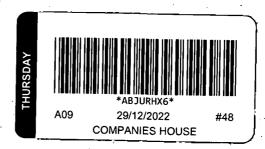
# Barcrest Group Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021



# Barcrest Group Limited Financial Statements

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

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#### Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors

P Phillips

M Bengtson

**Registered Office** 

XYZ Building

Level 2

2 Hardman Boulevard

Spinningfields

Manchester

M3 3AG

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Statutory auditor

1 City Square

Leeds

LSI 2AL

**Bankers** 

Bank of America Merrill Lynch

2 King Edward Street

London

EC1A 1HQ

#### Strategic Report

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Review of the Business and Key Performance Indicators

The principal activity of Barcrest Group Limited ("the Company") is the development, provision and support of gaming content together with associated hardware to arcades and bingo halls situated in the United Kingdom.

Turnover for the year ended 31 December 2021 decreased by £10.8m to £13.7m (2020: £24.5m). The decrease is due to a general novation of customers to the Company's parent company, Global Draw Limited, as explained below. This resulted in a profit before tax for the year of £2.5m (2020: £8.5m). The decrease in profit before tax is also caused by an increase in foreign exchange losses, which are recorded within administrative expenses. The profitability of the Company has resulted in an improvement of the net asset position, which has risen from £80.2m in 2020 to £83.2m in 2021.

Whilst no formal decision has yet been made, the Directors and the wider group are currently deliberating novating it's agreements with customers and suppliers as part of a corporate simplification plan. Under the plans the business of Barcrest Group Limited would move into the entities parent, Global Draw Limited. This has begun to impact on the current revenues and profitability as new potential contracts are now made with the entities parent entity rather than within Barcrest Group Limited, however no formal decision has yet been made on the agreements the Company currently operates under.

The directors consider revenue, terminal numbers and revenue per terminal per day to be the most important key performance indicators of the company. The company KPIs are monitored on a regular basis by the management team. Further disclosure of the company's KPIs is not provided as it is considered commercially sensitive.

The retained profit after taxation for this year of £2.8m (2020: £8.1m), this was all transferred to reserves. No dividends (2020: £nil) were paid or proposed during the year.

The Company, together with its fellow Group companies, continues to invest in research and development of games. Despite the pandemic, the Company continued to launch new products throughout the year which are expected to continue to contribute to the future growth of the business. The Directors regard continued investment in this area as a prerequisite for future medium and long-term success. Research and development costs are considered part of the key operations of the Company, they have not been separately disclosed in this report as the Directors believe doing so would be prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

During the year, the Company made use of the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ('Furlough'). The Company has not directly benefited from any other forms of government grant.

#### Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Directors, utilising resources from across the Light & Wonder, Inc. Group (formerly known as Scientific Games Group), ensure the Company benefits from readily available and flexible funding arrangements to meet its on-going liquidity requirements. In addition, the Directors work with the Group treasury function to manage the interest rate risks, liquidity risks, foreign exchange risks and commodity risks of the Company.

As a company working within a highly regulated industry, there are always potential risks from the ongoing long term changes in the regulatory environment. The directors continually work to assess any upcoming changes to this regulation and react accordingly to mitigate any adverse effects to the business. The Company also has to consider the effects of the ongoing evolution of the UK high street environment with the increase in popularity of online gaming, however this area is not considered to directly compete with the Company's current product offering.

#### COVID-19

Barcrest Group Ltd primarily serves customers operating within the arcade and bingo hall market in the United Kingdom. In 2021, this marketplace was materially impacted by government restrictions designed to prevent transmission of the virus, as such revenue was materially impacted. Experience to date suggests that the impact of restrictions and closures are time limited and one-off in nature; during periods of re-opening, activity bounced back positively to around 95% of historic performance, and revenue trended towards historic averages, the impact during the FY22 year is expected to be limited.

### Barcrest Group Limited Strategic Report (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### COVID-19 (continued)

During the prior year, Barcrest Group Ltd implemented a number of short term cost-cutting measures, including utilisation of the UK Governments furlough scheme and refunds of business rates. The impact on underlying profit as a result of reduced revenues was significantly mitigated. The short term cost-cutting measures began to be reversed in the second half of the financial year in response to a relaxation of restrictions, and from early 2022 all measures have been fully reversed.

