



GREAT CANADIAN GAMING CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three Month and Six Month Periods Ended
June 30, 2012

As at August 8, 2012

(Expressed in millions of Canadian dollars, except for per share information)

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INTRODUCTION

Basis of Discussion and Analysis

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial highlights, recent developments, consolidated results of operations, consolidated quarterly results trend, liquidity and capital resources, and other financial information of Great Canadian Gaming Corporation (the "Company", "we", "our") is dated as of August 8, 2012.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2012 ("Condensed Financial Statements"), our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 ("Annual Financial Statements"), and our MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2011. The Condensed Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, ("IAS 34"). Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the Annual Financial Statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have been omitted or condensed. Unless expressly stated otherwise, all financial information is expressed in Canadian dollars.

Capitalized terms are either defined when they first appear or are defined at the end of this MD&A in the section titled "Other Financial Information – Definitions of Other Terms Used in the MD&A".

Non-IFRS Measures

The following non-IFRS definitions are used in this MD&A because management believes that they provide useful information regarding our ongoing operations. Readers are cautioned that the definitions are not recognized measures under IFRS, do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS, and should not be construed to be alternatives to revenues and net earnings determined in accordance with IFRS or as indicators of performance, liquidity or cash flows. Our method of calculating these measures may differ from the method used by other entities and accordingly our measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other entities or in other jurisdictions.

EBITDA as defined by the Company means Earnings Before Interest and financing costs (net of interest income), Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization, share-based compensation, business development and other, litigation settlement, impairments of long-lived assets and goodwill, and foreign exchange gain and other. EBITDA is derived from the condensed interim consolidated statements of earnings (loss), and can be computed as revenues less human resources expenses and property, marketing and administration expenses. We believe EBITDA is a useful measure because it provides information to both management and investors with respect to the operating and financial performance of the Company. A reconciliation of EBITDA to shareholders' net earnings (loss) under IFRS is shown in the "Consolidated Results of Operations" section in this MD&A.

EBITDA for each of the quarters during the twelve months ended December 31, 2011 include a retrospective reclassification of business development costs, as described in the "Other Financial Information" section of this MD&A.

The following non-IFRS measures have common definitions in the gaming industry. Table drop means the collective amount of money customers deposit to purchase casino chips to wager on table games, and is commonly computed as the aggregate amount of money counted in the table games' drop boxes. Generally, the table drop is an indicator of our gaming business, however over the short-term, the table drop is subject to shifts in customer behaviour around buying, retaining and cashing-in of casino chips. Table hold is calculated as the table drop plus or minus the net change in casino chip inventory. Table hold percentage is the ratio of table hold divided by table drop. Table hold percentage

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fluctuates with the statistical variations or volatility inherent in casino games, as well as with changes in customer behaviour around buying, retaining and cashing-in of casino chips. Poker rake is the commission we earn from poker games at our casinos, and is calculated as a fixed percentage of the amount wagered by customers on every hand of poker played. Slot coin-in is the aggregate amount of money customers have wagered on slots and other electronic gaming machines. Slot win is the slot coin-in less amounts cashed out and prizes won by customers. Slot win per machine per day ("Slot Win/Slot/Day") is the average daily slot win earned per slot machine, and is calculated as the slot win divided by the number of days in the period, divided by the average number of slot machines that operated during the period. Slot win percentage is the ratio of slot win divided by slot coin-in.

Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains certain "forward-looking information" or statements within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking information is based on the Company's current expectations, estimates, projections and assumptions that were made by the Company in light of its historical trends and other factors. All information or statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking information including statements that address expectations, estimates or projections about the future, the Company's strategy for growth and its objectives, expected future expenditures, costs, operating and financial results and expected impact of future commitments, the future ability of the Company to operate the Georgian Downs and Flamboro Downs facilities and their profitability, and expectations and implications of changes in legislation and government policies. Such forward-looking information is not a guarantee of future performance and may involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Although forward-looking information is based on information and assumptions that the Company believes are current, reasonable and complete, they are subject to a number of factors that could cause actual results to vary materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

Such factors may include, but are not limited to: terms of operational services agreements with lottery corporations; changes to gaming laws that may impact the operational services agreements; pending, proposed or unanticipated regulatory or policy changes; unanticipated fines, sanctions and suspensions imposed on the Company by its regulators; impact of global liquidity and credit availability; adverse tourism trends and further decreases in levels of travel, leisure and consumer spending; competition from established competitors and new entrants in the gaming business; dependence on key personnel; the risk that systems, procedures and controls may not be adequate to meet regulatory requirements or to support current and expanding operations; potential undisclosed liabilities and capital expenditures associated with acquisitions; negative connotations linked to the gaming industry; First Nations rights with respect to some land on which we conduct our operations; future or current legal proceedings; construction disruptions; financial covenants associated with credit facilities and long-term debt; credit, liquidity and market risks associated with our financial instruments; interest and exchange rate fluctuations; non-realization of cost reductions and synergies; demand for new products and services; fluctuations in operating results; and economic uncertainty and financial market volatility.

These factors and other risks and uncertainties are discussed in the Company's continuous disclosure documents filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities from time to time, including in the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's Annual Information Form for fiscal 2011 (dated March 7, 2012), and as identified in the Company's disclosure record on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

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The forward-looking information in documents incorporated by reference speak only as of the date of those documents. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking information, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions, or expectations upon which they are based will occur. The Company undertakes no obligation to revise forward-looking information to reflect subsequent events or circumstances except as required by law. The forward-looking information contained herein is made as of the date hereof and is expressly qualified in its entirety by cautionary statements in this MD&A.

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Revenues	\$ 101.3	\$ 99.5	2%	\$ 204.1	\$ 191.5	7%
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 35.3	\$ 37.8	(7%)	\$ 74.3	\$ 69.3	7%
EBITDA as a % of Revenues	34.8%	38.0%		36.4%	36.2%	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 2.7	\$ 10.3	(74%)	\$ (29.2)	\$ 16.0	
Net earnings (loss) per common share						
Basic	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.12		\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.19	
Diluted	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.12		\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.19	
Total assets				\$ 917.8	\$ 965.7	(5%)
Long-term debt & Derivative liabilities,				\$ 395.1	\$ 392.5	1%

⁽¹⁾ EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure and is defined in the "Introduction - Non-IFRS Measures" section of this MD&A.

For the three month period ended June 30, 2012 ("second quarter of 2012"), the Company recorded revenues of \$101.3, a \$1.8 increase from the second quarter of 2011. This revenue increase was primarily due to increases at both the River Rock Casino Resort ("River Rock") and the Other BC Casinos. River Rock benefited from incremental revenues contributed by "The Hotel at River Rock", which continues to trend positively since its October 2011 opening, as well as the increase in table drop. The increase in the Other BC Casinos' revenues in the second quarter of 2012 was primarily due to the additional revenues from the acquisition of Chilliwack Bingo in May 2011. Boulevard Casino's revenues continue to show signs of stabilization despite the significant, prolonged disruption from proximate highway construction that is expected to continue until late 2013. These improvements were partially offset by small decreases in revenues at the remaining properties.

EBITDA in the second quarter of 2012 was \$35.3, a \$2.5 decrease from the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to decreased revenues at certain properties, combined with increases in both human resources costs and property, marketing and administration expenses.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2012 ("first half of 2012"), the Company recorded revenues of \$204.1, a \$12.6 increase from the first half of 2011. This revenue increase was partially due to River Rock's above-average table hold percentage in the first quarter of 2012, which contributed approximately \$5.2 of the revenue growth, as well as improvements in table drop and slot coin-in at that property. The Other BC Casinos also experienced a modest increase in revenue, primarily due to the additional revenues from the acquisition of Chilliwack Bingo in May 2011 and growth in slot coin-in at Chances Dawson Creek. Revenues at Boulevard Casino showed signs of stabilization. These increases were partially offset by decreased racetrack revenues at the BC Racinos.

EBITDA in the first half of 2012 was \$74.3, a \$5.0 increase from the first half of 2011. This increase was primarily due to the improvement in revenues during the first half of 2012, and was partially offset by increases in both human resources costs and property, marketing and administration expenses.

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Net earnings (loss) decreased by \$7.6 in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to a non-recurring expense of \$11.0 (\$8.3 after tax) associated with the settlement of a long-standing legal dispute with a former Ontario-based consultant ("Litigation Settlement"), as described in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Litigation" section of this MD&A. Net earnings (loss) decreased by \$45.2 in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to non-cash impairment charges of \$57.4 associated with Georgian Downs and Flamboro Downs that was recorded in the first quarter of 2012, as described in the "Recent Developments" section of this MD&A, as well as the non-recurring expense of \$11.0 associated with the Litigation Settlement. These items were partially offset by improved EBITDA.

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RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

British Columbia

Boulevard Casino

The Company has revised the schedule for the Boulevard Casino redevelopment. Commencing in the third quarter of 2012, the Company will refresh and rebrand Boulevard to both attract new patrons and bring back guests who were inconvenienced by proximate local highway construction. This first phase of the redevelopment is anticipated to conclude by the fourth quarter of 2013, to coincide with the completion of the highway construction. The second phase of the redevelopment will feature a hotel, conference facilities, additional dining options, and will better integrate the facility's existing entertainment and dining amenities. The timeline for the second phase is being delayed to minimize disruption to the casino gaming floor. The revised timeline will be announced at a later date. These property redevelopments and modifications remain subject to approvals from British Columbia Lottery Corporation ("BCLC") and the local municipality. As at June 30, 2012, the Company has spent approximately \$2.0 of an estimated \$60.0 on this project.

