Bally Gaming and Systems UK Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 3538502 30 June 2005



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Directors' report

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the sale and rental of gaming machines and the development of computer software.

Business review

The company continued to invest in an infrastructure to support its principal activities in the United Kingdom and some markets in Europe.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year of £2,039,000 (2004 15 month period: loss £605,000) is after the deduction of finance costs in respect of non equity shares of £28,000 (2004: £28,000). A loss of £2,011,000 (2004: loss £577,000) has been transferred to reserves. The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

MD Lerner
P Roden (resigned 16 February 2006)
RL Saxton
R Haddrill (appointed 1 October 2004)
CP Preece (resigned 10 August 2004)

None of the directors who held office during the year held any interest in shares of the company.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution the company is not obliged to re-appoint its auditors annually and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

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RL Saxton Director Unit I Lockflight Buildings Wheatlea Industrial Estate Wheatlea Road WIGAN WW3 6XP

24th April 2006



KPMG LLP

Edward VII Ouay Navigation Way Preston PR2 2YF United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Bally Gaming and Systems UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 1, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the

RPMG LLP

Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 14/14/2006

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 2005

joi me yem emen so sune 2005	Note	12 months ended 30 June 2005 £000	15 months ended 30 June 2004 £000
Turnover	1	1,412	1,891
Cost of sales		(1,293)	(1,079)
Gross profit		119	812
Administrative expenses		(2,032)	(1,505)
Operating loss	2	(1,913)	(693)
Net interest (payable)/receivable	3	(98)	118
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,011)	(575)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	(2)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(2,011)	(577)
Additional finance costs in respect of non equity shares		(28)	(28)
Retained loss for the financial period	15	(2,039)	(605)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There was no material difference between the reported profits and the historical cost profits of the company.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 30 June 2005

The profit and loss account includes the only gains and losses of the company for the current year and prior period.

Balance sheet

as at 30 June 2005

as at 30 June 2005					
	Note	200:		200	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		13		505
Tangible assets	8		794		350
Investments	9		=		-
			807		
Current assets			30 7		633
Stock	10	769		1,737	
Debtors	11	787		552	
Cash at bank and in hand		249		137	
		1,805		2,426	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		1,000		2,700	
year	12	(5,143)		(3,801)	
Net current liabilities			(3,338)		(1,375)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13		-		=
Net liabilities			(2,531)		(520)
					TT 50 WWT
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		375		375
Profit and loss account	15		(2,906)		(895)
Shareholders' funds	16		(2,531)		(520)
Charal alderes founds					
Shareholder's funds Equity			(2,962)		(923)
Non equity			431		403
	16		${(2,531)}$		(520)
	10		(2,331)		(520)
	M				

Approved by the board of directors on

RL Saxton Director

24 and 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

Notes to the financial statements

1 Statement of accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company is reliant on its ultimate parent undertaking for its continued support. The ultimate parent company has indicated its continued support for the foreseeable future.

The company is exempt by issue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Under Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size.

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 Related Party Transactions not to disclose transactions with other group companies.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill arising on acquisitions represented by the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired, is capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful economic life. The directors consider each acquisition separately for the purpose of determining amortisation periods. The period of goodwill amortisation for amounts capitalised to date is ten years.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual value is written off on a straight line basis over their useful lives. The principal annual rates in use are:

Plant and machinery - 25% Gaming Machines - 33% Fixtures and fittings - 25%

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost, including all relevant overhead expenditure, and net realisable value.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding VAT) derived from the provision of goods and services during the year/period.

Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the year/period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Full provision without discounting is made for deferred taxation only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting year/period.

2 Operating loss

	12 months ended	15 months ended
	30 June 2005	30 June 2004
	£000	£000
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Depreciation on owned assets	242	38
Auditors' remuneration	9	10
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3 Net interest (payable)/receivable

	12 months ended	15 months ended
	30 June 2005	30 June 2004
	£000	£000
Interest receivable and similar income		
Bank interest	2	3
Interest payable and similar charges		
On loans from group undertakings	(3)	(7)
Exchange (losses)/gains	(97)	122
	(98)	118
		where the solution

4 Staff numbers and costs

	12 months ended	15 months ended
	30 June 2005	30 June 2004
	£000£	£000
Employee costs (including directors):		
Wages and salaries	1,222	923
Social security costs	104	85
Pension Contributions	37	20
	1.363	1.028
		

4 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year/period (including directors) was:

	12 months ended 30 June 2005 Number	15 months ended 30 June 2004 Number
Management and administration	36	24

5 Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration of £280,531 (2004: £445,000) includes pension contributions of £15,650 (2004: £2,550).

