

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC.

FORM 10-Q/A (Amended Quarterly Report)

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Address	7250 S. TENAYA WAY SUITE 100 LAS VEGAS, NV 89113
Telephone	702-855-3000
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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

**FORM 10-Q/A
(Amendment No. 1)**

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

Commission file no 001 - 32622

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

20-0723270
(I.R.S. Employer I.D. No.)

**3525 EAST POST ROAD, SUITE 120
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

89120
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:
(800) 833-7110

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

As of May 5, 2011, there were 64,499,631 shares of the Registrant's \$0.001 par value per share common stock outstanding.



Explanatory Note

This Amendment No.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011, originally filed on May 10, 2011 (the “Original Filing”), is being filed to revise Note 9 (Segment Information) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) in Item 1 of Part 1 of the Original Filing. This revision does not change total revenue or total operating income on a consolidated basis, and only affects the allocation of revenue and operating income among operating segments. The Company also is amending Item 4. (Controls and Procedures) of Part 1 of the Original Filing.

This Amendment No. 1 does not reflect events occurring after May 10, 2011 and does not update or modify in any the results of operations, financial position, cash flows or disclosures except as otherwise set forth above, and with respect to the updated exhibits described below. Although we have only amended Items 1, 4 and certain exhibits, we have included the entire text of the Form 10-Q, as amended, in this Amendment. As required by Rule 12b-15 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, new certifications by our principal executive officer and principal financial officer are filed as Exhibits 31.1, 31.2 and 32.1 and 32.2, respectively, to this Amendment.

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PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(amounts in thousands, except par value)
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,531	\$ 60,636
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	455	455
Settlement receivables	5,925	10,374
Other receivables, net	16,323	15,211
Inventory	4,241	3,845
Prepaid and other assets	15,503	8,200
Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, net	15,989	16,648
Goodwill, net	185,153	185,110
Other intangibles, net	25,185	26,368
Deferred income taxes, net	130,231	131,547
	<u>439,536</u>	<u>458,394</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 439,536</u>	<u>\$ 458,394</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Settlement liabilities	\$ 44,369	\$ 59,741
Accounts payable	33,614	28,562
Accrued expenses	15,180	17,863
Borrowings	200,000	208,750
	<u>293,163</u>	<u>314,916</u>
Total liabilities	<u>293,163</u>	<u>314,916</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 5)		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 500,000 shares authorized and 85,107 and 85,006 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.	85	85
Convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000 shares authorized and 0 shares outstanding at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.	—	—
Additional paid in capital	198,232	197,048
Retained earnings	90,538	88,796
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,608	2,587
Treasury stock, at cost, 20,642 and 20,626 shares at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.	(145,090)	(145,038)
	<u>146,373</u>	<u>143,478</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>146,373</u>	<u>143,478</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 439,536</u>	<u>\$ 458,394</u>

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(amounts in thousands, except per share)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
REVENUES:		
Cash advance	\$ 50,873	\$ 66,013
ATM	71,191	81,778
Check services	6,411	7,674
Central Credit and other revenues	5,914	3,047
Total revenues	134,389	158,512
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	(105,233)	(119,649)
Operating expenses	(16,105)	(18,957)
Amortization	(1,625)	(1,966)
Depreciation	(2,121)	(2,417)
OPERATING INCOME	9,305	15,523
INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE), NET		
Interest income	34	42
Interest expense	(5,181)	(4,363)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(943)	—
Total interest income (expense), net	(6,090)	(4,321)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX PROVISION	3,215	11,202
INCOME TAX PROVISION	(1,473)	(4,257)
NET INCOME	1,742	6,945
PLUS: NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITY INTEREST	—	5
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES	1,742	6,950
Foreign currency translation, net of tax	21	38
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 1,763	\$ 6,988
Earnings per share		
Basic	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.10
Diluted	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.10
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		
Basic	63,952	68,268
Diluted	64,182	70,513

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(amounts in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 1,742	\$ 6,945
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of financing costs	278	243
Amortization of intangibles	1,625	1,966
Depreciation	2,121	2,417
Gain on sale or disposal of assets	(14)	(143)
Provision for bad debts	1,487	1,452
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	943	—
Stock-based compensation	1,097	2,120
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Settlement receivables	4,473	18,287
Other receivables, net	(1,714)	4,496
Inventory	(397)	—
Prepaid and other assets	(1,577)	364
Deferred income taxes	1,319	4,105
Settlement liabilities	(15,435)	(22,651)
Accounts payable	5,050	6,500
Accrued expenses	(3,037)	(4,838)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>(2,039)</u>	<u>21,263</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Western Money Acquisition, net of cash	(20)	—
Purchase of property, equipment and leasehold improvements	(1,444)	(762)
Purchase of other intangibles	(441)	(396)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,905)</u>	<u>(1,158)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayments against old credit facility	(208,750)	(250)
Securing of new credit facility	214,000	—
Issuance costs of new credit facility	(6,941)	—
Repayments against new credit facility	(14,000)	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	87	2,190
Purchase of treasury stock	(52)	(540)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(15,656)</u>	<u>1,400</u>
NET EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ (505)	\$ 335
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(20,105)	21,840
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—Beginning of period	\$ 60,636	\$ 84,768
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—End of period	<u>\$ 40,531</u>	<u>\$ 106,608</u>

Continued

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(amounts in thousands)
(unaudited)

Three Months Ended	
March 31,	
2011	2010

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid for interest	\$ 6,938	\$ 7,422
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 170	\$ 244

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Overview

Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. is a holding company, the principal asset of which is the capital stock of Global Cash Access, Inc. Unless otherwise indicated, the terms “the Company,” “Holdings,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. together with its consolidated subsidiaries. Holdings, was formed on February 4, 2004, for the purpose of holding all of the outstanding capital stock of Global Cash Access, Inc. (“GCA”) and to guarantee the obligations under our senior secured credit facilities.

The Company is a provider in the United States and several international jurisdictions of cash access products and data intelligence services and solutions to the gaming industry. The Company’s services and solutions provide gaming establishment patrons access to cash through a variety of methods, including automated teller machine (“ATM”) cash withdrawals, credit card cash access transactions, point-of-sale (“POS”) debit card cash access transactions, check verification and warranty services and money transfers. In addition, the Company also provides products and services that improve credit decision-making, automate cash operations and enhance patron marketing activities for gaming establishments. These services are provided to patrons at gaming establishments directly by GCA or through one of its subsidiaries.

The Company also owns and operates a credit reporting agency for the gaming industry through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Central Credit, LLC (“Central Credit”), which provides credit information services and credit reporting history on gaming patrons to various gaming establishments. Central Credit operates in both international and domestic gaming markets.

In May 2010, we completed the acquisition of Western Money Systems (“Western Money”), a manufacturer of redemption kiosks devices. The results of operations of Western Money have been reflected in Central Credit and other revenues.

Innovative Funds Transfer, LLC (“IFT”) formerly known as QuikPlay, LLC was a joint venture that was formed on December 6, 2000 and owned 60% by GCA and 40% by International Gaming Technology (“IGT”). IGT is one of the largest manufacturers of gaming equipment in the United States. GCA was the managing member of this entity and IFT was consolidated in the Company’s consolidated financial statements prior to April 19, 2010, at which time GCA and IGT dissolved IFT. The dissolution of IFT did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Some of the information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of results for the interim periods have been made. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included within the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 (the “2010 10-K”).