Chilliwack Bingo

On May 31, 2011, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Chilliwack Gaming Ltd., purchased the assets and undertaking of the Chilliwack Bingo Association ("CBA") for upfront cash consideration of \$10.2. The CBA operated Chilliwack Bingo, a bingo hall located in Chilliwack, British Columbia, whose Bingo Operational Services Agreement ("BOSA") is scheduled for renewal in May 2016. The CBA also owned an approximately five-acre site in Chilliwack, which the Company purchased and is using for the development of a community gaming centre. As at June 30, 2012, the Company has spent approximately \$8.8 of an estimated \$15.0 to develop the community gaming centre and acquire adjacent land. The Company anticipates that the community gaming centre will feature approximately 150 slot machines and will reach completion in November 2012.

River Rock Casino Resort

On October 17, 2011, the Company opened 'The Hotel at River Rock,' its third hotel tower at the River Rock Casino Resort. This tower, which added 193 rooms to the facility's existing capacity of 202 rooms, both improves River Rock's appeal for future visitors and enhances the property's ability to serve as a conference centre. As at June 30, 2012, the Company incurred \$22.4 of an estimated \$24.0 in construction and equipment costs for this project. The remaining costs for this project relate to furnishings and aesthetic enhancements.

During the second quarter of 2012, the Company completed the upgrades to River Rock's first two hotel towers, the 'River Rock Casino Resort Suites.' Enhancements to the 202 guest rooms in these towers allowed the property, which first opened in 2005, to maintain its existing AAA Four Diamond status. The total cost of these upgrades was \$2.5, which was \$0.7 below the previously estimated project cost of \$3.2.

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Casino Nanaimo

During the second quarter of 2012, the Company completed facility upgrades at Casino Nanaimo. The upgrades, which had a total cost of \$1.0, include improvements to the exterior of the property to increase the facility's overall appeal and visibility.

Maple Ridge Community Gaming Centre

In order to facilitate both the operation of slots at the Company's temporary facility in Maple Ridge and the construction of the permanent facility, the Company committed \$4.2 for both property enhancements and servicing commitments to the district of Maple Ridge. As at June 30, 2012, the Company has spent \$1.7 on the temporary facility and incurred \$2.0 towards fulfilling servicing commitments related to the construction of the permanent facility. In addition, the Company has invested \$4.7 towards the purchase of land required for the permanent facility and incurred \$1.6 of an estimated \$13.0 to prepare the site and develop this facility. The Company anticipates that this permanent facility will feature approximately 150 slot machines, and will reach completion prior to October 2013.

The operation of slot machines has initiated a total of \$1.3 in trailing purchase payments to Ridge Meadows Bingo Association. The related annual instalment payments commenced in 2010, and will conclude in 2019.

Renewal of Operating Agreement for Hastings Racecourse and Slots Facility

On July 26, 2012, the Company reached an agreement with the City of Vancouver, BC, for a two-year extension to the operating agreement for the Hastings Racecourse and Slots Facility. The current operating agreement, which was originally due to expire in November 2012, has been extended until November 2014 on substantially the same terms.

Market Update

In June 2012, BCLC announced that it will submit a proposal to the City of Surrey to relocate the approved community gaming centre in the Newton neighbourhood of that city to an alternate site, closer to the US border in South Surrey, BC, and to develop it into a casino resort. The proposed facility would be operated by a competing service provider and may feature 25 gaming tables, up to 600 slot machines, and a four-star hotel with 200 rooms and conference space.

The Gaming Control Act outlines the requirements for BCLC and municipalities when considering a new gaming facility proposal. Under these requirements, the City of Surrey will consult with adjacent municipalities and will determine the process for public input as part of their hearing process.

The effect that this planned gaming facility may have on the Company's Fraser Downs Racetrack and Casino facility, which is also located in Surrey, BC, is not yet determinable. Depending on the timing of the City of Surrey's approval process, the Company anticipates that the new gaming facility could open as early as 2014.

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Ontario

In March 2012, the Government of Ontario directed the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation ("OLG") to end the "Slots at Racetracks" program for all Ontario racetracks on March 31, 2013, in an effort to modernize that province's gaming model. As part of that plan, and as permitted under the related agreements, on March 29, 2012, OLG provided notice that the site holder agreements with the Company's Georgian Downs and Flamboro Downs racetracks will terminate on March 31, 2013. There may be a negative effect on the future revenues of Georgian Downs and Flamboro Downs as a result of these terminations. All other "Slots at Racetracks" facilities in Ontario received similar termination notices, with the exception of three facilities located proximate to the U.S. border, which closed on April 30, 2012.

As a result of the early termination of Georgian Downs' site holder agreement, which was previously scheduled to expire in November 2021, the Company has recorded impairments of goodwill, intangible assets, and property, plant and equipment of \$3.2, \$8.2, and \$16.6, respectively. The Company also recorded impairments of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment of \$24.2 and \$5.2, respectively, in connection with Flamboro Downs' site holder agreement, which was previously scheduled to expire in April 2016.

The recoverable amounts for Georgian Downs' and Flamboro Downs' long-lived assets and goodwill were determined based on the value in use method, which estimates the net present value of the future cash flows expected to be generated, using a pre-tax discount rate based on the Company's weighted-average cost of capital. The estimates of future cash flows require a number of key assumptions about future business performance. These assumptions and estimates are primarily based on the relevant business' historical experience and economic trends, and consider past and ongoing communications with relevant stakeholders of the Company. These key assumptions include the future revenue levels, EBITDA, and the expected useful life of the cash generating unit. The assumptions are subject to a number of factors and it is possible that actual results could vary materially from management's estimates.

In May 2012, OLG issued a request for information ("RFI") to obtain input from potential industry participants regarding the expansion of private-sector gaming. After the completion of the RFI process, it is expected that a similar request for pre-qualifications and request for proposals process will follow. OLG has stated that it may begin the request for proposal process as early as fall 2012.

The Company is in continuing discussions with OLG regarding its existing operations and the potential future opportunities that may arise from the continued modernization of gaming in Ontario. The Company expects that OLG will enter into negotiations to secure lease arrangements that will ensure the ongoing operations of their slot machines at both Georgian Downs and Flamboro Downs for the short and long-term periods beyond March 31, 2013.

Additional changes in OLG's operating model, such as the expansion of its business lines, could increase competition and negatively impact the Company's two racetracks in Ontario. It is not certain at this time the full extent of the impact that the continued modernization of gaming in Ontario may have on the Company. As the carrying value of Georgian Downs' and Flamboro Downs' assets are equal to their estimated recoverable amounts, a subsequent change in any key assumption utilized in the estimate of future cash flows may result in a further impairment loss or a reversal of an impairment loss. As at June 30, 2012, the carrying values of the intangible assets and property, plant and equipment associated with Georgian Downs were \$16.4 and \$47.2, respectively. As at June 30, 2012, the carrying values of the intangible assets and property, plant and equipment associated with Flamboro Downs were \$14.5 and \$8.1, respectively.

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Debt Refinancing

On July 24, 2012, the Company completed its debt refinancing and issued \$450.0 of 6.625% Senior Unsecured Notes due on July 25, 2022 ("Senior Unsecured Notes"). The estimated net proceeds were \$439.8 after estimated transaction costs of \$10.2. The use of proceeds include repayment of the US\$161.1 Term Loan B, repurchase US\$146.7 of the US\$170.0 Subordinated Notes, settlement of the derivative liabilities associated with the related cross-currency interest rate and principal swaps, redemption of the remaining US\$23.3 Subordinated Notes on August 23, 2012, and the remainder for general corporate purposes.

The Senior Unsecured Notes are guaranteed by the Company's current and future material restricted subsidiaries. Interest on the Senior Unsecured Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on January 25 and July 25 of each year commencing on January 25, 2013. There are customary provisions for early redemptions of the Senior Unsecured Notes during defined periods prior to maturity with payment of defined premiums.

As part of this refinancing, on July 5, 2012, the Company commenced a cash tender offer and consent solicitation with respect to the Subordinated Notes ("Tender Offer"). A total of approximately US\$146.7 (or 86.30%) of the US\$170.0 Subordinated Notes were validly tendered and repurchased for a tender premium of \$3.1 under the Tender Offer, which expired on August 2, 2012. On July 24, 2012, the Company issued a 30 day advanced notice of mandatory redemption of the remaining US\$23.3 Subordinated Notes, which were outstanding after the Tender Offer. These remaining Subordinated Notes will be redeemed on August 23, 2012 for a redemption premium of \$0.4 plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, on July 24, 2012, the Company extended the maturity of its \$350.0 Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility ("Revolving Credit Facility") by one year to July 21, 2017.

Subsequent to the debt refinancing, the Company's independent credit ratings were as follows:

	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
Corporate	Ba3 Stable	BB+ Stable
Revolving Credit Facility	Ba1	BBB
Senior Unsecured Notes	B1	BB+

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Issuer Bids

In January 2012, the Company commenced a normal course issuer bid that allows the Company to purchase up to 5,811,197 of its common shares. This bid expires on January 26, 2013, or earlier if the number of shares approved for purchase in the issuer bid has been obtained. For the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company purchased 1,068,900 common shares at a volume weighted-average price per share of \$8.33. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company purchased 3,657,210 common shares at a weighted-average price per share of \$8.15. All shares purchased by the Company were cancelled.

On July 6, 2012, the Company commenced a substantial issuer bid, pursuant to which the Company has offered to purchase for cancellation up to 10,000,000 of its outstanding common shares from shareholders. Such offer will proceed by way of a fixed price tender at a purchase price of \$10.00 per share. The substantial issuer bid will be funded with existing cash on hand and will remain open for acceptance until August 15, 2012, unless withdrawn earlier or extended by the Company.

The purchase of common shares by the Company pursuant to the normal course issuer bid has been suspended pending completion of the substantial issuer bid.

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CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes the consolidated operating results for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2012 with comparatives for the prior periods.