Management has considered the unique circumstances and the risk exposures of the Company and has concluded that the recent events are not expected to have a long-term impact on the business operations of the Company. Management will continue to monitor the situation closely and act flexibly as the external factors it face develops.

#### **Ukraine Conflict**

The geopolitical situation in Eastern Europe intensified on 24 February 2022 with the commencement of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. As at the date of authorising these financial statements for issue, the conflict continues to evolve as military activity proceeds. In addition to the impact of the events on entities that have operations in Russia, Ukraine, or Belarus or that conduct business with their counterparties, the conflict is increasingly affecting economies and financial markets globally and exacerbating ongoing economic challenges.

The United Nations, European Union as well as United States of America, Switzerland, United Kingdom and other countries imposed a series of restrictive measures (sanctions) against the Russian and Belarussian government, various companies, and certain individuals. The sanctions imposed include an asset freeze and a prohibition from making funds available to the sanctioned individuals and entities. In addition, travel bans applicable to the sanctioned individuals prevents them from entering or transiting through the relevant territories. The rapid deterioration of the conflict in Ukraine may as well lead to the possibility of further sanctions in the future.

Emerging uncertainty regarding global supply of commodities due to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine conflict may also disrupt certain global trade flows and place significant upwards pressure on commodity prices and input costs as seen through early March 2022. Challenges for companies may include availability of funding to ensure access to raw materials, ability to finance margin payments and heightened risk of contractual nonperformance.

The impact on the Company largely depends on the nature and duration of uncertain and unpredictable events, such as further military action, additional sanctions, and reactions to ongoing developments by global financial markets.

The financial effect of the current crisis on the global economy and overall business activities cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage, due to the pace at which the conflict prevails and the high level of uncertainties arising from the inability to reliably predict the outcome.

The Company has limited direct exposure to Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus and as such does not expect significant impact from direct exposures to these countries.

Management has considered the unique circumstances and the risk exposures of the Company and has concluded that there is no significant impact in the Company's profitability position. The event is not expected to have an immediate material impact on the business operations. Management will continue to monitor the situation closely.

#### Section 172 (1) Statement

In discharging their duty to promote the interests of the Company under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors of the Company have regard to a number of factors and stakeholders interests. These are described below.

Long term consequences of business decisions and maintaining reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Company and its subsidiaries operate in a highly regulated sector, which is characterised by a large number of buyers and sellers and in an environment where maintaining a reputation for high standards is deemed to be critical. A number of the Group's business relationships can last upwards of ten years, accordingly, consideration of long-term consequences are an inherent part of the Company's decision-making processes.

#### Strategic Report (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Section 172 (1) Statement (continued)

Long term consequences of business decisions and maintaining reputation for high standards of business conduct (continued)

As a privately owned company which is ultimately held by Light & Wonder, Inc. (formerly known as Scientific Games Corporation), the Directors consider that the interests of the Company and its ultimate owners are aligned in seeking sustainable value creation over the longer term through the Company's subsidiaries, promoting long term strategic decision-making.

The Interests of the Company's employees

The Group operates a framework for employee information and consultation which complies with the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2005. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information, including information relating to the economic and financial factors affecting the performance of the Group, has been continued through regular new updates in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the Group's performance as well as any other matters that may be of interest. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas. Employees participate directly in the success of the business through the Group's profit sharing schemes.

Identification of, and engagement with, stakeholder groups

The Company recognises the importance of maintaining strong relationships with its stakeholders in order to create sustainable long term value, and the Board encourages active dialogue and transparency with its stakeholder groups, particularly its customers and suppliers.

The Company and wider group has identified four main stakeholders across the group as a whole, which are relevant to the proper discharge of the duty of the Director of relevant group companies under section 172(1) to promote the success of the Company. These are:

- The Group's customers
- The Group's suppliers
- The Group's employees and the wider community
- The Group's lenders and owners

Impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment

The Company and wider group operates in the gambling sector and as such believes in customers using its products responsibly.

The Company and wider group support charitable initiatives and communities through a variety of programs, including direct financial donations and employee volunteer activities to ensure a proportion of business resources is allocated to improving the community in which it operates. Financial support is also offered to a number of responsible gaming organisations dedicated to problem gaming prevention and treatment.

The Company and wider group aims to build environment sustainability into each business process and function. By making sustainability an integral part of the Group's business operations, value is created for stakeholders at the same time as protecting the environment.