Use of Estimates

The Company has made estimates and judgments affecting the amounts reported in these financial statements and the accompanying notes. The actual results may differ from these estimates. The significant accounting estimates incorporated into the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include:

- the estimated reserve for warranty expense associated with our check warranty receivables;
- the valuation and recognition of share-based compensation;
- the valuation allowance on our deferred tax asset; and
- the estimated cash flows in assessing the recoverability of long-lived assets.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements presented for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 and as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 include the accounts of Holdings and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Earnings Applicable to Common Stock

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the effect of potential common stock resulting from assumed stock option exercises.

The weighted-average number of common shares outstanding used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share in the following table is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic (1)	63,952	68,268
Potential dilution from equity grants (2)(3)	230	2,245
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	<u>64,182</u>	<u>70,513</u>

- (1) Included in the calculation of weighted average common shares outstanding — basic are 23 and 104 unvested shares of restricted common stock of Holdings granted in share-based payment transactions that are participating securities for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, because such shares have voting rights as well as the right to participate in dividend distributions made by the Company to its common stockholders.
- (2) The potential dilution excludes the weighted average effect of stock options to acquire 144 and 1,611 shares of common stock of Holdings for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, because the application of the treasury stock method, as required, makes them anti-dilutive.
- (3) The potential dilution excludes the weighted average effect of shares of time-based shares of restricted common stock of Holdings of 86 and 634 shares for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, because the application of the treasury stock method, as required, makes them anti-dilutive.

Warranty Receivables

In the check services transactions provided by Central Credit, Central Credit warrants check cashing transactions performed at gaming establishments. If a gaming establishment chooses to have a check warranted, it sends a request to a check warranty service provider, asking whether it will warrant the check. The gaming establishment then pays the patron the check amount and deposits the check. If the check is dishonored by the patron's bank, the gaming establishment invokes the warranty, and the check warranty service provider purchases the check from the gaming establishment for the full check amount and then pursues collection activities on its own. All amounts paid out to the gaming establishment related to these items result in a warranty receivable from the patron. This amount is recorded in other receivables, net on the consolidated balance sheets. On a monthly basis, Central Credit evaluates the collectability of the outstanding balances and establishes a reserve for the face amount of the expected losses on these receivables. The warranty expense associated with this reserve is included within cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation

and amortization) in the consolidated statements of income. The Company writes off all warranty receivables that are older than one year in age.

A summary of the activity for the check warranty reserve for the three months ended March 31, 2011, is as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions Charged to Expense	Deductions	Balance at End of Period
Quarter ended March 31, 2011	\$ 7,036	\$ 2,087	\$ (1,662)	\$ 7,461

Inventory

Inventory, which consists of finished goods such as redemption kiosk devices, work-in-progress and raw materials, is stated at lower of cost or market. The cost of inventory includes cost of materials, labor, overhead and freight. Inventory is accounted for using the average cost method. Inventory as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was \$4.2 million and \$3.8 million, respectively. All inventory was acquired as part of the Western Money acquisition in May 2010.

Acquisitions

The Company accounts for business combinations in accordance with the accounting standards, which require that the assets acquired and liabilities assumed be recorded at their estimated fair values. The Company completed its acquisition of Western Money in May 2010, in which 100 percent of the outstanding common shares of Western Money were acquired for a purchase price net of cash of \$15.4 million. This acquisition did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010. A final purchase price allocation has not been completed pending determination of the fair value of intangibles.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument represents the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based upon relevant market information about the financial instrument.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, net, settlement receivables and settlement liabilities approximates fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of GCA's borrowings are estimated based on quoted market prices for the same issue or in instances where no market exists the quoted market prices for similar issues with similar terms are used to estimate fair value. The fair values of all other financial instruments, including amounts that were outstanding under the ATM funding agreements, approximate their book values as the instruments are short-term in nature or contain market rates of interest. The following table presents the fair value and carrying value of GCA's borrowings (amounts in thousands):

	Fair Value	Carrying Value
March 31, 2011:		
New senior secured credit facility	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
December 31, 2010:		
New senior secured credit facility	\$ 81,000	\$ 81,000
Senior subordinated notes	\$ 128,229	\$ 127,750

3. ATM FUNDING AGREEMENTS

Bank of America Treasury Services Agreement

On December 19, 2007, GCA entered into the Treasury Services Agreement that allowed for the Company to utilize up to \$360 million in funds owned by Bank of America to provide the currency needed for normal

operating requirements for the Company's ATMs. For use of these funds, the Company paid Bank of America a cash usage fee equal to the average daily balance of funds utilized multiplied by the one-month LIBOR rate plus a contractually defined margin. The Company terminated the Treasury Services Agreement with Bank of America on December 17, 2010.

Wells Fargo Contract Cash Solutions Agreement

On November 12, 2010, the Company executed the Contract Cash Solutions Agreement with Wells Fargo for a pilot period which began on November 18, 2010, and expired on December 13, 2010. Upon expiration of the pilot period of the Contract Cash Solutions Agreement, the full transition of vault cash services from Bank of America to Wells Fargo occurred.

The Contract Cash Solutions Agreement allows for the Company to utilize up to \$400 million in funds owned by Wells Fargo to provide the currency needed for normal operating requirements for the Company's ATMs. For the use of these funds, the Company pays Wells Fargo a cash usage fee on the average daily balance of funds utilized multiplied by a contractually defined cash usage rate.

The Company recognized the fees that it paid to Bank of America and Wells Fargo for cash usage pursuant to the Treasury Services Agreement and Contract Cash Solutions Agreement, respectively, which are reflected as interest expense in our financial statements for the following reasons:

- the Treasury Services Agreement and Contract Cash Solutions Agreement operate in a fashion similar to a revolving line of credit in that amounts are drawn and repaid on a daily basis;
- the resource being procured by the Company under the terms of the Treasury Services Agreement and Contract Cash Solutions Agreement is a financial resource and in the absence of such an arrangement, the Company would be required to obtain sufficient alternative financing either on balance sheet or off balance sheet in order to meet its financial obligations;
- the fees of the Treasury Services Agreement and Contract Cash Solutions Agreement are assessed on the outstanding balances during the applicable period and include a base rate which is tied to LIBOR and a margin; and
- the fees incurred by the Company under the Treasury Services Agreement and Contract Cash Solutions Agreement are a function of both the prevailing rate of LIBOR as dictated by the capital markets and the average outstanding balance during the applicable period as previously noted. The fees do not vary with revenue or any other underlying driver of revenue such as transaction count or dollars processed as is the case with all costs classified as cost of revenue such as interchange expense and processing fees.

Pursuant to the Contract Cash Solutions Agreement, the limit on the maximum allowable currency is \$400 million. Wells Fargo has agreed to supply the Company with up to \$50 million in excess of this limit for a calendar day up to four times per calendar year and subject to certain additional conditions and limitations.

As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the outstanding balance of ATM cash utilized by GCA from Wells Fargo and Bank of America was \$375.2 million and \$368.4 million, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the cash usage fees incurred by the Company were \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. The cash usage fee is included within interest expense on the Company's consolidated statements of income.

