RIVIERA HOLDINGS CORP Form 10-O

August 03, 2007

FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

(Mark One)

[X]QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007 OR

[]TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 000-21430

Riviera Holdings Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

88-0296885 Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction (IRS Employer Identification No.)

of incorporation or organization)

2901 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

(702) 794-9527

(former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. (Check One)

Large accelerated filer ___ Accelerated filer _X_ Non-accelerated filer _

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES $__$ NO $_X_$

> APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documentation and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes____ No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSURERS

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of August 3, 2007, there were 12,463,755 shares of Common Stock, \$.001 par value per share, outstanding.

RIVIERA HOLDINGS CORPORATION

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Item 1. Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Riviera Holdings Corporation have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q, and therefore, do not include all information and notes necessary for complete financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The results from the periods indicated are unaudited, but reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that management considers necessary for a fair presentation of operating results.

The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2006, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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RIVIERA HOLDINGS CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)		
(In thousands, except share amounts)	June 30	December 31
	2007	2006
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,561	\$ 25,285
Restricted cash and investments	224,477	_
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for	2 247	2 062
doubtful accounts of \$214 and \$163 Inventories		3,063 1,792
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,237	4,002
Total current assets	265,350	34,142
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, Net	167,953	171,320
OTHER ASSETS, Net	7,742	5,774
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES, net of valuation allowance of \$17,081	2,446	2,446
TOTAL	\$ 443,491	\$ 213,682
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current portion of long-term debt		\$ 879
Current portion of obligation to officers		1,000
Accounts payable	8,840	•
Accrued interest	1,151	1,063
Accrued expenses	12,697	13,167
Total current liabilities	237,691	25,235
OBLIGATIONS TO OFFICERS - Net of current portion	1 , 577	2,094

OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT	2,763	2,763
LONG-TERM DEBT - Net of current portion	225,305	214,124
Commitments & Contingencies (Note 6)		
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY: Common stock (\$.001 par value; 60,000,000 shares authorized, 17,131,824 and 17,131,824 shares issued at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively, and 12,463,755 and 12,369,431 shares outstanding at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2007, respectively)	17	17
Additional paid-in capital	18,512	18,165
Treasury stock (4,668,069 and 4,762,393 shares at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respective Accumulated Deficit	-	(9,841) (38,875)
Total shareholders' deficiency	(23,845)	(30,534)
TOTAL	\$ 443,491	\$ 213,682 =======

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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RIVIERA HOLDINGS CORPORATION		
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERA	TIONS	(Unaudited)
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED		
JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006	Thre	ee Months End
(In thousands, except per share amounts)		June 30,
REVENUES:	2007	2006

Casino Rooms

Other

Food and beverage Entertainment

Total revenues
Less - promotional allowances

Three Mo	nth: ne 3		l Six	k Mont June		Ended
2007	21	006 	200)7 	 2 	006
30,887 15,150 8,773 3,451 1,645	1	9,862 4,246 3,746 3,860 1,733	31, 16, 5,	. 006 . 464 . 961 . 857	2	6,944 9,089 7,644 7,541 3,436
59,906 (6,241)		3,447 6,010)		645		4,654 0,528)
53,665	5:	2,437	105,	692	10	4,126

Net revenues	53 , 665	52,437	105,692	104,126
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Direct costs and expenses of				
operating departments:				
Casino	14,359	14,902	28,611	28,722
Rooms	7,048	6 , 832	14,099	13,621
Food and beverage	6 , 338	6,120	12,479	12,452
Entertainment	2,043	2,700	3 , 669	5,342
Other	338	333	675	799
Other operating expenses:				

General and administrative:				
Equity compensation	354	190	553	406
Other general and administrative	10,274	10,542	20,428	20,787
Mergers, acquisitions and development				
costs, net	238	761	288	878
Asset impairment	_	3	_	16
Depreciation and amortization	3,234	3,159	6,490	6,419
Total costs and expenses	44,226	45 , 542	87 , 292	89,442
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	9,439	6 , 895	18,400	14,684
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
	(6.692)	(6.477)	(13,091)	(12, 986)
Unrealized gain on derivatives	827		827	
onrodrizod garn on dorrvaorvoo				
Other expense, net	(5,865)	(6,477)	(12,264)	(12,986)
NET INCOME	•		\$ 6,136	\$ 1,698
THOOME DED GUIDE DIES	=======	======		
INCOME PER SHARE DATA:				
Income per share:	¢ 0 00	¢ 0 02	¢ 0 F0	ć 0 14
Basic	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.14
Diluted	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.14
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	12,322	12,040	12,291	12,001
Weighted-average common and common equivalent shares	12,605	12,326	12,557	12,271

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

RIVIERA HOLDINGS CORPORATION

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FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006 Six Months Ended (in thousands) June 30, 2007 2006 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income \$6,136 \$1,698 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: 6,490 Depreciation and amortization 6,419 221 Provision for bad debts, net 67 392 Stock Compensation - Restricted Stock 428 14 16 Stock Compensation - Stock Options 125 Asset Impairment 784 798 Amortization of deferred loan fees (827) Increase on swap fair value Changes in operating (assets) and liabilities: (351) 938 64 632 Accounts receivable Inventories 64 632

Prepaid expenses	(235)	
Other assets	179	
Accounts payable	(457)	(1,438)
Accrued interest	88	(22)
Accrued liabilities	(470)	(178)
Deferred compensation plan liability	(17)	(2)
Obligation to officers		(500)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,504	9,946
CACH FLOWS DROW INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(0 560)	(0.401)
Capital expenditures - Las Vegas, Nevada	(2,563)	
Capital expenditures - Black Hawk, Colorado	(389)	
Restricted cash and investments	(224,477)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(227,429)	(5,102)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments on long-term borrowings	(897)	(412)
Increase in deferred loan costs	(1,902)	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	(1,302)	257
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	225,000	
Net cash provided by (used in)		
financing activities	222 , 201	(155)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,276	4,689
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 25 , 285	\$ 20,571
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 31,561	\$ 25,260
	=======	=======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Property acquired with debt and accounts payable	\$ 171	\$ 21
Cash paid for interest	\$ 12,811	\$ 12,212

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

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RIVIERA HOLDINGS CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Nature of Operations

Riviera Holdings Corporation ("RHC") and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Riviera Operating Corporation ("ROC") (together with their wholly-owned subsidiaries, the "Company"), were incorporated on January 27, 1993, in order to acquire all assets and liabilities of Riviera, Inc. Casino-Hotel Division on June 30, 1993, pursuant to a plan of reorganization. The Company operates the Riviera Hotel & Casino (the "Riviera Las Vegas") on the Strip in Las Vegas, Nevada.

In February 2000, the Company opened its casino in Black Hawk, Colorado, which is owned through Riviera Black Hawk, Inc. ("RBH"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ROC.

Casino operations are subject to extensive regulation in the states of Nevada and Colorado by the respective Gaming Control Boards and various other state and local regulatory agencies. Our management believes that the Company's procedures comply, in all material respects, with the applicable regulations for supervising casino operations, recording casino and other revenues, and granting credit.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its direct and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash consists of cash proceeds from our New Credit Facility deposited with the Bank of New York as trustee to fund the notice of redemption of our 11% Notes (Note 3).