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Gaming revenues	\$ 72.9	\$ 72.3	1%	\$ 149.7	\$ 139.8	7%
Facility Development Commission	7.9	7.9	0%	16.8	15.5	8%
Hospitality and other revenues	21.2	17.9	18%	39.2	33.6	17%
Racetrack revenues	4.3	5.3	(19%)	8.1	9.8	(17%)
	106.3	103.4	3%	213.8	198.7	8%
Less: Promotional allowances	(5.0)	(3.9)	28%	(9.7)	(7.2)	35%
Revenues	101.3	99.5	2%	204.1	191.5	7%
Human resources	41.6	38.9	7%	80.7	76.3	6%
Property, marketing and administration	24.4	22.8	7%	49.1	45.9	7%
	66.0	61.7	7%	129.8	122.2	6%
EBITDA	35.3	37.8	(7%)	74.3	69.3	7%
Human resources as a % of Revenues before Promotional allowances	39.1%	37.6%		37.7%	38.4%	
EBITDA as a % of Revenues	34.8%	38.0%		36.4%	36.2%	
Amortization	13.1	14.6		25.9	29.0	
Share-based compensation	0.7	1.7		2.8	3.4	
Business development and other	0.6	0.1		0.6	0.4	
Litigation settlement	11.0	-		11.0	-	
Impairment of long-lived assets	-	-		54.2	-	
Impairment of goodwill	-	-		3.2	-	
Interest and financing costs, net	7.4	7.2		14.5	13.9	
Foreign exchange gain and other	(0.8)	(0.2)		(1.1)	(0.2)	
Income taxes	0.6	4.1		(7.6)	6.8	
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 2.7	\$ 10.3	(74%)	\$ (29.2)	\$ 16.0	
Net earnings (loss) per common share						
Basic	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.12		\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.19	
Diluted	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.12		\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.19	
Weighted average number of common shares (in thousands)						
Basic	79,075	83,093		80,720	83,004	
Diluted	80,488	84,691		80,720	84,649	

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Discussion of Results

The Company's operating results are discussed in two sections. Revenues, human resources expenses, property, marketing and administration expenses, and EBITDA are discussed on a property or, where appropriate, group of similar properties basis. Items excluded from EBITDA are discussed on a consolidated basis. The following table reconciles the property results to the consolidated results of operations above.

REVENUES and EBITDA

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
REVENUES						
Casinos						
River Rock Casino Resort	\$ 38.9	\$ 36.1	8%	\$ 81.0	\$ 68.6	18%
Boulevard Casino	14.7	14.6	1%	29.4	29.0	1%
Vancouver Island Casinos	9.7	9.9	(2%)	19.2	19.4	(1%)
Other BC Casinos	3.2	2.7	19%	6.5	5.1	27%
Nova Scotia Casinos	10.2	10.5	(3%)	20.1	20.1	0%
Great American Casinos	5.4	5.7	(5%)	11.1	11.6	(4%)
	82.1	79.5	3%	167.3	153.8	9%
Racinos						
BC Racinos	10.8	11.0	(2%)	20.3	20.9	(3%)
Georgian Downs	4.1	4.2	(2%)	7.6	7.7	(1%)
Flamboro Downs	4.3	4.7	(9%)	8.9	9.0	(1%)
	19.2	19.9	(4%)	36.8	37.6	(2%)
Corporate & Other	-	0.1	(100%)	-	0.1	(100%)
Total Revenues	\$ 101.3	\$ 99.5	2%	\$ 204.1	\$ 191.5	7%
EBITDA						
Casinos						
River Rock Casino Resort	\$ 19.2	\$ 18.3	5%	\$ 42.0	\$ 33.3	26%
Boulevard Casino	5.5	5.9	(7%)	11.1	11.8	(6%)
Vancouver Island Casinos	5.5	5.7	(4%)	10.4	11.0	(5%)
Other BC Casinos	1.3	1.3	0%	2.8	2.2	27%
Nova Scotia Casinos	2.6	2.8	(7%)	4.9	4.7	4%
Great American Casinos	0.5	1.2	(58%)	1.3	2.7	(52%)
	34.6	35.2	(2%)	72.5	65.7	10%
Racinos						
BC Racinos	2.0	2.7	(26%)	3.9	5.4	(28%)
Georgian Downs	2.4	2.4	0%	4.6	4.5	2%
Flamboro Downs	1.9	2.1	(10%)	3.9	3.8	3%
	6.3	7.2	(13%)	12.4	13.7	(9%)
Corporate & Other	(5.6)	(4.6)	(22%)	(10.6)	(10.1)	(5%)
Total EBITDA	\$ 35.3	\$ 37.8	(7%)	\$ 74.3	\$ 69.3	7%

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Casinos

River Rock Casino Resort

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Gaming revenues	\$ 25.8	\$ 24.9	4%	\$ 56.2	\$ 47.2	19%
Facility Development Commission	3.8	3.7	3%	8.2	7.0	17%
Hospitality and other revenues	11.3	8.9	27%	20.5	17.0	21%
Revenues before Promotional allowances	40.9	37.5	9%	84.9	71.2	19%
Less: Promotional allowances	(2.0)	(1.4)	43%	(3.9)	(2.6)	50%
Revenues	38.9	36.1	8%	81.0	68.6	18%
Human resources	12.8	11.7	9%	24.9	23.0	8%
Property, marketing and administration	6.9	6.1	13%	14.1	12.3	15%
EBITDA	\$ 19.2	\$ 18.3	5%	\$ 42.0	\$ 33.3	26%
Human resources as a % of Revenues before Promotional allowances	31.3%	31.2%		29.3%	32.3%	
EBITDA as a % of Revenues	49.4%	50.7%		51.9%	48.5%	

	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011	Q4 2010	Q3 2010	Q2 2010	Average
Table Drop	\$ 189.0	\$ 219.6	\$ 169.4	\$ 175.9	\$ 178.4	\$ 181.3	\$ 176.7	\$ 151.2	\$ 149.4	
Table Hold	\$ 40.9	\$ 53.3	\$ 32.5	\$ 39.2	\$ 39.1	\$ 34.5	\$ 34.4	\$ 29.5	\$ 32.5	
Table Hold %	21.6%	24.3%	19.2%	22.3%	21.9%	19.0%	19.5%	19.6%	21.7%	21.1%
Poker Rake	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.3	
Slot Coin-In	\$ 519.6	\$ 493.4	\$ 522.8	\$ 490.9	\$ 477.3	\$ 448.2	\$ 448.5	\$ 451.8	\$ 447.9	
Slot Win	\$ 34.6	\$ 33.9	\$ 34.5	\$ 34.1	\$ 34.3	\$ 30.3	\$ 31.6	\$ 32.8	\$ 31.4	
Slot Win/Slot/Day ^(1,2)	\$ 355	\$ 372	\$ 375	\$ 376	\$ 384	\$ 339	\$ 348	\$ 361	\$ 346	
Slot Win %	6.7%	6.9%	6.6%	6.9%	7.2%	6.8%	7.0%	7.3%	7.0%	6.9%

⁽¹⁾ Slot Win/Slot/Day is an average, presented in dollars.

⁽²⁾ During the second quarter of 2012, the Company added 104 slot machines at River Rock, resulting in 1,110 slot machines as at June 30, 2012.

Revenues

Gaming revenues at River Rock increased by 4% in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. This increase was primarily due to improvements in table drop attributable to the continued benefit of the redevelopments, enhancements, and associated increase in player demand at River Rock. Gaming revenues increased by 19% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the first half of 2011. This increase was primarily due to an above-average table hold percentage in the first quarter of 2012, as well as improvements in table drop and slot coin-in.

Hospitality and other revenues increased by 27% in the second quarter and 21% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These increases were primarily due to the incremental revenues generated by the new hotel tower, which opened on October 17, 2011, and growth in food and beverage revenues.

In October 2011, 'The Hotel at River Rock' added 193 rooms offered at a lower price point compared to the 'River Rock Casino Resort Suites,' which has an existing capacity of 202 rooms. As a result of nearly doubling the number of the property's hotel rooms, River Rock's average daily hotel revenue per available room ("REVPAR") was \$109 dollars in the second quarter of 2012, compared to \$145 dollars in the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was due to a 12.0 percentage point decrease in the average hotel occupancy rate to 77% and a 14% decrease in the average daily room rate ("ADR") to \$142 dollars. The new hotel tower has been trending positively since its opening. The Company expects 'The Hotel at River Rock' to complete its brand establishment and start-up phases by the end of 2012.

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Promotional allowance increased by \$0.6 in the second quarter and \$1.3 in the first half of 2012, when compared to the same periods in 2011. These increases were primarily due to the increased incentives associated with direct marketing efforts.

Expenses

Human resources expenses increased by 9% in the second quarter and 8% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the same periods in 2011. These increases were primarily due to incremental staffing costs associated with the new hotel tower, improvements in food and beverage volumes, and growth in table player demand.

Property, marketing and administration expenses increased by 13% in the second quarter and 15% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These increases were primarily due to incremental operating costs associated with the new hotel tower, growth in food and beverage revenues, and non-recurring expenses of \$0.3 related to the refresh of the 'River Rock Casino Resort Suites.'

EBITDA

EBITDA increased by 5% in the second quarter and 26% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These improvements were due to River Rock's revenue increases, and were partly offset by increased operating expenses.

