

TAG's 8th Annual Spring Consumer Conference

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Safe Harbor

In addition to historical facts or statements of current conditions, this presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve risk and uncertainties within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current expectations and beliefs but are not guarantees of future performance. As such, actual results may vary materially from expectations.

The risks and uncertainties associated with the forward-looking statements, including, in particular, those associated with our operations in Ohio (such as litigation addressing the legality of VLTs in Ohio), San Diego, California (such as the risks of financing a project of this type, sovereign immunity, local opposition and building a complex project on a relatively small parcel), and Plainville, Massachusetts (such as the ultimate location of the other gaming facilities in the state), are described in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's reports on Form 8-K, Form 10-K and Form 10-Q. Penn National assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

This presentation includes "Non-GAAP financial measures" within the meaning of SEC Regulation G. A reconciliation of all Non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP can be found at <u>www.pngaming.com</u> in the Investors section.



Company Overview

 Leading, diversified, multi-jurisdictional operator of regional gaming and pari-mutuel facilities

- 27 properties in 17 jurisdictions at December 31, 2015
- Approximately 33,400 slot machines, 800 table games and 4,600 hotel rooms
- LTM 12/31/15 financial results
 - Net revenue of \$2.8 billion and Adjusted EBITDA of \$796.3 million
- Highly diversified revenue and Adjusted EBITDA composition
- Disciplined, market-tested management team and expanded development pipeline
 - Strong property operating margins
 - Disciplined maintenance capex in existing properties
 - Strong development and acquisition track record
 - Project capex calibrated to market size, tax rate and cash return
 - Near-term growth projects: Plainridge Park Casino, Prairie State Gaming, Tropicana Las Vegas, iGaming, Jamul Indian Village (CA) tribal development/management agreement



Leading Regionally Diversified Gaming Company

East/Midwest

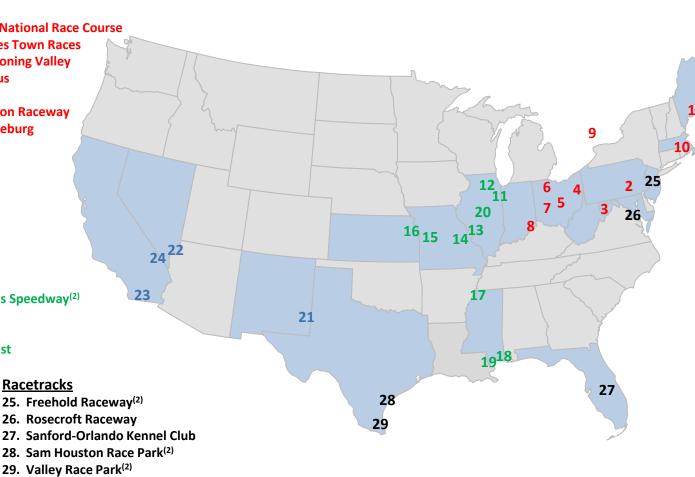
- 1. Hollywood Casino Bangor
- 2. Hollywood Casino at Penn National Race Course
- 3. Hollywood Casino at Charles Town Races
- 4. Hollywood Gaming at Mahoning Valley
- 5. Hollywood Casino Columbus
- 6. Hollywood Casino Toledo
- 7. Hollywood Gaming at Dayton Raceway
- 8. Hollywood Casino Lawrenceburg
- 9. Casino Rama⁽³⁾
- 10. Plainridge Park Casino

Southern Plains

- **11. Hollywood Casino Joliet**
- 12. Hollywood Casino Aurora
- 13. Argosy Casino Alton
- 14. Hollywood Casino St. Louis
- 15. Argosy Casino Riverside
- 16. Hollywood Casino at Kansas Speedway⁽²⁾
- 17. Hollywood Casino Tunica
- 18. Boomtown Biloxi
- **19. Hollywood Casino Gulf Coast**
- 20. Prairie State Gaming

<u>West</u>

- 21. Zia Park Casino
- 22. M Resort
- **23.** Jamul Indian Village⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
- 24. Tropicana Las Vegas





