

Registered No: 2796326

GTECH UK LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2012

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COMPANIES HOUSE

GTECH UK LIMITED

Registered No 2796326

Directors

J Patel
D Sweitzer
D Harkin

Secretary

QFL Secretaries Limited
2 Redhouse Square
Duncan Close
Moulton Park
Northampton
NN3 6WL
Registration 04737695

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP
400 Capability Green
Luton
Beds
LU1 3LU

Registered office

First Floor Building 3
Croxley Green Business Park
Hatters Lane
Watford
Herts
WD18 8YG

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £894,922 (year to 31 December 2011 £1,033,901)
Ordinary dividends of £Nil (year to 31 December 2011 £1,750,000) were paid during the year The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity is the provision of lottery support services and the supply of lottery equipment
There was no change in the nature of the company's operations during the period

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows

	<i>For the year ended 31 Dec 12 £</i>	<i>For the year ended 31 Dec 11 £</i>	<i>Change %</i>
Turnover	12,579,742	13,429,383	-6%
Shareholders funds	1,618,551	685,876	136%
Current Assets as % of Current Liabilities	222%	152%	
Average Number of employees	83	86	-3%

Turnover decreased by 6%, this is primarily due to cost efficiencies facilitated through the use of in-house development resources as opposed to external consultants

Shareholders' funds increased by 136%, as no dividend payments were made in the year to 31/12/2012

Average number of employees decreased to 83 from 86 in 2011

Future developments

In August 2008 the National Lottery Commission awarded the Third Lottery Operating Licence to Camelot plc The new licence began on 1 February 2009 and is valid for ten years this was extended for a further four years through to 2023

GTECH UK Ltd provides support services to Camelot on behalf of GTECH Corporation and GTECH UK Ltd is reliant upon this agreement

There is no anticipated change in the nature of the company's operations going forward

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing GTECH UK Ltd are the single source of income, regulation and resources

GTECH UK Ltd regularly completes a full business planning exercise that identifies the risks associated with the business and assesses measures in place to mitigate those risks

Income Source

GTECH UK Ltd supports one customer in the UK, Camelot Group Plc The risk of a single source of income is mitigated through contracts between the two parties that coincide with the Third Lottery Operating Licence period to 31st January 2023 New ownership of our customer represents a risk to changes in operating procedure and the expectations of our customer

Regulation

The UK Lottery Licence is regulated by the National Lottery Commission Potential changes to the organisation of the regulatory bodies could bring an element of risk to operating practices in the Lottery industry

Resource Risk

The delivery of products and services is reliant on a strong customer interface, particularly from engineering employees There is a risk to the ability to meet customer requirements and sustain customer relationships from employees leaving the business Management and related systems are in place to ensure that any relationship has multiple points of contact

Directors' report (continued)

Directors

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows

J Patel
D Sweitzer
D Harkin

Donations

During the period, the company made charitable donations totalling £4,120 (2011 £9,355)

Going Concern

The company has considerable financial resources from the parent company, together with a 10 year operating licence signed with its customer, Camelot plc

The parent company views the UK as a strategically important market and the company expects the continued support of the group for product innovation and development. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Employee Involvement

Information concerning employees and their remuneration is given in note 4. The Company seeks to ensure that fair consideration is given to applications for employment received from disabled persons and to ensure continued employment, training and advancement where possible of employees who are or become temporarily or permanently disabled.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions.

Every director or other officer or auditor of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the company.

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

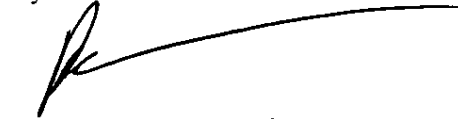
So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware.

Having made enquiries of fellow directors each director has taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board



QFL Secretaries Limited
Secretary 15/8/2013

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 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,
- 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of GTECH UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of GTECH UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implication for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Chris Nobbs (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)

Luton

Date 15/8/2013

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	12,579,742	13,429,383
Administrative expenses		11,333,100	12,074,027
Operating profit	3	1,246,642	1,355,356
Interest Receivable	5	-	6,375
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,246,642	1,361,731
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	351,720	327,830
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		894,922	1,033,901

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £894,922 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011 profit of £1,033,901)

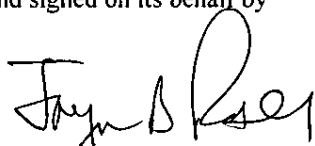
All amounts relate to continuing operations

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	520,016	282,223
Current assets			
Debtors	9	1,880,153	1,782,788
Cash at bank		116,259	817
		1,996,412	1,783,605
Current liabilities			
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	897,877	1,175,465
Net current assets		1,098,535	608,140
Total assets less current liabilities		1,618,551	890,363
Provisions for liabilities	11	-	204,487
		1,618,551	685,876
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	200,000	200,000
Other reserves	15	27,166	27,166
Profit and loss account	15	1,391,385	458,710
Equity shareholders' funds	15	1,618,551	685,876

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 15/2/2013 and signed on its behalf by



J Patel
Director

Registered No: 2796326

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and in compliance with the Companies Act 2006

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes consolidated financial statements

