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Annual Report  
and Accounts

# WHAT WE DO

International Game Technology PLC is the global leader in gaming. We deliver entertaining and responsible gaming experiences for players across all channels and regulated segments, from Gaming Machines and Lotteries to Sports Betting and Digital.

# WHAT WE ARE FOCUSED ON

Leveraging a wealth of compelling content, substantial investment in innovation, player insights, operational expertise, and leading-edge technology, our solutions deliver unrivaled gaming experiences that engage players and drive growth. We have a well-established local presence and relationships with governments and regulators in more than 100 countries around the world and create value by adhering to the highest standards of service, integrity, and responsibility.

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You can access the latest information and read this report on IGT's website [www.IGT.com](http://www.IGT.com).

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## CEO STATEMENT



Dear Stakeholder,

I am pleased to report that we had a strong finish to 2019 achieving \$1.7 billion in adjusted EBITDA at the high end of our outlook and generating strong operating cash flow of \$1.2 billion. These results were led by our North America Gaming and Italy segments. Additionally, global lottery same-store revenues and wagers also grew. We sustained our leadership in the global gaming industry by delivering gaming experiences that engage players and drive growth for customers.

### Lottery Expansion and Innovation

Channel expansion and innovation were integral factors for driving same-store revenue growth for our Lottery operations in 2019. Outside of Italy, same-store revenue for instants and draw-games grew by 4.5%, marking the sixth consecutive year of at least mid-single digit growth.

In North America, we successfully launched a new state lottery in Mississippi less than 90 days after winning both the instant ticket and online lottery services contracts. We also signed key facilities management and product sale contracts in Oregon, as well as contract extensions in states such as Kentucky, Minnesota, Colorado, and Kansas.

In our International segment, we were awarded the significant 15-year Brazilian LOTEX license as part of a 50-50 joint venture. This is a greenfield opportunity that we expect to become one of the world's largest instant games markets. It's an important window into

other potential opportunities as Brazil further opens regulated gaming. Additionally, we signed a new facilities management contract in Slovakia and extended our private management agreement with the Barbados Lottery license holders. IGT also won the International Gaming Awards' Lottery Product of the Year for our GameTouch™ 20 self-service vending machine that was made specifically for big-box retailers.

In Italy, we launched Simbolotto, which in combination with the continued success of 10eLotto, contributed to increased wagers.

IGT is leading the lottery industry through new retailer experiences, player convenience, and gameplay mechanics that attract new players, and we anticipate these trends to continue.

### Record Growth in Global Gaming

Our global gaming business saw record level growth of more than 20% in gaming product sales. The growth was driven by a 29% increase in global unit shipments, including a 35% increase in replacement unit shipments.

In North America, we achieved the highest average selling price in 12 years, based on the quality of our games and the broad acceptance of our Crystal series cabinets. Game titles including Fortune Coin™, Griffin's Throne™, and Scarab™ fueled replacement unit shipments by 13% for its third consecutive year of growth.

Our North America systems business also had a strong year with eight IGT Advantage® installations, including the highest-profile casino opening in 2019. We also replaced an incumbent provider in six of the other seven Advantage deployments.

Internationally, replacement unit shipments rose 63% largely due to Sweden video lottery terminals and replacement sales to commercial gaming customers. Games such as Guardian of the Rose™ and Dragonsphere™ on the Crystal series cabinets drove much of this growth.

Our new Cobalt™ 27 cabinet was introduced in the third quarter and made good progress in Latin America and Eastern Europe. The cabinet represents the next evolution of IGT's hardware solutions, appealing to customers who want to increase performance and diversify their gaming floors.

Italy's gaming machine performance was resilient in 2019 considering the profit impact of higher gaming

machine taxes that went into effect. Total operating income, excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, in Italy was higher than the prior year.

We expect to continue leveraging popular game themes with proven game mechanics, including multi-link progressives.

### Sports Betting Expansion in U.S.

Our North America sports betting operations had a very good 2019. In the first full year of legalized sports betting in the U.S., we established ourselves as one of the leading B2B sports betting platform providers for land-based and online operators.

IGT's PlaySports sports betting platform went live with customers in six new states, bringing our presence to 11 jurisdictions. We are currently powering retail sports betting in over two dozen land-based gaming venues across the U.S., as well as seven jurisdictions through online and mobile sports betting. In addition, the CrystalBetting Terminal made its debut in Mississippi, allowing for players to have a VIP sports betting experience and place pre-match and in-game wagers.

We continue to build upon the strategic sports betting partnerships we have made thus far and look forward to adding new relationships as more states regulate sports betting.