⁽¹⁾ Jamul Indian Village is currently under development

2) Hollywood Casino at Kansas Speedway, Freehold Raceway, Sam Houston Race Park and Valley Race Park are joint ventures

) Casino Rama and Jamul Indian Village are management contracts

Property Level Overview

						LTM	LTM	% of
\$ in thousands		Gaming	Table	Hotel		12/31/2015	12/31/2015	Property
	Location	Machines	Games	Rooms	Parking	Net Revenue	EBITDA	EBITDA
East/ Midwest Segment								
Hollywood Casino at Charles Town Races	Charles Town, WV	2,640	91	153	5,781			
Hollywood Casino at Penn National Race Course	Grantville, PA	2,391	55	-	3,700			
Hollywood Casino Columbus	Columbus, OH	2,244	78	-	4,616			
Hollywood Casino Toledo	Toledo, OH	2,045	59	-	3,300			
Hollywood Casino Lawrenceburg	Lawrenceburg, IN	1,796	60	295	5,290			
Hollywood Casino Bangor	Bangor, ME	787	12	152	1,500			
Hollywood Gaming at Dayton Raceway	Dayton, OH	990	-	-	1,800			
Hollywood Gaming at Mahoning Valley Race Course	Youngstown, OH	940	-	-	1,251			
Plainridge Park Casino	Plainville, MA	1,250	-	-	1,620			
Casino Rama Management Contract	Orillia, Ontario	2,537	98	289	3,642			
Total East/Midwest		17,620	453	889	32,500	\$1,682,440	\$508,430	63.8%
West Segment								
Zia Park Casino	Hobbs, NM	750	-	154	1,500			
Tropicana Las Vegas	Las Vegas, NV	775	36	1,470	2,950			
M Resort	Henderson, NV	1,339	40	390	4,700			
Total West		2,864	76	2,014	9,150	285,933	68,478	8.6%
Southern Plains Segment								
Hollywood Casino St. Louis	Maryland Heights, MO	2,110	57	502	4,600			
Argosy Casino Riverside	Riverside, MO	1,484	37	258	3,000			
Hollywood Casino Aurora	Aurora, IL	1,127	20	-	1,500			
Hollywood Casino Joliet	Joliet, IL	1,100	23	100	2,680			
Hollywood Gulf Coast	Bay St. Louis, MS	1,116	17	291	1,626			
Argosy Casino Alton	Alton, IL	838	12	-	1,341			
Hollywood Casino Tunica	Tunica, MS	1,066	20	494	1,635			
Boomtown Casino	Biloxi, MS	955	16	-	1,450			
Prairie State Gaming	Hinsdale, IL	1,100	-	-	-			
Hollywood Casino at Kansas Speedway JV ⁽¹⁾	Kansas City, KS	2,000	40	-	1,253			
Total Southern Plains		12,896	242	1,645	19,085	849,049	299,858	37.7%
Other Segment						20,936	(80,417)	-10.1%
Total		33,380	771	4,548	60,735	\$2,838,358	\$796,349	100.0%



1) EBITDA excludes Penn's share of the impact of non-operating items (such as depreciation and amortization expense)

