans. Prior to licensure, each casino operator must receive Commission approval of its plan by verifying it includes the minimum statutory requirements. This requires each casino to create a safe and enjoyable gaming atmosphere while protecting those individuals who cannot gamble responsibly.

The casinos' Problem Gambling Plans must include the following components:

- Plan goals, procedures and timetables for implementation.
- Identification of the person responsible for the plan's implementation and maintenance.
- Duties and responsibilities of employees designated to implement or participate in the plan.
- The responsibilities of patrons with respect to Responsible Gambling.
- Procedures for compliance with the Voluntary Exclusion Program.
- Procedures to identify patrons and employees with suspected or known compulsive and problem gambling behavior.
- Procedures for providing information to individuals regarding the Voluntary Exclusion Program and community, public and private treatment services, Gamblers Anonymous and similar treatment or addiction therapy programs.
- The provision of supplying printed materials to educate patrons and employees about compulsive and problem gambling and services available as well as a plan for posting signs within the facility.
- Advertising, marketing and outreach to educate the public about the Voluntary Exclusion Program and Problem Gambling.
- An employee training program, including plans for periodic reinforcement training.
- The responsibilities of patrons with respect to responsible gambling.
- Procedures to prevent underage gambling.
- Procedures to prevent patrons under the influence of alcohol or other drugs from gambling.

RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING

Problem Gambling Plans

In April 2012, the Ohio Casino Control Commission approved the Responsible Gambling Programs submitted by Horseshoe Casino Cleveland and Hollywood Casino Toledo. Listed below are key provisions:

- Both operators will allow individuals not enrolled in the Voluntary Exclusion Program to have self-restriction options.
- Once a person joins Ohio's Voluntary Exclusion Program, their name and information is sent to casino operators. Ohio operators will extend the exclusion to cover all their casinos nationwide.
- Horseshoe Casino Cleveland and Hollywood Casino Toledo have established Responsible Gambling Committees

consisting of high level employees and staff assigned to monitor implementation of the Problem Gambling Plan and to ensure staff training.

- Each casino prominently displays the Problem Gambling Helpline number on all collateral material, player cards and ATM machines as well as in all print, broadcast and electronic advertising.
- A brochure describing signs and symptoms of problem gambling is available in various locations on casino property.
- All employees are trained in responsible alcohol service to ensure patrons who are impaired by alcohol or drugs are not gambling and have a safe way to get home.



CASINO PROPERTY SUMMARY



Horseshoe Casino Cleveland

General Manager: Marcus Glover
Address: 100 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio
Date Licensed: May 2, 2012
Date Opened: May 14, 2012
Gaming Space: Approximately 100,000 sq. feet

Electronic Gaming Devices: 2,083
Table Games: 63 gaming tables, 30 poker tables
Certified Capital Investment: \$273.9 Million
Total Employment: 1,594
Licensed Employees: 1,298
Non-Licensed Employees: 296

CASINO PROPERTY SUMMARY



Hollywood Casino Toledo

General Manager: Richard St. Jean

Address: 777 Hollywood Blvd., Toledo, OH 43605

Date Licensed: May 9, 2012

Date Opened: May 29, 2012

Gaming Space: 290,000 square feet

Slot Machines: 2,000

Table Games: 60 gaming tables, 20 poker tables

Certified Capital Investment: \$191.4 Million

Total Employment: 1,226

Licensed Employees: 730

Non-Licensed Employees: 496

CASINO REVENUE FISCAL YEAR 2012
(May thru June 30, 2012)

HORSESHOE CASINO CLEVELAND		MONTHLY REVENUE REPORT / MONTH END: MAY 2012			
Table Games	Units	Table Drop	Table AGR	Actual Hold %	Payout %
Total Table Games	93	\$26,440,729.00	\$3,578,608.00	13.534%	86.466%
Electronic Gaming Devices	Units	"Coin-In"	Slot AGR	Actual Hold %	Payout %
Total EGDs	2,083	\$111,443,553.00	\$12,925,047.00	11.598%	88.402%

Total AGR For Month **\$16,503,655.00**

Notes:

1. The listed payout percentage for electronic gaming devices is not the theoretical hold, but the actual payout for a month period only.
2. The data in this report is subject to adjustment.
3. "AGR" is adjusted gross revenue and means the money received by the casino operator less winnings paid to patrons.
4. May 2012 was an incomplete month of operation for this casino. The casino had its controlled demonstration on May 10 and its opening on May 14.