Need to act fairly as between members of the Company

The Company is wholly owned by Global Draw Limited and ultimately owned by Light & Wonder, Inc. (formerly known as Scientific Games Corporation). All decisions made by the Director ensure are fully aligned with the interests of these members.

# Barcrest Group Limited Strategic Report (continued) Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk as detailed below.

#### Cash flow risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, due to purchase of hardware and associated parts in US Dollars. The Company reviews costs and the effects of any exchange rate changes on a regular basis to ensure any adverse variances are mitigated. Due to the Company's position within the Group, there are no interest bearing loans and therefore no interest rate risks to mitigate.

#### Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are trade and other receivables. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. There is limited risk in relation to bank and cash balances due to the Group's cash management policies, including a pooling of cash resources at a local level. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

#### Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company utilises available resources provided from within the Group. Effective cashflow forecasting allows for the provision of Group resources for any significant cash outflows that could not be covered by the Company individually.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 23 December 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

P Phillips Director

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Directors

The directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of this report except as stated otherwise were as follows:

P Phillips

M Eklund (appointed 26 June 2020, resigned 15 October 2021)

M Bengtson (appointed 15 October 2021)

#### **Dividends**

A dividend of £nil (2020: £nil) was paid during the year. No dividend was proposed during the year

#### **Employment of Disabled Persons**

It is Company policy that there shall be no discrimination in respect of sex, colour, religion, race, nationality or ethnic origin and that equal opportunity shall be given to all employees.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that all employees be given equal opportunities in respect of training, career development and promotion.

#### **Employee Involvement**

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 7 of the financial statements on page 20.

The Company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Company.

In addition to widely established arrangements involving core briefings and Company newsletters, the Company also operates regular communication road shows with its employees.

#### Going Concern

The directors have reviewed the forecast of the Company's activities for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the Statement of Financial Position. Taking into account current market conditions and volatility, the directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the Company has prepared its accounts on a going concern basis.

Additionally, the directors have also received a letter of support provided by Light & Wonder, Inc. (formerly known as Scientific Games Corporation), the Group's ultimate parent undertaking. The directors have reviewed forecasts, at both an entity and group level, and whilst it is recognised that COVID-19 has had an adverse impact on profitability and cash flow, it is satisfied of their ability to continue to support the Company if necessary.

# Barcrest Group Limited Directors' Report (continued) Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Disclosure of Information in the Strategic Report

The Company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s.414C(11) to set out the company's strategic reporting information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Group (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s.418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 23 December 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

P Phillips

Director

#### **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

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), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 judgments 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.

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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barcrest Group Limited Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Barcrest Group Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- · the statement of financial position;
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 21.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### 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 Financial Reporting Council's (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.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barcrest Group Limited Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Other information (continued)

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and internal audit about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
   These included the UK Companies Act, pension legislation, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included relevant laws and regulations applicable to the company and the sector it operates in e.g. product quality requirements, environmental regulations and the Gambling Act 2005.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barcrest Group Limited Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax and IT, regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas, and our specific procedures performed to address these areas are described below:

revenue recognition specifically around manual journal postings to revenue. The procedures to address the
risk included agreeing a sample of the journal postings to underlying support, in order to validate the
appropriateness of the journal.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Barcrest Group Limited Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### Use of our report

23 December 2022

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.

Mulleu Myches

Matthew Hughes BSc (Hons) A.C.A. (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Leeds, United Kingdom

# Barcrest Group Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income Year Ended 31 December 2021

	•	2021	2020
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover	4	13,717	24,534
Cost of sales		(5,262)	(14,236)
Gross profit		8,455	10,298
		. •	
Administrative expenses		(6,491)	(3,374)
Grant income receivable	7	168	1,083
Operating profit	5	2,132	8,007
Other interest payable and similar expenses		(8)	_ · · · <u>_</u> · · · ·
Other interest receivable and similar income	9 .	357	448
Profit before taxation		2,481	8,455
	•		
Tax on profit	10	270	(311)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		2,751	8,144

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes form part of these financial statements.