Earnings Per Share

Basic per-share amounts are computed by dividing net income by weighted average shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share amounts are computed by dividing net income by weighted average shares outstanding plus the dilutive effect of common share equivalents. There were 24,000 potentially dilutive options excluded from the calculation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2007, respectively.

Income Taxes

The income tax provisions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, were fully offset by the utilization of loss carryforwards for which a valuation allowance had been previously provided. The estimates used to determine the remaining valuation allowance are based upon recent operating results. These estimates are made using assumptions about the economic, social and regulatory environments in which we operate. These estimates may be impacted by numerous unforeseen events including changes to regulations affecting how we operate the business, changes in the labor market or economic downturns in the areas where we operate.

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We adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48") on January 1, 2007. There was no effect on our financial condition or results of operations as a result of implementing FIN 48. We do not believe there will be any material changes in our unrecognized tax positions over the next 12 months. We do not have any accrued interest or penalties associated with any unrecognized tax benefits.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of

revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates used by the Company include estimated useful lives for depreciable and amortizable assets, certain accrued liabilities and the estimated allowances for receivables, estimated fair value for stock-based compensation, estimated fair value of derivative instrument and deferred tax assets. Actual results may differ from estimates.

Mergers, Acquisitions and Development Costs

Mergers, acquisitions and development costs consist of legal fees and other expenses associated with the on-going potential sale of the Company.

Derivative Instruments

We account for derivative instruments in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," and all amendments and interpretations thereto. SFAS No. 133 requires that all derivative instruments be recognized in the financial statements at fair value. Any changes in fair value are recorded in the income statement or in other comprehensive income, depending on whether the derivative is designated and qualifies for hedge accounting, the type of hedge transaction and the effectiveness of the hedge. The estimated fair value of our derivative instruments is based on market prices obtained from dealer quotes. Such quotes represent the estimated amounts we would receive or pay to terminate the contracts. We use an interest rate swap to manage the mix of our debt between fixed and variable rate instruments, which were entered into on June 8, 2007. As of June 30, 2007, we have one interest rate swap agreement for a notional amount of \$223 million. We have determined that the interest rate swap does not meet the requirements to qualify for hedge accounting and have therefore recorded a \$827,000 gain for the change in fair value of this derivative instrument in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three-month period ended June 30, 2007.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 provides guidance on the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures, and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48") on January 1, 2007. There was no effect on our financial condition or results of operations as a result of implementing FIN 48. We do not believe there will be any material changes in our unrecognized tax positions over the next 12 months. We do not have any accrued interest or penalties associated with any unrecognized tax benefits.

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2. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 include deferred loan fees of approximately \$5.7 million and \$4.6 million respectively, associated with the refinancing of our debt in 2002 and 2007. The \$3.8 million remaining on our 2002 refinancing debt at June 30, 2007 will be written-off in July 2007, once our 11% Senior Secured Notes due June 15, 2010 in the original principal amount of \$215

million (the "11% Notes") are redeemed. Other assets also includes approximately \$1.9 million of deferred loan fees associated with our new \$225 million term loan which will be amortized over seven years, which is the life of the loan.

3. LONG TERM DEBT AND COMMITMENTS

On June 8, 2007, RHC and its restricted subsidiaries, namely ROC, Riviera Gaming Management of Colorado, Inc. and RBH (collectively, the "Subsidiaries") entered into a \$245 million Credit Agreement, the "New Credit Facility") with Wachovia Bank, National Association ("Wachovia"), as administrative agent.

The New Credit Facility includes a \$225 million seven-year term loan ("Term Loan"), with no amortization for the first three years, a one percent amortization for each of years four through six, and a full payoff in year seven, in addition to an annual mandatory pay down of 50% of excess cash flows, as defined. The New Credit Facility also includes a \$20 million five-year revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility") under which RHC can obtain extensions of credit in the form of cash loans or standby letters of credit ("Standby L/Cs"). RHC is permitted to prepay the New Credit Facility without premium or penalties except for payment of any funding losses resulting from prepayment of any LIBOR rate loans. The rate for the Term Loan was LIBOR plus 2.0%. Pursuant to a floating rate to fixed rate swap agreement that became effective June 29, 2007 that RHC entered into under the New Credit Facilities, substantially the entire Term Loan, with quarterly step-downs, bears interest at an effective fixed rate of 7.485% per annum (2.0% above the LIBOR Rate in effect on the lock-in date of the swap agreement). The New Credit Facility is guaranteed by the Subsidiaries and is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of RHC's and the Subsidiaries' assets.

RHC used substantially all of the proceeds of the Term Loan to discharge its obligations under the Indenture, dated June 26, 2002 (the "Indenture"), with The Bank of New York as trustee (the "Trustee"), governing the 11% Notes. On June 8, 2007 RHC deposited these funds with the Trustee and issued to the Trustee a notice of redemption of the 11% Notes, which was finalized on July 9, 2007.

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The interest rate on loans under the Revolving Credit Facility will depend on whether they are in the form of revolving loans or swingline loans. For each revolving loan, the interest rate will depend on whether RHC elects to treat the loan as an "Alternate Base Rate" loan ("ABR Loan") or a LIBOR Rate loan.

Swing line loans will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to the Alternative Base Rate plus the Applicable Percentage for revolving loans that are ABR Loans.

RHC will also pay fees under the Revolving Credit Facility as follows: (i) a commitment fee in an amount equal to either .50% or 0.375% (depending on the Consolidated Leverage Ratio) per annum on the average daily unused amount of the Revolving Credit Facility; (ii) Standby L/C fees equal to between 2.00% and 1.50% (depending on the Consolidated Leverage Ratio) per annum on the average daily maximum amount available to be drawn under each Standby L/C issued and outstanding from the date of issuance to the date of expiration; and (iii) a Standby L/C facing fee in the amount of 0.25% per annum on the average daily maximum amount available to be drawn under each Standby L/C. In addition to the Revolving Credit Facility fees, RHC will pay an annual administrative fee of \$35,000.

The New Credit Facility contains affirmative and negative covenants customary for financings of this nature including, but not limited to, restrictions on RHC's incurrence of other indebtedness.

The New Credit Facility contains events of default customary for financings of this nature including, but not limited to, nonpayment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts when due; violation of covenants; failure of any representation or warranty to be true in all material respects; cross-default and cross-acceleration under RHC's other indebtedness or certain other material obligations; certain events under federal law governing employee benefit plans; a "change of control" of RHC; dissolution; insolvency; bankruptcy events; material judgments; uninsured losses; actual or asserted invalidity of the quarantees or the security documents; and loss of any gaming licenses. Some of these events of default provide for grace periods and materiality thresholds. For purposes of these default provisions, a "change in control" of RHC includes: a person's acquisition of beneficial ownership of 35% or more of RHC's stock coupled with a gaming license and/or approval to direct any of RHC's gaming operations, a change in a majority of the members of RHC's board of directors other than as a result of changes supported by RHC's current board members or by successors who did not stand for election in opposition to RHC's current board, or RHC's failure to maintain 100% ownership of the Subsidiaries.

4. STOCK REPURCHASES

There were no shares of our common stock purchased by our Deferred Compensation Plan for the six months ended June 30, 2007 or 2006. The Deferred Compensation Plan distributed to participants 94,324 and 96,698 shares for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

5. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

During the three months ended June 30, 2007, we recorded share-based compensation of \$354,000 compared to \$190,000 in 2006 and for the six months ended June 30, 2007 we recorded share-based compensation of \$553,000 compared to \$406,000 in 2006. No options were exercised during the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. We granted 24,000 options to non-employee directors during the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. The following table summarizes information about options outstanding as of June 30, 2007.