HORSESHOE CASINO CLEVELAND		MONTHLY REVENUE REPORT / MONTH END: JUNE 2012			
Table Games	Units	Table Drop	Table AGR	Actual Hold %	Payout %
Total Table Games	94	\$42,941,113.00	\$7,592,721.00	17.682%	82.318%
Electronic Gaming Devices	Units	"Coin-In"	Slot AGR	Actual Hold %	Payout %
Total EGDs	2,083	\$159,578,682.00	\$18,523,050.00	11.607%	88.393%

Total AGR For Month **\$26,115,771.00**

Notes:

1. The listed payout percentage for electronic gaming devices is not the theoretical hold, but the actual payout for a month period only.
2. The data in this report is subject to adjustment.
3. "AGR" is adjusted gross revenue and means the money received by the casino operator less winnings paid to patrons.
4. June 2012 was the first full month of operation for this casino.

Total Second Quarter Casino Revenues *(Reflects table wagers plus "coin in" from slot machines)*

Horseshoe Cleveland: \$340,404,077

Source: Ohio Casino Control Commission

CASINO REVENUE FISCAL YEAR 2012
(May thru June 30, 2012)

HOLLYWOOD CASINO TOLEDO		MONTHLY REVENUE REPORT / MONTH END: MAY 2012			
Table Games	Units	Table Drop	Table AGR	Actual Hold %	Payout %
Total Table Games	80	\$2,269,675.00	\$175,248.00	7.721%	92.279%
Electronic Gaming Devices	Units	"Coin-In"	Slot AGR	Actual Hold %	Payout %
Total EGDs	2,000	\$24,259,387.86	\$2,223,721.00	9.166%	90.834%

Total AGR For Month **\$2,398,969.00**

Notes:

1. The listed payout percentage for electronic gaming devices is not the theoretical hold, but the actual payout for a month period only.
2. The data in this report is subject to adjustment.
3. "AGR" is adjusted gross revenue and means the money received by the casino operator less winnings paid to patrons.
4. May 2012 was an incomplete month of operation for this casino. The casino had its controlled demonstration on May 24 and its opening on May 29.

HOLLYWOOD CASINO TOLEDO		MONTHLY REVENUE REPORT / MONTH END: JUNE 2012			
Table Games	Units	Table Drop	Table AGR	Actual Hold %	Payout %
Total Table Games	80	\$19,634,360.00	\$2,681,781.00	13.659%	86.341%
Electronic Gaming Devices	Units	"Coin-In"	Slot AGR	Actual Hold %	Payout %
Total EGDs	2,000	\$195,606,139.41	\$17,762,290.00	9.081%	90.919%

Total AGR For Month **\$20,444,071.00**

Notes:

1. The listed payout percentage for electronic gaming devices is not the theoretical hold, but the actual payout for a month period only.
2. The data in this report is subject to adjustment.
3. "AGR" is adjusted gross revenue and means the money received by the casino operator less winnings paid to patrons.
4. June 2012 was the first full month of operation for this casino.

Total Second Quarter Casino Revenues *(Reflects table wagers plus "coin in" from slot machines)*