# Barcrest Group Limited Statement of Financial Position Year Ended 31 December 2021

Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets 11	434	565
Investments 12	·	<u> </u>
	434	565
Current assets		
Stocks 13	4,145	9,802
Debtors 14	217,750	200,004
Cash at bank and in hand	352	749
	222,247	210,555
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 15	(137,269)	(128,559)
Net current assets	84,978	81,996
Total assets less current liabilities	85,412	82,561
Provisions		•
Provisions for liabilities 16	(2,215)	(2,358)
Net assets	83,197	80,203
Capital and reserves	_	
Called up share capital 19	1,000	, 1,000
Share premium account 20	20,000	20,000
Capital contribution reserve 20	55,468	55,468
Profit and loss account 20	6,729	3,735
Members funds	83,197	80,203

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2022 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

The notes form part of these financial statements.

P Phillips

Director

Company registration number: 03500514

## **Barcrest Group Limited Statement of Changes in Equity**

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Share Capital	Capital Contribution Reserve	Share Premium	Profit & Loss Account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,000	55,468	20,000	(4,409)	72,059
Profit for the year		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,144	8,144
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,000	55,468	20,000	3,735	. 80,203
Profit for the year	· · · —	<u> </u>	· · · <u>- ·</u> ·	2,751	2,751
Share based compensation	· · <del>_</del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		243	243
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,000	55,468	20,000	6,729	83,197

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. General Information

Barcrest Group Limited ('the Company') is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is XYZ Building, Level 2, 2 Hardman Boulevard, Spinningfields, Manchester, OL9 9XB.

#### 2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Preparation and General Information**

The Company is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given in note 1 and on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on pages 2 to 4.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The Company is exempt from the requirements to produce group accounts, as it is wholly owned by Light & Wonder, Inc. (formerly known as Scientific Games Corporation), a company registered in the United State of America and listed on the NASDAQ exchange and therefore exempt by virtue of Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertaking are included in the consolidated accounts of the parent company. These accounts therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### **Going Concern**

The directors have reviewed the forecast of the Company's activities for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the Statement of Financial Position. Taking into account current market conditions and volatility, the directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the Company has prepared its accounts on a going concern basis.

Additionally, the directors have also received a letter of support provided by Light & Wonder, Inc. (formerly known as Scientific Games Corporation) the Group's ultimate parent undertaking. The directors have reviewed forecasts, at both an entity and group level, and whilst it is recognised that COVID-19 has had an adverse impact on profitability and cash flow, it is satisfied of their ability to continue to support the Company if necessary.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Disclosure Exemptions**

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the publicly available financial statements of Light & Wonder, Inc. (formerly known as Scientific Games Corporation), who can be found at 6601 Bermuda Road, Las Vegas, NV 89119. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the Company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.
- (d) No disclosures have been made in respect of related party transactions with other group companies.

#### Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

#### **Provisions**

Provisions were made in relation to a legal settlement recognised as an exceptional cost in 2014. The carrying value of the provision at the year end is £2.2m (2020: £2.4m) (Note 16), which represents the brought forward provision in Euros less payments made in the year under the settlement agreement, revalued at the year end exchange rate. Management regularly assess factors other than payments under the settlement agreement and revaluations; based on known events, it is not believed there are any further factors during the year that would impact on the valuation of the provision.

There were no other areas requiring significant estimation or critical judgement.

#### Revenue Recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. The Company's revenue is derived from two main revenue streams with revenue recognition policies as follows:

#### Sales of goods

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Revenue Recognition (continued)

Rendering of services

Revenue from leased terminals is recognised straight line over the term of the lease where the transactions is deemed to be an operating lease and the fees are fixed throughout the contract. Where revenue is based upon a percentage share of machine takings, revenue is recognised on an accrued basis based upon actual machine takings and contracted percentages.

Where a leased terminal is deemed to be a finance lease under Section 20 of FRS102, the fair value of the asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments is recognised as revenue on commencement of the lease. Finance income at the implied rate of interest is then recognised over the remaining term of the lease in line with provision regarding manufacturer or dealer lessors.

Revenues from other services, including content provision, are measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period where the fees are fixed throughout the contract. Where revenue is based upon a percentage share of machine takings, revenue is recognised on an accrued basis based upon actual machine takings and contracted percentages.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Interest receivable and similar income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### Income Tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Foreign Currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **Operating Leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### **Tangible Assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Terminals - 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line
Equipment - 25% straight line

#### **Impairment of Fixed Assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments, including subsidiary and associate companies, are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, using the standard costing method. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements (continued)**

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **Financial Instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### **Government Grants**

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised separately within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ('Furlough'). The Company has not directly benefited from any other forms of government grant.