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Boulevard Casino

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Gaming revenues	\$ 11.1	\$ 11.2	(1%)	\$ 22.1	\$ 22.1	0%
Facility Development Commission	1.7	1.8	(6%)	3.5	3.6	(3%)
Hospitality and other revenues	2.5	2.2	14%	4.9	4.3	14%
Revenues before Promotional allowances	15.3	15.2	1%	30.5	30.0	2%
Less: Promotional allowances	(0.6)	(0.6)	0%	(1.1)	(1.0)	10%
Revenues	14.7	14.6	1%	29.4	29.0	1%
Human resources	6.2	5.9	5%	12.3	11.7	5%
Property, marketing and administration	3.0	2.8	7%	6.0	5.5	9%
EBITDA	\$ 5.5	\$ 5.9	(7%)	\$ 11.1	\$ 11.8	(6%)

Human resources as a % of Revenues

before Promotional allowances **40.5%** 38.8% **40.3%** 39.0%

EBITDA as a % of Revenues **37.4%** 40.4% **37.8%** 40.7%

	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011	Q4 2010	Q3 2010	Q2 2010	Average
Table Drop	\$ 42.1	\$ 42.0	\$ 41.6	\$ 39.7	\$ 40.3	\$ 39.3	\$ 45.8	\$ 44.8	\$ 47.2	
Table Hold	\$ 8.4	\$ 9.0	\$ 8.4	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.5	\$ 8.7	\$ 8.9	\$ 9.0	\$ 9.7	
Table Hold %	20.0%	21.4%	20.2%	21.7%	21.1%	22.1%	19.4%	20.1%	20.6%	20.7%
Poker Rake	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	
Slot Coin-In	\$ 414.6	\$ 400.4	\$ 400.6	\$ 392.1	\$ 394.4	\$ 372.8	\$ 380.8	\$ 406.8	\$ 424.6	
Slot Win	\$ 28.5	\$ 26.6	\$ 26.7	\$ 27.2	\$ 28.0	\$ 26.5	\$ 27.8	\$ 28.9	\$ 30.8	
Slot Win/Slot/Day ⁽¹⁾	\$ 315	\$ 298	\$ 289	\$ 294	\$ 305	\$ 289	\$ 292	\$ 314	\$ 325	
Slot Win %	6.9%	6.6%	6.7%	6.9%	7.1%	7.1%	7.3%	7.1%	7.3%	7.0%

⁽¹⁾ Slot Win/Slot/Day is an average, presented in dollars.

Revenues

Revenues at Boulevard were relatively consistent in the second quarter and first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. After consistent quarter-over-quarter declines since the third quarter of 2008, both table drop and slot coin-in are beginning to show signs of stabilization. However, Boulevard continues to be negatively impacted by both a challenging local economy and construction on provincial highway enhancements adjacent to the facility. This construction is expected to continue until late 2013. Boulevard has also been impacted by nearby competition, including the Company's Maple Ridge Community Gaming Centre. The Community Gaming Centre, which introduced slot machines in October 2010, has accommodated some of those guests displaced by the highway construction adjacent to Boulevard.

Expenses

Human resources expenses increased by 5% in the second quarter and first half of 2012, when compared to the same periods in 2011. These increases were primarily due to increased staffing levels and training to improve guest service at the facility.

Property, marketing and administration expenses increased by 7% in the second quarter and 9% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These increases were primarily due to both increased marketing costs intended to attract new guests and incremental operating costs associated with the growth in food and beverage revenues.

EBITDA

EBITDA decreased by 7% in the second quarter and 6% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the same periods in 2011. These decreases were primarily due to the increase in operating costs intended to both attract new guests and improve the overall guest experience at Boulevard.

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Vancouver Island Casinos (View Royal Casino and Casino Nanaimo)

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Gaming revenues	\$ 7.8	\$ 8.0	(3%)	\$ 15.4	\$ 15.7	(2%)
Facility Development Commission	1.3	1.3	0%	2.7	2.6	4%
Hospitality and other revenues	1.1	1.0	10%	2.0	1.8	11%
Revenues before Promotional allowances	10.2	10.3	(1%)	20.1	20.1	0%
Less: Promotional allowances	(0.5)	(0.4)	25%	(0.9)	(0.7)	29%
Revenues	9.7	9.9	(2%)	19.2	19.4	(1%)
Human resources	3.0	3.0	0%	6.1	5.9	3%
Property, marketing and administration	1.2	1.2	0%	2.7	2.5	8%
EBITDA	\$ 5.5	\$ 5.7	(4%)	\$ 10.4	\$ 11.0	(5%)

Human resources as a % of Revenues

before Promotional allowances 29.4% 29.1% 30.3% 29.4%

EBITDA as a % of Revenues 56.7% 57.6% 54.2% 56.7%

	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011	Q4 2010	Q3 2010	Q2 2010	Average
Table Drop	\$ 12.4	\$ 13.0	\$ 11.6	\$ 11.7	\$ 11.7	\$ 12.9	\$ 12.8	\$ 13.7	\$ 13.7	
Table Hold	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.8	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.8	\$ 3.1	
Table Hold %	23.4%	20.8%	21.6%	22.2%	22.2%	21.7%	22.7%	20.4%	22.6%	21.9%
Slot Coin-In	\$ 397.2	\$ 378.1	\$ 381.4	\$ 386.6	\$ 394.1	\$ 365.4	\$ 375.3	\$ 379.8	\$ 394.4	
Slot Win	\$ 27.8	\$ 27.1	\$ 27.5	\$ 28.9	\$ 28.8	\$ 27.0	\$ 28.5	\$ 29.1	\$ 29.5	
Slot Win/Slot/Day ⁽¹⁾	\$ 303	\$ 295	\$ 296	\$ 311	\$ 318	\$ 293	\$ 309	\$ 324	\$ 321	
Slot Win %	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.5%	7.3%	7.4%	7.6%	7.7%	7.5%	7.4%

⁽¹⁾ Slot Win/Slot/Day is an average, presented in dollars.

Revenues

Revenues at the Vancouver Island Casinos decreased by 2% in the second quarter and 1% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the same prior periods in 2011. These decreases were primarily due to decreases in slot win percentage, and partially offset improvements in table drop, slot coin-in, and hospitality and other revenues.

Expenses

Human resources in the second quarter and first half of 2012 were relatively consistent with the second quarter and first half of 2011.

Property, marketing and administration expenses in the second quarter of 2012 were consistent with the second quarter of 2011. Property, marketing and administration expenses increased by 8% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the first half of 2011. This increase was primarily due to incremental operating costs associated with the growth in food and beverage revenues.

EBITDA

EBITDA decreased by 4% in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to the decline in revenues. EBITDA decreased by 5% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the first half of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to both the increase in operating costs and the decline in revenues.

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Other BC Casinos (Chances Dawson Creek, Maple Ridge Community Gaming Centre and Chilliwack Bingo)

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Gaming revenues	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.0	25%	\$ 5.0	\$ 3.8	32%
Facility Development Commission	0.4	0.4	0%	0.8	0.8	0%
Hospitality and other revenues	0.4	0.4	0%	0.9	0.7	29%
Revenues before Promotional allowances	3.3	2.8	18%	6.7	5.3	26%
Less: Promotional allowances	(0.1)	(0.1)	0%	(0.2)	(0.2)	0%
Revenues	3.2	2.7	19%	6.5	5.1	27%
Human resources	1.1	0.9	22%	2.3	1.8	28%
Property, marketing and administration	0.7	0.5	40%	1.4	1.1	27%
EBITDA	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.3	8%	\$ 2.8	\$ 2.2	27%
Human resources as a % of Revenues before Promotional allowances	33.3%	32.1%		34.3%	34.0%	
EBITDA as a % of Revenues	43.8%	48.1%		43.1%	43.1%	

	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011	Q4 2010	Q3 2010	Q2 2010	Average
Slot Coin-In	\$ 107.9	\$ 114.1	\$ 118.7	\$ 102.4	\$ 104.5	\$ 98.4	\$ 95.3	\$ 56.8	\$ 54.9	
Slot Win	\$ 7.1	\$ 7.6	\$ 7.4	\$ 6.9	\$ 7.0	\$ 6.6	\$ 6.1	\$ 3.4	\$ 3.2	
Slot Win/Slot/Day ⁽¹⁾	\$ 305	\$ 327	\$ 316	\$ 294	\$ 300	\$ 283	\$ 260	\$ 249	\$ 234	
Slot Win %	6.6%	6.7%	6.2%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.4%	6.0%	5.8%	6.4%

⁽¹⁾ Slot Win/Slot/Day is an average, presented in dollars.

Revenues

Revenues at the Company's Other BC Casinos increased by 19% in the second quarter and 27% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the same periods in 2011. These increases were primarily due to the acquisition of Chilliwack Bingo on May 31, 2011, which generated incremental revenues in the first half of 2012.

Expenses

Human resources and property, marketing, and administration expenses increased in the second quarter and first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These increases were primarily due to the incremental costs associated with the operation of Chilliwack Bingo.

EBITDA

EBITDA was consistent in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. EBITDA increased by 27% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the first half of 2011. This increase was primarily due to the growth in revenues.

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Nova Scotia Casinos (Casino Nova Scotia Halifax and Casino Nova Scotia Sydney)

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Gaming revenues	\$ 9.8	\$ 10.0	(2%)	\$ 19.3	\$ 19.0	2%
Hospitality and other revenues	1.2	1.1	9%	2.4	2.2	9%
Revenues before Promotional allowances	11.0	11.1	(1%)	21.7	21.2	2%
Less: Promotional allowances	(0.8)	(0.6)	33%	(1.6)	(1.1)	45%
Revenues	10.2	10.5	(3%)	20.1	20.1	0%
Human resources	4.3	4.3	0%	8.6	8.5	1%
Property, marketing and administration	3.3	3.4	(3%)	6.6	6.9	(4%)
EBITDA	\$ 2.6	\$ 2.8	(7%)	\$ 4.9	\$ 4.7	4%
Human resources as a % of Revenues before Promotional allowances	39.1%	38.7%		39.6%	40.1%	
EBITDA as a % of Revenues	25.5%	26.7%		24.4%	23.4%	

	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011	Q4 2010	Q3 2010	Q2 2010	Average
Table Drop	\$ 9.8	\$ 10.5	\$ 11.0	\$ 11.4	\$ 11.8	\$ 10.0	\$ 11.5	\$ 12.1	\$ 12.0	
Table Hold	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.5	\$ 1.9	
Table Hold %	19.4%	21.9%	20.0%	21.1%	19.5%	21.0%	19.1%	20.7%	15.8%	19.8%
Poker Rake	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	
Slot Coin-In	\$ 206.2	\$ 192.6	\$ 193.5	\$ 231.2	\$ 205.2	\$ 181.6	\$ 200.2	\$ 240.5	\$ 214.6	
Slot Win	\$ 16.1	\$ 15.2	\$ 15.0	\$ 18.5	\$ 16.2	\$ 14.4	\$ 15.6	\$ 18.6	\$ 16.8	
Slot Win/Slot/Day ⁽¹⁾	\$ 205	\$ 191	\$ 185	\$ 225	\$ 198	\$ 176	\$ 190	\$ 226	\$ 204	
Slot Win %	7.8%	7.9%	7.8%	8.0%	7.9%	7.9%	7.8%	7.7%	7.8%	7.8%

Revenues

Revenues at the Nova Scotia Casinos decreased by 3% in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in table drop, which can be attributed to a weakened local economy. Revenues in the first half of 2012 were consistent with the first half of 2011.