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The activities of all stock option plans are as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Share Exercise Price	Remaining Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding, March 31, 2007 Issued	234,000	\$ 4.33 36.56		
Outstanding, June 30, 2007	258,000	\$ 7.33	5.92 years	\$7,487,000
Exercisable June 30, 2007	214,800	\$ 2.78	5.08 years	\$7,211,000

We estimated the fair value of each director option grant on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. We valued the options for each director independently. The following weighted-average assumptions were used for grants in 2007: dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 4.97%; options for two of the directors who have reached the age of 62 had an expected life of one year and an expected volatility of 29%, options for one director who will reach the age of 62 in 2008, had an expected life of two years and a risk

expected volatility of 43%; and options for one director had an expected life of 6.75 years and a risk expected volatility of 64%. As two of the directors had reached the age of 62 at the grant date, these options were deemed fully vested, and the related compensation expense was recognized in full on the date of grant. Additionally, as one director will reach age 62 in 2008, these options were deemed to have a shorter vesting purpose for expense recognition and the related compensation expense is being recognized over an accelerated period.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Salary Continuation Agreements

Approximately 60 executive officers and certain other employees (excluding Mr. Westerman and Mr. Vannucci) of ROC and RBH have salary continuation agreements effective through December 2008, pursuant to which they will be entitled to receive (1) six months salary if their employment with the Company is terminated, without cause, within 12 months of a change of control of the Company; and (2) group health insurance for a period of 6 months. The base salary payments are payable in biweekly installments, subject to the employee's duty to mitigate by using his or her best efforts to find employment. In addition, two executive officers and two significant employees have salary continuation agreements effective through December 31, 2008, pursuant to which each of them will be entitled to receive one year's base salary and health insurance benefits for two years, if their employment is terminated without cause within 24 months of a change of control of the Company. These four salary continuation agreements are not subject to a duty to mitigate. The estimated total amount payable under all such agreements was approximately \$3.5 million, which includes \$670,000 in benefits, as of June 30, 2007.

Topping Fee Related to the Merger Agreement

Under our April 5, 2006 Agreement and Plan of Merger ("the Merger Agreement"), we agreed to pay Riv Acquisition Holdings Inc. ("RAH") a "Topping Fee" of approximately \$7.9 million if: (i) the Merger Agreement is terminated because our shareholders did not approve it; (ii) prior to such termination, a competing "Takeover Proposal" (which includes a proposal for the acquisition of 30% or more of the Company's assets or more than 30% of the outstanding stock of RHC or any RHC subsidiary or for the acquisition of RHC or any RHC subsidiary through a merger or other business combination) had been announced and had not been withdrawn; and (iii) within 12 months after such termination (which occurred on August 29, 2006), we enter into a definitive agreement with a third party with respect to the consummation of a Takeover Proposal or any such Takeover Proposal is consummated.

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On August 8, 2006, we announced that we had received a competing proposal to acquire all of RHC's outstanding stock through a merger. Prior to our termination of the Merger Agreement on August 29, 2006 due to disapproval by our shareholders, the competing proposal had not been withdrawn. Thereafter, our board of directors rejected the proposal.

Legal Proceedings and Related Events

Between January 2, 2007 and February 26, 2007, there were a series of meetings between representatives of the Company and Riviera Acquisition Holdings ("RAH") which was a group then comprised of Flag Luxury Properties, LLC ("Flag"), High Desert Gaming, LLC ("High Desert"), Barry Sternlicht and Brett Torino and their respective affiliates (collectively, the "Buying Group") (High Desert has since left the Buying Group) regarding the acquisition of Company shares held by

Triple Five Investco LLC ("T5") and the potential acquisition of all other Company shares. The Company advised RAH that the Company would not grant RAH a waiver of the Nevada Business Combination Law Statute ("BCL") or the voting limitations provided in the Company Articles of Incorporation (the "Company Charter") if RAH obtained the right to acquire the T5 shares. The Company also advised RAH during the course of these meetings that its preferred method of any potential transaction to acquire the Company was through a tender offer for all outstanding Company shares.

Between March 15, 2007 and March 20, 2007, RAH representatives met with Company representatives and proposed an acquisition of the Company via a merger, subject to numerous conditions. RAH also expressed its desire to purchase and/or lock up the right to acquire the T5 Shares. The Company advised RAH that it would not grant a waiver of the BCL or Company Charter to either purchase or lock up the right to acquire the T5 shares.

On March 21, 2007, RAH and T5 entered into an option and lock up agreement for the T5 shares in favor of RAH ("T5 Option Agreement"). On March 26, 2007, RAH faxed a proposed merger agreement to the Company for the acquisition of all Company shares through a merger agreement at \$27 per share in cash subject to numerous conditions including all regulatory approvals and all necessary financing (the "Proposal"). On March 28, 2007, the Company rejected the \$27 offer and determined that as a result of entering into the T5 Option Agreement RAH had violated the BCL and was therefore precluded under Nevada law from any proposed business combination to acquire the Company for a period of three years. The Company also determined that the T5 Option Agreement would trigger a provision of the Company Charter that would result in reduced voting rights associated with the T5 shares when obtained by RAH to 1/100 of one vote per share.

On April 17, 2007, a complaint for Declaratory Relief (the "Complaint") was filed by RAH (the "Plaintiffs") in the District Court of Clark County, Nevada (the "Court") (Case No. A539614). On May 2, 2007, the Complaint was amended and filed with the Court (the "Amended Complaint") and was subsequently served upon the Company and its directors (collectively, the "Defendants"). The Amended Complaint seeks relief from the Defendants' determination that Plaintiffs are prevented from engaging in any business combination with the Company for the three-year disqualification period due to Plaintiffs entering into the T5 Option Agreement.

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The Amended Complaint requests the Court to do the following, among other things: (i) declare that the three-year disqualification period provided in NRS 78.438 does not apply to the Plaintiffs or the Proposal; (ii) declare that the Defendants may not invoke NRS 78.438 as an impediment to consider the Proposal; (iii) declare that the voting limitation in the Company Charter does not apply to the Plaintiffs, and interests acquired under the T5 Option Agreement or the Proposal; and (iv) declare that the Defendants may not invoke the Company Charter as an impediment to considering the Proposal.

On April 26, 2007, RAH announced it was presenting an opposition slate of Board of Directors for consideration at the Company Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 15, 2007.

On May 11, 2007, the Company announced that it had retained Jefferies & Company to explore a range of strategic and financial alternatives, including, but not limited to, a sale of the Company, in order to enhance shareholder value. The Company also announced that it had received a proposed merger agreement in connection with a bid of \$30 per share in cash, subject to numerous conditions,

from Ian Bruce Eichner and Dune Capital Management L.P. On May 14, 2007, RAH withdrew its opposition slate of directors. At the Company's Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 15, 2007, the Company's slate of directors was re-elected by a favorable vote of approximately 90% of the Company's outstanding shares. On May 16, 2007, RAH submitted a proposed merger agreement in connection with a bid to acquire the Company at \$34 per share in cash subject to numerous conditions. The Board of Directors of the Company has not at the present time determined to pursue any strategies or financial alternatives regarding this \$34 per share proposed merger and there is no assurance that the Board of Directors will recommend any alternatives or that any such alternatives could be successfully completed.