2016 Growth Drivers

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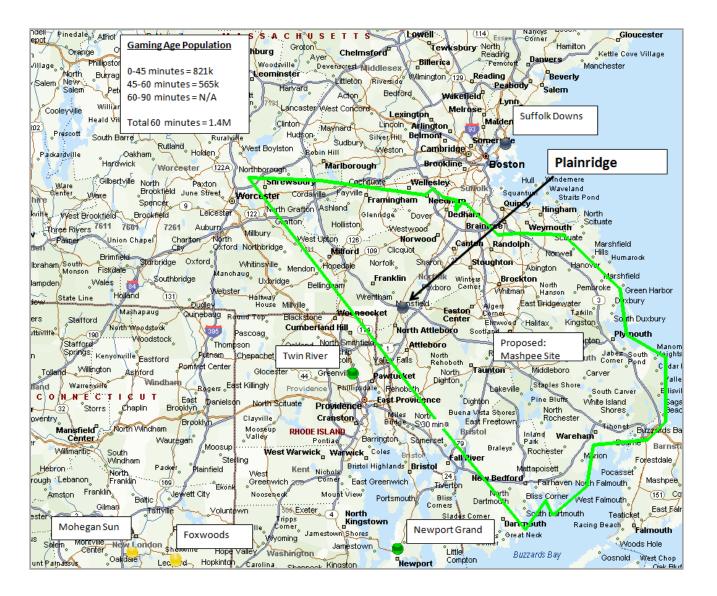
Project/Scope	Project/Acquisition Cost	Gross Gaming Revenue Tax Rate	Completion Date
Plainridge Park Casino ⁽¹⁾ Plainville, MA	\$266	49.0%	Opened June 24, 2015
Tropicana Las Vegas Las Vegas, NV	\$360	6.75%	Acquired August 25, 2015
Prairie State Gaming Hinsdale, IL	N/A	30.0%	Acquired September 1, 2015
Jamul Indian Village⁽²⁾ Jamul, CA	\$390	<2.0%	Mid-2016



(1) Total cost includes the purchase of the real estate of the existing race track and the \$25 million gaming license fee.
(2) Penn earns management and license fee; gaming tax is a device fee.

- Opened on June 24, 2015
- \$266 million fully integrated racing and gaming operation
- 106,000 square foot facility with ~44,000 square foot gaming floor and 1,250 gaming devices (1,500 gaming positions)
- Attractive amenities
 - High-end casual dining restaurant, Doug Flutie Sports Bar, four-venue food court, multi-purpose banquet room, entertainment lounge and casino bar
 - 1,620 structured and surface parking spaces
- Growing database with over 160,000 customers
- Facility generates highest average win per machine across the Company's casino portfolio
- On pace to achieve adjusted EBITDA returns of approximately 20% on invested capital









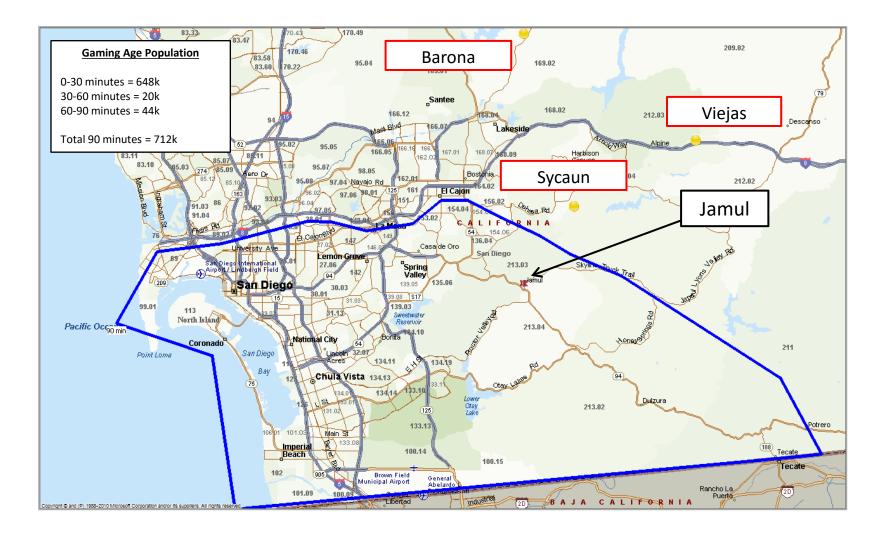






- \$390 million development located seven miles east of San Diego beltway
- Hollywood-branded, 200,000 square foot, three-story gaming and entertainment facility
- 1,715 slot machines and 43 live table games (including poker)
- Multiple restaurants, bars and lounges
 - First-ever Tony Gwynn's Sports Pub
 - Other dining options to include Final Cut Steak & Seafood, Emerald Chinese Cuisine, Tres Taqueria, Pizza Port and Ruby's Diner
- Structured parking with over 1,800 spaces
- Penn construction financing commitment
 - Refinancing activities related to loan ongoing
- Penn expected to participate in property's success through⁽¹⁾:
 - Seven year management contract with fee equal to 30% of the casino's pretax income
 - Licensing fee of 1.5% of gross gaming revenues for the Hollywood Brand
 - Interest on funds advanced by PENN to develop the project
- Property expected to open in mid-2016



