The Company is responsible for any losses of cash in the ATMs under its agreements with Wells Fargo and Bank of America. The Company is self-insured related to this risk. For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company has incurred no material losses related to this self-insurance.

Site Funded ATMs

The Company operates ATMs at certain customer gaming establishments where the gaming establishment provides the cash required for the ATM operational needs. GCA is required to reimburse the customer for the amount of cash dispensed from these Site-Funded ATMs. The Site-Funded ATM liability is included within settlement liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets and was \$26.3 million and \$28.6 million as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The Company operated 1,328 and 1,510 Site Funded ATMs, as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

4. BENEFIT PLANS

Stock Options

Stock options granted to employees of the Company typically vest at a rate of 25% of the shares underlying the option after one year and the remaining shares vest in equal portions over the following 36 months, such that all shares are vested after four years and allow the option holder to purchase stock over specified periods of time, generally ten years, from the date of grant, at a fixed price equal to the market value on date of grant.

A summary of award activity under the 2005 Plan as of March 31, 2011 and changes during the three month ended is as follows:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Prices	Weighted Average Life Remaining	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding - December 31, 2010	8,756,110	\$ 7.50	7.3 years	\$ 2,336
Granted	1,931,150			
Exercised	(39,250)			
Forfeited	(459,086)			
Outstanding - March 31, 2011	<u>10,188,924</u>	\$ 6.76	7.1 years	\$ 2,151
Exercisable - March 31, 2011	<u>5,086,246</u>	\$ 8.78	6.2 years	\$ 879

The fair value of options was determined as of the date of grant using Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumption in the period ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

	2011	2010
Risk-free interest rate	2.5%	2.7%
Expected life of options (in years)	6.3	6.3
Expected volatility of GCA's stock price	62.9%	59.7%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

As of March 31, 2011, there was \$12.0 million in unrecognized compensation expense related to options expected to vest. This cost is expected to be recognized on a straight-line basis over a weighted average period of 1.3 years. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, there were options granted to acquire 1.9 million shares of common stock, we received \$0.1 million in proceeds from the exercise of options and we recorded \$1.6 million in non-cash compensation expense related to options granted that are expected to vest.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, there were options granted to acquire 1.4 million shares of common stock, we received \$2.2 million in proceeds from the exercise of options, and we recorded \$1.6 million in non-cash compensation expense related to options granted that are expected to vest.

Restricted Stock

The Company began issuing shares of restricted common stock of the Company to directors, officers and key employees in the first quarter of 2006. The vesting provisions are similar to those applicable to options. Because these shares of restricted stock are issued primarily to employees of the Company, some of the shares issued will be withheld by the Company to satisfy the minimum statutory tax withholding requirements applicable to such restricted stock awards. Therefore, as these awards vest the actual number of shares outstanding as a result of the restricted stock awards is reduced and the number of shares included within treasury stock is increased by the amount of shares withheld. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company withheld 15,319 shares of restricted stock from employees with a cumulative vesting commencement date fair value of \$0.1 million. These amounts have been included as part of the total treasury stock repurchased during the period.

A summary of all non-vested awards for the Company's time-based restricted stock as of March 31, 2011 is as follows:

	<u>Shares Outstanding</u>	<u>Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value</u>	<u>Aggregate Fair Value (in thousands)</u>
Balance - December 31, 2010	481,050	\$ 2.55	\$ 1,227
Granted	—	\$ —	\$ —
Vested	(61,508)	\$ 4.10	\$ (252)
Canceled	<u>(27,628)</u>	\$ 2.21	<u>\$ (61)</u>
Balance - March 31, 2011	<u>391,914</u>	\$ 2.33	<u>\$ 914</u>

As of March 31, 2011, there was \$1.0 million in unrecognized compensation expense related to shares of time-based restricted shares expected to vest. This cost is expected to be recognized on a straight-line basis over a weighted average period of 0.9 years. During the three months ended March 31, 2011, there were 61,508 shares of time-based restricted stock vested, and we recorded a credit of \$0.5 million in non-cash compensation expense related to the restricted stock granted that is expected to vest.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, there were 252,164 shares of time-based restricted stock vested, and we recorded \$0.5 million to non-cash compensation expense related to the restricted stock granted that is expected to vest.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation Claims and Assessments

On March 22, 2010, an action was commenced by Sightline Payments, LLC in the United States District Court, District of Nevada, against Holdings and GCA. The complaint alleges antitrust violations of Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act and Section 7 of the Clayton Act. The plaintiff seeks damages in the amount of \$300 million and that such damages be trebled. On August 9, 2010, the District Court issued an Order and Judgment granting the Company's motion to dismiss this action. On August 13, 2010, Sightline Payments, LLC filed a Notice of Appeal of the Order and Judgment granting the Company's Motion to Dismiss and this appeal remains pending. The Company maintains insurance that will provide for reimbursement of certain of the expenses associated with this action. At this stage of the litigation, the Company is unable to make an evaluation of whether the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is either probable or remote or the amount or range of potential loss; however, the Company believes it has meritorious defenses and will vigorously defend this action. On April 16, 2010, the Company commenced an action in the District Court of Nevada, Clark County, against the three current principals of Sightline Payments, LLC, all of whom are former executives of the Company. The Company alleges misappropriation of trade secrets, breach of contract, breach of duty of good faith and fair dealing and seeks damages and declaratory and injunctive relief. The Company has received a temporary restraining order barring the defendants in this action from making any continued disclosure of the Company's proprietary and confidential information.

On July 7, 2010, an action was commenced by Automated Systems America, Inc. in the United States District Court, Central District of California, against Holdings, GCA and certain current employees of GCA. The complaint seeks a declaratory judgment of invalidity, unenforceability and non-infringement of certain patents owned by the Company and alleges antitrust violations of Section 2 of the Sherman Act, unfair competition violations under the Lanham Act and tortious interference and defamation per se. The plaintiff seeks damages in excess of \$2 million, punitive damages, and a trebling of damages associated with the allegations under Section 2 of the Sherman Act. On March 3, 2011, the Company filed a motion to dismiss this action. The Company maintains insurance that may provide for reimbursement of some of the expenses associated with this action. At this stage of the litigation, the Company is unable to make an evaluation of whether the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is either probable or remote or the amount or range of potential loss; however, the Company believes it has meritorious defenses and will vigorously defend this action.

Commitments

TSYS Acquiring Solutions, Inc. ("TSYS") Processing Commitments . The Company obtains transaction processing services for Electronic Payment Processing from TSYS. Under terms of this agreement, GCA is obligated to pay TSYS monthly processing and hosting fees during the term of this Agreement which expires in June 2013.

6. BORROWINGS

On March 1, 2011, the Company refinanced all of its indebtedness outstanding under the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (as described below) and defeased its obligations under the senior subordinated notes with proceeds from the New Senior Credit Facility as described below.

New Senior Credit Facility

As of December 31, 2010, we had total indebtedness of \$208.8 million in principal amount (of which \$127.8 million consisted of senior subordinated notes described below and \$81.0 million consisted of senior secured debt under the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement described below). On March 1, 2011, we entered into a new \$245 million senior secured credit facility, consisting of a \$210.0 million term loan and a \$35.0 million revolving credit facility (the "New Senior Credit Facility"). We used the proceeds from the New Senior Credit Facility to repay all outstanding indebtedness under our existing senior secured credit facility under the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and to defease our senior subordinated notes.

