GECO GAMING LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A Ambrose

J Schlachter

Secretary B Moore

Company number 07662325

Registered office Fourth Floor

61 Southwark Street

London SE1 0HL

Auditor BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

A Ambrose

A Porter (Resigned 31 October 2017)

J Schlachter

D Phillips (Appointed 31 October 2017 and resigned 31 March 2018)

Auditor

BDO LLP are deemed to be re-appointed as auditor of the company in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continues in force under the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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. As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the directors do not believe the going concern basis to be appropriate and, in consequence, these financial statements have not been prepared on that basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

A Ambrose

Director Date: 10 August 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GECO GAMING LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Geco Gaming Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement Of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice:
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the directors intend to liquidate the company and therefore the directors do not consider the company to be a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern as described in Note 1. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF GECO GAMING LTD

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Matthew White (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

16 Avers Vois

London

United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	-	101,562
Administrative expenses		(7,291)	(366,494)
Operating loss	3	(7,291)	(264,932)
Tax on loss	6	•	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the financial year from discontinued			
operations		(7,291)	(264,932)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	7	202	22,217
Cash at bank and in hand		67,614	69,109
		67,816	91,326
Creditors: amounts falling due withi one year	n ,		
Creditors	8	350,680	366,899
			
Net current liabilities		(282,864)	(275,573)
Net assets		(282,864)	(275,573)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1,050	1,050
Share premium account		619,600	619,600
Profit and loss reserves		(903,514)	(896,223)
Total equity		(282,864)	(275,573)
-		-	

A Ambrose **Director**

Company Registration No. 07662325

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
	£	3	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2016	1,050	619,600	(631,291)	(10,641)
Year ended 31 December 2016: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			(264,932)	(264,932)
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,050	619,600	(896,223)	(275,573)
Year ended 31 December 2017: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(7,291)	(7,291)
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,050	619,600	(903,514)	(282,864)
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Geco Gaming Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fourth Floor, 61 Southwark Street, London, SE1 0HL.

The principal activity of the company was that of software development.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share based Payment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64 (o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67of IFRS 3 Business Combinations. Equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Playtech PLC in which the entity is consolidated;
- the requirements of paragraph 33 (c) of IFRS 5 Non current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations;
- · the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of: (i) paragraph 79(a) (iv) of IAS 1, (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment (iii) paragraph 118 (e) of IAS 38 Intangibles Assets, (iv) paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property and (v) paragraph 50 of IAS 41 Agriculture;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A to 38D, 39 to 40 ,111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- · the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to capital management, standards not yet effective and discontinued operations.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Playtech PLC. The group accounts of Playtech PLC are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 10.

1.2 Going concern

On 1 January 2017, the Directors decided to cease the trading and liquidate the company in the next 12 months.

Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern. There have been no adjustments to the financial statements as a result of preparing the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Turnover

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, other than those classified as fair value through profit and loss, which are measured at fair value.

Loans and receivables

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

1.6 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2	Turnover		
	An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:		
	All alialysis of the company's turnover is as follows.	2017	2016
		£	£
	Turnover		
	Provision of services	-	101,562
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	2017	2016
		2017 £	2016 £
		~	~
	UK - Including Channel Islands	-	101,562
		-	
3	Operating loss		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	L
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
	financial statements	6,531	4,525
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	3,147
4	Employees		
•	Limployees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by was:	the company duri	ng the year
		2017	2016
		Number	Number
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Manibor
	Directors	3	2
	Development	-	6
		3	8
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised.	2017	
		£	2016
			2016 £
		_	
	Wages and salaries	-	£ 308,945
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	- -	£
			308,945 30,983
			£ 308,945
			308,945 30,983

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5	Directors' remuneration	2017	2016
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	-	18,772
6	Income tax expense		
	·	2017	2016
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the profit and loss a	£ account as follows:	£
	Loss before taxation	(7,291)	(264,932)
			
	Expected tax credit based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2016 - 20.00%)	(1,385)	(52,986)
	Unrecognised deferred tax asset	1,385	52,986
	Taxation charge for the year	-	
7	Debtors	,	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other receivables	202	4,717
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings		17,500
		202	22,217
			=====
8	Creditors	Due within one year	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,211	-
	Amounts due to fellow group undertakings Accruals	344,869 4,600	362,369 4,530
	Accidate		
	•	350,680	366,899

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9	Share capital	2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary share capital	_	_
	Issued and fully paid		
	2,100 Ordinary shares of 50p each	1,050	1,050
	•		

10 Controlling party

The immediate holding company is Argo Gaming Ltd, incorporated in Alderney No 1912.

The company is controlled by its parent Argo Gaming Ltd, a company registered in Alderney, No 1912. The directors of Geco Gaming Ltd hold 26.97% (2016: 26.97%) of the issued share capital of Argo Gaming Ltd.

Playtech is incorporated in the Isle of Man and is listed on the London Stock Exchange and copies of its consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the groups website (playtech.com).

The smallest and largest group in which the company's results are consolidated is Playtech PLC.