On May 23, 2007, the Company filed its answer and a counter claim to the Amended Complaint. This matter is scheduled for hearing on August 10, 2007.

Neither the Eichner \$30 Proposal nor the RAH \$34 Proposal has been withdrawn. Our position has not changed regarding the ineligibility of RAH and its investment group to proceed with the RAH \$34 Proposal due to their triggering of the BCL and Article III. We are continuing to work with Jefferies on our strategic process to maximize shareholder value, and the lawsuit filed by RAH and related parties is still pending.

We are also a party to routine lawsuits, either as plaintiff or as defendant, arising from the normal operations of a hotel or casino. We do not believe that the outcome of such litigation, in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of our operations.

Guarantor Information

The New Credit Facility is guaranteed by the Subsidiaries, which are all of our restricted subsidiaries. These guaranties are full, unconditional, and joint and several. RHC's unrestricted subsidiaries, which have no operations and do not significantly contribute to our financial position or results of operations, are not guarantors of the New Credit Facility.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We redeemed all of our 11% Notes on July 9, 2007, in connection with our refinancing and accordingly we will record a loss on extinguishment of debt in the third quarter of 2007 of approximately \$12.9 million related to the call premium, remaining deferred financing costs and the unamortized discount.

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8. SEGMENT DISCLOSURES

We determine our segments based upon the review process of our chief decision maker who reviews by geographic gaming market segments: Riviera Las Vegas and Riviera Black Hawk. The key indicator reviewed by our chief decision maker is "property EBITDA", as defined below. All intersegment revenues have been eliminated.

		months ended ne 30,	Six months end June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net Revenues:				
Riviera Las Vegas	\$40,185	\$39 , 662	\$78 , 657	\$78,088

Riviera Black Hawk	13,480	12,775	27,035	26,038
Total net revenues	\$53 , 665	\$ 52,437	\$105 , 692	\$ 104,126
=	======	=======	- ========	=======
Property EBITDA (1):				
Riviera Las Vegas	\$9,405	\$8 , 350	\$18,012	\$16,817
Riviera Black Hawk	4,877	3,716	9,692	7,904
Other Costs and Expenses				
Corporate Expenses				
Equity compensation	354	190	553	406
Other corporate expenses	1,017	1,058	1,973	2,318
Depreciation and amortization	3,234	3,159	6,490	6,419
Mergers, acquitions and				
development costs	238	761	288	878
Asset impairment	_	3	_	16
Interest Expense, net	5,865	6,477	12,264	12,986
Table 1 Other Gode				
Total Other Costs and Expenses	10,708	11,648	21,568	23,023
No. 1. To a const				
Net Income	\$ 3,574 ======		\$ 6 , 136 =========	•

(1) Property EBITDA consists of earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation, and amortization. Property EBITDA is presented solely as a supplemental disclosure because we believe that it is 1) a widely used measure of operating performance in the gaming industry, and 2) a principal basis for valuation of gaming companies by certain analysts and investors. We use property-level EBITDA (property EBITDA before corporate expense) as the primary measure of our business segment properties' performance, including the evaluation of operating personnel. Property EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to operating income, as an indicator of our operating performance, as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities, as a measure of liquidity, or as any other measure determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We have significant uses of cash flows, including capital expenditures, interest payments and debt principal repayments, which are not reflected in property EBITDA. Also, other companies that report property EBITDA information may calculate property EBITDA in a different manner than we do. A reconcillation of property EBITDA to net income is included in the following financial schedules.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overall Outlook and Recent Developments

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General

We own and operate the Riviera Hotel and Casino on the Strip in Las Vegas, Nevada ("Riviera Las Vegas"), and the Riviera Black Hawk Casino in Colorado ("Riviera Black Hawk").

Our capital expenditures for Riviera Las Vegas are geared to maintain the hotel rooms and amenities in sufficient condition to compete for customers in the

convention market and the mature adult customer. Room rates and slot revenues are the primary factors driving our operating margins. We use technology to maintain labor costs at a reasonable level, including kiosks for hotel check-in, slot club and slot ticket redemptions.

In Black Hawk, the \$5 maximum bet restricts table games to a minimum, and the area is basically a "locals" slot customer market. Our capital expenditures in Black Hawk are geared to maintain competitive slot machines compared to the market.

Refinancing

On June 8, 2007, we and certain of our restricted subsidiaries, namely Riviera Operating Corporation, Riviera Gaming Management of Colorado, Inc. and Riviera Black Hawk, Inc. (collectively, the "Subsidiaries") entered into a \$245 million Credit Agreement, (the "New Credit Facility") with Wachovia Bank, National Association ("Wachovia"), as administrative agent.

The New Credit Facility includes a \$225 million seven-year term loan ("Term Loan"), with no amortization for the first three years, a one percent amortization for each of years four through six , and a full payoff in year seven, in addition to an annual mandatory pay down of 50% of excess cash flows, as defined. The New Credit Facility also includes a \$20 million five-year revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility") under which we can obtain extensions of credit in the form of cash loans or standby letters of credit ("Standby L/Cs"). We are permitted to prepay the New Credit Facility without premium or penalties except for payment of any funding losses resulting from prepayment of LIBOR rate loans. The rate for the Term Loan was LIBOR plus 2.0%. Pursuant to a floating rate to fixed rate swap agreement that became effective June 29, 2007 that RHC entered into under the New Credit Facilities, substantially the entire Term Loan, with quarterly step-downs, bears interest at an effective fixed rate of 7.485% per annum (2.0% above the LIBOR Rate in effect on the lock-in date of the swap agreement). The New Credit Facility is guaranteed by the Subsidiaries and is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of our assets.

We intend to use substantially all of the proceeds of the Term Loan to discharge our obligations under the Indenture, dated June 26, 2002 (the "Indenture"), with The Bank of New York as trustee (the "Trustee"), governing our 11% Senior Secured Notes due June 15, 2010 in the original principal amount of \$215 million (the "11% Notes"). On June 8, 2007 we deposited these funds with the Trustee and issued to the Trustee a notice of redemption of the 11% Notes, which was finalized on July 9, 2007.

We use an interest rate swap to manage the mix of our debt between fixed and variable rate instruments entered into on June 8, 2007. As of June 30, 2007, we have one interest rate swap agreement for a notional amount of \$223 million. We have determined that the interest rate swap does not meet the requirements to qualify for hedge accounting and have therefore recorded a \$827,000 gain for the change in fair value of this derivative instrument in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three-month period ended June 30, 2007.

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For further information about the New Credit Facility, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below in this Item 2, and Item 1.01 of the Form 8-K that we filed on June 14, 2007.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2007 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2006

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain operating

data for Riviera Las Vegas and Riviera Black Hawk. Property EBITDA does not include intercompany management fees.