On March 1, 2011, GCA, together with its sole stockholder, Holdings entered into a Credit Agreement ("the Credit Agreement") with certain lenders, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Administrative Agent and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC., as Syndication Agent. The New Senior Credit Facility established by the Credit Agreement provides for a \$210.0 million term loan facility and a \$35.0 million revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility includes provisions for the issuance of up to \$10.0 million of letters of credit and up to \$5.0 million in swingline loans. The Credit Agreement also contains an increase option permitting GCA to arrange with existing lenders and/or new lenders for them to provide up to an aggregate of \$50.0 million in additional term loan commitments. All \$210 million of available borrowings under the term loan facility were borrowed concurrent with the establishment of the New Senior Credit Facility. Once repaid, no amounts under the term loan facility may be reborrowed. In addition, \$4 million of available borrowings under the revolving credit facility were borrowed concurrent with the establishment of the New Senior Credit Facility. Once repaid, amounts under the revolving credit facility may be reborrowed.

The term loan requires principal repayments of one quarter of 1% of the aggregate initial principal amount of term loans, or \$525,000 per quarter as well as annual mandatory prepayment provisions based on an excess cash flow sweep equal to a fixed percentage of excess cash flow (as defined in the Credit Agreement). The remaining principal is due on the maturity date, March 1, 2016. GCA may prepay the loans and terminate the commitments at any time after the first year, without premium or penalty, subject to certain qualifications set forth in the Credit Agreement. Furthermore, the Credit Agreement contains mandatory prepayment provisions which, under certain circumstances, such as asset or equity sales, obligate GCA to apply defined portions of its cash flow to prepayment of the New Senior Credit Facility.

Borrowings under the New Senior Credit Facility bear interest at either (x) a specified base rate plus a 4.50% margin, or (y) LIBOR plus a 5.5% margin. The base rate minimum is 2.50% and the LIBOR minimum is 1.50%. Interest in respect of base rate loans is payable quarterly in arrears and interest in respect of LIBOR loans is payable in arrears at the end of the applicable interest period and every three months in the case of interest periods in excess of three months. Interest is also payable at the time of repayment of any loans and at maturity. As of March 31, 2011, the balance of the New Senior Credit Facility was \$200 million consisting of \$200 million under the term loan facility and \$0 under the revolving credit facility. The weighted average interest rate, inclusive of the applicable margin of 550 basis points, was 7.0%.

The New Senior Credit Facility is unconditionally guaranteed by the Holdings and each direct and indirect domestic subsidiary of GCA. All amounts owing under the New Senior Credit Facility are secured by a first priority perfected security interest in all stock (but only 65% of the stock of foreign subsidiaries), other equity interests and promissory notes owned by GCA and a first priority perfected security interest in all other tangible and intangible assets owned by GCA and the guarantors.

The Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants, financial covenants, representations and warranties and events of defaults. As of March 31, 2011, the Company is in compliance with the required covenants.

Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement

On November 1, 2006, GCA and Holdings entered into the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with certain lenders, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent and Wachovia Bank, N.A., as Syndication Agent.

The Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement significantly amended and restated the terms of GCA's existing senior secured credit facilities to provide for a \$100.0 million term loan facility and a \$100.0 million five-year revolving credit facility, with a \$25.0 million letter of credit sublimit and a \$5.0 million swingline loan sublimit.

Borrowings under the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement bore interest at LIBOR plus an applicable margin, which was based on the Company's Senior Leverage Ratio (as defined under the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement). As of December 31, 2010, the applicable margin was 112.5 basis points and the effective rate of interest was 1.39%. Principal, together with accrued and unpaid interest, was due on the maturity date, November 1, 2011. As of December 31, 2010, the balance of this financial instrument was \$81.0 million with \$0 under the revolving portion.

Senior Subordinated Notes

On March 10, 2004, GCA completed a private placement offering of \$235.0 million of 8.75% senior subordinated notes due 2012 (the "Notes"). All of GCA's existing and future domestic wholly owned subsidiaries are guarantors of the Notes on a senior subordinated basis. In addition, effective upon the closing of our initial public offering of common stock, Holdings guaranteed, on a subordinated basis, all of GCA's obligations under the Notes.

Interest on the Notes accrues based upon a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months and is payable semiannually on March 15th and September 15th. On October 31, 2005, \$82.3 million or 35% of these Notes were redeemed at a price of 108.75% of face, out of the net proceeds from our initial public offering. GCA may redeem all or a portion of the Notes at redemption prices of 104.375%, on or after March 15, 2008, 102.19% on or after March 15, 2009, or 100.00% on or after March 15, 2010. On May 3, 2010, GCA redeemed prior to their maturity \$25.0 million in the aggregate principal amount of the Notes at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of such Notes. As of December 31, 2010, the Company had \$127.8 million in borrowings outstanding under the indenture governing the Notes.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Michael Rumbolz, who serves as a member of our Board of Directors, also serves as a member of the board of directors of Herbst Gaming, LLC ("Herbst"). The Company provides various cash access products and services to Herbst. Mr. Rumbolz receives both cash and equity compensation from Herbst in consideration for serving on the board of directors of Herbst, however, none of this consideration is tied in any manner to the Company's performance or obligations under its cash access agreements with Herbst. In addition, Mr. Rumbolz was not involved in the negotiation of the Company's cash access agreements with Herbst.

8. INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective income tax rate for continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was 45.8% and 38.0%, respectively. This increase is due primarily to the expiration of non-qualified stock options, combined with an increase in the effect of incentive stock options in proportion to lower pretax income amounts.

The following table presents the recorded income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
<u>Provision for income taxes:</u>		
Provision for income taxes	\$ 1,473	\$ 4,257
Provision for income taxes, minority loss	—	3
Provision for income taxes attributable to Holdings.	<u>\$ 1,473</u>	<u>\$ 4,260</u>

The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with the FASB guidance issued in July 2006, which clarifies the accounting and disclosure for uncertainty in tax positions. As of March 31, 2011, there has been no change to the balance of unrecognized tax benefits reported at December 31, 2010.

9. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company's chief operating decision-making group consists of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The operating segments are reviewed separately because each represents products or services that can be, and often are, marketed and sold separately to our customers.

The Company operates in three distinct business segments: (1) cash advance transactions, (2) ATM transactions and (3) check services. These segments are monitored separately by management for performance against its internal forecasts and are consistent with the Company's internal management reporting.

Other lines of business, none of which exceed the established materiality for segment reporting, include Western Money Systems, Arriva, credit reporting services, Western Union and Casino Marketing Services, among others.

The Company's internal management reporting does not allocate overhead or depreciation and amortization expenses to the respective business segments. For the segment information presented below, these amounts have been allocated to the respective segments based upon relation to the business segment (where identifiable) or on respective revenue contribution.

The Company's business is predominantly domestic, with no specific regional concentrations and no significant assets in foreign locations.