Expenses

Human resources and property, marketing and administration expenses in the second quarter and first half of 2012 were relatively consistent with the second quarter and first half of 2011.

EBITDA

EBITDA decreased by 7% in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to the decrease in the Nova Scotia Casinos' revenues. EBITDA was relatively consistent in the first half of 2012, when compared to the first half of 2011.

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Great American Casinos

Results in U.S. Dollars (in millions)

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Gaming revenues	\$ 4.5	\$ 5.1	(12%)	\$ 9.2	\$ 10.3	(11%)
Hospitality and other revenues	1.4	1.1	27%	2.8	2.3	22%
Revenues before Promotional allowances	5.9	6.2	(5%)	12.0	12.6	(5%)
Less: Promotional allowances	(0.5)	(0.4)	25%	(1.0)	(0.8)	25%
Revenues	5.4	5.8	(7%)	11.0	11.8	(7%)
Human resources	3.3	3.2	3%	6.5	6.2	5%
Property, marketing and administration	1.6	1.4	14%	3.3	2.9	14%
EBITDA	\$ 0.5	\$ 1.2	(58%)	\$ 1.2	\$ 2.7	(56%)
Human resources as a % of Revenues before Promotional allowances	55.9%	51.6%		54.2%	49.2%	
EBITDA as a % of Revenues	9.3%	20.7%		10.9%	22.9%	

	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011	Q4 2010	Q3 2010	Q2 2010	Average
Table Drop	\$ 33.2	\$ 35.5	\$ 35.5	\$ 31.7	\$ 31.6	\$ 31.2	\$ 31.1	\$ 33.7	\$ 28.0	
Table Hold	\$ 5.1	\$ 5.4	\$ 5.4	\$ 5.2	\$ 5.8	\$ 5.9	\$ 5.4	\$ 5.3	\$ 4.6	
Table Hold %	15.4%	15.2%	15.2%	16.4%	18.4%	18.9%	17.4%	15.7%	16.4%	16.5%
Poker Rake	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.1	

Results in Canadian Dollars

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Revenues	\$ 5.4	\$ 5.7	(5%)	\$ 11.1	\$ 11.6	(4%)
EBITDA	\$ 0.5	\$ 1.2	(58%)	\$ 1.3	\$ 2.7	(52%)

Discussion in U.S. Dollars

Revenues

Revenues at Great American Casinos decreased by 7% in the second quarter and first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These decreases were primarily due to below average table hold percentages, when compared to the same periods in 2011. The declines in table hold percentage were partially offset by improvements in table drop as well as increased hospitality revenues.

Expenses

Human resources expenses increased by 3% in the second quarter and 5% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These increases were primarily due to additional staffing costs necessitated by the increases in table drop.

Property, marketing and administration expenses increased by 14% in the second quarter and first half of 2012, when compared to the same periods in 2011. These increases were primarily due to increased marketing and entertainment costs intended to improve guest visitation, as well as increased food and beverage costs associated with the growth in hospitality revenues.

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EBITDA

Great American Casinos' EBITDA decreased by 58% in the second quarter and 56% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These decreases were primarily due to both higher operating expenses and lower gaming revenues, which were partially offset by an increase in hospitality revenues.

The value of the Great American Casinos' functional currency, the U.S. dollar, in comparison to the Company's reporting currency, the Canadian dollar, affects the reported results of the Great American Casinos. The average value of the U.S. dollar increased by 4% in the second quarter and 2% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the same prior periods in 2011.

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Racinos

BC Racinos (Fraser Downs Racetrack and Casino, Hastings Racecourse and Slots Facility)

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Gaming revenues	\$ 5.2	\$ 4.8	8%	\$ 10.1	\$ 9.6	5%
Facility Development Commission	0.7	0.7	0%	1.6	1.5	7%
Racetrack revenues	3.2	4.0	(20%)	5.8	7.4	(22%)
Hospitality and other revenues	2.2	1.9	16%	3.7	3.2	16%
Revenues before Promotional allowances	11.3	11.4	(1%)	21.2	21.7	(2%)
Less: Promotional allowances	(0.5)	(0.4)	25%	(0.9)	(0.8)	13%
Revenues	10.8	11.0	(2%)	20.3	20.9	(3%)
Human resources	5.3	4.7	13%	9.7	8.7	11%
Property, marketing and administration	3.5	3.6	(3%)	6.7	6.8	(1%)
EBITDA	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.7	(26%)	\$ 3.9	\$ 5.4	(28%)

Human resources as a % of Revenues

before Promotional allowances **46.9%** 41.2% **45.8%** 40.1%

EBITDA as a % of Revenues **18.5%** 24.5% **19.2%** 25.8%

	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011	Q4 2010	Q3 2010	Q2 2010	Average
Table Drop	\$ 7.2	\$ 6.4	\$ 6.0	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.1	\$ 7.0	\$ 7.3	\$ 6.4	\$ 7.0	
Table Hold	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.3	
Table Hold %	19.4%	21.9%	21.7%	23.1%	21.3%	18.6%	20.5%	21.9%	18.6%	20.7%
Poker Rake	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Slot Coin-In	\$ 246.3	\$ 234.7	\$ 240.4	\$ 241.8	\$ 228.4	\$ 219.0	\$ 218.7	\$ 222.2	\$ 225.4	
Slot Win	\$ 18.4	\$ 17.6	\$ 17.3	\$ 18.4	\$ 17.8	\$ 17.2	\$ 17.2	\$ 17.8	\$ 17.4	
Slot Win/Slot/Day ⁽¹⁾	\$ 191	\$ 183	\$ 179	\$ 189	\$ 185	\$ 179	\$ 176	\$ 184	\$ 180	
Slot Win %	7.5%	7.5%	7.2%	7.6%	7.8%	7.9%	7.9%	8.0%	7.7%	7.7%

⁽¹⁾ Slot Win/Slot/Day is an average, presented in dollars.

Revenues

Gaming revenues at the BC Racinos increased by 8% in the second quarter and 5% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These increases were primarily due to improvements in slot coin-in, as well as incremental revenues from the new poker room at Fraser Downs Racetrack and Casino, which opened on March 7, 2012.

Racetrack revenues decreased by 20% in the second quarter and 22% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the same prior periods in 2011. These decreases were primarily due to the reduction in the Company's allocated share of the consolidated horse racing industry revenues from 50% to 42% as of January 1, 2012.

Expenses

Human resources expenses increased by 13% in the second quarter and 11% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. These increases were primarily due to increased staffing levels necessitated by the increase in gaming volumes, including those arising from play in the new poker room at Fraser Downs Racetrack and Casino.

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EBITDA

EBITDA decreased by 26% in the second quarter and 28% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These decreases were primarily due to the decreases in racetrack revenues and increases in human resources expenses.

Recent Development

As described in the "Recent Developments" section of this MD&A, the Company has reached an agreement with the City of Vancouver, BC, for a two-year extension to the operating agreement for the Hastings Racecourse and Slots Facility on substantially the same terms.

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Georgian Downs

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Gaming revenues	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.2	0%	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.2	0%
Racetrack revenues	0.4	0.5	(20%)	0.7	0.8	(13%)
Hospitality and other revenues	0.5	0.5	0%	0.7	0.7	0%
Revenues before Promotional allowances	4.1	4.2	(2%)	7.6	7.7	(1%)
Less: Promotional allowances	-	-		-	-	
Revenues	4.1	4.2	(2%)	7.6	7.7	(1%)
Human resources	0.7	0.7	0%	1.2	1.2	0%
Property, marketing and administration	1.0	1.1	(9%)	1.8	2.0	(10%)
EBITDA	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.4	0%	\$ 4.6	\$ 4.5	2%
Human resources as a % of Revenues before Promotional allowances	17.1%	16.7%		15.8%	15.6%	
EBITDA as a % of Revenues	58.5%	57.1%		60.5%	58.4%	

Revenues, Expenses, and EBITDA

Revenues, Expenses, and EBITDA at Georgian Downs in the second quarter of 2012 were relatively consistent with the second quarter of 2011.

Recent Development

As described in the "Recent Developments" section of this MD&A, the Company has received notice from OLG regarding the early termination of Georgian Downs' site holder agreement effective March 31, 2013. The Company is in continuing discussions with OLG to determine both the future of this property and other potential opportunities that may arise from the continued modernization of gaming in Ontario.

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Flamboro Downs

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Gaming revenues	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.2	(6%)	\$ 6.1	\$ 6.1	0%
Racetrack revenues	0.7	0.8	(13%)	1.6	1.6	0%
Hospitality and other revenues	0.6	0.7	(14%)	1.2	1.3	(8%)
Revenues before Promotional allowances	4.3	4.7	(9%)	8.9	9.0	(1%)
Less: Promotional allowances	-	-		-	-	
Revenues	4.3	4.7	(9%)	8.9	9.0	(1%)
Human resources	1.3	1.2	8%	2.6	2.5	4%
Property, marketing and administration	1.1	1.4	(21%)	2.4	2.7	(11%)
EBITDA	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.1	(10%)	\$ 3.9	\$ 3.8	3%
Human resources as a % of Revenues before Promotional allowances	30.2%	25.5%		29.2%	27.8%	
EBITDA as a % of Revenues	44.2%	44.7%		43.8%	42.2%	

Revenues

Revenues at Flamboro Downs decreased by 9% in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to a decline in gaming revenues. Revenues in the first half of 2012 were relatively consistent with the first half of 2011.