	Secon	d Quarter	Incr	Incr %
(In Thousands)	2007	2006		
Net Revenues:				
Riviera Las Vegas	\$40,185	\$39 , 662	\$523	1.3%
Riviera Black Hawk	13,480	12,775	705	5.5%
Total Net Revenues	\$53 , 665	\$52 , 437	\$1 , 228	2.3%
Property EBITDA				
Riviera Las Vegas	\$9,405	\$8,350	\$1,055	12.6%
Riviera Black Hawk	4,877	3,716	1,161	31.2%
Property EBITDA	\$14,282	\$12,066	\$2,216	18.4%
Property EBITDA Margins (1)				
Riviera Las Vegas	23.4%	21.1%	2.3%	
Riviera Black Hawk	36.2%	29.1%	7.1%	

(1) Property EBITDA margins represent property EBITDA as a percentage of net revenues by property.

Riviera Las Vegas

Revenues

Net revenues increased \$523,000 or 1.3% in the second quarter 2007 compared to the same period last year.

Casino revenues increased \$256,000 or 1.5% due to an increase in slot revenue, driven by increased coin-in as a result of new slot machines and a revised floor layout.

Room revenue increased \$904,000, or 6.3%, from \$14.2 million in 2006 to \$15.1 million in 2007 due mainly to an increase in average daily rate. Average daily room rate increased \$4.76 or 6.3% from \$75.99 in 2006 to \$80.75 in 2007. Hotel occupancy decreased slightly to 95.3%, down from last year's 96.0%. Rev Par (revenue per available room) increased 5.4% or \$3.97 to \$76.94 for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Food and beverage revenue increased \$87,000, or 1.2%, from \$7.4 million in 2006 to \$7.5 million mainly due to increase covers in our buffet offset by lower banquet revenue resulting from fewer events.

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Entertainment revenue decreased \$416,000, or 10.8%, from \$3.9 million in 2006 to \$3.5 million in 2007 primarily due to lower ticket sales in our Versailles Theater and other entertainment venues.

Promotional allowances increased by approximately \$299,000, or 6.1%, from \$4.9 million during 2006 to \$5.2 million during 2007 primarily due to increases in the number of complimentary rooms related to increased casino activity.

Costs and Expenses

Hotel expenses increased \$216,000, or 3.2% due to payroll and benefit cost increases primarily associated with union contract increases.

Entertainment departmental costs and expenses decreased by \$646,000, or 24.0% in the quarter, primarily due to lower ticket sales, which resulted in reduced payments to producers and other cost reductions for other entertainment venues.

Property EBITDA

Property EBITDA in Las Vegas increased \$1.1 million, or 12.6%, from \$8.3 million in 2006 to \$9.4 million in 2007 due principally to increased slot and room revenues as discussed above. EBITDA margins increased from 21.1% in 2006 to 23.4 % in 2007.

Riviera Black Hawk

Revenues

Net revenues increased \$705,000 or 5.5% from \$12.8 million in 2006 to \$13.5 million in 2007. The increase was related to an increase in slot revenue as a result of an increase in the slot hold percentage as the slot volumes in the lower denomination slot machines continued to increase on the newer machines. These new machines were installed in 2006.

Food and beverage revenues were approximately \$1.3\$ million in 2007, of which \$1.1\$ million was complimentary (promotional allowance).

Property EBITDA

Property EBITDA at Riviera Black Hawk increased \$1.2 million, or 31.2%, from \$3.7 million in 2006 to \$4.9 million in 2007, primarily due to the increased slot revenues, reduced payroll and marketing expenses. Our EBITDA margins increased from 29.1% in the second quarter of 2006 to 36.2% in the second quarter of 2007.

Consolidated Operations

Other Income (Expense)

Other income and expenses decreased \$612,000 due primarily to our recording an unrealized gain on the fair value of our interest rate swap of \$827,000, which was entered into in June 2007, offset by an increase in net interest expense as we had both the 11% Notes and our New Credit Facility outstanding for 23 days in June.

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Net Income

Net income increased \$3.2 million from \$418,000 in 2006 to \$3.6 million in 2007 due primarily to the factors described above, reduced expenses in 2007 associated with mergers, acquisitions and development costs, offset by increased equity-based compensation expense.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2006

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain operating data for Riviera Las Vegas and Riviera Black Hawk. Property EBITDA does not include intercompany management fees.

	Six Months						
(In Thousands)	2007	2006	Incr	Incr %			
Net Revenues:							
Riviera Las Vegas	\$78 , 657	\$78 , 088	\$569	0.7%			
Riviera Black Hawk	27,035	26,038	997	3.8%			
Total Net Revenues	\$105 , 692	\$104,126	\$1 , 566	1.5%			
Property EBITDA							
Riviera Las Vegas	\$18,012	\$16 , 817	\$1 , 195	7.1%			
Riviera Black Hawk	9,692	7,904	1,788	22.6%			
Property EBITDA	27,704	24,721	2,983	12.1%			
Property EBITDA Margins (1)							
Riviera Las Vegas	22.9%	21.5%	1.4%				
Riviera Black Hawk	35.8%	30.4%	5.4%				

(1) Property EBITDA margins represent EBITDA as a percentage of net revenues by property.

Riviera Las Vegas

Revenues

Net revenues increased \$569,000, or 0.7%, from \$78.1 million in 2006 to \$78.7 million in 2007 due primarily to increased hotel and slot revenues.

Slot revenue increased \$1.3 million (5.2%) over the prior year due to increased coin-in and slot hold percentage brought about by increased marketing programs, which provided additional complimentary hotel rooms and cash back to slot players. Room revenue increased \$2.4 million, or 8.2%, from \$29.1 million in 2006 to \$31.5 million in 2007 due to an increase in slot player complimentary room revenue and an overall increase in average room rate. Hotel occupancy increased to 94.3%, from last year's 93.5% and the average daily room rate increased \$5.45 to \$85.15 in 2007 from \$79.70 in 2006. Rev Par (revenue per available room) increased 7.7% or \$5.77 to \$80.25.

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Food and beverage revenues decreased \$522,000, or 3.5%, from \$15.0 million in 2006 to \$14.5 million in 2007, due to the decrease in banquets covers, which were down 13.9%.

Entertainment revenues decreased by approximately 1.7 million, or 22.4%, from 7.5 million during 2006 to 5.9 million during 2007 due primarily to a decrease in ticket sales associated with our show in Versailles Theater and other entertainment venues.

Promotional allowances increased by approximately \$541,000 or 6.5%, from \$8.4 million during 2006 to \$8.9 million during 2007 primarily due to increases in complimentary room revenue as a result of an increase in slot marketing activity.

Costs and Expenses

Casino expenses increased \$297,000 or 1.8% from \$16.9 million in 2006 to \$17.2 million in 2007 due to increased costs of complimentary room nights.

Entertainment costs decreased \$1.7 million, or 31.2%, primarily due to lower ticket sales, which resulted in reduced payments to producers other cost reductions for our entertainment venues.

Property EBITDA

EBITDA in Las Vegas increased \$1.2 million, or 7.1%, from \$16.8 million in 2006 to \$18.0 million in 2007 due to increased room and slot revenue as discussed above. EBITDA margins in Las Vegas increased from 21.5% in 2006 to 22.9% in 2007 as a result of the factors described above.

Riviera Black Hawk

Revenues

Net revenues increased by approximately \$997,000, or 3.8%, from \$26.0 million in 2006 to \$27.0 million in 2007. Casino revenues increased \$1.1 million, or 4.4%, from \$25.2 million in 2006 and \$26.3 million in 2007. The increase was primarily related to an increase in slot revenue as a result of improved hold percentage on lower denomination slot machines. These new machines were installed in 2006.