- \$360 million acquisition completed on August 25, 2015
- Marquee resort with 35 acres of land on the LV Strip
 - 50,000 square foot casino with over 1,000 gaming positions and sports book
 - Approximately 1,500 guest rooms including 181 suites
 - Three full service restaurants and a food court
 - 1,200-seat theater and 300 seat Laugh Factory comedy club
 - Over 100,000 square feet of exhibition and meeting space
 - 5-acre tropical beach event area and spa
- Over \$200 million of property upgrades in the last four years
- Well-defined plan to realize near-term cost and operating synergies
 - New local leadership appointed with significant Las Vegas market and large resort experience



- Near-term \$30 million Phase 1 capital spending plan currently underway
 - Slot floor game updates
 - Game placement adjustments
 - Refine table game mix
 - Enhance existing food and beverage offerings
- Penn National's Marquee Rewards program to be rolled out at property beginning in the second quarter of 2016
 - Leverages Penn National's database of nearly 3 million active regional gaming customers
- Long-term Phase 2 planning for capital projects underway
 - Company to evaluate other potential enhancements
 - Scope, budget and timing to be based upon operation of the property as well as customer demand















Prairie State Gaming

- Acquired Prairie State Gaming ("PSG") in immediately accretive, all-cash transaction on September 1, 2015
- PSG is one of Illinois' largest VGT route operators
- PSG operates more than 1,100 terminals across a network of 270 bar and retail gaming establishments
- Business generated \$10 million in EBITDA in the twelve months ended June 30, 2015
- PSG establishes platform for future growth in Illinois Video Game Terminal ("VGT") market and potentially other states where this form of gaming is authorized
- In December 2015, Penn National entered into an agreement with Bally Gaming to place new, next generation VGT product and exclusive premium game content across the PSG footprint



Restatement

- Concurrent with 3Q15 reporting, Penn National changed the classification of its Master Lease with Gaming and Leisure Properties from an operating lease to a financing obligation
- On March 7, Penn filed its re-stated financial results for the years ending December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014 as well as its re-stated financial statements for the quarterly periods in 2015
 - The Company filed its 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 on March 15.
- As a result of the change, Penn's historical definition of Adjusted EBITDAR is now equivalent to its current definition of Adjusted EBITDA
- Cash flows for all prior and future periods are not affected by the changes in accounting (nor will its current tax treatment with respect to the Spin-off transaction)
 - The adjustments in the restatement do not have a significant impact on Penn's leverage ratios under its senior credit facility and other debt instruments and it will have no future impact on the following indicators of the Penn's performance:
 - Cash position
 - Revenues from continuing operations
 - Rental payments or other obligations under the Master Lease



Capital Structure

(\$ in millions)				
	As of 12/31/15			
Cash	\$237.0			
Bank Debt	\$1,235.5			
Notes	\$300.0			
Other long-term obligations ⁽¹⁾	\$175.5			
Net Debt ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$1,474.0			

- Covenants measured on Net Debt less CIP

- (1) Other long term obligations (excluding the financing obligation with GLPI) include \$131.7 million for the present value of the relocation fees due for both Hollywood Gaming at Dayton Raceway and Hollywood Gaming at Mahoning Valley Race Course, \$15.3 million related to our repayment obligation on a hotel and event center located near Hollywood Casino Lawrenceburg, and \$28.5 million related to capital lease obligations.
- (2) Although our joint venture in Kansas Entertainment is accounted for as an equity method investment and is not consolidated, this joint venture had no debt outstanding at December 31, 2015.
- (3) In accordance with new accounting guidance issued and early adopted by the Company in the first quarter of 2015, debt issuance costs are now classified as a direct reduction to our debt balances rather than in other assets. Debt issuance costs were \$23.6 million at December 31, 2015.
- (4) The amount above excludes \$3.56 billion of financing obligations which represents the net present value of future minimum lease payments to GLPI under the Master Lease. These lease payments are not included for covenant purposes.