Major Customers

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, none of our customers had combined revenues from all segments equal to or exceeding 10.0%. For the three months ended March 31, 2010, the combined revenues from all segments from our largest customer, Caesars Entertainment Corporation ("Caesars") (formerly Harrah's Operating Company, Inc.) and its subsidiaries and affiliates, was approximately \$21.8 million, representing 13.8% of the Company's total consolidated revenues. Caesars' agreements for cash access services expired in November 2010. Our five largest customers accounted for approximately 29.8% and 35.0% of our total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The accounting policies of the operating segments are generally the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The tables below present the results of operations by operating segment for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 as originally filed and as amended to revise the previously reported allocation of revenues and operating income among the operating segments. (amounts in thousands):

	Cash Advance	ATM	Check Services	Other	Corporate	Total
ORIGINALLY FILED						
Three Months Ended March 31, 2011						
Revenues	\$ 50,873	\$ 71,191	\$ 6,411	\$ 5,914	\$ —	\$ 134,389
Operating Income (1)	\$ 8,416	\$ 8,690	\$ 3,430	\$ 5,330	\$ (16,561)	\$ 9,305
Three Months Ended March 31, 2010						
Revenues	\$ 65,966	\$ 81,778	\$ 7,674	\$ 3,094	\$ —	\$ 158,512
Operating Income (1)	\$ 14,672	\$ 10,554	\$ 4,509	\$ 2,365	\$ (16,577)	\$ 15,523
AS AMENDED						
Three Months Ended March 31, 2011						
Revenues	\$ 50,873	\$ 71,191	\$ 6,411	\$ 5,914	\$ —	\$ 134,389
Operating Income (1)	\$ 8,175	\$ 8,690	\$ 3,430	\$ 2,780	\$ (13,770)	\$ 9,305
Three Months Ended March 31, 2010						
Revenues	\$ 66,013	\$ 81,778	\$ 7,674	\$ 3,047	\$ —	\$ 158,512
Operating Income (1)	\$ 14,704	\$ 10,538	\$ 4,509	\$ 2,440	\$ (16,668)	\$ 15,523
CHANGES						
Three Months Ended March 31, 2011						
Revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Operating Income (1)(2)	\$ (241)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2,550)	\$ 2,791	\$ —
Three Months Ended March 31, 2010						
Revenues	\$ 47	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (47)	\$ —	\$ —
Operating Income (1)(2)	\$ 32	\$ (16)	\$ —	\$ 75	\$ (91)	\$ —

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- (1) Depreciation and amortization expense for segment presentation purposes have been included within the Corporate segment, and have not been allocated to individual operating segments.
 - (2) Amounts have been adjusted to revise the allocation among operating segments of expenses associated with Western Money.

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The table below presents total assets by operating segment as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 (amounts in thousands):

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cash advance	\$ 127,316	\$ 138,631
ATM	54,867	52,424
Check services	34,101	33,816
Other	39,145	38,003
Corporate	<u>184,107</u>	<u>195,520</u>
Total assets	<u>439,536</u>	<u>458,394</u>

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of our Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") begins with an overview of our business which includes our business goals, key events occurring in the three months ended March 31, 2011, and certain trends, risks and challenges. We then discuss our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the same period for 2010, respectively. This is followed by a description of our liquidity and capital resources, including discussions about sources and uses of cash, our borrowings, deferred tax asset, other liquidity needs and off-balance sheet arrangements. We conclude with a discussion of critical accounting policies and their impact on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

You should read the following discussion together with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes to those financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K (our "2010 10-K"). When reviewing our MD&A, you should also refer to the description of our Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates in our 2010 10-K because understanding these policies and estimates is important in order to fully understand our reported financial results and our business outlook for future periods. In addition to historical information, this discussion contains "forward-looking statements" as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In this context, forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "seek," or "will." Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. For us, particular uncertainties that could adversely or positively affect our future results include: the future financial performance of the gaming industry, the behavior of financial markets, including fluctuations in interest rates; the impact of regulation and regulatory changes, investigative and legal actions; strategic actions, including acquisitions and dispositions; future integration of acquired businesses and numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business and competitive nature. All forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual future results to differ materially from those presently anticipated due to a variety of factors, including those discussed in Item 1A of our 2010 10-K.

Overview

The Company is a provider in the United States and several international jurisdictions of cash access and data intelligence services and solutions to the gaming industry. Our services and solutions provide gaming establishment patrons access to cash through a variety of methods, including ATM cash withdrawals, credit card cash access transactions, POS debit card transactions, check verification and warranty services and money transfers. In addition, the Company also provides products and services that improve credit decision-making, automate cashier operations and enhance patron marketing activities for gaming establishments. These services are provided either directly by GCA or through one of its subsidiaries.

Key Events during the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011

- On January 31, 2011, the Company announced that it renewed cash access agreements with several of its longstanding and significant customers and also entered into agreements with several new casino properties.
- On February 11, 2011, GCA entered into a Sponsorship Agreement with American State Bank, pursuant to which American State Bank will sponsor GCA into the credit card associations and various credit and debit networks to process ATM, credit card and debit card transactions on behalf of GCA in the United States on a non-exclusive basis.
- On March 1, 2011, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement with Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Administrative Agent, and the various lenders who are party thereto from time to time. The Credit Agreement establishes a senior secured credit facility consisting of a term loan facility pursuant to which GCA can borrow up to \$210 million and a revolving credit facility pursuant to which GCA can borrow up to \$35 million. The revolving credit facility includes provisions for the issuance of up to \$10 million of letters of credit and up to \$5 million in swingline loans. The Credit Agreement also contains an increase option permitting GCA to arrange with existing lenders and/or

new lenders for them to provide up to an aggregate of \$50 million of additional term loan commitments subject to certain limitations and conditions set forth in the Credit Agreement.

- On March 29, 2011, the Company announced that it had appointed David Johnson to the position of Executive Vice President and General Counsel of the Company, effective on April 1, 2011. On March 29, 2011, Kathryn Lever announced her resignation from the position of Executive Vice President and General Counsel of the Company.

Trends

Our strategic planning and forecasting processes include the consideration of economic and industry-wide trends that may impact our business. We have identified the more material positive and negative trends affecting our business as the following:

- The gaming sector in the United States experienced a decline in business as compared to the prior year and is expected to be relatively flat to modestly higher and subject to short term fluctuations over the next year.
- Gaming activity continues to expand into more domestic and international markets.
- The rate of decline in the volume and face amount of credit card cash access transactions by patrons who use our services has continued to exceed the rate of decline of the volume and face amount of ATM and POS debit transactions, suggesting a migration from credit card cash access transactions to ATM and POS debit transactions.
- There continues to be a migration from the use of traditional paper checks and cash to electronic payments.
- The credit markets in the United States and around the world have been volatile and unpredictable.
- The Company is facing increased competition from smaller competitors in the gaming cash access market and may face additional competition from gaming equipment manufacturers and systems providers such as Bally Technologies, who recently announced its intention to acquire a competing cash access provider who is focused on the gaming industry.
- The cash access industry in the gaming sector has become increasingly competitive and is having an adverse effect on the Company's operating margins with respect to new customers and existing customers that have renewed their cash access agreements with the Company.
- There is increasing governmental oversight related to the cost of transaction processing and related fees to the consumer.