Property EBITDA

Property EBITDA in Black Hawk increased \$1.8 million, or 22.6%, from \$7.9 million in 2006 to \$9.7 million in 2007 primarily due to the increase slot revenue discussed above and reduced casino and general and administrative expenses. EBITDA margins in Black Hawk increased from 30.4% in 2006 to 35.8% in 2007 as a result of more targeted marketing promotions.

Consolidated Operations

Other Income (Expense)

Other income and expenses decreased \$612,000 due primarily to our recording an unrealized gain on the fair value of our interest rate swap of \$827,000, which was entered into in June 2007, offset by an increase in net interest expense as we had both the 11% Notes and our New Credit Facility outstanding for 23 days in June.

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Net Income

Net income increased \$4.4\$ million from \$1.7\$ million in 2006 to \$6.1\$ million in 2007 due primarily to the increase income from operations of \$3.7\$ million and the gain of fair value of the swap.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2007, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$31.6 million. Our cash and cash equivalents increased \$6.3 million during the first six months of 2007, as a result of \$11.5 million of cash provided by operations, \$227.4 million of cash outflow for investing activities including \$224.4 million of restricted cash held to retire our 11% Notes and \$222.2 million increase for financing activities including proceeds from of our \$225 million Term Loan. Our cash balances include amounts that could be required, upon five days' notice, to fund our CEO's (Mr. Westerman's) pension obligation in a rabbi trust. We pay Mr. Westerman \$250,000 per quarter from his pension plan. In exchange for these payments, Mr. Westerman has agreed to forbear on his right to receive full transfer of his pension fund balance to the rabbi trust. This does not limit his

ability to give the five-day notice at any time. Although Mr. Westerman has expressed no current intention to require this funding, under certain circumstances we may be required to disburse approximately \$2.6 million for this purpose in a short period.

We believe that cash flow from operations, combined with the \$31.6 million cash and cash equivalents and the \$20 million Revolving Credit Facility, will be sufficient to cover our current debt service and enable investment in budgeted capital expenditures of \$12.5 million for 2007 for both Riviera Las Vegas and Riviera Black Hawk including planned capital improvements and assessments for the Main Street expansion in Black Hawk.

On June 8, 2007, we and the Subsidiaries entered into the New Credit Facility.

The New Credit Facility includes a \$225 million seven-year term loan ("Term Loan"), and has no amortization for the first three years, and a one percent amortization for years four through six, and a full payoff in year seven, in addition to an annual mandatory pay down during the term of 50% of excess cash flows, as defined. The New Credit Facility also includes a \$20 million five-year revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility") under which we can obtain extensions of credit in the form of cash loans or standby letters of credit ("Standby L/Cs"). We are permitted to prepay the New Credit Facility without premium or penalties except for payment of any funding losses resulting from prepayment of LIBOR rate loans. The rate for the Term Loan and revolving Credit Facility is LIBOR plus 2.0%. Pursuant to a floating rate to fixed rate swap agreement that became effective June 29, 2007 that we entered into under the New Credit Facility, substantially the entire Term Loan portion of the New Credit facility, with quarterly step-downs, bears interest at an effective fixed rate of 7.485% per annum (2.0% above the LIBOR Rate in effect on the lock-in date of the swap agreement). The New Credit Facility is guaranteed by the Subsidiaries and is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of our assets.

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We intend to use substantially all of the proceeds of the Term Loan to discharge its obligations under the Indenture, dated June 26, 2002 (the "Indenture"), with The Bank of New York as trustee (the "Trustee"), governing the 11% Notes. On June 8, 2007 we deposited these funds with the Trustee and issued to the Trustee a notice of redemption of the 11% Notes, which was finalized on July 9, 2007.

We utilize derivative instruments for a substantial portion of our Term Loan to manage certain interest rate risk. Our interest rate swap agreement has a rate 5.48% compared to the three month LIBOR rate of 5.36% as of June 30, 2007.

The interest rate on loans under the Revolving Credit Facility will depend on whether they are in the form of revolving loans or swingline loans. For each revolving loan, the interest rate will depend on whether we elect to treat the loan as an "Alternate Base Rate" loan ("ABR Loan") or a LIBOR Rate loan.

Swing line loans will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to the Alternative Base Rate plus the Applicable Percentage for revolving loans that are ABR Loans.

We will also pay fees under the Revolving Credit Facility as follows: (i) a commitment fee in an amount equal to either .50% or 0.375% (depending on the Consolidated Leverage Ratio) per annum on the average daily unused amount of the Revolving Credit Facility; (ii) Standby L/C fees equal to between 2.00% and 1.50% (depending on the Consolidated Leverage Ratio) per annum on the average daily maximum amount available to be drawn under each Standby L/C issued and outstanding from the date of issuance to the date of expiration; and (iii) a Standby L/C facing fee in the amount of 0.25% per annum on the average daily

maximum amount available to be drawn under each Standby L/C. In addition to the Revolving Credit Facility fees, we will pay an annual administrative fee of \$35,000.

The New Credit Facility contains affirmative and negative covenants customary for financings of this nature including, but not limited to, restrictions on our incurrence of other indebtedness.

The New Credit Facility contains events of default customary for financings of this nature including, but not limited to, nonpayment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts when due; violation of covenants; failure of any representation or warranty to be true in all material respects; cross-default and cross-acceleration under our other indebtedness or certain other material obligations; certain events under federal law governing employee benefit plans; a "change of control"; dissolution; insolvency; bankruptcy events; material judgments; uninsured losses; actual or asserted invalidity of the guarantees or the security documents; and loss of any gaming licenses. Some of these events of default provide for grace periods and materiality thresholds. For purposes of these default provisions, a "change in control" includes: a person's acquisition of beneficial ownership of 35% or more of our stock coupled with a gaming license and/or approval to direct any of our gaming operations, a change in a majority of the members of our board of directors other than as a result of changes supported by our current board members or by successors who did not stand for election in opposition to our current board, or our failure to maintain 100% ownership of the Subsidiaries.

For a further description of the New Credit Facility, see Item 1.01 of the Form 8-K that we filed on June 14, 2007.

At June 30, 2007, we are in compliance with the covenants of the 11% Notes and the \$225 million Term Loan.

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Critical Accounting Policies

A description of our critical accounting policies and estimates can be found in Item 7 of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. For a further discussion of our accounting policies, see Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-Q.

$\hbox{Forward-Looking Statements}$

Throughout this report we make "forward-looking statements," as that term is defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements include the words "may," "would," "could," "likely," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "continue," "believe," "expect" or "anticipate" and similar words as well as our acquisition, development and expansion plans, objectives or expectations and our liquidity projections. These forward-looking statements generally relate to our plans, objectives, prospects and expectations for future operations and results and are based upon what we consider to be reasonable future estimates. Although we believe that our plans, objectives, prospects and expectations reflected in, or suggested by, such forward-looking statements are reasonable at the present time, we may not achieve or we may modify them from time to time. Furthermore, there is no assurance that any positive trends suggested or referred to in this report will continue. You should read this report thoroughly and with the understanding that actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We do not plan to

update forward-looking statements even though our situation or plans may change in the future, unless applicable law requires us to do so.