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Leasehold property	- over 5 years
Plant & machinery	- over 5 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating lease agreements

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

Share based payments

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. Fair value is determined by an external valuer using an appropriate pricing model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the company (market conditions)

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except those awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied

At each balance sheet date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated, representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the achievement or otherwise of non-market conditions, number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest or in the case of an instrument subject to a market condition, be treated as vesting as described above. The movement in cumulative expense since the previous balance sheet date is recognised in the income statement, with a corresponding entry in equity

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified or a new award is designated as replacing a cancelled or settled award, the cost based on the original award terms continues to be recognised over the original vesting period. In addition, an expense is recognised over the remainder of the new vesting period for the incremental fair value of any modification, based on the difference between the fair value of the original award and the fair value of the modified award, both as measured on the date of the modification. No reduction is recognised if this difference is negative

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any cost not yet recognised in the income statement for the award is expensed immediately. Any compensation paid up to the fair value of the award at the cancellation or settlement date is deducted from equity, with any excess over fair value being treated as an expense in the income statement

The Group has taken advantage of the transitional provisions of FRS20 in respect of equity-settled awards so as to apply FRS 20 only to those equity-settled awards granted after 7 November 2002 that had not vested before 1 January 2006

For awards granted before 7 November 2002, the group recognises only the intrinsic value or cost of these potential awards as an expense. This is accrued over the performance period of each plan based on the intrinsic value of the equity settled awards

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents the amount invoiced for the supply of lottery support services and equipment, and all arose in the United Kingdom

3. Operating profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2012 £	2011 £
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	18,750	20,000
- taxation and other services	20,000	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	11,389	-
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	116,613	69,140
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	321,285	340,170
- plant and machinery/car	107,715	82,440

4. Staff costs

	2012 £	2011 £
Wages and salaries	5,440,281	5,385,272
Social security costs	764,003	771,276
Other pension costs	317,209	312,051
Share options (note 16)	37,753	(25,444)
	6,559,246	6,443,155

During the year the Company continued to implement FRS20 "Share Based Payments" The share based payments charge above is the FRS20 (credit)/charge for options granted
The monthly average number of employees during the period was as follows

	2012 No	2011 No
Sales and Administration staff	83	86

None of the Directors received any remuneration for their services as directors to the company during the year (2011 £Nil) as their services to the company are considered insignificant

5. Interest receivable

	2012 £	2011 £
Bank Interest receivable	-	6,375

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

6. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows

	2012 £	2011 £
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK corporation tax	336,573	291,249
Tax under provided in previous periods	10,657	4,272
Total current tax (note 6(b))	<u>347,230</u>	<u>295,521</u>
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 6 (c))	4,490	32,309
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>351,720</u>	<u>327,830</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24.5% for the year (2011 effective rate 26.5%)

The differences are reconciled below

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>1,246,642</u>	<u>1,361,731</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the current rate of corporation tax 24.5% (2011 26.5%)	305,428	360,859
Adjustments in relation to previous periods	10,657	4,272
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30,350	29,232
FRS20 charge/(credit)	9,249	(6,742)
Other timing differences	(6,125)	(26,500)
Capital allowances for year in advance of depreciation	(5,119)	(3,296)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2,790	-
Part 11 CTA09 Share Option deduction	-	(62,304)
Total current tax (note 6(a))	<u>347,230</u>	<u>295,521</u>

(c) Deferred tax

	2012 £	2011 £
Depreciation in advance of capital allowances	8,340	12,830
Other timing differences	-	-
Deferred taxation asset	<u>8,340</u>	<u>12,830</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

£

6. Tax (continued)

At 1 January 2012	12,830
Profit and loss account movement arising during the period	(4,490)
At 31 December 2012	8,340

During the year, as a result of the changes in the UK main corporation tax rate to 24% that was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and that was effective from 1 April 2012, and to 23% that was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012 and that will be effective from 1 April 2013, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured to 23% at the balance sheet date

In addition to the changes in rates of Corporation tax disclosed above further changes to the UK Corporation tax rates were announced in the 2012 Autumn Statement and the March 2013 Budget. These include further reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. These changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements. The proposed reductions to the main rate of corporation tax are both expected to be enacted as part of Finance Act 2013.

7. Dividends

	2012 £	2011 £
Equity dividends on ordinary shares		
Interim paid	-	1,750,000

8. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Leasehold Property</i> £	<i>Plant & Machinery</i> £	<i>Total</i> £
Cost			
At 1 January 2012	706,741	1,326,102	2,032,843
Additions	266,738	107,333	374,071
Disposals	(604,732)	(278,423)	(883,155)
At 31 December 2012	368,747	1,155,012	1,523,759
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2012	630,063	1,120,557	1,750,620
Provided during the period	48,890	67,723	116,613
Disposals	(596,416)	(267,074)	(863,490)
At 31 December 2012	82,537	921,206	1,003,743
Net book value			
At 31 December 2012	286,210	233,806	520,016
At 31 December 2011	76,678	205,545	282,223