Three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to three months ended March 31, 2010

The following table sets forth the unaudited condensed consolidated results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2011		March 31, 2010	
	\$	%	\$	%
REVENUES:				
Cash advance	\$ 50,873	37.9%	\$ 66,013	41.6%
ATM	71,191	53.0%	81,778	51.6%
Check services	6,411	4.8%	7,674	4.8%
Central Credit and other revenues	5,914	4.3%	3,047	2.0%
Total revenues	<u>134,389</u>	100.0%	<u>158,512</u>	100.0%
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	(105,233)	(78.3)%	(119,649)	(75.5)%
Operating expenses	(16,105)	(12.0)%	(18,957)	(12.0)%
Amortization	(1,625)	(1.2)%	(1,966)	(1.2)%
Depreciation	(2,121)	(1.6)%	(2,417)	(1.5)%
OPERATING INCOME	<u>9,305</u>	6.9%	<u>15,523</u>	9.8%
INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE), NET				
Interest income	34	0.0%	42	0.0%
Interest expense	(5,181)	(3.9)%	(4,363)	(2.8)%
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(943)	(0.7)%	—	0%
Total interest income (expense), net	<u>(6,090)</u>	(4.5)%	<u>(4,321)</u>	(2.7)%
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX PROVISION	3,215	2.4%	11,202	7.1%
INCOME TAX PROVISION	<u>(1,473)</u>	(1.1)%	<u>(4,257)</u>	(2.7)%
NET INCOME	1,742	1.3%	6,945	4.4%
PLUS: NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITY INTEREST	<u>—</u>	0.0%	<u>5</u>	0.0%
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES	<u>\$ 1,742</u>	1.3%	<u>\$ 6,950</u>	4.4%
OTHER DATA:				
Aggregate dollar amount processed (in billions):				
Cash advance	\$ 1.1		\$ 1.3	
ATM	\$ 3.1		\$ 3.6	
Check warranty	\$ 0.3		\$ 0.3	
Number of transactions completed (in millions):				
Cash advance	2.1		2.8	
ATM	17.7		20.6	
Check warranty	1.1		1.3	

Total Revenues

Total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$134.4 million, a decrease of \$24.1 million, or 15.2%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The primary driver of the decline in revenue was due to the lost business from Caesars and the revenue derived from Caesars was approximately \$20.9 million in the first quarter of 2010.

Cash advance revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$50.9 million, a decrease of \$15.1 million, or 22.9%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The number of cash advance transactions declined by approximately 0.7 million, or 23.6%, which is primarily due to the lost business of Caesars. The cash advance revenue from the loss of Caesars accounted for approximately \$9.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010. The remainder of the decline in revenues is the result of lower transaction volume. Cash advance revenues continue to be impacted by overall difficult economic trends associated with the gaming industry as well as overall credit trends in the general economy.

ATM revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$71.2 million, a decrease of \$10.6 million, or 13.0%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The number of ATM transactions declined by approximately 2.9 million or 14.2%, which is primarily due to the lost business of Caesars. The ATM revenue from the loss of Caesars accounted for approximately \$10.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010. ATM revenue (after taking into account the lost business of Caesars) was approximately the same as the first quarter of 2010.

Check services revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$6.4 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 16.5%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The number of check services transactions declined by 0.2 million or 14.6%, which is primarily due to the closure of unprofitable booths across the enterprise. Check services revenues have also been impacted by a long-term trend in which consumers continue to move from physical checks to electronic forms of transactions. As a result of this trend, we expect check services revenues to be lower in 2011 than in 2010.

Other revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$5.9 million, an increase of \$2.9 million or 94.1% due primarily to the revenues generated by Western Money Systems included in the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 but not in the same period of 2010.

We provide our cash access products and related services almost exclusively to gaming establishments for the purpose of enabling gaming patrons to access cash. As a result, our business depends on consumer demand for gaming. As discussed above, the primary driver of the decline in revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the same period in 2010 was due to the lost business from Caesars, our largest customer. Additionally, the cash advance segment of our business continues to experience pressure from the sustained difficult economic environment and slower than anticipated recovery of the use of credit in gaming establishments.

Costs and Expenses

Costs of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$105.2 million, a decrease of \$14.4 million, or 12.1%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. This decrease was primarily due to the decreases in commission-related expenses and interchange charges which are largely correlated with the decline in revenue discussed above. These decreases are offset by a continued pressure on margins associated with highly competitive contract renewals in 2010 as well as a significant increase in interchange costs incurred by the Company in the second quarter of 2010 that have not been fully passed on to customers.

Operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$16.1 million, a decrease of \$2.9 million or 15.1%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. This decrease was primarily due to lower employee-related costs and lower ATM and cash advance-related expenses.

Depreciation and amortization expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$3.7 million, a decrease of approximately \$0.6 million, or 14.5%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. This decrease was primarily due to the run-off of depreciation and amortization.

Primarily as a result of the factors described above, operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$9.3 million, a decrease of \$6.2 million, or 40.1%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Interest expense, net for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$6.1 million, an increase of \$1.8 million, or 41.0% as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. This increase is primarily due to the refinancing of all of the Company's borrowings in March 2011. The company incurred \$0.9 million in one time debt retirement costs as well as \$0.8 million in additional interest expense associated with the repayment of the Company's senior subordinated notes.

Non-recurring Interest-Related Costs Associated with the Refinancing of Debt (in thousands)

Loss on the early extinguishment of debt	\$ 943
Repayment of senior subordinated notes	838
	<u>\$ 1,781</u>

Income tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$1.5 million, a decrease of \$2.8 million, or 65.4%, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The provision for income tax reflected an effective income tax rate of 45.8% and 38% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The decrease in income tax expense was directly related to the decrease in income from operations before income tax expense of 71.3%.

Primarily as a result of the foregoing, net income was \$1.7 million, a decrease of \$5.2 million, or 74.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Overview

Information about our financial position as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 is presented below (in thousands):

	<u>March 31, 2011</u>	<u>December 31, 2010</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,531	\$ 60,636	-33%
Borrowings	200,000	208,750	-4%
Stockholders' equity	146,373	143,478	2%

Cash Resources

Our cash balance, cash flows and credit facilities are expected to be sufficient to meet our recurring operating commitments and to fund our planned capital expenditures. Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2011 included cash in non-U.S. jurisdictions of approximately \$7.6 million. Generally, these funds are available for operating and investment purposes within the jurisdiction in which they reside but are subject to taxation in the U.S. upon repatriation.

We provide cash settlement services to our customers. These services involve the movement of funds between the various parties associated with cash access transactions, and this activity results in a balance due to us at the end of each business day that we recoup over the next few business days. The balances due to us are included in settlement receivables. As of March 31, 2011, approximately \$5.9 million was due to us, and we received these funds in early April 2011. As of March 31, 2011, we had approximately \$44.4 million in settlement liabilities due to our customers for these settlement services which were paid in early April 2011.