Specific factors that might cause our actual results to differ from our plans, objectives or expectations, might cause us to modify them, or might affect our ability to achieve them, include, but are not limited to:

- o the results of our previously announced strategic process to explore alternatives for maximizing shareholder value, and the possible effect that the pending lawsuit against us by RAH and related parties and the fluctuations in our stock price will have on other parties' willingness to make a proposal to acquire us;
- o fluctuations in the value of our real estate, particularly in Las Vegas;
- o the availability and adequacy of our cash flow to meet our requirements, funding and debt obligations;
- o our substantial indebtedness, debt service requirements and liquidity constraints;
- o the smoking ban in Colorado on our Riviera Black Hawk property which becomes effective on January 1, 2008;
- o the availability of additional capital to support capital improvements and development;
- o the ability to renegotiate union contracts in Las Vegas;
- o competition in the gaming industry, including the availability and success of alternative gaming venues and other entertainment attractions;

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- o retirement or other loss of any of our senior officers;
- o economic, competitive, demographic, business and other conditions in our local and regional markets;
- o changes or developments in laws, regulations or taxes in the gaming industry;
- o actions taken or not taken by third parties, such as our customers, suppliers, and competitors, as well as legislative, regulatory, judicial and other governmental authorities;
- o changes in our personnel or their compensation, including those resulting from changes in minimum wage requirements;
- o our failure to obtain, delays in obtaining, or the loss of, any licenses, permits or approvals, including gaming and liquor licenses, or the limitation, conditioning, suspension or revocation of any such licenses, permits or approvals, or our failure to obtain an unconditional renewal of any of our licenses, permits or approvals on a timely basis;
- o the loss of any of our casino, hotel or convention facilities due to terrorist acts, casualty, weather, mechanical failure or any extended or extraordinary maintenance or inspection that may be required;
- o other adverse conditions, such as economic downturns, changes in general customer confidence or spending, increased transportation costs, travel

concerns or weather-related factors, that may adversely affect the economy in general or the casino industry in particular;

- o changes in our business strategy, capital improvements or development plans;
- o the consequences of the war in Iraq and other military conflicts in the Middle East and any future security alerts or terrorist attacks such as the attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001; and
- o other risk factors and uncertainties discussed elsewhere in this report.

All future written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. In light of these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this report might not occur.

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ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

Market risks relating to our operations result primarily from changes in interest rates. We invest our cash and cash equivalents in U.S. Treasury Bills with maturities of 30 days or less. Such investments are generally not affected by changes in interest rates.

As of June 30, 2007, we had \$439 million in borrowings. The borrowings include \$215 million in 11% Notes, which have been called and were redeemed on July 9, 2007, \$225 million Term Loan maturing in 2014 and a capital lease maturing in 2009. Interest on the 11% Notes is based on a fixed rate of 11%. The equipment capital lease has a fixed interest rates of 5.5%. The borrowings also include \$348,000 in a special improvement district ("SID") bond offering with the City of Black Hawk. Our share of the debt on the SID bonds of \$1.2 million, is payable over ten years beginning in 2000. The SID bonds bear interest at 5.5%. We are not susceptible to interest rate risk because our outstanding debt is at fixed rates. As of June 30, 2007, we had no borrowing outstanding under our Revoling Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2007, we have one interest rate swap arrangement to hedge the underlying interest rate risk on a total of \$225 million of borrowings under the Term Loan, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.0%. Under this interest rate swap arrangement, we receive payments at a variable rate of LIBOR and pay a fixed rate of 5.485% on the \$225 million notional amount which expires on June 8, 2014. Although this interest rate swap is highly effective economically in fixing the interest rate on this borrowing under the Term Loan at approximately 7.485%, changes in fair value of our interest rate swap for each reporting period are, and will continue to be, recorded as an increase/(decrease) in swap fair value as the swap does not qualify for hedge accounting. A hypothetical one percent change in interest rate would have an immaterial effect on our financial statements as of June 30, 2007.

Interest Rate Sensitivity
Principal (Notational Amount by Expected Maturity)
Average Interest Rate
(Dollars in thousands) 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Thereafter

Long-Term Debt,
Including Current Portion

Total

	========					
Total long-term obligations	\$ 214,402	\$1 , 206	\$1 , 200	\$1,202	\$ 2,250 \$221,625	\$441 , 885 \$
	11.8%	11.8%	11.8%	11.8%		
CEO pension plan obligation	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$ 77		\$ 2,577
Other Long-Term Liabilities Including Current Portions	·,					
Total long-term debt, including current portions	\$ 213,902	\$ 206	\$ 200	\$1 , 125	\$ 2,250 \$221,625	\$439,308 \$
Average interest rate	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%			
SID Bonds - Black Hawk, Colorado	\$ 66	\$ 137	\$ 145			\$ 348
Average interest rate	11.8%					
11% Notes Less unamortized Discount	\$ 215,000 \$ (1,197)					\$215,000 \$ \$ (1,197)
\$225 Term Loan Average interest rate				\$1,125 7.5%	\$ 2,250 \$221,625 7.5% 7.5%	\$225,000 \$
Average interest rate	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%			
Equipment loans and capital leases - Las Vegas	\$ 33	\$ 69	\$ 55			\$ 157

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ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer ("CEO") and chief financial officer ("CFO"), as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and our management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As of June 30, 2007, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our CEO and CFO, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on the foregoing, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

During our last fiscal quarter there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)), that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Between January 2, 2007 and February 26, 2007, there were a series of meetings between representatives of the Company and Riviera Acquisition Holdings ("RAH") which was a group then comprised of Flag Luxury Properties, LLC ("Flag"), High Desert Gaming, LLC ("High Desert"), Barry Sternlicht and Brett Torino and their respective affiliates (collectively, the "Buying Group") (High Desert has since left the Buying Group) regarding the acquisition of Company shares held by Triple Five Investoo LLC ("T5") and the potential acquisition of all other Company shares. The Company advised RAH that the Company would not grant RAH a waiver of the Nevada Business Combination Law Statute ("BCL") or the voting limitations provided in the Company Articles of Incorporation (the "Company Charter") if RAH obtained the right to acquire the T5 shares. The Company also advised RAH during the course of these meetings that its preferred method of any potential transaction to acquire the Company was through a tender offer for all outstanding Company shares.

Between March 15, 2007 and March 20, 2007, RAH representatives met with Company representatives and proposed an acquisition of the Company via a merger, subject to numerous conditions. RAH also expressed its desire to purchase and/or lock up the right to acquire the T5 Shares. The Company advised RAH that it would not grant a waiver of the BCL or Company Charter to either purchase or lock up the right to acquire the T5 shares.

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On March 21, 2007, RAH and T5 entered into an option and lock up agreement for the T5 shares in favor of RAH ("T5 Option Agreement"). On March 26, 2007, RAH faxed a proposed merger agreement to the Company for the acquisition of all Company shares through a merger agreement at \$27 per share in cash subject to numerous conditions including all regulatory approvals and all necessary financing (the "Proposal"). On March 28, 2007, the Company rejected the \$27 offer and determined that as a result of entering into the T5 Option Agreement RAH had violated the BCL and was therefore precluded under Nevada law from any proposed business combination to acquire the Company for a period of three years. The Company also determined that the T5 Option Agreement would trigger a provision of the Company Charter that would result in reduced voting rights associated with the T5 shares when obtained by RAH to 1/100 of one vote per share.