#### **Share Based Payments**

The Company's employees are included in a share incentive scheme, whereby the ultimate parent company issues its own equity instruments to these employees, which are treated as equity-settled share-based transactions. The company recognises the expense related to services provided to the company as part of its employee costs. The cost of these equity-settled transactions is measured initially at the fair value at the grant date, which is expensed over the period until the vesting date, with recognition of a corresponding increase in equity.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Sale of goods	7,560	20,534
Rendering of services	6,157	4,000
	13,717	24,534

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the Company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 5. Operating Profit

Production staff

Distribution staff

Administrative staff

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible assets	247	152
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	13	0
Grant income receivable	(168)	(1,083)
Operating lease rentals	524	448
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	286	(2,362)
. Auditor's Remuneration		
,	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	26	44
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for other services:		
Faxation compliance services	7	7
	7	7
. Staff Costs		
The average monthly number of persons employed by the Company durin amounted to:	g the year, includ	ling the direc
	2021	2020
·	No.	No.

65

1

127

193

70

3

150

223

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 7. Staff Costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	2021	2020
	€000	£000
Wages and salaries	8,009	7,850
Social security costs	846	717
Other pension costs	418	400
	9,273	8,967

There were no directors emoluments in the year as the directors of the Company are remunerated through the Company's parent company, Global Draw Limited and it was not considered practical to allocate these costs among the group companies.

During the year, the Company received £167,651 (2020: £1,083,357) grant income from the UK Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, this income is shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as Other Operating Income. The above salary costs are shown gross of this income.

#### 8. Share Based Payments

Share-based compensation in the form of share options and RSUs are offered to employees by the ultimate parent company, with expenses recognised within the company for the employees providing services to the company. The terms of such share option and RSU awards, including the vesting schedule of such awards, are determined by the ultimate parent company subject to the terms of the applicable equity-based compensation plan. The Company also offers an ESPP, which allows for common shares to be purchased by eligible employees under offerings made each January 1 and July 1. Employees participate through payroll reductions up to a maximum of 15% of eligible compensation. The term of each offering period is six months and shares are purchased on the last day of the offering period at a 15% discount to the share's market value.

Options grants over the last several years have generally become exercisable in four equal installments beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant or when certain performance targets are met, in all cases, with a maximum of ten years. RSUs typically vest in three or four equal installments beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant or when certain performance targets are determined to have been met.

Expense for share-based compensation plans based on the estimated fair value of the related awards in accordance with IFRS 2. Share options are granted with exercise prices that are not less than the fair market value of common shares of the ultimate parent company at the date of grant. Periodically share based awards are granted that are contingent upon certain pre-determined financial performance targets. Upon determining that the performance target is probable, the fair value of the award is recognised over the service period. Determining the probability of achieving a performance target requires estimates and judgement.

Included in the wages and salaries (note 7) is a total expense for share based compensation of £243,279 (2020 £nil). The following table illustrates the number and weight average price per share of share options during the year.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 8. Share Based Payments (continued)

	Number of options	Weighted average price (per share)
Options outstanding at 31/12/2020		
Granted	15,143	50.46
Exercised	(5,921)	44.10
Cancelled		
Options outstanding at 31/12/2021	9,222	50.46
9. Interest receivable and similar income		
	2021	2020
	0003	£000
Interest receivable and similar income	357	448
	357	448
10. Tax on Profit		
Major components of tax expense		
	2021	2020
	£000£	£000
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		
Total current tax		-
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	125	170
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(50)	264
Impact of change in tax rate	(345)	(123)
Total deferred tax	(270)	311
Tax on profit	(270)	311

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 10. Tax on Profit (continued)

The Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, enacted on 17 March 2020, set the corporation tax rate at 19% from 1 April 2020, the rate which has been used in preparing these Financial Statements.

The Finance Bill 2021 introduced an increase to the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from April 2023. This rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. As a result, deferred tax balances expected to reverse after April 2023 and calculated at the previous 19% rate have been re-measured using the increased 25% rate.

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit in the income statement as follows:

#### Reconciliation of tax expense/ (income)

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is lower than (2020: lower than) the average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%).