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

9. Debtors

	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,358,274	1,240,930
Other debtors	324,798	353,270
Prepayments and accrued income	188,741	175,758
Deferred taxation (note 6)	8,340	12,830
	<u>1,880,153</u>	<u>1,782,788</u>

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2012 £	2011 £
Bank Overdraft	-	155,129
Trade creditors	276,253	310,811
Amounts owed to group undertakings	57,921	14,954
Corporation tax payable	129,491	115,249
Other taxation and social security	183,827	295,074
Accruals and deferred income	250,385	284,248
	<u>897,877</u>	<u>1,175,465</u>

11. Provisions for liabilities

	<i>Other provisions</i> £
At 1 January 2012	204,487
Utilised	(204,487)
At 31 December 2012	<u>-</u>

The company utilised its dilapidations provision representing the costs of putting right their previous premises at the end of the lease in 2011

12 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2012		2011	
	<i>Land and buildings</i> £	<i>Other</i> £	<i>Land and buildings</i> £	<i>Other</i> £
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	2,258	3,675	9,031
In two to five years	-	-	-	-
In more than five years	324,400	-	22,000	-
	<u>324,400</u>	<u>2,258</u>	<u>25,675</u>	<u>9,031</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

13 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8, paragraph 3c not to disclose transactions with other group companies which meet the criteria that all subsidiary undertakings which are party to the transactions are wholly owned by the ultimate controlling parent

14. Share capital

	2012	Authorised 2011
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	15,000,000	15,000,000

	No	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2012 £	No	2011 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000

15. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
As 31 December 2010	200,000	27,166	1,200,253	1,427,419
Profit for the period	-	-	1,033,901	1,033,901
Share based payments	-	-	(25,444)	(25,444)
Dividends	-	-	(1,750,000)	(1,750,000)
At 31 December 2011	200,000	27,166	458,710	685,876
Profit for the period	-	-	894,922	894,922
Share based payments	-	-	37,753	37,753
Dividends	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2012	200,000	27,166	1,391,385	1,618,551

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

16. Share based payments

Employees of GTECH UK Ltd, are eligible for the Group share based payment plans. The group has three types of equity settled share based payment plans for employees

Stock Option Plans

Stock Options are granted to certain directors, executives and other key employees of the group as approved by the group Board of Directors. The exercise price of the options is generally equal to the average prices of the Group's ordinary shares 30 days prior to the grant date. The options vest subject to the satisfaction of performance conditions relating to the Groups EBITDA over a three year period, and to the employees remaining in service to the Group. Options partially vest upon achievement of 90% or more of the performance condition, and if the performance conditions are not met, the options are forfeited. The contractual life of the options range from six to eight years (depending on the plan) and there are no cash settlement alternatives.

Restricted Stock Plans

Performance based awards

The group has a performance based share award plan, whereby restricted stock is granted to certain employees of the Group as approved by the Group Board of Directors. Recipients of performance based share awards do not pay the Group any cash consideration for the awards. The awards vest subject to the satisfaction of performance conditions relating to the Groups EBITDA and net financial debt over a three year period and to employees remaining in service to the Group. Awards partially vest upon achievement of 90% or more of the performance conditions. If the performance conditions are not met, the awards are cancelled. The contractual life of the award is five years and they may be settled in cash at the Group's option. The Group does not have a past practice of cash settlement and does not plan to cash settle awards in the future.

Time based awards

The Group had a time based share award plan that terminated on 31 December 2011, whereby restricted stock was granted to certain employees of the Group as approved by the Group Board of Directors. Recipients of time based share awards did not pay the Group any cash consideration for the awards. The awards vested over a five year period and were subject to the employees remaining in service to the group. The contractual life of the awards was five years and although they could be settled in cash at the Groups option they were all equity settled. The Group does not have a past practice of cash settlement and does not plan to cash settle awards in the future.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the period

	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11	31 Dec 11
	No	WAEP	No	WAEP
Shares outstanding at beginning of period	68,468	€14.46	70,547	€19.47
Granted during period	22,200	€15.25	24,837	€12.87
Exercised in Prior Periods	-	-	(11,931)	€29.05
Cancelled during period	(1,873)	€12.25	(14,985)	€23.81
Shares outstanding at end of period	88,795	€14.70	68,468	€14.46
Exercisable at end of period	23,574		12,386	

All options granted during the period were stock of Lottomatica shares. No Shares were granted during the period.

The fair value of share options is calculated using a binomial option pricing model. The fair value of non-qualified stock option granted to GTECH employees during the year to 31 December 2012 under the Lottomatica Plan was €3.12 per share (2011: €1.54 per share).

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2012

16. Share based payments (Continued)

The table below lists the inputs to the binomial model used for both periods

	<i>31 Dec 12</i>	<i>31 Dec 11</i>
Expected dividend yield (%)	3.55	4.07
Expected volatility (%)	28.27	26.77
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.35	3.25
Expected life of options (in years)	4.50	4.50
Weighted-average share price (€)	€14.70	€14.46
Exercise price (€)	€15.25	€12.87

17. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking and the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest groups for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and of which this company is a member is Lottomatica SpA a company incorporated in Italy. Copies of the group accounts may be obtained from Lottomatica SpA, Viale del Campo Boario, Rome, Italy.