Expenses

Human resources expenses in the second quarter and first half of 2012 were relatively consistent with the second quarter and first half of 2011.

Property, marketing and administration expenses decreased by 21% in the second quarter and 11% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the prior year periods. These decreases were due to operating efficiency initiatives and reduced occupancy costs that partially arose from eight (or 17%) fewer live race days in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the same period in 2011.

EBITDA

EBITDA decreased by 10% in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to the decrease in revenues. EBITDA in the first half of 2012 was relatively consistent with the first half of 2011.

Recent Development

As described in the "Recent Developments" section of this MD&A, the Company has received notice from OLG regarding the early termination of Flamboro Downs' site holder agreement effective March 31, 2013. The Company is in continuing discussions with OLG to determine both the future of this property and other potential opportunities that may arise from the continued modernization of gaming in Ontario.

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Corporate & Other

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Revenues	-	0.1	(100%)	-	0.1	(100%)
Human resources	3.5	3.4	3%	6.5	6.9	(6%)
Property, marketing and administration	2.1	1.3	62%	4.1	3.3	24%
EBITDA	\$ (5.6)	\$ (4.6)	(22%)	\$ (10.6)	\$ (10.1)	(5%)

EBITDA

Corporate & Other EBITDA decreased by 22% in the second quarter and 5% in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These decreases were primarily due to increased property, marketing and administration expenses related to legal costs associated with the Litigation Settlement, as described in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Litigation" section of this MD&A.

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Discussion of Items Excluded from EBITDA

Amortization

Amortization decreased by \$1.5 in the second quarter and \$3.1 in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These decreases were primarily due to the impairment of Hastings Racecourse and Slot Facility's property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2011.

Share-Based Compensation

Share-based compensation decreased by \$1.0 in the second quarter and \$0.6 in the first half of 2012, when compared to the prior periods in 2011. These decreases were primarily due to a lower average number of unvested share options outstanding during the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011.

Share-based compensation of \$0.7 in the second quarter of 2012 (2011 - \$1.7) comprises equity-settled share-based compensation of \$0.4 (2011 - \$0.8) and cash-settled share-based compensation of \$0.3 (2011 - \$0.9). Share-based compensation of \$2.8 in the first half of 2012 (2011 - \$3.4) comprises equity-settled share-based compensation of \$1.5 (2011 - \$2.5) and cash-settled share-based compensation of \$1.3 (2011 - \$0.9).

Business Development and Other

Business development and other increased by \$0.5 in the second quarter and \$0.2 in the first half of 2012. During the first six months of 2011, the Company subleased some of the vacant head office space, which resulted in the reversal of \$0.4 to the uneconomic lease provision recognized.

Litigation Settlement

Litigation settlement of \$11.0 in the second quarter and first half of 2012 relates to the settlement of a long-standing legal dispute with a former Ontario-based consultant, as described in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Litigation" section of this MD&A.

Interest and Financing Costs, net

Interest and financing costs, net of interest income, increased by \$0.2 in the second quarter and \$0.6 in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These increases were primarily due to higher financing fees associated with the Company's Credit Agreement amended in July 2011, and were partially offset by additional interest income received from the Company's cash and cash equivalents.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Impairment of long-lived assets was \$54.2 in the first half of 2012. This non-cash impairment charge was associated with the early termination notice of the site holder agreements for Georgian Downs and Flamboro Downs, as described in the "Recent Developments" section of this MD&A.

Impairment of Goodwill

A \$3.2 goodwill impairment was recorded in the first quarter of 2012. This non-cash impairment charge reflects the full write-off of goodwill associated with Georgian Downs.

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Foreign Exchange Gain and Other

Other expenses in the second quarter of 2012 decreased by \$0.6 in the second quarter and \$0.9 in the first half of 2012, when compared to the same prior periods in 2011. Other expenses include the effect of gains recognized on the Company's cross-currency interest rate and principal swaps, as described in the "Capital Resources" section of this MD&A.

Income Taxes

Income taxes decreased by \$3.5 in the second quarter and \$14.4 in the first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. These decreases were primarily due to lower earnings (loss) before income taxes and a corporate income tax rate that was 25.0% in 2012, compared to 26.5% in 2011.

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CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY RESULTS TREND

	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011	Q1 2011	Q4 2010	Q3 2010	Q2 2010
Revenues	\$ 101.3	\$ 102.8	\$ 95.7	\$ 101.0	\$ 99.5	\$ 92.0	\$ 97.2	\$ 96.3	\$ 97.0
EBITDA	\$ 35.3	\$ 39.0	\$ 31.0	\$ 38.6	\$ 37.8	\$ 31.5	\$ 35.0	\$ 35.0	\$ 35.0
EBITDA as a % of Revenues	34.8%	37.9%	32.4%	38.2%	38.0%	34.2%	36.0%	36.3%	36.1%
Shareholders' net earnings (loss)	\$ 2.7	\$ (31.9)	\$ 2.3	\$ 7.9	\$ 10.3	\$ 5.7	\$ (29.5)	\$ 6.2	\$ 10.1
Shareholders' net earnings (loss) per common share									
Basic	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.39)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.12
Diluted	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.39)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.12

The Company's revenues trend reflects year-over-year growth. Gaming revenues have increased primarily due to improvements at River Rock, as well as incremental revenues from the acquisition of Chilliwack Bingo in May 2011. Hospitality and other revenues have experienced increases primarily attributable to the new hotel tower at River Rock, which opened in October 2011, as well as improvements in its food and beverage offerings. However, there has been an overall declining trend in horse racing industry revenues. The Company's allocated share of the consolidated horse racing industry revenues in BC was reduced from 50% to 42%, effective January 1, 2012.

Although the Company continues to focus on operating efficiencies, both EBITDA and EBITDA as a percentage of revenues reflect fluctuations in table hold percentages, in addition to non-recurring start-up costs.

The shareholders' net earnings (loss) trend reflects the items noted above, as well as certain impairment charges, restructuring and other costs, business development expenses, and related income tax effects.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company manages liquidity risks by closely monitoring its capital structure and operating costs, regularly monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, taking a conservative approach to capital investment, managing the maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities and maintaining credit capacity within its Revolving Credit Facility.

As at June 30, 2012, the Company had:

- Relatively low levels of receivables of which the majority of these are due from: sales tax rebates from the federal government, racetrack operators, the Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation (a branch of that province's government), and other provincial gaming corporations, and financial institutions;
- Low exposure to foreign currency exchange rate movements and low exposure to floating interest rate changes since it has cross-currency interest rate and principal swaps that hedge the cash flows associated with its U.S. dollar denominated Term Loan B and Senior Subordinated Notes ("Subordinated Notes") and has relatively low levels of foreign denominated assets and liabilities;
- \$317.7 of available credit on its Revolving Credit Facility;
- Additional debt capacity within the limitations established by the covenants on its existing credit and debt facilities; and
- Counterparties to its existing debt and credit facilities and cross-currency interest rate and principal swaps that are primarily major financial institutions that have minimum grade "A" credit ratings.

On July 24, 2012, the Company completed a refinancing of its long-term debt and settled the related derivative liabilities, as described in the "Recent Developments" section of this MD&A.

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Financial Position

	June 30 2012	December 31, 2011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 140.0	\$ 134.7
Other current assets	24.2	22.6
Property, plant and equipment	635.7	663.6
Other long-term assets	117.9	155.2
Total Assets	\$ 917.8	\$ 976.1
Current liabilities	76.9	64.9
Long-term debt & Derivative liabilities (excluding current portion)	395.1	398.9
Other long-term liabilities	77.7	89.9
Total Liabilities	549.7	553.7
Shareholders' equity	368.1	422.4
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' equity	\$ 917.8	\$ 976.1

Total Assets

Total assets decreased by \$58.3 in the first half of 2012, when compared to the total assets as at December 31, 2011. This decrease was primarily due to non-cash impairment charges associated with Georgian Downs and Flamboro Downs, amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangibles, cash outflows to service financial obligations and repurchase common shares. These decreases were partially offset by cash generated by operating activities and additions to property, plant and equipment.

Total Liabilities

Total liabilities decreased by \$4.0 in the first half of 2012, when compared to the total liabilities as at December 31, 2011. The decrease was primarily due to the decrease in deferred tax liabilities associated with the impairments of Georgian Downs' and Flamboro Downs' long-lived assets. This decrease was largely offset by an increase in current liabilities, which was primarily due to the Litigation Settlement, as described in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Litigation" section of this MD&A. The Company also incurred increased construction payables associated with the planned Chilliwack Community Gaming Centre, and accrued expenses associated with the debt refinancing and substantial issuer bid, as described in the "Recent Developments" section of this MD&A.

Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity decreased by \$54.3 in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to shareholders' equity as at December 31, 2011. This decrease was primarily due to the common shares repurchased of \$29.8, and a net loss of \$29.2. This decrease was partially offset by other comprehensive income of \$2.0, equity-settled share-based compensation of \$1.5, and share options exercised of \$1.2.