Due to the timing differences between receipt of settlement receivables and payments to customers for settlement liabilities our actual net cash position available for other corporate purposes is determined as the sum of the cash on hand and our settlement receivables minus our settlement liabilities.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (2,039)	\$ 21,263
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,905)	(1,158)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(15,656)	1,400
Net effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(505)	335
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(20,105)	21,840
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	60,636	84,768
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 40,531</u>	<u>\$ 106,608</u>

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$2.0 million as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$21.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010. For the three months ended March 31, 2011, the loss related to the early extinguishment of the old credit facility was \$0.9 million. Other non cash expenses provided by operating activity were \$6.6 million. Changes in operating assets and liabilities accounted for a net decrease of \$11.2 million.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$1.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 due to capital investment as compared to \$1.2 million used for capital investment for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was \$15.7 million due primarily to the repayment of the old credit facility of \$208.8 million, the securing of the new credit facility of \$214.0 million offset by the repayments against the New Senior Credit Facility of \$14.0 million and \$6.9 million of costs related to the issuance of the new credit facility. Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was \$1.4 million due primarily to proceeds from the exercises of stock options of \$2.2 million offset by treasury stock purchases of \$0.5 million and repayments against the old credit facility of \$0.3 million.

Deferred Tax Asset

As of March 31, 2011, we had a net deferred income tax asset of \$130.2 million. We recognized a deferred tax asset upon our conversion from a limited liability company to a corporation on May 14, 2004. Prior to that time, all tax attributes flowed through to the members of the limited liability company. The principal component of the deferred tax asset is a difference between our assets for financial accounting and tax purposes. This difference results from a significant balance of acquired goodwill of approximately \$687 million that was generated as part of the conversion to a corporation plus approximately \$98 million in pre-existing goodwill carried over from periods prior to the conversion. Both of these assets are recorded for tax purposes but not for financial accounting purposes. They are amortized over 15 years for tax purposes, using the Company's current earnings, which results in annual pretax income being approximately \$52.3 million lower for tax purposes than for financial accounting purposes. At an estimated blended domestic effective tax rate of 36.4%, this results in annual tax payments being a maximum of approximately \$19.0 million less than the provision for income taxes shown on the annual income statement for financial accounting purposes. Given the Company's current estimates, this is an expected aggregate of \$153.8 million in cash savings over the remaining life of the portion of our deferred tax asset related to the conversion. These deferred tax assets may be subject to certain limitations. We believe that it is more likely than not that we will be able to utilize our deferred tax asset. However, the utilization of this tax asset is subject to many factors beyond our control including our earnings, a change of control of the Company and future estimations of earnings.

Other Liquidity Needs and Resources

In November 2010, we entered into a Contract Cash Solutions Agreement with Wells Fargo to supply us with currency needed for normal operating requirements of our domestic ATMs. The maximum allowable average daily limit is \$400 million, but Wells Fargo has agreed to allow us to exceed this amount by \$50 million on a calendar day but not more than four times per calendar year and subject to certain additional conditions and limitations. On December 17, 2010, we terminated the Amended Treasury Services Agreement with Bank of America, our vault cash provider for a significant portion of 2010. Under the terms of the Contract Cash Solutions Agreement and the Amended Treasury Services Agreement, we paid a monthly cash usage fee based upon the product of the average daily dollars outstanding in all ATMs multiplied by a contractually defined cash usage rate. This cash usage rate is determined by an applicable LIBOR plus a mutually agreed upon margin. We are therefore exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that applicable LIBOR increases. On March 31, 2011, the currency supplied by Wells Fargo pursuant to the Contract Cash Solutions Agreement was \$375.2 million.

We also need supplies of cash to support our foreign operations. For some foreign jurisdictions, such as the United Kingdom, applicable law and cross-border treaties allow us to transfer funds between our domestic and foreign operations efficiently. For other foreign jurisdictions, we must rely on the supply of cash generated by our operations in those foreign jurisdictions, and the cost of repatriation is prohibitive. For example, Global Cash Access (Canada) Inc. (“GCA Canada”), the subsidiary through which we operate in Canada, generates a supply of cash that is sufficient to support its operations, and all cash generated through such operations is retained by GCA Canada. As we expand our operations into new foreign jurisdictions, we must rely on treaty-favored cross-border transfers of funds, the supply of cash generated by our operations in those foreign jurisdictions or alternate sources of working capital.

We believe that borrowings available under the New Senior Credit Facility, together with our anticipated operating cash flows, will be adequate to meet our anticipated future requirements for working capital, capital expenditures and scheduled interest payments. Although no additional financing is currently contemplated, we may seek, if necessary or otherwise advisable and to the extent permitted under the terms of the New Senior Credit Facility, additional financing through bank borrowings or public or private debt or equity financings. We cannot ensure that additional financing, if needed, will be available to us, or that, if available, the financing will be on terms favorable to us. The terms of any additional debt or equity financing that we may obtain in the future could impose additional limitations on our operations and/or management structure. We also cannot ensure that the estimates of our liquidity needs are accurate or that new business developments or other unforeseen events will not occur, resulting in the need to raise additional funds.

Effects of Inflation

Our monetary assets, consisting primarily of cash and receivables, are not significantly affected by inflation. Our non-monetary assets, consisting primarily of our deferred tax asset, goodwill and other intangible assets, are not affected by inflation. We believe that replacement costs of equipment, furniture and leasehold improvements will not materially affect our operations. However, the rate of inflation affects our operating expenses, such as those for salaries and benefits, armored carrier expenses, telecommunications expenses and equipment repair and maintenance services, which may not be readily recoverable in the financial terms under which we provide our cash access products and services to gaming establishments and their patrons.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect our reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities in our consolidated financial statements. The Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) defines a company’s critical accounting policies as the ones that are most important to the portrayal of the financial condition and results of operations, and which require management to make its most difficult and subjective judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain.

T here were no material changes to the critical accounting policies and estimates discussed in the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 14, 2011.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk. We operate and conduct business in foreign countries and, as a result, are exposed to movements in foreign currency exchange rates. Our exposure to foreign currency exchange risk related to our foreign operations is not material to our results of operations, cash flows or financial position. At present, we do not hedge this risk, but continue to evaluate such foreign currency translation risk exposure. At present, we do not hold any derivative securities of any kind.

Wells Fargo supplies us with currency needed for normal operating requirements of the domestic ATMs operate pursuant to the Contract Cash Solutions Agreement. Under the terms of this agreement, we pay a monthly cash usage fee based upon the product of the average daily dollars outstanding in all such ATMs multiplied by a margin that is tied to LIBOR. We are therefore exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the applicable LIBOR increases. As of March 31, 2011, the currency supplied by Wells Fargo pursuant to this agreement was \$375.2 million. Based upon the average outstanding amount of currency to be supplied by Wells Fargo pursuant to this agreement during the first three months of 2011, which was \$327.1 million, each 1% increase in the applicable LIBOR would have a \$3.3 million impact on income before taxes over a 12-month period. Foreign gaming establishments supply the currency needs for the ATMs located on their premises.

Our New Senior Credit Facility bears interest at rates that can vary over time. We have the option of having interest on the outstanding amounts under these credit facilities paid based on a base rate or based on LIBOR. We have historically elected to pay interest based on LIBOR, and we expect to continue to pay interest based on LIBOR of various maturities. At March 31, 2011, the weighted average interest rate, inclusive of the applicable margin of 550 basis points, was 7.0%. Based upon the outstanding balance on the New Senior Credit Facility of \$200 million on March 31, 2011, each 1% increase in the applicable LIBOR would add an additional \$2.0 million of interest expense over a 12-month period.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective in that they did not provide a reasonable level of assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Security Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Specifically, the CEO and CFO noted a material weakness in the preparation of the segment information reported in the notes to the financial statements. Although total revenue and total operating income on a consolidated basis were reported correctly in the Original Filing, the allocation of operating income amongst the Company's operating segments was reported incorrectly in the Original Filing.