	2021	2020
	000£	£000
Profit before taxation	2,481	8,455
Profit by rate of tax	471	1,606
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	2
Depreciation in excess of Capital allowances	(14)	(60)
Movement in short term timing differences	27	(20)
Movement in provision timing differences	(27)	22
Rate change	(345)	(123)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(50)	264
Group relief claimed	(322)	(1,380)
Tax on profit	(270)	311

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 11. Tangible Assets

	Terminals	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	1,239	594	442	2,275
Additions	135		5 .	140
Disposals	(185)	(21)	(337)	(543)
At 31 December 2021	1,189	573	110	1,872
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	810	534	366	1,710
Charge for the year	199	25	23	247
Disposals	(174)	(8)	(337)	(519)
At 31 December 2021	835	551	52	1,438
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	354	22	58	434
At 31 December 2020	429	60	76	565

#### 12. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£000
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	5,001
Disposal during the year	(5,001)
At 31 December 2021	
Impairment	
At 1 January 2021	5,001
Disposal during the year	(5,001)
At 31 December 2021	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	
At 31 December 2021	

The Company has taken advantage of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 in not producing consolidated financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 12. Investments (continued)

There are no indirect investments.

The investment in Barcrest Development BV has been accounted for at cost less any impairment.

The investment in SG Gaming Limited was dissolved on 15 February 2022.

#### Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

	Principal activity	Class of share	Percentage of shares held
Other significant holdings			
Barcrest Development BV	Non-trading	Ordinary shares	50

The registered office of the above company is the same as Barcrest Group Limited as disclosed on page 1.

#### 13. Stocks

	2021	2020
	€000	£000
Raw materials and consumables	2,924	5,329
Work in progress	217	70
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,004	4,403
	4,145	9,802

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

#### 14. Short term debtors

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	6,506	4,331
Amounts owed by parent company	_	171,499
Amounts owed by group undertakings	22,198	19,322
Deferred tax asset (note 17)	1,436	1,166
Prepayments and accrued income	748	365
	30,888	196,683

Amounts owed by the parent company and group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 14. Long term debtors

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Trade debtors due after one year	1,786	3,321
Amounts owed by group undertakings	895	
Amounts owed by parent company	184,181	
Total debtors due after one year	186,862	3,321
Total Debtors	217,750	200,004

Amounts owed by the parent company and group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand. Although these amounts are repayable on demand, they are not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

#### 15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	€000	£000
Trade creditors	398	2,346
Amounts owed to group undertakings	132,123	120,411
Accruals and deferred income	3,468	2,907
Social security and other taxes	887	2,526
Other creditors	393	368
	137,269	128,558

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 16. Provisions

	202	2020
	003	000£
At 1 January	2,35	8 2,242
Revaluation	(14	3) 116
At 31 December	2,21	5 2,358

The legal settlement provision was recognised in 2014 in relation to a settlement made with a customer. During 2021, no payments have been made in relation to the original provision recognised. The provision made is still considered to be appropriate based on the current payments made in relation to the claim. The suitability of the remaining provision continues to be assessed on a regular basis as claims are paid.

Future payments are dependent on claims made across the wider group and whether particular thresholds are reached, therefore the Directors are unable to reliably estimate the amount to be incurred in the next twelve months.

#### 17. Deferred Tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as for	ollows:	
	2021	2020
	€0003	£000
Included in debtors (note 14)	1,436	1,166
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing difference	es in respect of:	
•	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	843	718
Provisions	554	448
	1,436	1,166
The movement in deferred tax during the year is as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
At 1 January	1,166	1,478
Movement in the year	270	(312)
At 31 December	1,436	1,166

#### Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 18. Employee Benefits

#### **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £418,000 (2020: £400,000).

The amount unpaid at the year end was £nil (2020: £nil).

#### 19. Called Up Share Capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	£000	No.	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000_	1,000	1,000,000	1,000

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

#### 20. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Capital contribution reserve – This reserve represents the waiver of an intercompany debt owed by Barcrest Group Limited to another group company.

Profit and loss account – This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated loss, net of dividends paid and other adjustments. Profit and loss account also includes movements in equity as a result of share based incentives and payments. See note 8 for details.

#### 21. Ultimate Parent Company and Controlling Party

The immediate parent Company is Global Draw Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent Company is Light & Wonder, Inc, (formerly known as Scientific Games Corporation) which is incorporated and registered in the United States of America. This is both the largest and smallest company to produce consolidated financial statements. Copies of the accounts of Light & Wonder, Inc. in which the Company's results are consolidated, can be obtained from Light & Wonder, Inc. 6601 Bermuda Road, Las Vegas, NV 89119.