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Cash Flows

	Second Quarter			First Half		
	2012	2011	% Chg	2012	2011	% Chg
Net cash generated by operating activities	\$ 32.9	\$ 34.0	(3%)	\$ 65.3	\$ 56.6	15%
Cash used in investing activities	(9.4)	(27.7)	66%	(16.0)	(15.0)	(7%)
Cash used in financing activities	(22.7)	(3.5)	(549%)	(44.3)	(13.5)	(228%)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents	0.4	0.1	300%	0.3	0.1	200%
Cash Inflow	\$ 1.2	\$ 2.9	(59%)	\$ 5.3	\$ 28.2	(81%)

Net cash generated by operating activities was lower in the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to lower EBITDA in the second quarter of 2012. Net cash generated by operating activities was higher in the first half of 2012, when compared to the first half of 2011. This increase was primarily due to higher EBITDA in the first quarter of 2012 and lower income tax instalment payments.

Cash used in investing activities in the second quarter and first half of 2012 was primarily due to the development of the Chilliwack Community Gaming Centre, the redevelopment of Boulevard, and upgrades at River Rock's first two hotel towers. Cash used in investing activities in the second quarter and first half of 2011 was primarily due to the acquisition of Chilliwack Bingo and the development of the third hotel tower at River Rock. Cash used in investing activities in the first half of 2011 was partially offset by the net maturity of \$17.8 in short-term investments.

Cash used in financing activities was higher in the second quarter and first half of 2012, when compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011. These increases were primarily due to the repurchase of common shares of \$19.0 in the second quarter and \$29.8 in the first half of 2012.

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Capital Resources

Long-Term Debt and Equity

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Term Loan B, net of unamortized transaction costs of \$0.8 (2011 - \$1.1)	\$ 163.2	\$ 163.7
Senior Subordinated Notes and unamortized premium of \$0.7 (2011 - \$0.8), net of unamortized transaction costs of \$2.3 (2011 - \$2.7)	\$ 171.5	170.9
	334.7	334.6
Less: current portion	2.0	2.0
	\$ 332.7	\$ 332.6

As at June 30, 2012, the Company was in compliance with its financial covenants as shown below:

Covenant test	Required ratio	Actual ratio
Total Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio ⁽¹⁾	< 5.00	2.64
Senior Secured Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio ⁽¹⁾	< 3.50	1.28
Interest Coverage ratio ⁽¹⁾	> 2.25	5.01
Fixed Charge Coverage ratio ⁽²⁾	> 2.00	5.00

⁽¹⁾ Calculated on a trailing twelve month basis and defined in the Credit and Guarantee Agreement, as amended on July 24, 2012.

⁽²⁾ Calculated on a trailing twelve month basis and tested on specified events as defined in the long-term debt agreement covering the Trust Indenture dated July 24, 2012.

The Company's independent credit ratings as at June 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
Corporate	Ba3 Stable	BB+ Stable
Term Loan B and Revolving Credit Facility	Ba2	BBB
Senior Subordinated Notes	B2	BB-

On July 24, 2012, the Company completed a refinancing of its long-term debt and settled the related derivative liabilities, as described in the "Recent Developments" section of this MD&A.

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Cross-Currency Interest Rate and Principal Swap Agreements & Hedge Accounting

The Company has cross-currency interest rate and principal swaps that effectively convert both the U.S. dollar floating interest rate Term Loan B and the U.S. dollar fixed interest rate Senior Subordinated Notes ("Subordinated Notes") into Canadian dollar fixed interest rate debt.

As at June 30, 2012, the cross-currency interest rate and principal swap agreements were:

Debt	Notional Principal		Interest Rate		Maturity Date
	Receive (USD)	Pay (CAD)	Receive (USD)	Pay (CAD)	
Term Loan B	\$ 96.7 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 114.1 ⁽¹⁾	US LIBOR+1.50%	6.1%	February 13, 2014
Term Loan B	\$ 64.4 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 76.1 ⁽¹⁾	US LIBOR+1.50%	6.7%	February 13, 2014
Subordinated Notes	\$ 102.0	\$ 120.7	7.25%	6.6%	February 15, 2015
Subordinated Notes	\$ 68.0	\$ 80.4	7.25%	7.1%	February 15, 2015

⁽¹⁾ The Term Loan B cross-currency interest rate swap's notional principal reduces by 0.25% of the original principal of \$170.0 USD quarterly to match the scheduled principal reductions on the Term Loan B.

As at June 30, 2012, the Company's swap associated with the Term Loan B was in a \$37.7 liability position (December 31, 2011 - \$41.4 liability) and the swap associated with the Subordinated Notes was in a \$24.7 liability position (December 31, 2011 - \$24.9 liability). The swaps are recorded in "derivative liabilities" on the condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position.

The Company has evaluated these cross-currency interest rate and principal swaps and assessed them as effective hedges of the cash flows associated with the Term Loan B and the Subordinated Notes. The Company has applied hedge accounting to these swaps as it believes hedge accounting best represents the economic substance of the underlying transactions. Accordingly, the effective portion of the change in fair values of the swaps, has been recorded in "other comprehensive income", net of income taxes, and the ineffective portion has been recorded in "foreign exchange gain and other" expense.

Gains and losses on cash flow hedges are recorded when the hedged item affects net earnings. For the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company transferred losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges from "other comprehensive income" to "foreign exchange gain and other" of \$6.6 (2011 - \$1.6), and related income taxes of \$1.7 (2011 - \$0.4). The Company also recorded a gain of \$1.0 in "foreign exchange gain and other" related to its cross-currency interest rate and principal swaps during the three month period ended June 30, 2012 (2011 - \$nil).

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company transferred losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges from "other comprehensive income" to "foreign exchange gain and other" of \$0.1 (2011 - \$9.8), and related income taxes of \$nil (2011 - \$2.6). The Company also recorded a gain of \$1.6 in "foreign exchange gain and other" related to its cross-currency interest rate and principal swaps during the six month period ended June 30, 2012 (2011 - \$nil).

The fair values of the Company's cross-currency interest rate and principal swaps as at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were determined based on a credit risk adjusted discounted cash flow model. This model makes assumptions regarding the U.S. dollar exchange rate and discount rates, which are based on the prevailing U.S. dollar exchange rates and prevailing interest rates in Canada and the U.S. at the respective period ends. The credit risk associated with these cross-currency interest rate and principal swap agreements is mitigated since the counterparties to these swaps are Canadian chartered banks with minimum "A" credit ratings.

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Outstanding Share Data

As at June 30, 2012 there were 79,012,049 common shares issued and outstanding compared to 82,476,558 as at December 31, 2011. As at June 30, 2012, there were 5,917,121 share options outstanding at a weighted-average exercise price of \$6.49.

As at August 8, 2012, there were 79,084,515 common shares outstanding and 5,823,821 share options outstanding.

Capital Spending and Development

The majority of the Company's capital expenditures on gaming operations in British Columbia and Nova Scotia are eligible for reimbursement by the provincial gaming authorities. In British Columbia, through the Facility Development Commission ("FDC") program, BCLC provides commissions for approved capital and operating expenditures related to the development or improvement of gaming properties as defined in the operating services agreements. Currently, the FDC percentage is 3% of gross gaming win from casinos, racetracks and community gaming centres. In addition, BCLC introduced an accelerated FDC program in 2006 that provides an additional 2% of gross gaming win towards site-specific reimbursements of new gaming redevelopments. BCLC currently permits only one accelerated FDC eligible project to be submitted per facility.

Approved expenditures incurred to improve or maintain the two Nova Scotia casinos facilities are reimbursed by NSGC from a Capital Reserve Account ("CRA"). The Company is required to make contributions to the CRA equal to 5% of the annual gross operational revenues from the two Nova Scotia casinos with a minimum contribution of approximately \$5.0 per year adjusted for inflation since April 2010. If the CRA is in a deficit balance, the amount owed to the Company accrues interest at a rate of bank prime plus 2% per annum.

During the second quarter and first half of 2012, the Company's capital expenditures net of related accounts payable totalled \$6.5 and \$13.2. Maintenance capital expenditures were primarily related to various property upgrades and information technology. Development capital expenditures during the second quarter of 2012 and the first half of 2012 were primarily related to the planned Chilliwack Community Gaming Centre, the redevelopment of Boulevard, and upgrades at River Rock's first two hotel towers. For the upcoming remaining six months of 2012, the Company estimates that development capital expenditures and maintenance capital expenditures net of related accounts payable will total approximately \$10 and \$5, respectively.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's Approved Amounts (a term defined in the Company's operating services agreements with BCLC) to be recovered by future FDC receipts from BCLC:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2012	2011
Opening Approved Amounts	\$ 424.4	\$ 445.0
Additional Approved Amounts	1.1	1.4
FDC receipts	(16.8)	(15.5)
Closing Approved Amounts	\$ 408.7	\$ 430.9

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The differences between the FDC Approved Amounts and the additions to property, plant and equipment are primarily due to the difference in timing between when the expenditures are incurred, when the invoices are received, and when they are submitted to BCLC for approval.

Contingencies

We have issued letters of credit to guarantee performance primarily under gaming cash floats, construction contracts, and provincial gaming corporation payables in the aggregate amount of \$32.3 as at June 30, 2012 (December 31, 2011 - \$32.3).

Litigation

On June 29, 2012, the Company settled a long-standing legal dispute with a former Ontario-based consultant. The dispute with the former consultant arose in 2007 from the Company's termination of the related consulting agreement.

The Company made a total cash payment of \$11.0 in July 2012 related to this settlement and recorded a "litigation settlement" expense during the second quarter of 2012.

The Company believes that the settlement of this dispute permits its management to focus on managing the business and to cease incurring the ongoing legal fees and other costs associated with this dispute.

Guarantees and Indemnifications

The Company may provide guarantees and indemnifications in conjunction with transactions in the normal course of operations. These are recorded as liabilities when reasonable estimates of the obligations can be made. Guarantees and indemnifications that the Company has provided include obligations to indemnify:

- directors and officers of the Company and its subsidiaries for potential liability while acting as a director or officer of the Company, together with various expenses associated with defending and settling such suits or actions due to association with the Company, the risk of which is mitigated by the Company's directors' and officers' liability insurance;
- certain vendors of acquired companies or properties for obligations that may or may not have been known at the date of the transaction;
- certain financial institutions for costs that they may incur as a result of representations made in our debt and equity offering documents; and
- lessors of leased properties for personal injury claims that may arise at the facilities we operate.