Management's remediation plans include, a management review of all source documents used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements and disclosures, as well as enhancing the qualitative review by management of all financial statement note disclosures. Although no assurances can be made, this material weakness is anticipated to be fully remediated by the quarter ending, September 30, 2011.

We believe the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in such reports is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. However, such controls did not operate effectively in regard to the preparation of our segment financial statement note disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) occurred during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2011 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On March 22, 2010, an action was commenced by Sightline Payments, LLC in the United States District Court, District of Nevada, against Holdings and GCA. The complaint alleges antitrust violations of Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act and Section 7 of the Clayton Act. The plaintiff seeks damages in the amount of \$300 million and that such damages be trebled. On August 9, 2010, the District Court issued an Order and Judgment granting the Company's motion to dismiss this action. On August 13, 2010, Sightline Payments, LLC filed a Notice of Appeal of the Order and Judgment granting the Company's Motion to Dismiss and this appeal remains pending. The Company maintains insurance that will provide for reimbursement of certain of the expenses associated with this action. At this stage of the litigation, the Company is unable to make an evaluation of whether the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is either probable or remote or the amount or range of potential loss; however, the Company believes it has meritorious defenses and will vigorously defend this action. On April 16, 2010, the Company commenced an action in the District Court of Nevada, Clark County, against the three current principals of Sightline Payments, LLC, all of whom are former executives of the Company. The Company alleges misappropriation of trade secrets, breach of contract, breach of duty of good faith and fair dealing and seeks damages and declaratory and injunctive relief. The Company has received a temporary restraining order barring the defendants in this action from making any continued disclosure of the Company's proprietary and confidential information.

On July 7, 2010, an action was commenced by Automated Systems America, Inc. in the United States District Court, Central District of California, against Holdings, GCA and certain current employees of GCA. The complaint seeks a declaratory judgment of invalidity, unenforceability and non-infringement of certain patents owned by the Company and alleges antitrust violations of Section 2 of the Sherman Act, unfair competition violations under the Lanham Act and tortious interference and defamation per se. The plaintiff seeks damages in excess of \$2 million, punitive damages, and a trebling of damages associated with the allegations under Section 2 of the Sherman Act. On March 3, 2011, the Company filed a motion to dismiss this action. The Company maintains insurance that may provide for reimbursement of some of the expenses associated with this action. At this stage of the litigation, the Company is unable to make an evaluation of whether the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is either probable or remote or the amount or range of potential loss; however, the Company believes it has meritorious defenses and will vigorously defend this action.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There are a number of factors that may affect the Company's business and financial results or stock price. A complete description of these factors is set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. There have been no material changes to those factors in the three months ended March 31, 2011.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases and Withholding of Equity Securities

	Total Number of Shares Purchased or Withheld	Average Price per Share Purchased or Withheld	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
01/1/11 – 01/31/11	—(1)	\$ —	—(1)	\$ 17,324,976(4)
02/1/11 – 02/28/11	—(1)	—	—(1)	\$ 17,324,976(4)
03/1/11 – 03/31/11	—(1)	—	—(1)	\$ 17,324,976(4)
Subtotals	—(1)	—	—(1)	
01/1/11 – 01/31/11	5,527(2)	\$ 3.22(3)	5,527(2)	\$ —(4)
02/1/11 – 02/28/11	5,547(2)	3.70(3)	5,547(2)	\$ —(4)
03/1/11 – 03/31/11	4,245(2)	3.17(3)	4,245(2)	\$ —(4)
Subtotals	15,319(2)	3.38(3)	15,319(2)	
Total	15,319	\$ 3.38	15,319	

- (1) For the three months ended March 31, 2011, there were no repurchases of common stock pursuant to the Rule 10b-18 share repurchase authorization that we publicly announced on February 16, 2010. Our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$25.0 million worth of common stock. The share buyback program does not obligate us to repurchase any specific number of shares and can be suspended or terminated at any time.
- (2) Represents the shares of common stock that were withheld from restricted stock awards to satisfy the minimum applicable tax withholding obligations incident to the vesting of such restricted stock awards. There are no limitations on the number of shares of common stock that may be withheld from restricted stock awards to satisfy the minimum tax withholding obligations incident to the vesting of restricted stock awards.
- (3) Represents the average price per share of shares of common stock withheld from restricted stock awards on the date of withholding.
- (4) Represents the maximum approximate dollar value of shares of common stock available for repurchase pursuant to Rule 10b-18 share repurchase authorization at the end of the stated period. As of March 31, 2011, the maximum dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased pursuant to the Rule 10b-18 share buyback program is \$17.3 million. However, there are no limitations on the number of shares of common stock that may be withheld from restricted stock awards to satisfy the minimum applicable tax withholding obligations incident to the vesting of such restricted stock awards.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description.
10.1*	Subsidiaries Guaranty among Certain Subsidiaries of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as Administrative Agent, dated March 1, 2011.
10.2*	Pledge Agreement among Global Cash Access, Inc., Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc., Certain Subsidiaries of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc., and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as Collateral Agent, dated March 1, 2011.
10.3*	Security Agreement among Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc., Global Cash Access, Inc., Certain Subsidiaries of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as Collateral Agent, dated March 1, 2011.
31.1**	Certification of Scott Betts, Chief Executive Officer of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. dated August 17, 2011 in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2**	Certification of Mary E. Higgins, Chief Financial Officer of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. dated August 17, 2011 in accordance with Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of Scott Betts, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. dated August 17, 2011 in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of Mary E. Higgins, Chief Financial Officer of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. dated August 17, 2011 in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Previously filed.

** Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

August 17, 2011

(Date)

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Mary E. Higgins

Mary E. Higgins

Chief Financial Officer

(For the Registrant as

Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

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* Previously filed.

** Filed herewith

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC.
CERTIFICATION

I, Scott Betts, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 17, 2011

By: /s/ Scott Betts
Scott Betts
Chief Executive Officer

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC.
CERTIFICATION

I, Mary E. Higgins, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 17, 2011

By: /s/ Mary E. Higgins
Mary E. Higgins
Chief Financial Officer

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC.

CERTIFICATION

In connection with the periodic report of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q/A for the period ended March 31, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Scott Betts, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certify as of the date hereof, solely for purposes of Title 18, Chapter 63, Section 1350 of the United States Code, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at the dates and for the periods indicated.

This Certification has not been, and shall not be deemed, "filed" with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dated August 17, 2011

By: /s/ Scott Betts
Scott Betts
Chief Executive Officer

GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC.

CERTIFICATION

In connection with the periodic report of Global Cash Access Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q/A for the period ended March 31, 2011 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, George W. Gresham, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify as of the date hereof, solely for purposes of Title 18, Chapter 63, Section 1350 of the United States Code, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at the dates and for the periods indicated.

This Certification has not been, and shall not be deemed, "filed" with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Dated: August 17, 2011

By: /s/ Mary E. Higgins
Mary E. Higgins
Chief Financial Officer