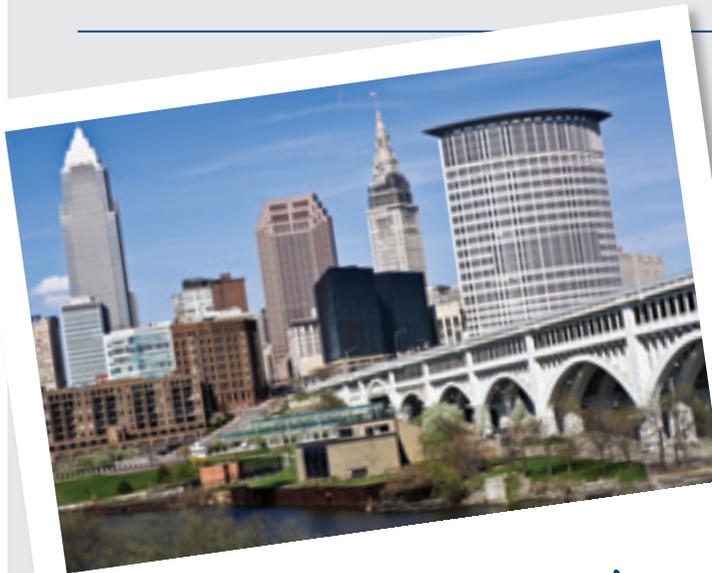
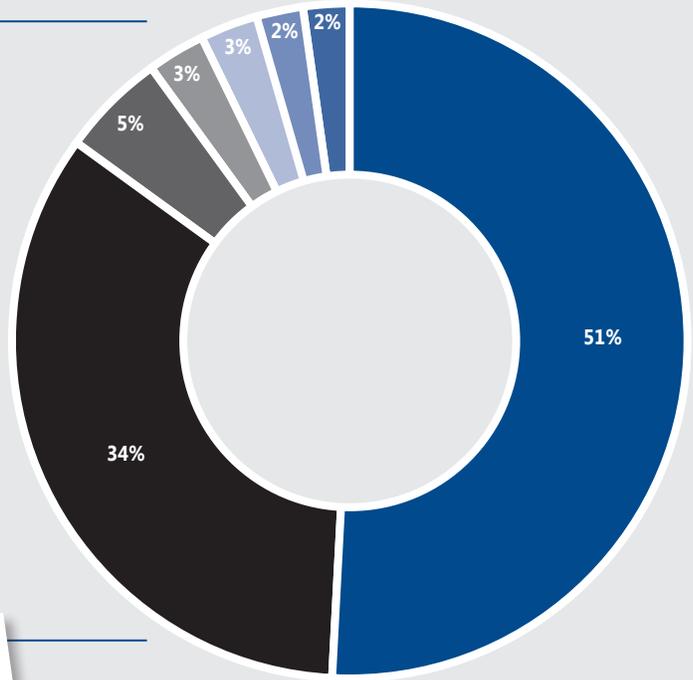
Hollywood Toledo: \$241,769,562

Source: Ohio Casino Control Commission

DISBURSEMENT OF GROSS TAX RECEIPTS

The total allocated amount is based on tax collections received during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2012. However, the first tax distributions were disbursed on July 31 after the close of the 2012 fiscal year.

- County Fund (51%): \$10,077,667.67
- Student Fund (34%): \$6,718,445.11
- Host City Fund (5%): \$988,007.33 (Cleveland & Toledo)
- Ohio State Racing Commission Fund (3%): \$592,803.98
- Casino Control Commission Fund (3%): \$592,803.98
- Law Enforcement Training Fund (2%): \$395,202.65
- Problem Gaming & Addictions Fund (2%): \$395,202.65



Greetings from
Cleveland, OH



Greetings from
Toledo, OH

**OHIO CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION FUND BALANCE REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2012 ACTUAL**

REVENUE	
TAX	ACTUAL
Gross Casino Tax	\$0
Total Tax	\$0
LICENSE FEES	ACTUAL
Operations Fees	\$4,500,000
Vendors Fees	\$377,000
Key Employees Fees	\$613,094
Gaming Employees Fees	\$893,888
Mgt. Company Fees	\$3,000,000
Testing Lab Fees	\$6,000
Total License Fees	\$9,389,982
REIMBURSEMENTS	ACTUAL
Employee Reimbursements	\$609
License Reimbursements	\$0
TOTAL ALL REIMBURSEMENTS	\$609
TOTAL ALL REVENUE	\$9,390,591

BEGINNING APPROPRIATION	\$8,263,312
OCCC PERSONNEL EXPENSES	ACTUAL
Salaries	\$1,458,489
Fringe Benefits	\$442,408
BCI Gaming Agents	\$812,908
Total Personnel Expenditures	\$2,713,805
OCCC OPERATIONAL SUPPORT EXPENSES	ACTUAL
Administrative Hearings	\$15,518
Rent	\$182,042
Research and Investigations	\$3,997,061
Purchased Personal Services	\$142,578
Supplies	\$205,710
Equipment	\$182,838
Travel	\$96,348
Total Operating Expenditures	\$4,822,095
OTHER EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS	ACTUAL
Intrastate Payments	\$386,059
Ethics Commission Startup	\$19,812
Inspector General Startup	\$23,868
Total Personnel Expenditures	\$429,739
TOTAL ALL EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS	\$7,965,639
ENDING APPROPRIATION BALANCE	\$297,673



2012