On April 17, 2007, a complaint for Declaratory Relief (the "Complaint") was filed by RAH (the "Plaintiffs") in the District Court of Clark County, Nevada (the "Court") (Case No. A539614). On May 2, 2007, the Complaint was amended and filed with the Court (the "Amended Complaint") and was subsequently served upon the Company and its directors (collectively, the "Defendants"). The Amended Complaint seeks relief from the Defendants' determination that Plaintiffs are prevented from engaging in any business combination with the Company for the three-year disqualification period due to Plaintiffs entering into the T5 Option Agreement.

The Amended Complaint requests the Court to do the following, among other things: (i) declare that the three-year disqualification period provided in NRS 78.438 does not apply to the Plaintiffs or the Proposal; (ii) declare that the Defendants may not invoke NRS 78.438 as an impediment to consider the Proposal; (iii) declare that the voting limitation in the Company Charter does not apply to the Plaintiffs, and interests acquired under the T5 Option Agreement or the Proposal; and (iv) declare that the Defendants may not invoke the Company Charter as an impediment to considering the Proposal.

On April 26, 2007, RAH announced it was presenting an opposition slate of Board of Directors for consideration at the Company Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 15, 2007.

On May 11, 2007, the Company announced that it had retained Jefferies & Company to explore a range of strategic and financial alternatives, including, but not limited to, a sale of the Company, in order to enhance shareholder value. The Company also announced that it had received a proposed merger agreement in connection with a bid of \$30 per share in cash, subject to numerous conditions, from Ian Bruce Eichner and Dune Capital Management L.P. On May 14, 2007, RAH withdrew its opposition slate of directors. At the Company's Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 15, 2007, the Company's slate of directors was re-elected by a favorable vote of approximately 90% of the Company's outstanding shares. On May 16, 2007, RAH submitted a proposed merger agreement in connection with a bid to acquire the Company at \$34 per share in cash subject to numerous conditions. The Board of Directors of the Company has not at the present time determined to pursue any strategies or financial alternatives regarding this \$34 per share proposed merger and there is no assurance that the Board of Directors will recommend any alternatives or that any such alternatives could be successfully completed.

On May 23, 2007, the Company filed its answer and a counter claim to the Amended Complaint. This matter is scheduled for hearing on August 10, 2007.

Neither the Eichner \$30 Proposal nor the RAH \$34 Proposal has been withdrawn. Our position has not changed regarding the ineligibility of RAH and its investment group to proceed with the RAH \$34 Proposal due to their triggering of the BCL and Article III. We are continuing to work with Jefferies on our strategic process to maximize shareholder value, and the lawsuit filed by RAH and related parties is still pending.

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We are also a party to routine lawsuits, either as plaintiff or as defendant, arising from the normal operations of a hotel or casino. We do not believe that the outcome of such litigation, in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of our operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 (our "2006 Form 10-K") contains a detailed discussion of our risk factors. The information below updates and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors and other information disclosed in our 2006 Form 10-K.

The Strategic Process That We Announced On May 11, 2007 Provides No Assurance Of Success, Especially In Light Of Other Recent Events.

Although we are working with Jefferies on our strategic process to explore alternatives for maximizing shareholder value, including a possible sale of our entire company, there is substantial uncertainty as to whether we will be successful in this process and how long the process will take. That uncertainty has been heightened by at least two recent events. First, the lawsuit by RAH and its related parties (collectively, the "RAH Parties") might make other parties unwilling to bid for our company while the RAH Parties, which we believe beneficially own approximately 18.4% of our stock and are our largest shareholders, are seeking an unrestricted right to acquire our shares in the open market or to lock up those shares against takeover bids by other parties. Second, the trading price of our stock, which has been volatile in recent years, has declined materially in recent weeks. This might cause prospective bidders to

defer or withdraw takeover proposals or to make proposals at prices below the \$30\$ and \$34\$ per share proposals that were announced in May 2007.

If The RAH Parties Prevail In Their Lawsuit, They Might Be Able To Corner The Market For Our Shares.

The RAH Parties are seeking, among other things, a judgment that they can acquire our shares or obtain lock-up rights to our shares without our permission under the BCL and Article III. If they succeed, they may be able to acquire control over so much of our stock as to preclude competitive bidding or other strategic plans for our company that conflict with their own objective of acquiring our company at the lowest possible price.

Uncertainties Concerning The Results Of Our Strategic Process And The RAH Parties' Lawsuit And Takeover Efforts Might Make It More Difficult For Us To Replace Any Key Personnel If We Lose Them.

These uncertainties might add to the difficulties that we discussed in the Risk Factors section (Part I, Item 1A) of our 2006 Form 10-K concerning replacement of any key personnel if we lose them.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

At our annual meeting of stockholders on May 15, 2007, stockholders elected our board of directors.

The number of votes cast for each director nominee, the number of votes cast against or withheld, and the number of abstentions or broker non-votes were as follows:

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	For	Against or Withheld	Abstentions or Broker Nonvotes
William L. Westerman	7,227,221	843,410	-0-
Jeffrey A. Silver	7,194,951	875 , 680	-0-
Paul A. Harvey	7,849,815	220,816	-0-
Vincent L. DiVito	7,720,456	350,175	-0-
James N. Land, Jr.	7,723,097	347,534	-0-

Item 6. Exhibits.

See list of exhibits on page 29.

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Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

RIVIERA HOLDINGS CORPORATION

By:/s/ William L. Westerman William L. Westerman Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Mark Lefever Mark Lefever Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Date: August 3, 2007

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Exhibits

Exhibits:

- 10.1(A) Forms of Salary Continuation Agreements with Riviera Operating Corporation and Riviera Black Hawk, Inc. dated May 15, 2007.
- 10.2 Credit Agreement, dated June 8, 2007, among the Company, the Company's restricted subsidiaries, Wachovia Bank, National Association and the Lenders that are parties thereto.
- 10.3 Commitment letter agreement dated April 27, 2007 between the Company and Wachovia Bank, National Association and Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC.
- 10.4 Deed of Trust, Assignment of Leases, Rents, Security Agreement, and Fixture Filing dated June 8, 2007, executed by the Company in favor of First American Title Insurance Company as Trustee.
- 10.5 Deed of Trust, Assignment of Leases, Rents, Security Agreement, and Fixture Filing dated June 8, 2007, executed by Riviera Black Hawk, Inc. in favor of The Public Trustee For Gilpin County, Colorado and Wachovia Bank, National Association.
- 10.6 Environmental Indemnity dated as of June 8, 2007 between the Company and Wachovia Bank, National Association.
- 10.7 Environmental Indemnity dated as of June 8, 2007, among the Company, Riviera Black Hawk, Inc. and Wachovia Bank, National Association.

- 10.8 Credit Party Pledge Agreement, dated June 8, 2007, among the Company, the Company's restricted subsidiaries, Riviera Gaming Management, Inc. and Wachovia Bank, National Association.
- 10.9 Gaming Pledge Agreement dated June 8, 2007, between the Company and Wachovia Bank, National Association.
- 10.10 Security Agreement, dated June 8, 2007, among the Company, the Company's restricted subsidiaries, Wachovia Bank, National Association and the Lenders that are parties thereto.
- 31.1 Certification of the Principal Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
- 31.2 Certification of the Principal Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
- 32.1 Certification of the Principal Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.
- 32.2 Certification of the Principal Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.
- (A) Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement