GREAT CANADIAN GAMING CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Three Month Period Ended
March 31, 2018

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Basis of Discussion and Analysis

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial highlights, major developments, consolidated results of operations, consolidated quarterly results trend, liquidity and capital resources, and other financial information of Great Canadian Gaming Corporation ("Great Canadian", the "Company", "GCGC", "we", "our") is dated as of May 9, 2018.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018 ("Condensed Interim Financial Statements"), our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 ("Annual Financial Statements"), our MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2017 and our Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Condensed Interim 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 audited annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") have been omitted or condensed. Unless expressly stated otherwise, all financial information is expressed in Canadian dollars.

This MD&A is presented on a regional or consolidated basis as described (and defined) in the "Business Description" and "Consolidated Results of Operations" section of this document. Capitalized terms are either defined when they first appear.

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.

Except as otherwise noted in this MD&A, Adjusted 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, impairment reversal of long-lived assets, business acquisition, restructuring and other, and foreign exchange (gain) loss and other. Adjusted EBITDA is derived from the condensed interim consolidated statements of earnings and other comprehensive income, and can be computed as revenues less human resources expenses and property, marketing and administration expenses plus the share of profit of operating equity investees. We believe Adjusted EBITDA is a useful measure because it provides information to management about the ongoing operating and financial performance of the Company and its ability to generate operating cash flow to fund future working capital needs, service outstanding debt and fund future capital expenditures. Adjusted EBITDA is also used by the investors and analysts for the purpose of valuing the Company. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to shareholders' net earnings under IFRS is shown in the "Consolidated Results of Operations" section of this MD&A.

In order to view its operations on a more stand-alone basis based on its shareholders' proportionate interests in its Ontario partnerships, the Company has presented its Adjusted EBITDA attributable to the shareholders' of the Company for the Ontario region. Adjusted EBITDA attributable to shareholders' of the Company is Adjusted EBITDA, as defined above, less the non-controlling interest portion of Adjusted EBITDA.

The following non-IFRS measures have common definitions in the gaming industry and provide both investors and management with indications of its business' operating volumes and the volatility inherent in the Company's casino games:

- Table drop means the collective amount of money customers pay 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.
- 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 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 earned from poker games at the 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 historical trends and other factors. Forward-looking statements are frequently but not always identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "potential", "targeted", "planned", "possible" or similar expressions or statements that events, conditions or results "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved. 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 objectives, expected future expenditures, costs, operating and financial results, expected impact of future commitments, the future ability of the Company to operate the Georgian Downs facility beyond the terms of the signed Ontario Lease Agreement and Ontario Racing Agreements, the impact of conditions imposed on certain VIP players in British Columbia, the impact of unionization activities and labour organization, the Company's position on its claim against the British Columbia Lottery Corporation ("BCLC") with respect to the collection of marketing contributions, the Company's beliefs about the outcome of its notices of objection and subsequent appeals challenging the Canada Revenue Agency's reassessments and its tax position on its facility development commission prevailing, the terms and expected benefits of the normal course issuer bid, the Company's expected share of B.C. horse racing industry revenue in future years, and expectations and implications of changes in legislation and government policies, volatile gaming holds, the effects of competition in the market and potential difficulties in employee retention and recruitment. 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 unknown risks, uncertainties, and 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 existing operational services agreements with lottery corporations; terms of new 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 (including those related to anti-money laundering legislation or policy that may impact VIP play), volatile gaming holds, the effects of competition in the market; the development of properties in Ontario and transitioning of operations to the Company and affiliates; the Company's ability to obtain and renew required business licenses, leases, and operational services agreements; unanticipated fines, sanctions and suspensions imposed on the Company by its regulators; impact of global liquidity and credit availability; actual and possible reassessments of the Company's prior tax filings by tax authorities; the results of the Company's notices of objection and subsequent appeals challenging reassessments received by the Canada Revenue Agency; the Company's tax position on its facility development commission prevailing; the results of the Company's litigation with BCLC; 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 timing and results of collective bargaining negotiations and potential labour disruption; adverse changes in the Company's labour relations; the Company's ability to manage its capital projects and its expanding operations in jurisdictions where it operates; 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; the risk associated with partnership relationship; First Nations rights with respect to some land on which the Company conducts 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; demand for new products and services; fluctuations in operating results; economic uncertainty and financial market volatility; technology dependence; and privacy breaches or data theft. The Company cautions that this list of factors is not exhaustive. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. 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 2017, and as identified in the Company's disclosure record on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The forward-looking information in documents incorporated by reference speaks only as of the date of those documents. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in forward-looking statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking information. 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, is subject to change after such date, and is expressly qualified in its entirety by cautionary statements in this MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	% Chg
Gaming revenues [1] [2]	**$ 192.5**	$ 108.6	77%
Hospitality revenues [1]	**23.4**	22.4	4%
Racetrack, lease and other revenues [3]	**14.6**	11.7	25%
Revenues	**230.5**	142.7	62%
Human resources	**74.5**	52.6	42%
Property, marketing and administration	**67.7**	42.5	59%
Share of profit of equity investment [4]	**(0.6)**	(0.6)	0%
	141.6	94.5	50%
Adjusted EBITDA [5]	**$ 88.9**	$ 48.2	84%
Human resources as a % of Revenues	**32.3%**	36.9%	
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of Revenues	**38.6%**	33.8%	
Less:			
Amortization	**16.5**	14.6	
Share-based compensation	**2.2**	1.1	
Impairment reversal of long-lived assets	**-**	(0.9)	
Interest and financing costs, net	**8.9**	8.5	
Business acquisition, restructuring and other [4]	**5.5**	(0.2)	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss and other	**(0.6)**	0.1	
Income taxes	**11.1**	7.1	
Net earnings	**$ 45.3**	$ 17.9	153%
Net earnings attributable to:			
Shareholders of the company	**$ 29.2**	$ 17.8	
Non-controlling interests	**16.1**	0.1	
	$ 45.3	$ 17.9	153%
Shareholders' net earnings per common share			
Basic	**$ 0.48**	$ 0.29	
Diluted	**$ 0.46**	$ 0.29	
Weighted average number of common shares (in thousands)			
Basic	**60,969**	61,323	
Diluted	**62,817**	62,417	

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	% Chg
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 391.7**	$ 322.3	22%
Total assets	**$ 1,398.3**	$ 1,171.4	19%
Long-term debt	**$ 607.9**	$ 482.6	26%

(1) Promotional allowances of $10.1 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously presented separately as a reduction to total revenue, has been reclassified to net against its related revenue streams. Promotional allowances of $4.3 and $5.8 have been netted against "gaming revenues" and "hospitality revenues", respectively.

(2) Facility Development Commission of $9.3 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously presented separately, has been included in gaming revenues.

(3) Lease and other revenues of $8.9, previously included in hospitality, lease and other revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2017, has been grouped with racetrack, lease and other revenues.

(4) In calculating Adjusted EBITDA, "share of profit of equity investment" does not include the loss of $0.6 relating to the Company's share of OGWGLP's transition costs incurred for the West GTA Gaming Bundle. The loss of $0.6 has been classified under "business acquisition, restructuring and other" instead.

(5) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure as defined in the "Non-IFRS Measures" section of this MD&A.

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

Revenues
For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded revenues of $230.5, a $87.8 or 62% increase from the three months ended March 31, 2017. The increase was primarily attributable to 68 days of revenues from the GTA Gaming Bundle since the acquisition on January 23, 2018 and increased revenues in the British Columbia and Atlantic regions.

Adjusted EBITDA
For the three months ended March 31, 2018, Adjusted EBITDA was $88.9, a $40.7 or 84% increase from the three months ended March 31, 2017. The increase was primarily due to the previously mentioned additional revenues from the GTA Gaming Bundle and improved Adjusted EBITDA in the Atlantic region.

Shareholders' net earnings
Shareholders' net earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2017 as a result of increased Adjusted EBITDA, partially offset by increases in amortization, business acquisition, restructuring and other, and income taxes primarily from the acquisition of the GTA Gaming Bundle.

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

As at March 31, 2018, Great Canadian operated 25 gaming, entertainment and hospitality facilities in four regions: Ontario, British Columbia ("B.C."), Atlantic, and United States ("U.S."):

Ontario	**British Columbia**	**Atlantic**	**United States**
GTA Gaming Bundle	River Rock Casino Resort	Casino New Brunswick	Great American Casino Des Moines
Casino Ajax	Hard Rock Casino Vancouver	Casino Nova Scotia Halifax	Great American Casino Everett
Casino Woodbine	Elements Casino (Surrey)	Casino Nova Scotia Sydney	Great American Casino Lakewood
Great Blue Heron Casino	Elements Casino Victoria		Great American Casino Tukwila
	(formerly View Royal Casino)		
East Gaming Bundle	Casino Nanaimo		
Shorelines Casino Belleville	Chances Chilliwack		
Shorelines Casino Thousand Islands	Chances Maple Ridge		
Shorelines Slots at Kawartha Downs	Chances Dawson Creek		
	Hastings Racecourse and Slots Facility		
Racetracks	Bingo Esquimalt		
Flamboro Downs			
Georgian Downs			

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

Ontario

The Company manages its Ontario gaming bundles through management and development services agreements with the respective partnerships.

Greater Toronto Area Gaming Bundle

On January 23, 2018, Ontario Gaming GTA Limited Partnership ("OGGTA"), a partnership in which the Company owns a 49% interest, signed a casino operating and services agreement ("COSA") with the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation ("OLG"), with a minimum 22-year term. Under the business transition and asset purchase agreement, OGGTA acquired certain of OLG's gaming assets in the GTA Gaming Bundle, including OLG Slots at Woodbine (rebranded as Casino Woodbine), OLG Slots at Ajax Downs (rebranded as Casino Ajax) and Great Blue Heron Casino. The purchase price for such assets was $158.0, including working capital of $62.6.

The Company plans to spend up to $1,500 on the development program for the GTA Gaming Bundle, which is supported by OGGTA's $1,050.0 non-recourse revolving and capital expenditures credit facilities. OGGTA's key development initiatives are discussed as follows:

<u>Casino Woodbine</u>
OGGTA's plans for Casino Woodbine will transform the property into an international destination casino resort, fully integrated with the current racing operations. The redeveloped property will offer hotels, state-of-the-art theatre, performance venue for live entertainment, extensive dining and retail options, as well as expanded gaming. Subsequent to the end of the first quarter, OGGTA received approval from the City of Toronto confirming that the required 21 conditions have been satisfied permitting expanded gaming on the property.

<u>Durham Region Casino</u>
OGGTA intends to develop a world-class casino resort in Pickering, Ontario, located at the Durham Live entertainment district. The casino resort will include expanded gaming, hotel, retail, restaurants, and a multi-purpose entertainment venue. During the first quarter of 2018, OGGTA received approval to move forward with municipal permitting from the City of Pickering. The operations of Casino Ajax will relocate to this new casino resort when it becomes operational.

<u>Great Blue Heron Casino</u>
OGGTA's redevelopment plans for the Great Blue Heron Casino include a new hotel, dining, multi-purpose entertainment venue and an expansion of the gaming floor to include additional slot machines and table games. The Company is seeking final development approvals for the expansion of this facility.

West GTA Gaming Bundle

Subsequent to March 31, 2018, Ontario Gaming West GTA Limited Partnership ("OGWGLP"), a partnership in which the Company owns a 55% interest, signed a minimum 20-year term COSA with OLG on May 1, 2018 to acquire certain gaming assets in the West GTA Gaming Bundle. Under the business transition and asset purchase agreement, signed on December 18, 2017, OGWGLP acquired certain of OLG's gaming assets in the West GTA Gaming Bundle, including OLG Casino Brantford, OLG Slots at Mohawk Racetrack, OLG Slots at Flamboro Downs, and OLG Slots at Grand River Raceway, which have been repositioned to the Company's Elements Casino brand. The purchase price at close for such assets was $134.8 of cash consideration, including working capital of approximately $26.5 (subject to customary post-close adjustments) and applicable sales taxes arising from the transaction.

OGWGLP arranged a non-recourse revolving credit facility with a capacity of $285.0, of which approximately 65% of the acquisition costs was drawn against the facility. OGWGLP has arranged for a letter of credit in the amount of $35.0 in favour of OLG to satisfy the partnership's performance obligations under the COSA, which reduced the available borrowing capacity of the credit facility.

In accordance with a condition under the credit agreement for the advancing of funds, the Company has agreed to contribute its proportionate share of the 35% equity contribution target to support completion of the West GTA development program. The equity contributions can first be satisfied by reinvested cash flows generated from the business, with any shortfalls of the target coming from cash injections from the sponsors, of which $15.0 can be deferred and drawn against the credit facility. In the event of default, the remaining committed equity amount can be called to complete the balance of the development program.

East Gaming Bundle

During the third quarter of 2017, the Ontario Gaming East Limited Partnership ("OGELP"), a partnership in which the Company holds a 90.5% interest, started construction of the new Shorelines Casino Peterborough, which is expected to complete in the second half of 2018 and will replace the current Shorelines Slots at Kawartha Downs.

British Columbia

Elements Casino Victoria (formerly "View Royal Casino")

On May 5, 2018, a "Grand Opening Celebration" was launched for the rebranded Elements Casino Victoria. New features include an expansion of the gaming floor with an additional 220 slot machines and 6 new live dealer table games. New non-gaming amenities include additional and modern dining options such as a buffet, casual lounge and bar, quick service restaurants, and a multi-purpose entertainment venue that will accommodate up to 600 guests.

River Rock Casino Resort

On February 1, 2018, River Rock Casino Resort ("River Rock") launched a "Grand Reveal Celebration" to unveil its refreshed casino floor with enhancements to its gaming and non-gaming amenities, including a VIP Privé Slots area, four new food court outlets, and Starbucks Evenings. Starbucks Evenings is a Starbucks location licensed to serve a selection of alcoholic beverages and small plates, and the addition to River Rock is the second location of this type to open in British Columbia.

Victoria

On July 8, 2016, BCLC announced that it had selected the City of Victoria as the preferred host local government for a gaming facility proposal in the Greater Victoria region. BCLC will develop a gaming facility to suit the market in the City of Victoria with Elements Casino Victoria remaining the primary facility in the marketplace. The decision on the size and scope of the new facility is based on redevelopment plans for Elements Casino Victoria. The Company has been shortlisted for a request for proposal ("RFP") to operate the potential casino and entertainment facility in Victoria.

The Company's former Mayfair casino was located in the City of Victoria and closed in 2002. The COSA for Mayfair was placed in abeyance by BCLC in February 2002. BCLC, the Province of British Columbia and the Company are parties to a casino relocation agreement regarding the Mayfair COSA and its redeployment, subject to compliance with the prevailing BCLC relocation policy.

The relocation of a casino or community gaming facility in any community is a complex process with many stakeholders to consider and many approvals required to be obtained, including BCLC, which has advised that its position is that the Company has no preferential right to be named as service provider. As such, there can be no assurance that a relocation of the Mayfair COSA will result, despite the Company's intention to relocate the Mayfair COSA. It is possible that the relocation of that agreement may not occur in connection with the process that has been initiated by BCLC.

BCLC Source of Funds Procedures

On January 10, 2018, BCLC enacted new procedures for all B.C. casinos regarding buy-ins of $10,000 (ten thousand dollars) or more at all B.C. casinos and for all players. All cash, bank drafts and certified cheques of $10,000 (ten thousand dollars) or more, in one or more transactions over a 24-hour period, require a bank receipt. The original receipt must be from the same day of the transaction and display the financial institution, branch, and account number. This information is required prior to a customer's buy-in and is subject to daily BCLC review. Although the source of funds procedures were instituted quickly, management's analysis has indicated that the players at the Company's casinos are adjusting their playing habits and behavior accordingly.

Labour Relations

Hard Rock Casino Vancouver and the BCGEU have participated in mediation to reach a first collective agreement. A strike vote occurred in February 2018 with bargaining unit members voting in favour of a strike. The mediator has recommended that the parties be allowed to exercise their respective right to strike and lockout. An appeal of this decision has been received from the Labour Board and the mediator's decision stands. Hard Rock Casino Vancouver held a Last Offer Vote on Saturday April 28, 2018. The Last Offer was not accepted by the bargaining unit. The BCGEU has filed 72 hours Strike Notice and will be in a position to strike on May 11, 2018. After receiving 72 hours Strike Notice from the BCGEU, Hard Rock Casino Vancouver served 72 hours Lockout Notice and will be in a position to lockout on May 11, 2018.

Hastings Racecourse commenced bargaining in January 2017 with the Canadian Office and Professional Employees Union, Local 378 (doing business as MoveUP). A new collective agreement was ratified on March 31, 2018 for a five-year term from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2020.

Georgian Downs commenced bargaining on February 23, 2018 with the Public Service Alliance of Canada, Local 00500. A new collective agreement was tentatively ratified on March 21, 2018 for a three-year term from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020.

Casino Nova Scotia Halifax commenced bargaining with the main unit on January 23, 2018 and last met for bargaining on March 14, 2018. The parties will be proceeding to conciliation in June. Bargaining for the security unit will commence once the main unit is completed.

Casino Ajax and Unifor have a collective bargaining agreement effective until July 23, 2018. A notice to bargain was received on April 24, 2018. Bargaining is expected to commence in June 2018.

Casino Woodbine and Unifor have a collective bargaining agreement effective until May 31, 2018. A notice to bargain was received on March 13, 2018. Bargaining is expected to commence in June 2018.

Great Blue Heron and Unifor have a collective bargaining agreement effective until July 23, 2018. A notice to bargain was received on April 23, 2018. Bargaining is expected to commence in June 2018.

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

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's operating results are discussed on a regional basis as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,				
		2018		2017	% Chg
REVENUES					
Ontario	**$**	**114.4**	$	28.4	303%
British Columbia [2]		**85.0**		83.7	2%
Atlantic		**21.1**		19.7	7%
United States [3]		**10.0**		10.9	(8%)
Total Revenues	**$**	**230.5**	$	142.7	62%
ADJUSTED EBITDA [1]					
Ontario	**$**	**50.6**	$	8.5	495%
British Columbia [2]		**35.5**		35.9	(1%)
Atlantic		**5.9**		5.0	18%
United States [3]		**1.4**		3.4	(59%)
Corporate & Other		**(4.5)**		(4.6)	2%
Total Adjusted EBITDA	**$**	**88.9**	$	48.2	84%

[1] Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure defined in the "Non-IFRS Measures" section of this MD&A.

[2] For the three months ended March 31, 2017, British Columbia was previously presented as five separate property groups: River Rock Casino Resort, Hard Rock Casino Vancouver, Other Vancouver Area Casinos, Vancouver Island Casinos, and Other BC Casinos. These property groups have been combined into a single group under British Columbia with the previous period financial results reclassified to conform with the presentation of the current year. The financial results of British Columbia presented throughout this MD&A combines the financial results of these five property groups.

[3] United States was previously presented as Great American Casinos for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

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

Ontario

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	% Chg
Gaming revenues	**$ 102.5**	$ 19.6	423%
Hospitality revenues [(1)]	**3.9**	2.7	44%
Racetrack, lease and other revenues [(2)]	**8.0**	6.1	31%
Revenues	**114.4**	28.4	303%
Human resources	**28.3**	9.5	198%
Property, marketing and administration	**35.5**	10.4	241%
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 50.6**	$ 8.5	495%
Human resources as a % of Revenues	**24.7%**	33.5%	
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of Revenues	**44.2%**	29.9%	

[(1)] Promotional allowances of $0.9 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously presented separately as a reduction to total revenue, has been retrospectively reclassified to net against "hospitality revenues" to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.

[(2)] Lease revenues of $4.2 and other revenues of $0.7, for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously included in "hospitality, lease and other revenues", has been retrospectively reclassified to "racetrack, lease and other revenues" to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.

Live race days	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016
Georgian	-	-	27	12	-	-	27	12
Flamboro	32	52	17	26	36	51	17	26

Recent Developments
On January 23, 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of the GTA Gaming Bundle, as described in the "Major Developments" section of this MD&A.

Revenues
Revenues increased by $86.0 in the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, due to the additional revenues from the GTA Gaming Bundle's first 68 days of operations under the Company's management.

Expenses
Human resources expenses and property, marketing and administration expenses increased by $18.8 and $25.1, respectively, in the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, primarily due to the acquisition of the GTA Gaming Bundle.

Adjusted EBITDA
Adjusted EBITDA increased by 495% for the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, mainly as a result of the acquisition of the GTA Gaming Bundle.

The Company's Ontario partnerships, OGELP and OGGTA, have non-controlling interests. Adjusted EBITDA attributable to the shareholders of the Company, as defined in the "Non-IFRS Measures" section of this MD&A, is presented below:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	% Chg
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 50.6**	$ 8.5	495%
Less: non-controlling interests' portion of Adjusted EBITDA	**(21.5)**	(0.5)	(4198%)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to the shareholders of the Company	**$ 29.1**	$ 8.0	264%

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

British Columbia

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	% Chg
Gaming revenues [(1) (2)]	**$ 65.7**	$ 65.4	0%
Hospitality revenues [(1)]	**13.6**	13.6	0%
Racetrack and other revenues [(3)]	**5.7**	4.7	21%
Revenues	**85.0**	83.7	2%
Human resources	**31.0**	28.9	7%
Property, marketing and administration	**19.1**	19.5	(2%)
Share of profit of equity investment	**(0.6)**	(0.6)	0%
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 35.5**	$ 35.9	(1%)
Human resources as a % of Revenues	**36.5%**	34.5%	
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of Revenues	**41.8%**	42.9%	

(1) Promotional allowances of $6.0 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously presented separately as a reduction to total revenue, has been retrospectively reclassified to net against its related revenue streams to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year. Promotional allowances of $2.9 and $3.1 have been netted against "gaming revenues" and "hospitality revenues", respectively.

(2) Facility Development Commission totalling $9.3 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously presented as a separate revenue stream for each property group, has been reclassified and included in "gaming revenues" for British Columbia to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.

(3) Other revenues of $3.1 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously included in "hospitality and other revenues" has been presented with "racetrack and other revenues" to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.

	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Average
Table Drop	$ 322.9	$ 355.2	$ 398.9	$ 378.5	$ 377.2	$ 356.1	$ 377.3	$ 319.7	
Table Hold	$ 55.0	$ 59.2	$ 59.3	$ 64.2	$ 60.5	$ 57.8	$ 68.3	$ 59.9	
Table Hold %	17.0%	16.7%	14.9%	17.0%	16.0%	16.2%	18.1%	18.7%	16.8%
Poker Rake	$ 1.4	$ 1.7	$ 1.6	$ 1.7	$ 2.0	$ 2.2	$ 1.9	$ 1.8	
Slot Coin-In	$ 2,131.1	$ 2,055.2	$ 2,166.3	$ 2,143.2	$ 2,014.9	$ 1,953.1	$ 1,997.4	$ 1,952.8	
Slot Win	$ 145.3	$ 139.2	$ 149.0	$ 146.1	$ 136.8	$ 132.1	$ 136.1	$ 133.4	
Slot Win/Slot/Day[(1)]	$ 336	$ 345	$ 352	$ 349	$ 330	$ 309	$ 318	$ 316	
Slot Win %	6.8%	6.8%	6.9%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%

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

Live race days	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016
Elements Casino	22	29	-	7	22	22	-	3
Hastings	-	6	26	18	-	6	26	20

Revenues
Gaming revenues was consistent for the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, despite a higher Slot Coin-In as a result of additional slot machine capacity added at River Rock, Casino Nanaimo, Elements Casino Victoria (formerly View Royal Casino), and Chances Chilliwack. This increase was offset by a decline in Table Drop at River Rock and Hard Rock Casino Vancouver as a result of new BCLC procedures as discussed in the "Major Developments" section of this MD&A, as well as renovations at River Rock and Elements Casino Victoria that continued into the first quarter of 2018. Racetrack and other revenues increased for the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, mainly due to increased banquet events held at River Rock and Hard Rock Casino Vancouver.

Expenses
Human resource expenses increased for the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, mainly due to wage increases at River Rock as a result of the collective bargaining agreement effective September 25, 2017, additional team members hired as a result of the expansion of Elements Casino Victoria, and fewer hours worked during the renovation period at Casino Nanaimo in the first quarter of 2017.

Property, marketing and administration expenses decreased during the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017. The decrease was mainly attributable to River Rock, due to refocused marketing efforts and lower food and beverage costs as a result of certain closures of food and beverage outlets in January 2018. The decrease was partially offset by increases in pre-opening costs at Elements Casino Victoria in the first quarter of 2018, and additional food and beverage expenses at Casino Nanaimo as a result of new outlets that opened in the second quarter of 2017.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA decreased by 1% for the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017. The decrease was due to higher human resource expenses and pre-opening costs, which were partially offset by an increase in revenues.

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

Atlantic

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	% Chg
Gaming revenues [1]	**$ 15.4**	$ 14.1	9%
Hospitality revenues [1]	**4.8**	4.8	0%
Other revenues [2]	**0.9**	0.8	13%
Revenues	**21.1**	19.7	7%
Human resources	**7.2**	6.9	4%
Property, marketing and administration	**8.0**	7.8	3%
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 5.9**	$ 5.0	18%
Human resources as a % of Revenues	**34.1%**	35.0%	
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of Revenues	**28.0%**	25.4%	

[1] Promotional allowances of $2.2 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously presented separately as a reduction to total revenue, has been retrospectively reclassified to net against its related revenue streams to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year. Promotional allowances of $1.4 and $0.8 have been netted against "gaming revenues" and "hospitality revenues", respectively.

[2] Other revenues of $0.8 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously included in "hospitality and other revenues" has been presented separately to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.

	Q1 2018	**Q4 2017**	**Q3 2017**	**Q2 2017**	**Q1 2017**	**Q4 2016**	**Q3 2016**	**Q2 2016**	**Average**
Table Drop	$ 21.6	$ 23.9	$ 24.4	$ 22.9	$ 20.6	$ 21.5	$ 23.1	$ 22.1	
Table Hold	$ 4.5	$ 4.9	$ 4.9	$ 4.7	$ 4.6	$ 4.4	$ 4.9	$ 4.2	
Table Hold %	21.1%	20.4%	20.1%	20.7%	22.7%	20.5%	21.2%	19.0%	20.6%
Poker Rake	$ 0.6	$ 0.6	$ 0.6	$ 0.6	$ 0.7	$ 0.6	$ 0.6	$ 0.6	
Slot Coin-In	$ 310.1	$ 357.8	$ 416.6	$ 366.3	$ 308.7	$ 321.9	$ 385.7	$ 347.9	
Slot Win	$ 27.2	$ 29.6	$ 34.1	$ 30.0	$ 25.2	$ 26.0	$ 31.0	$ 27.4	
Slot Win/Slot/Day[1]	$ 207	$ 221	$ 256	$ 231	$ 194	$ 197	$ 239	$ 239	
Slot Win %	8.8%	8.3%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%	7.9%	8.2%

[1] Slot Win/Slot/Day is an average, presented in dollars.

Revenues
Revenues increased by 7% for the three months ended March 31, 2018 when compared to the same period in 2017, primarily due to increased gaming revenues as a result of higher Slot Coin-In at Casino New Brunswick and increased Table Drop at the two Casino Nova Scotia properties.

Expenses
Human resources expenses increased by 4%, when compared to the same period in 2017, mainly due to timing of a statutory holiday.

Property, marketing and administration expenses increased by 3%, when compared to the same period in 2017, primarily due to higher advertising expenses as a result of new marketing initiatives at the two Casino Nova Scotia properties, which were fully implemented in the second quarter of 2017.

Adjusted EBITDA
Adjusted EBITDA increased by 18% for the three months ended March 31, 2018 when compared to the same period in 2017. The increase was primarily due to the improvement in gaming revenues.

United States

Results in U.S. Dollars (in millions)	**Three months ended March 31,**		
	2018	2017	% Chg
Gaming revenues	**$ 7.0**	$ 7.1	(1%)
Hospitality revenues [(1)]	**0.7**	1.0	(30%)
Other revenues [(2)]	**0.1**	0.1	0%
Revenues	**7.8**	8.2	(5%)
Human resources	**4.0**	3.2	25%
Property, marketing and administration	**2.7**	2.5	8%
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 1.1**	$ 2.5	(56%)
Human resources as a % of Revenues	**51.3%**	39.0%	
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of Revenues	**14.1%**	30.5%	

(1) Promotional allowances of $0.7, related to hospitality and other revenues, for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously presented separately as a reduction to total revenue, has been retrospectively reclassified to net against "hospitality revenues" to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.

(2) Other revenues of $0.1 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, previously included in "hospitality and other revenues" has been presented separately to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.

	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Average
Table Drop	$ 47.6	$ 46.7	$ 43.1	$ 42.9	$ 37.3	$ 37.8	$ 36.9	$ 35.7	
Table Hold	$ 7.0	$ 7.0	$ 6.3	$ 7.0	$ 7.2	$ 6.9	$ 6.2	$ 6.2	
Table Hold %	14.7%	14.9%	14.5%	16.2%	19.1%	18.1%	16.6%	17.4%	16.4%

Results in Canadian Dollars	**Three months ended March 31,**		
	2018	2017	% Chg
Revenues	**$ 10.0**	$ 10.9	(8%)
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 1.4**	$ 3.4	(59%)

Discussion in U.S. Dollars

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 Canadian dollar in comparison to the U.S. dollar was 4% higher in the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to same period in 2017. A higher average value of the Canadian dollar in comparison to the U.S. dollar results in a decrease in the Canadian dollar translation of the operating results.

Revenues
Revenues decreased during the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, mainly due to a lower Table Hold at the Tukwila, Lakewood, and Everett gaming facilities. The decrease is partially offset by revenues at Great American Casino Des Moines, which opened on May 18, 2017.

Expenses
Human resources expenses increased by 25% for the three months ended March 31, 2018 when compared to the same period in 2017, due to the opening of Great American Casino Des Moines on May 18, 2017 and statutory wage increases in Washington State.

Property, marketing and administration expenses increased by 8% for the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, mainly attributable to Great American Casino Des Moines which opened in the second quarter of 2017.

Adjusted EBITDA
Adjusted EBITDA decreased by 56% for the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, due to a decrease in revenues and an increase in human resource expenses.

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

Corporate & Other

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	% Chg
Human resources	**$ 2.9**	$ 3.1	(6%)
Property, marketing and administration	**1.6**	1.5	7%
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ (4.5)**	$ (4.6)	2%

Adjusted EBITDA
Human resources expenses and property, marketing and administration expenses were relatively consistent in the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017.

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

Discussion of Items Excluded from Adjusted EBITDA

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2018	2017	% Chg
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 88.9**	$ 48.2	84%
Amortization	**16.5**	14.6	
Share-based compensation	**2.2**	1.1	
Impairment reversal of long-lived assets	**-**	(0.9)	
Interest and financing costs, net	**8.9**	8.5	
Business acquisition, restructuring and other	**5.5**	(0.2)	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss and other	**(0.6)**	0.1	
Income taxes	**11.1**	7.1	
Net earnings	**$ 45.3**	$ 17.9	153%

Amortization
Amortization increased by $1.9 for the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, primarily due to the acquisition of the gaming assets in the GTA Gaming Bundle on January 23, 2018. This increase was partially offset by $2.3 from a change in the estimated useful life of certain assets in the Company's property, plant and equipment.

Share-Based Compensation
Share-based compensation of $2.2 in the three months ended March 31, 2018, comprises primarily of equity-settled share-based compensation expense of $2.2. The increase in equity-settled share-based compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2018, compared to the same period in 2017, was due to a higher number of unvested options during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Impairment Reversal of Long-lived Assets
The Company signed the Lease Extension Agreements with OLG for both Georgian Downs and Flamboro Downs in 2017. As a result, the Company recorded reversals of impairment related to Flamboro Downs' intangible assets and property, plant and equipment during the first quarter of 2017.

Interest and Financing Costs, net
Interest and financing costs, net of interest income increased for the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, due to $141.7 drawn on OGGTA's credit facilities, partially offset by interest income earned from higher cash balances and increased interest rates when compared to the same period in 2017.

Business Acquisition, Restructuring and Other
Business acquisition, restructuring and other of $5.5 for three months ended March 31, 2018 consists primarily of development and restructuring costs related to the acquisition of the GTA Gaming Bundle and $0.6 equity loss from OGWGLP. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, business acquisition, restructuring and other included a ($0.9) adjustment to the provision for contingent future trailing payments, $0.5 of staff severance costs and $0.2 of business development costs.

Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss and Other
Foreign exchange changed by $0.7 from a loss of $0.1 in the first quarter of 2017 to a gain of $0.6 in the first quarter of 2018, primarily due to unrealized foreign exchange on revaluation of U.S. dollar denominated monetary balances.

Income Taxes
Income taxes increased by $4.0 in the first quarter of 2018, when compared to the same period in 2017, primarily due to corresponding change in earnings before income taxes and a 1.0 percent increase in corporate income tax rate.

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

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY RESULTS TREND

	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016
Revenues	$ 230.5	$ 151.0	$ 159.6	$ 161.0	$ 142.7	$ 143.0	$ 151.4	$ 140.5
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 88.9	$ 49.2	$ 62.7	$ 62.8	$ 48.2	$ 47.2	$ 62.9	$ 55.3
Adjusted EBITDA as a % of Revenues	38.6%	32.6%	39.3%	39.0%	33.8%	33.0%	41.5%	39.4%
Shareholders' net earnings	$ 29.2	$ 12.9	$ 26.9	$ 26.7	$ 17.8	$ 15.6	$ 26.9	$ 22.8
Shareholders' net earnings per common share								
Basic	$ 0.48	$ 0.21	$ 0.44	$ 0.43	$ 0.29	$ 0.26	$ 0.45	$ 0.37
Diluted	$ 0.46	$ 0.21	$ 0.43	$ 0.43	$ 0.29	$ 0.25	$ 0.44	$ 0.36

The increase in revenues in the first quarter of 2018, when compared to the same quarter in the prior year was mainly due to the acquisition of the GTA Gaming Bundle on January 23, 2018. Revenue increases in each quarter of 2017, when compared to the same quarter in 2016, were due to growth attributable to reinvestments and renovations in the Company's current properties. The second and third quarters typically generate higher revenues than the first and fourth quarters due to seasonality and weather conditions impacting player attendance.

Adjusted EBITDA generally increased over the past eight quarters, when compared to the equivalent quarter in the prior year. The increases were mainly attributable to increases in revenues, as discussed above, and the Company's disciplined approach on operating expenses.

Shareholders' net earnings trend reflects the items noted above, as well as increases in amortization expense, share-based compensation expense, interest and financing costs, net, business acquisition, restructuring and other expenses, and the related income tax effects of these items in accordance with the growth of the Company's operations, including the addition of the GTA Gaming Bundle.

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 credit facilities.

As at March 31, 2018, the Company had:

- Receivables, of which the majority are due from the Provincial Crown corporations, federal government, and racetrack operators. Receivables have increased by $31.0 since December 31, 2017 as a result of operating the GTA Gaming Bundle since January 23, 2018.
- Low exposure to foreign currency exchange rate movements since it has relatively low levels of foreign denominated assets and liabilities.
- Low exposure with floating interest changes on the Company's and OGELP's long-term debt since the Company has fixed interest rates with its Canadian dollar denominated Senior Unsecured Notes and OGELP has an interest rate swap that effectively converted the floating interest rate into a fixed interest rate on debt borrowed from OGELP's Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility.
- $306.8 of available credit on its Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility, subject to compliance with the related financial covenants.
- $858.3 of available credit under OGGTA's Non-recourse Revolving and Capital Expenditures Credit Facilities, subject to verified construction draws under the credit agreement and equity commitments as applicable.
- $5.7 of available credit under OGELP's Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility, subject to compliance with the related financial covenants.
- Counterparties to its existing debt and credit facilities that are primarily major financial institutions that have minimum grade "A" credit ratings.

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

Financial Position

		March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	% Chg
Cash and cash equivalents	**$**	**391.7**	$	322.3	22%
Accounts receivable		**52.8**		21.8	142%
Land held for sale		**8.1**		8.1	0%
Other current assets		**19.5**		12.1	61%
Property, plant and equipment		**766.2**		665.4	15%
Cash on deposit with Canada Revenue Agency		**43.5**		29.3	48%
Other long-term assets		**116.5**		112.4	4%
Total Assets	**$**	**1,398.3**	$	1,171.4	19%
Current liabilities	**$**	**120.0**	$	99.0	21%
Long-term debt		**607.9**		482.6	26%
Other long-term liabilities		**119.2**		119.6	(0%)
Total Liabilities		**847.1**		701.2	21%
Equity attributable to shareholders of the company		**498.7**		464.9	7%
Non-controlling interests		**52.5**		5.3	891%
Total Equity		**551.2**		470.2	17%
Total Liabilities and Equity	**$**	**1,398.3**	$	1,171.4	19%

Total Assets
Total assets increased by 19% in the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the total assets as at December 31, 2017. This increase was primarily due to the acquisition of the GTA Gaming Bundle.

Total Liabilities
Total liabilities increased by 21% in the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the balance as at December 31, 2017. The increase was due to a $125.3 increase in long-term debt and a $21.0 increase in current liabilities primarily as a result of debt drawdowns for the acquisition and operations of the GTA Gaming Bundle.

Equity
Total equity increased by 17% in the three months ended March 31, 2018, when compared to the total equity as at December 31, 2017. This increase was primarily due to net earnings of $45.3, contributions from non-controlling interests of $31.1, equity-settled share-based compensation of $2.2, and share options exercised of $1.7.

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

Cash Flows

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017	% Chg
Cash generated by operating activities	**$ 82.4**	$ 43.8	
Cash used in investing activities	**(154.4)**	(19.4)	
Cash generated by (used in) financing activities	**140.4**	(5.4)	
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents	**1.0**	(0.1)	
Cash inflow	**$ 69.4**	$ 18.9	267%

Cash generated by operating activities in the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased, when compared to the same period in 2017, primarily due to the contributions from the GTA Gaming Bundle.

Cash used in investing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2018 increased, when compared to the same period in 2017, primarily due to the purchase of the assets in the GTA Gaming Bundle and amounts deposited with the Canada Revenue Agency.

Cash generated by financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2018 was mainly attributable to an increase in borrowings under the credit facilities to fund the acquisition of gaming assets in the GTA Gaming Bundle. Cash used in financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2017 was mainly attributable to interest paid, partially offset by proceeds from the exercise of share options and the $3.0 drawn on the Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility of OGELP.

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

Capital Resources

Long-Term Debt and Equity

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Senior Unsecured Notes, net of unamortized transaction costs of $4.6 (2017 - $4.9)	**$ 445.4**	$ 445.1
Non-recourse Revolving and Capital Expenditure Credit Facilities, net of unamortized transaction costs of $16.7 (2017 - nil)	**125.0**	-
Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility, net of unamortized transaction costs of $0.5 (2017 - $0.5)	**37.5**	37.5
	$ 607.9	$ 482.6

a) *Long-term debt of GCGC*

i) Senior Unsecured Notes

The Senior Unsecured Notes are guaranteed by the Company's material restricted subsidiaries as defined in the long-term debt agreement covering the Trust Indenture. Interest on the Senior Unsecured Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on January 25 and July 25 of each year. There are customary provisions for early redemptions of the Senior Unsecured Notes during defined periods prior to maturity with payment of defined premiums. The Senior Unsecured Notes are due on July 25, 2022.

ii) Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility

As at March 31, 2018, subject to compliance with the related financial covenants, the Company had $306.8 (December 31, 2017 - $281.8) of available undrawn credit on its Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility after deducting outstanding letters of credit of $43.2 (December 31, 2017 - $68.2).

As at March 31, 2018, the Company was in compliance with its financial covenants under the terms of its Senior Unsecured Notes and the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility.

b) *Non-recourse Revolving and Capital Expenditures Credit Facilities of OGGTA*

On March 6, 2018, OGGTA arranged credit facilities in the aggregate capacity of up to $1,050.0 for the acquisition, operation, construction and development of its gaming facilities in the Greater Toronto Area ("GTA") acquired from OLG. The credit facilities comprise a $200.0 revolving facility and an $850.0 capital expenditures facility and will expire on March 6, 2023. Draws on the credit facilities can be prime rate loans or bankers' acceptances. Until project completion, prime rate loans and bankers' acceptances are subject to prime plus margin of 1.25% and current market rate plus margin of 2.25%, respectively. OGGTA's assets are pledged as collateral on the credit facilities. The counterparties to the credit facilities are major financial institutions with minimum "A" credit ratings. The credit facilities are not subject to any financial covenants.

As at March 31, 2018, OGGTA has $858.3 of available credit on its Non-recourse Revolving and Capital Expenditures credit facilities, after deducting outstanding letters of credit of $50.0.

Transaction costs associated with the issuance of the credit facilities totalling $16.9 are amortized through the "interest and financing costs, net" line of the condensed interim consolidated statements of earnings and other comprehensive income over the term of the credit facilities using the straight-line method.

In accordance with a condition under the credit agreement for the advancing of funds, the Company has agreed to contribute its 50% share of the 35% equity contribution target to support completion of the GTA development program. The equity contributions can first be first satisfied by reinvested cash flows generated from the business, with any shortfalls of the target coming from cash injections from the sponsors, of which $100.0 can be deferred and drawn against the credit facility. In the event of default, the remaining committed equity amount can be called to complete the balance of the development program.

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

c) *Long-term debt of OGELP*

i) Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility of OGELP

On January 11, 2016, OGELP arranged a $60.0 revolving credit facility for the acquisition of the assets and operations of certain casinos in Ontario from OLG. The Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility Credit Agreement, which expires on January 11, 2020, is non-recourse to the Company and its other subsidiaries, other than the Company's historic investment in the OGELP subsidiary, which may not be recovered in the event of default of OGELP. OGELP's assets are pledged as collateral on the facility. The counterparties to this credit facility are major financial institutions with minimum "A" credit ratings.

As at March 31, 2018, subject to compliance with the related financial covenants, OGELP has $5.7 (December 31, 2017 - $5.7) of available undrawn credit on its Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility after deducting outstanding letters of credit of $16.3 (December 31, 2017 - $16.3).

Transaction costs associated with the issuance of the Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility totalling $1.1 are amortized through the "interest and financing costs, net" line of the condensed interim consolidated statements of earnings and other comprehensive income over the term of the Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility using the straight-line method.

As at March 31, 2018, OGELP was in compliance with its financial covenants under the terms of its Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility.

ii) Interest rate swap

On January 19, 2016, the Company's OGELP subsidiary entered into an interest rate swap that effectively converted the floating interest rate on the debt borrowed from its Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility into fixed interest rate debt. As at March 31, 2018, the interest rate swap had a notional principal of $35.0 and matures on January 10, 2020. OGELP receives interest based on a 3-month Canadian Dealer Offered Rate and pays interest at 0.813% per annum.

OGELP designated the interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge of the interest rate exposure on the debt. OGELP has evaluated the interest rate swap and assessed it as an effective hedge of the cash flows associated with the Non-recourse Revolving Credit Facility. Accordingly, the change in fair values of the swap, net of income taxes, has been recorded in other comprehensive income. The fair value of the interest rate swap is calculated based on the market conditions at the time of reporting.

At March 31, 2018, the fair value of the interest rate swap was in a $0.9 (December 31, 2017 - $0.9) asset position and the amount was recorded in "other assets" on the condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position.

The Company and its debt facilities had independent credit ratings as at March 31, 2018 as follows:

	Moody's	**Standard & Poor's**
Corporate	Ba3 Stable	BB+ Stable
Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility	Baa3	BBB-
Senior Unsecured Notes	B1	BB+

Canada Revenue Agency Disputes and Audit

The Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") has conducted audits of the Company's and its subsidiaries' FDC filing positions of its B.C. operations for the 2009 to 2014 years. CRA has taken the position that FDC was received by the Company and its subsidiaries during 2009 and subsequent years as service fee income and should be included in taxable income when received. For income tax purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries treat the reimbursement by BCLC of the approved gaming related property, plant and equipment costs as a reduction in the capital cost of the asset. CRA's current position is inconsistent with the results of CRA's findings in their previous audits of the Company's Great Canadian Casinos Inc. subsidiary for the 2000 and 2001 taxation years.

If CRA's current position prevails, it would accelerate the timing of the Company's and its subsidiaries' recognition of taxable income, but would also increase the tax depreciation deduction (capital cost allowance) that they could recognize in prior and future years.

Based on the FDC received from BCLC between January 1, 2009 to March 31, 2018, if CRA's current position of FDC prevails, preliminary estimates indicate the Company's consolidated current tax expense would increase $65.1, deferred tax expense would decrease $63.5, and interest and financing costs would increase $12.1, resulting in a one-time $13.7 decrease in net earnings and a corresponding decrease to basic net earnings per share of approximately $0.22 per share. The Company expects that the effect of the estimated $8.1 annual increase in current income taxes that would arise from applying the combined federal and provincial income tax rate on future FDC reimbursements, assuming they were consistent with those received in the last 12 months ended March 31, 2018, would be substantially offset by a decrease in deferred income taxes and would consequently have no material effect on net earnings or net earnings per common share going forward.

During 2015, the Company received notices of reassessment from CRA for itself and three of its subsidiaries related to the income tax treatment of FDC received from BCLC in 2009 and 2010. During 2016, the Company and five of its subsidiaries received notices of reassessment related to the income tax treatment of FDC received from BCLC in 2011, and 2012, and in some cases 2013. As a part of the notices of reassessment received during 2016, the CRA waived $1.1M of interest relating to the 2011 and 2012 taxation years. During 2017, the Company and five of its subsidiaries received notices of reassessment related to the income tax treatment of FDC received from BCLC in 2013 and 2014.

The Company strongly disagrees with the CRA's current position of FDC and CRA's adjustments to the taxable income of it and its subsidiaries in respect of FDC. Management believes that the Company's and its subsidiaries' tax filing positions with respect to FDC will prevail and consequently the Company and its subsidiaries have not accrued for additional income tax liabilities, income tax expenses, and interest as a result of the reassessments received from CRA.

The Company and its subsidiaries intend to vigorously defend their tax filing positions and the five subsidiaries that have received notices of reassessment from CRA for 2009 to 2014 have filed notices of objection with CRA's Appeals Division. The Company and its subsidiaries plan to file notices of objection to CRA's Appeals Division to each notice of reassessment received for any subsequent years, where appropriate. In order to file a notice of objection, the Company and its subsidiaries are required to pay at least 50% of the amounts reassessed and will record a corresponding income tax receivable from CRA until the dispute is resolved. As at March 31, 2018, the Company and its subsidiaries have deposited a net amount of $38.8 (December 31, 2017 - $29.3) to CRA and is reflected in "cash on deposit with Canada Revenue Agency" on the condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position.

The CRA also commenced an audit over a payment Georgian Downs Ltd ("GDL") received from OLG in 2013, as a result of the termination of the Slots at Racetracks Program. During 2017, GDL received a notice of reassessment for its 2013 taxation year. The notice of reassessment was issued in accordance with CRA's position that the payment received should be treated as ordinary business income for GDL. GDL treated the payment as a reimbursement of property, plant and equipment costs it incurred to expand the facility under OLG direction; thus reducing the capital cost of related assets. During the quarter ended March 31, 2018, GDL filed a notice of objection to appeal the notice of reassessment to CRA Appeals Division. As required under the Income Tax Act (Canada), during the quarter, GDL paid the minimum 50% of the income taxes and interest reassessed and recorded a corresponding income tax receivable from CRA until the dispute is resolved. As at March 31, 2018, GDL deposited

$4.7 (December 31, 2017 - $nil) to CRA and is reflected in "cash on deposit with Canada Revenue Agency" on the condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position.

If CRA's current position prevails, it would accelerate the timing of GDL's recognition of taxable income, but would also increase the tax depreciation deduction (capital cost allowance) available in the prior and future years. GDL estimates current tax expense would increase $6.1, deferred tax expense would decrease $6.1 and interest and financing costs would increase $1.7, resulting in a one-time $1.7 decrease in net earnings and a corresponding decrease to basic net earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company of approximately $0.03 per share. Management believes that it is probable that GDL's tax filing position will prevail and consequently has not accrued any potential liability arising from this matter. GDL intends to vigorously defend its tax filing position.

Normal Course Issuer Bid

The Company may purchase a portion of its common shares for cancellation under a normal course issuer bid, subject to approval by the TSX, in order to maintain or adjust its capital structure. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company did not purchase any common shares for cancellation under the normal course issuer bid which expired on March 14, 2018. The Company has submitted an application to renew its normal course issuer bid and is awaiting for approval.

The Company records the cost of repurchasing shares as a reduction to share capital on a prorated per share basis with any residual amount recorded as a reduction of retained earnings.

Outstanding Share Data

As at March 31, 2018, there were 60,997,577 common shares issued and outstanding compared to 60,894,490 as at December 31, 2017. This increase was due to the exercise of employee stock options

As at March 31, 2018, there were 5,849,426 share options outstanding at a weighted-average exercise price of $22.35.

As at May 9, 2018, there were 61,019,744 common shares outstanding and 5,827,259 share options outstanding.

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

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 Ontario, a portion of OGELP's and OGGTA's annual service provider fee received from OLG comprises an amount for permitted capital expenditures ("PCE").

Ontario
In Ontario, the Company is entitled to remuneration from OLG for services provided up to a predefined annual amount per gaming property in each operating year for PCE, a term defined in the Company's COSA with OLG. The Company becomes entitled to payment at the beginning of each operating year, which commences on April 1st, subject to expenditures being incurred. PCE approved by OLG can be carried forward for up to four years.

British Columbia
In British Columbia, through the FDC program, BCLC pre-approves and subsequently approves and reimburses "Approved Amounts" (a term defined in the Company's and its subsidiaries' operating services agreements with BCLC) of qualified, gaming-related expenditures, primarily capital in nature, that have been incurred by the Company and its subsidiaries. Reimbursement of the Approved Amounts under the terms of BCLC's FDC policy requires that the Company and its subsidiaries' operating agreements with BCLC remain in good standing and that sufficient Gross Gaming Revenues are generated. The FDC amounts that BCLC reimburses for Approved Amounts are calculated as a fixed percentage of Gross Gaming Revenues generated by the Company's and its subsidiaries' B.C. properties. The FDC reimbursement percentage that BCLC provides is currently 3% of the Gross Gaming Revenues from gaming activities. BCLC provides for an additional accelerated FDC reimbursement equal to 2% of the Gross Gaming Revenues that is intended to be a one-time reimbursement of the timely development or redevelopment of gaming facilities and additional entertainment amenities of significant value which may be completed through phases. BCLC considers accelerated FDC submissions for approval on a project-by-project basis.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's Approved Amounts to be recovered by future FDC receipts from BCLC:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Opening Approved Amounts	**$ 278.5**	$ 309.7
Additional Approved Amounts	**14.1**	2.6
FDC receipts	**(9.5)**	(9.3)
Closing Approved Amounts	**$ 283.1**	$ 303.0

The difference between the FDC Additional Approved Amounts indicated above and the additions to property, plant and equipment during the same periods is partly due to the Company's non-gaming related (and therefore non-FDC qualified) expenditures as well as the timing differences between when an FDC eligible expenditure is incurred, when the related invoices are received, and when they are submitted to BCLC for approval.

Nova Scotia
In Nova Scotia, under the terms of the casino operating agreement with the Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation ("NSGC"), $4.5 annually (adjusted for inflation) is deposited to a Capital Reserve Account. When the Company undertakes qualifying capital expenditures, refurbishments, maintenance, upgrades and enhancements to the Casino Nova Scotia Halifax and Casino Nova Scotia Sydney, the provincial gaming authority approves the Company's reimbursement of such expenditures from the Capital Reserve Account. For accounting purposes, the purchases made using funds from the Capital Reserve Account are considered to be on behalf of the NSGC since on the eventual termination of the casino operating agreement, the NSGC has the right to repurchase for nominal consideration all of the equipment, land and buildings that were purchased using funds from the Capital Reserve Account. If there are insufficient funds in the Capital Reserve Account to reimburse the Company for qualifying expenditures, the Company records a receivable from NSGC and earns interest income on that balance at the Canadian bank prime lending rate less 0.5% per annum until it is reimbursed.

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

The following table summarizes the Company's consolidated maintenance and development capital expenditures net of accounts payable for the three months ended March 31, 2018:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	2017
Development capital expenditures net of related accounts payable	**$ 33.9**	$ 17.9
Maintenance capital expenditures net of related accounts payable	**0.9**	1.3
Total capital expenditures net of related accounts payable	**$ 34.8**	$ 19.2

Development capital expenditures during the three months ended March 31, 2018 were primarily related to the renovations at River Rock, expansion of Elements Casino Victoria (formerly View Royal Casino), construction of Shorelines Casino Peterborough, and development of the gaming facilities in the GTA Gaming Bundle. For the remaining nine months of 2018, the Company estimates that development capital expenditures and maintenance capital expenditures for all of its principal operating entities will total approximately $237.3 and $10.6, respectively, largely due to the construction costs associated with the GTA development program.

Litigation

The Company is subject to legal proceedings, claims and investigations in the ordinary course of business. Liabilities related to such matters are recorded when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. All legal costs associated with litigation are expensed as incurred.

On March 26, 2015, the Company commenced a legal action against BCLC in relation to a dispute over the collection of marketing contributions by BCLC from the Company since 2009. The Company takes the position that BCLC is not entitled to collect the marketing contributions and alleges the total of such amounts collected from it to March 31, 2018 is in excess of $33.2 (2017 - $29.3). The Company is seeking an order that BCLC cease collecting such marketing contributions as well as damages from BCLC in an amount equal to the total of such marketing contributions collected by BCLC up to the date of judgment. BCLC has filed a statement of defense denying the claims by the Company. A trial has been set to commence in June 2018. On September 15, 2016, the Company filed and served an application, and related applications, for certification of the claim as a class proceeding under the Class Proceedings Act ("CPA"). The application for leave to amend the notice of civil claim to plead the CPA was dismissed on April 6 2017, but the Company was given leave to add Orangeville Raceway Ltd. and Hastings Entertainment Inc. as plaintiffs and to amend its claim in other respects. The Company will continue with its legal action as planned toward the trial date in June 2018.

Commitments

There are no material changes outside of the Company's ordinary course of business that affected the Company's contractual obligations for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Future Cash Requirements

Management believes that the Company's current operational requirements, major development and business acquisition plans can be funded from existing cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations, and existing capacity on our Senior Secured 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.

The operational requirements and major developments of the Ontario partnerships' gaming facilities can be funded by the partnerships' existing cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations, and existing capacity in the partnerships' credit facilities. In certain circumstances, the Company may be required to make additional capital injections into the partnership in order to satisfy the terms of the partnerships' equity agreements or financial covenants, as applicable.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting standards

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective and applied

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted the following revised IASs and IFRSs issued by the IASB.

- IFRS 9*, Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9") – replaced IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and* Measurement. IFRS 9 introduced amendments to classification and measurement for financial assets, a new expected loss impairment model and a new hedge accounting model. IFRS 9 became effective on January 1, 2018 and is applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8, *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*. Management completed its assessment of the new standard and concluded that it does not have a material impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

- IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("IFRS 15") – requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers and replaced IAS 18. Under IFRS 15, a five-step model is utilized to achieve the core revenue recognition principle: (1) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation. New disclosures are also required.

  The Company has adopted IFRS 15 using the modified retrospective method whereby the cumulative effect of the change determined by applying the principles and practices in IFRS 15 for contracts that are incomplete on the date of adoption, if any, are recognized in retained earnings at January 1, 2018. Upon application of the new revenue standard, there was no cumulative effect adjustment required to be recognized at January 1, 2018. The comparative information has not been adjusted and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods.

  The Company has determined there has been no material impact on recognized revenue in the period ended March 31, 2018 from the adoption of the new revenue standard. The principal effects of the new standard on the Company's previous revenue recognition practices relate to the accounting for certain of the Company's customer loyalty programs and promotional allowances.

  The Company has various customer loyalty programs it operates in each of its jurisdictions. Under the new revenue standard, loyalty points earned by our customers are ascribed a value and recognized in revenue when the rewards are redeemed or expire. The impact of adopting this new policy for customer loyalty programs was not material at January 1, 2018. For customer loyalty programs operated by the Provincial Crown corporations, there is no impact to the Company under the new guidance. Loyalty points that offer customers the rights to receive cash meet the definition of financial liability under IFRS 9, and therefore are outside of the scope of IFRS 15.

  The Company previously presented the various sources of revenue gross of complimentary goods and services provided to guests with a corresponding reduction in promotional allowances in the notes to its financial statements. Under the new standard, the Company's note disclosure of the sources of revenue are now presented net of their respective promotional allowances (see Note 6). This change in presentation has been made retrospectively to the comparable period. There was no impact from this change in presentation on total revenue in these condensed interim consolidated statements of earnings and other comprehensive income.

  Certain additional disclosures are required under the new revenue standard to be made in the Company's interim and annual financial statements.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Effective January 1, 2019

- IFRS 16, *Leases* ("IFRS 16") – specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17, *Leases*. The Company currently has operating lease commitments. The presentation of the majority of these operating leases will change by increasing the "property, plant and equipment", current and long-term lease liability amounts on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The current presentation of lease expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Other Comprehensive Income as a component of "property, marketing and administration" expense will change to "amortization" and "interest and financing costs, net". As the "principal" on the lease obligations is repaid, the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows will reflect a higher amount of "cash generated by operating activities", which will be offset by an equally higher amount of "cash used in financing activities". The Company's financial covenants on its long-term debt are based on financial measures that will change under IFRS 16. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the new standard.

- IFRIC 23, *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments* ("IFRIC 23") - On June 7, 2017, the IASB published IFRIC 23 which includes requirements that add to the requirements in IAS 12 by specifying how to reflect the effects of uncertainty in accounting for income taxes. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the new standard.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Except as described below, the critical accounting estimates and judgments applied in the Condensed Interim Financial Statements are the same as those disclosed in Note 3 of the Company's Annual Financial Statements.

The changes in critical accounting estimates and judgments are also expected to be reflected in the Company's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ending December 31, 2018.

- *Control of Subsidiaries*

  The Company consolidates the balances, operations and cash flows of the entities in which it controls. In determining control, management assesses whether the Company has power over the entity, exposure, or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

  In determining if the Company has power over OGGTA, management makes judgments when identifying which activities of OGGTA are relevant in significantly affecting returns and the extent of the existing rights that give the Company the current ability to direct the relevant activities. The operating and development of OGGTA are the key relevant activities and through the management service agreement and development service agreement, the Company has the ability to contractually direct the relevant activities of OGGTA. Other parties with protective rights do not have power that prevents the Company's power over OGGTA. Based on management's evaluation of the key criteria, it was determined the Company controls OGGTA.

- *Revenue Recognition*

  The application of IFRS 15 requires the Company make a number of estimates and judgements, including determination of the nature of its performance obligations under its contracts, the assessment of amount we expect to be entitled for variable consideration in determining the transaction price and the timing of recognition and allocation of the transaction price to loyalty programs based on the estimated relative selling price method.

  In analyzing its contracts with the differing Provincial Crown corporations, the Company first evaluates whether its various promises to provide goods or services represents that of the principal in the transactions with casino patrons or as the provincial body's agent in providing such services. In Canada, the Company has concluded its services are as an agent since the legal party in the wagering transaction with customers rests with the Provincial Crown corporations and the Company is engaged to provide services under their authority. As a result, revenue is recognized net of the amounts paid to the Provincial Crown corporations.

- *Segment reporting*

  The Chief Operating Decision Maker reviews the operating results and performance of the Company on a regional basis. Each region is an operating segment.

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 instrument that gives rise or may give rise to the most significant exposure to floating interest rate risk is the undrawn Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility, and the Non-recourse Revolving and Capital Expenditures Credit Facilities of OGGTA.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's latest Condensed Interim 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.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Consolidated Quarterly Results Trend

	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016
Gaming Revenues [1]								
Ontario	$ 102.5	$ 19.1	$ 23.8	$ 25.8	$ 19.6	$ 17.2	$ 20.2	$ 16.7
British Columbia [2]	65.7	67.3	69.4	71.0	65.4	63.9	68.3	64.8
Atlantic	15.4	16.7	18.7	16.7	14.1	14.7	17.1	15.4
United States	8.9	9.0	8.0	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.2	7.9
	192.5	**112.1**	**119.9**	**123.0**	**108.6**	**105.0**	**113.8**	**104.8**
Hospitality Revenues [1]								
Ontario	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.5
British Columbia	13.6	15.9	17.2	15.4	13.6	16.2	16.2	14.9
Atlantic	4.8	6.2	5.5	5.4	4.8	5.9	6.0	4.9
United States	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2
	23.4	**26.1**	**26.9**	**24.9**	**22.4**	**25.3**	**25.0**	**22.5**
Racetrack, Lease and Other Revenues [3]								
Ontario	8.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9
British Columbia	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.8	4.7	5.9	5.7	6.3
Atlantic	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
United States	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	14.6	12.8	12.8	13.1	11.7	12.7	12.7	13.2
Revenues	**$ 230.5**	**$ 151.0**	**$ 159.6**	**$ 161.0**	**$ 142.7**	**$ 143.0**	**$ 151.5**	**$ 140.5**
Adjusted EBITDA								
Ontario	$ 50.6	$ 8.4	$ 13.5	$ 15.2	$ 8.5	$ 5.0	$ 13.9	$ 11.1
British Columbia	35.5	36.5	43.5	43.5	35.9	36.7	42.5	38.9
Atlantic	5.9	7.4	9.2	7.3	5.0	6.5	8.6	6.9
United States	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.8	3.4	3.0	2.2	2.4
Corporate & Other	(4.5)	(4.8)	(4.4)	(5.0)	(4.6)	(4.0)	(4.3)	(4.0)
	$ 88.9	**$ 49.2**	**$ 62.7**	**$ 62.8**	**$ 48.2**	**$ 47.2**	**$ 62.9**	**$ 55.3**

(1) Promotional allowances for the previous quarters, which were previously presented as a reduction to total revenue, has been retrospectively reclassified to net against each region's related revenue stream to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year. Promotional allowances relate to gaming revenues and hospitality revenues.

(2) Facility Development Commission for the previous quarters, previously presented as a separate revenue stream, has been reclassified and included with British Columbia gaming revenues to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.

(3) Lease and other revenues for the previous quarters, which were previously presented under "hospitality, lease and other revenues", has been included with "racetracks, lease and other revenues" to conform with the presentation in the current year.