Balance Sheet and Credit Profile

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	Net Debt: EBITDA	EBITDA: Interest Expense
Gaming Industry ⁽¹⁾	5.3x	2.5x
Penn National Gaming		
GAAP Financials ⁽²⁾	6.3x	1.8x
As per Covenant Calculation ⁽³⁾	3.3x	5.6x



Source: Company Reports/gaming industry research. Gaming industry peer group comprised of BYD, ISLE, MGM, PNK
 Includes GLPI Financing Obligation
 Excludes GLPI Financing Obligation, Ohio Relocation Fees, but includes Plainridge Park Earn Out Obligation

Investment Considerations

Leading, geographically diversified gaming company

Robust domestic growth pipeline

- Plainridge Park Casino opened on June 24, 2015
- Tropicana Las Vegas \$360mm acquisition closed on August 25, 2015
- Prairie State Gaming acquisition closed on September 1, 2015
- iGaming launched Q3-2015
- Jamul expected to open in mid-2016
- Capital spend matched to market size, tax rate and ROI criteria

Strong, liquid balance sheet

- Attractive cost of capital
- Management team with established track record of capital and operational discipline
 - Accretive M&A
 - Leading property operating margins



APPENDIX





Definitions and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures to GAAP

- Penn National defines adjusted EBITDA as earnings before interest, taxes, stock compensation, debt extinguishment charges, impairment charges, insurance recoveries and deductible charges, depreciation and amortization, gain or loss on disposal of assets, and other income or expenses. Adjusted EBITDA is also inclusive of income or loss from unconsolidated affiliates, with our share of non-operating items (such as depreciation and amortization) added back for our joint venture in Kansas Entertainment. Adjusted EBITDA excludes rent payments associated with our Master Lease agreement with GLPI as it was determined that this transaction should have been accounted for as a financing transaction.
 - Adjusted EBITDA has economic substance because it is used by management as a performance measure to analyze the performance of our business, and is especially relevant in evaluating large, long lived casino projects because they provide a perspective on the current effects of operating decisions separated from the substantial non operational depreciation charges and financing costs of such projects. We also present adjusted EBITDA because it is used by some investors and creditors as an indicator of the strength and performance of ongoing business operations, including our ability to service debt, fund capital expenditures, acquisitions and operations. These calculations are commonly used as a basis for investors, analysts and credit rating agencies to evaluate and compare operating performance and value companies within our industry. In addition, gaming companies have historically reported adjusted EBITDA as a supplement to financial measures in accordance with GAAP.
 - In order to view the operations of their casinos on a more stand alone basis, gaming companies, including us, have historically excluded from their adjusted EBITDA calculations certain corporate expenses that do not relate to the management of specific casino properties. However, adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of performance or liquidity calculated in accordance with GAAP.
 - Adjusted EBITDA information is presented as a supplemental disclosure, as management believes that it is a widely used measure of performance in the gaming industry, is the principal basis for the valuation of gaming companies, and that it is considered by many to be a better indicator of the Company's operating results than net income (loss) per GAAP.
 - Management uses adjusted EBITDA as the primary measures of the operating performance of its segments, including the evaluation of operating personnel. Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as alternatives to operating income, as indicators of the Company's operating performance, as alternatives to cash flows from operating activities, as measures of liquidity, or as any other measures of performance determined in accordance with GAAP. The Company has significant uses of cash flows, including capital expenditures, interest payments, taxes and debt principal repayments, which are not reflected in adjusted EBITDA. It should also be noted that other gaming companies that report adjusted EBITDA information may calculate adjusted EBITDA in a different manner than the Company and therefore, comparability may be limited.





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