Commitments

With the exception of the settlement with a former Ontario-based consultant, as described above, there were no material changes outside of the Company's ordinary course of business that affected the Company's contractual obligations for the first six months of 2012. Subsequent to June 30, 2012, the Company completed its debt refinancing and commenced a substantial issuer bid, as described in the "Recent Developments" section of this MD&A.

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Future Cash Requirements

We believe that our current operational requirements and major development plans can be funded from existing cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations, and existing capacity on our Revolving Credit Facility. If future circumstances dictate an increased cash requirement and we elect not to delay, limit, or eliminate some of our plans, we may raise additional funds through the refinancing of existing debt, the issuance of additional debt that fits within the limitations established by the covenants on our existing credit and debt facilities, the issuance of hybrid debt-equity securities, or additional equity securities. If the Company needs to access the capital markets for additional financial resources, we believe we will be able to do so at prevailing market rates.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Business Development Costs

Business development costs previously presented as "property, marketing and administration" on the condensed interim consolidated statements of earnings (loss) of \$1.1 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2011, have been retrospectively reclassified to "business development and other." As these costs are non-recurring, this revised presentation provides more useful comparative information regarding the Company's business development activities and operating financial performance.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted the following revised IFRSs issued by the IASB. These revised IFRSs did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

- *IAS 12, Income Taxes* – amended to provide a practical solution to determining the recovery of investment properties as it relates to accounting for deferred taxes.
- *IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures* – amended to increase the disclosure requirements in connection with the transfer of financial assets to a third party that are not derecognised from the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The IASB issued the following new and revised accounting pronouncements, which are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements:

- *IAS 19, Employee Benefits (2011)* – amended to change the accounting for defined benefit plans and terminations benefits, and improve the understandability and usefulness of disclosures. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
- *IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement* – provides a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
- *IFRS 9, Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9") – replaces IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement* ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 simplifies the classification and measurement requirements for financial instruments, which replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in IAS 39. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

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The IASB also issued the following new and revised standards addressing the accounting for consolidation, involvements in joint arrangements and disclosure of involvements with other entities:

- *IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements ("IFRS 10")* – replaces the consolidation guidance in IAS 27 (2008), *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*, and SIC-12, *Consolidated Special Purpose Entities*, by introducing a single consolidation model for all entities based on control, irrespective of the nature of the investee.
- *IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements ("IFRS 11")* – replaces IAS 31, *Interests in Joint Ventures*. The option to apply the proportional consolidation method when accounting for jointly controlled entities is removed.
- *IFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities ("IFRS 12")* – requires enhanced disclosures about the entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates, and unconsolidated structured entities.
- *IAS 27 (2011), Separate Financial Statements* – the consolidation requirements previously forming part of IAS 27 (2008) have been revised and are now contained in IFRS 10.
- *IAS 28 (2011), Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* – amended to conform to changes based on the issuance of IFRS 10, IFRS 11, and IFRS 12.

These five standards must be adopted concurrently and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Company's reported financial position and results of operations are dependent on the selection of accounting policies that are based on IFRS and accounting estimates that underlie the preparation of the Company's Condensed Financial Statements. The audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 ("Annual Financial Statements") contain a summary of the Company's significant accounting policies and accounting estimates. Estimates by their nature are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, which could cause the Company's financial position and operating results to differ materially from those presented in the Company's Annual Financial Statements. Future changes in accounting estimates will be applied on a prospective basis.

The critical accounting estimates and judgments that are the most judgmental or material to the Company's Audited Financial Statements are those relating to the impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill, estimated useful lives of long-lived assets, the fair value of net assets acquired in business combinations, the fair value of assets acquired in business transactions with non-monetary consideration, equity-settled share-based compensation, income taxes, contingencies, hedge accounting, control over a subsidiary, and determination of cash generating units. The Company's critical accounting estimates and judgments are further detailed in Note 3 of the Company's Annual Financial Statements.

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Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Company's risk management strategy is to minimize exposure to currencies other than the Canadian dollar and, with the exception of revolving lines of credit, to fix substantially all of its floating interest rate debt. The financial instruments that give rise or may give rise to the most significant exposure to foreign currency and floating interest rate risk are the Term Loan B, the Subordinated Notes, and the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Company entered into a series of cross-currency interest rate and principal swaps to hedge the currency and interest rate risks associated with the Term Loan B and the Subordinated Notes. Refer to the "Capital Resources" section of this MD&A for information on the Company's long-term debt and the hedging activities used to manage the foreign currency and interest rate risks associated therewith.

Definitions of Other Terms Used in the MD&A

Gross gaming win – the amount wagered on gaming activities, less the payout or prizes to winning customers.

Racebook – an off-racetrack betting facility for pari-mutuel wagering on live horse races displayed by television broadcasts operated by the Company or TBC.

Revenues – the sum of the following:

- Casino gaming in BC – gaming revenues are net of commissions paid to BCLC (commissions are 60% of the win on most table games and 75% of the slot machine win) and are net of accruals for anticipated payouts of progressive slot machine jackpots and progressive table game payouts.
- Bingo and slots at a community gaming centre in BC – gaming revenues are net of commissions paid to BCLC (commissions are 75% of the win on slots, and 40% to 75% of the weekly bingo win) and are net of prizes.
- Horse racing in BC and Ontario – Racetrack revenues represent the Company's share of total wagering less amounts returned as winning wagers, provincial and federal taxes, and includes the host track share of wagering on the Company's races simulcast to other associations.
- Casino gaming in Washington – gaming revenues are net of county gaming taxes at various rates ranging from 10% to 11% for card and progressive jackpot games, 5% on pull-tabs and 2% on amusement games.
- Casino gaming in Nova Scotia – gaming revenues are approximately equal to 52.725% of the gross gaming win.
- Slot commissions in Ontario – slot machine commissions represent 10% of the gross gaming win from slot machines, all of which are operated by OLG.
- Facility Development Commission ("FDC") – revenues earned from BCLC as a fixed percentage of gross gaming win, subject to the Company incurring sufficient Approved Amounts (a defined term in the casino operating service agreements and generally consists of approved capital and operating expenditures related to the development or improvement of gaming properties). Specifically, BCLC's program permits a 3% FDC commission on gross gaming win from casinos, racetracks and community gaming centres and provides an additional, accelerated 2% of gross

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gaming win towards site-specific reimbursements of new gaming redevelopments.

- Hospitality and other revenues:
 - Food and beverage revenues – revenues are recorded at the retail price at the time of service. Food and beverage revenues in Nova Scotia are generally recorded at retail price less the 47.275% revenue retained by the NSGC.
 - Hotel revenues – revenues are recognized as services are performed.
 - Other revenues – ATM commissions, theatre revenues, advertising revenues, and other income from ancillary services.
 - Promotional allowances – the retail value of promotional allowances furnished to guests without charge, which have been included in gaming revenues or hospitality and other revenues, are deducted.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's latest Condensed Financial Statements, Annual Financial Statements, and Annual Information Form, can be located on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website at www.gcgaming.com.

Shareholders of the Company may obtain a copy of the Company's TSX Form 12 Notice of Intention to Make a Normal Course Issuer Bid as filed with and as accepted by the TSX, at no charge, by contacting the Company.

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SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Consolidated Quarterly Results Trend

	Q2 2012	Q1 2012	Q4 2011	Q3 2011	Q2 2011
Gaming Revenues					
River Rock Casino Resort	\$ 25.8	\$ 30.4	\$ 22.5	\$ 24.6	\$ 24.9
Boulevard Casino	11.1	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.2
Vancouver Island Casinos	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.0
Other BC Casinos	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.0
Nova Scotia Casinos	9.8	9.6	9.2	11.3	10.0
Great American Casinos	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.5	5.0
BC Racinos	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.8
Georgian Downs	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2
Flamboro Downs	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2
	72.9	76.8	68.4	73.7	72.3
Facility Development Commission					
River Rock Casino Resort	3.8	4.4	3.3	3.7	3.7
Boulevard Casino	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Vancouver Island Casinos	1.3	1.4	2.4	1.3	1.3
Other BC Casinos	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
BC Racinos	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.7
	7.9	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.9
Hospitality and Other Revenues					
River Rock Casino Resort	11.3	9.2	10.1	8.5	8.9
Boulevard Casino	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2
Vancouver Island Casinos	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0
Other BC Casinos	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Nova Scotia Casinos	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
Great American Casinos	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1
BC Racinos	2.2	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.9
Georgian Downs	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Flamboro Downs	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Corporate & Other	-	-	-	-	0.1
	21.2	18.0	18.9	17.9	17.9
Racetrack Revenues					
BC Racinos	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.0
Georgian Downs	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Flamboro Downs	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
	4.3	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.3
Promotional Allowances	(5.0)	(4.7)	(4.6)	(3.9)	(3.9)
Revenues	\$ 101.3	\$ 102.8	\$ 95.7	\$ 101.0	\$ 99.5
EBITDA					
River Rock Casino Resort	\$ 19.2	\$ 22.7	\$ 13.5	\$ 17.8	\$ 18.3
Boulevard Casino	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.9	5.9
Vancouver Island Casinos	5.5	5.1	6.1	5.6	5.7
Other BC Casinos	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3
Nova Scotia Casinos	2.6	2.5	2.1	4.3	2.8
Great American Casinos	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2
BC Racinos	2.0	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.7
Georgian Downs	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.4
Flamboro Downs	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.1
Corporate & Other	(5.6)	(5.1)	(5.3)	(5.0)	(4.6)
	\$ 35.3	\$ 39.0	\$ 31.0	\$ 38.6	\$ 37.8