6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	12 months ended 30 June 2005 £000	15 months ended 30 June 2004 £000
UK Corporation tax 30% (2004: 30%) Adjustment in respect of prior years	- -	10
Deferred taxation		
Movement in deferred tax	-	(8)
		2
		. Harden in represent
	12 months ended 30 June 2005 £000	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,011)	(575)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004: 30%) Effects of:	(603)	(173)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	35	17
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(8)
Other short term timing differences	-	14
Tax losses carried forward	568	150
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	10
Current tax charge for the year/period		10

7 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Intellectual Property	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At 1 July 2004	501	125	626
Additions	-	-	-
At 30 June 2005	501	125	(2/
At 50 Julie 2005	501	125	626
Amortisation			*****
At 1 July 2004	34	87	121
Charge for the year	50	25	75
Write down	417	-	417
At 30 June 2005	501	112	613
Net hook value			
As at 30 June 2005	-	13	13
As at 1 July 2004	467	38	505
	. trace		am ma

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & Machinery £000
Cost	2000
At 1 July 2004	408
Additions	686
At 30 June 2005	1,094
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2004	58
Charge for the year	242
At 30 June 2005	300
Net book value	
As at 30 June 2005	794
As at 1 July 2004	350

9 Fixed asset investments

Investments £000

Cost at beginning and end of the year

The company has a subsidiary Honeyframe Cashmaster Limited, a company incorporated in England. The company holds 2 ordinary shares of £1 each, representing 100% of the issued share capital. Honeyframe Cashmaster Limited is currently dormant.

10 Stock

	2005 £000	2004 £000
Goods for resale	769	1.737

11	Debtors		
		2005	2004
		€000	£000
	Trade debtors	445	428
	Other debtors	7	87
	Prepayments and accrued income	335	37
		787	552
12	Creditors		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade creditors	335	230
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,556	3,268
	Corporation tax	-	-
	Other taxes and social security	35	114
	Accruals and deferred income	207	155
	Other creditors	10	34
		5,143	3,801
			*
13	Provisions for liabilities and charges		
	The amounts provided for deferred taxation are as follows:		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Accelerated capital allowances		-

A potential deferred tax asset of £748,000 in relation to losses carried forward has not been recognised due to the uncertainty surrounding future profits.

14 Called up share capital

	2005 £	2004 £
Authorised		
75,000 ordinary 'A' shares of 1p each	750	750
25,000 ordinary 'B' shares of 1p each	250	250
	1,000	1,000
Allotted and fully paid		
7500 ordinary 'A' shares of 1p each	75	75
7500 ordinary 'B' shares of 1p each	25	25
	100	100
		ב יותר ביניים ליינים
Authorised		
375,000 redeemable preference shares of £1 each	375,000	375,000
Allotted and fully paid		10 % 10 d 1111 B1112 9 (46)
375,000 redeemable preference shares of £1 each	375,000	375,000
	=======================================	W

The preference shares of the company carry a cumulative right to dividends at a rate of 7.5% per annum. The preference shareholders have the right to one vote per share whilst preference dividends remain unpaid. In the current and prior years the rights to preference dividends were waived by the holder.

All the preference shares in the Company became redeemable in May 2003 when the Company was sold to Bally Gaming & System Inc.

No redemption of the preference shares has been made to date

The arrears of fixed cumulative preference dividends are as follows:

2004 £000	2005 £000	
28	56	
and the state of the part of the state.	=	

15 Reserves

			Profit and loss account £000
	At 1 July 2004		(895)
	Loss for the year		(2039)
	Appropriation for non equity interests included in loss		28
	At 30 June 2005		(2,906)
			THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
16	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Loss for the financial year/period	(2,011)	(577)
	Net reduction to shareholders funds	(2,011)	(577)
	Shareholders' funds at beginning of year/period	(520)	57
	Shareholders' funds at end of year/period	(2,531)	(520)

17 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Bally Technologies Incorporated, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The company's results are consolidated into Bally Technologies Incorporated's results.

The consolidated financial statements of Bally Technologies Inc. are available to the public and may be obtained from:

6601 S. Bermuda Road Las Vegas Nevada 89119