### Our Commitment to Corporate Social Responsibility

Our corporate social responsibility goal is to create value for all stakeholders. We are focused on supporting the global gaming industry, our community, and the world. In 2019, we strengthened our commitment to responsible gaming by successfully achieving responsible gaming accreditation for our PlayDigital operations from the Global Gambling Guidance Group (G4) for our PlayDigital operations. This accreditation made IGT the first gaming supplier to be certified by G4 for both digital and gaming segments. Additionally, we received an improved ESG rating of AA from MSCI Inc, affirming IGT as a leader among 19 listed casino and gaming companies.

We strive to enrich and strengthen the communities in which we operate. We launched our first-ever Global Book Drive where employees donated gently used books that were then given to local non-profit youth organizations. Participation in our employee charitable programs also continued to increase.

## Diversity & Inclusion

In 2019, IGT's Office of Diversity and Inclusion continued to broaden its efforts by establishing four regional advisory councils, tasked with implementing action plans reflecting the culture and business dynamics of each region. These councils are in Italy; Latin America and Caribbean; Europe, Middle East, and Africa; and Asia Pacific. New Diversity and Inclusion Groups (DIGs) were also launched, bringing the number of DIGs to five, with a total of 10 chapters. More than 750 employees now belong to one or more of the DIGs that support women, military veterans, people with disabilities, people over 50 years old, and the LGBTQ community.

IGT was also recognized within the gaming industry for our leadership in diversity and inclusion, having won the Pride of Gaming award from CasinoBeats and the Diverse and Inclusive Team of the Year at the 2019 Women in Gaming Diversity Awards.

## Looking Ahead

Our 2019 results confirm the vitality of IGT's business and demonstrate the advantage of having a diverse mix of business across products and geographies. 2020 has seen a major shift in our attention as the coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged as a global pandemic in the first quarter. The evolution of the pandemic and correlated governmental restrictions to contain the virus have had a significant impact on the business trend since mid-March. We responded quickly with a focus on the safety and well-being of our people, our customers and communities all over the world. We implemented robust business continuity plans and took swift actions on our cost structure and other measures to preserve liquidity in the current environment. These actions, in addition to the resilient nature of many aspects of our business and innovative solutions we have in our portfolio today put us in a good position to emerge from the pandemic as a stronger, leaner and more competitive organization. I want to thank our people for the remarkable job they are doing in responding to the pandemic and our customers for their continued partnership as we work together during this difficult time. I wish you all continued health and well-being.

Marco Sala  
Chief Executive Officer

# 1. STRATEGIC REPORT

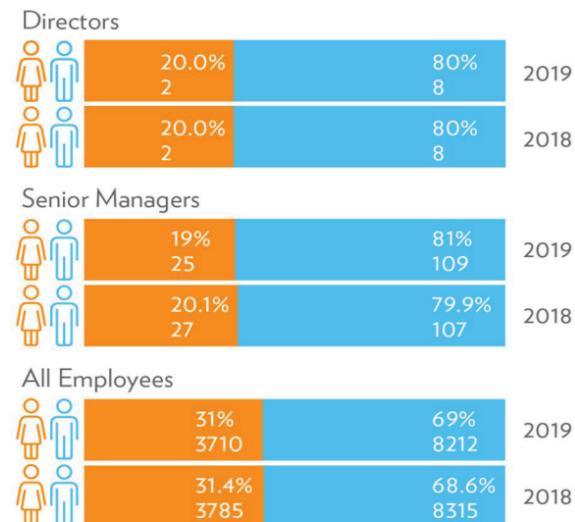
The board of directors (the Directors or the Board) present their Strategic Report on International Game Technology PLC (the Parent) and its subsidiaries (together, the Company or IGT) for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The consolidated balance sheet on page 77 presents the Company's financial position at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. Movements in cash balances are presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows. Material assets and liabilities have been disclosed within the respective notes to the consolidated financial statements. Net assets were \$2.2 billion and \$2.4 billion at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Cash and cash equivalents were \$0.7 billion and \$0.3 billion at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Achieved profitability, in top half of outlook
- Global Lottery same store revenue and wagers continued to grow
- Selected by the newly established Mississippi Lottery Corporation to provide lottery central system, terminals, instant tickets, and services
- Awarded 15-year Brazilian LOTEX license as part of 50-50 joint venture
- Earned top rankings in Core, Premium, and WAP games from Eilers-Fantini
- Record Gaming product sales led by 29% increase in global unit shipments
- Launched new Gaming products such as the Cobalt™ 27 cabinet and The Price is Right® slot family
- Launched new Simbolotto game in Italy
- In Italy, strong sports betting wagers and growth commercial services
- Expanded sports betting operations to 11 U.S. states and debuted the CrystalBetting™ Terminal

## Gender Diversity

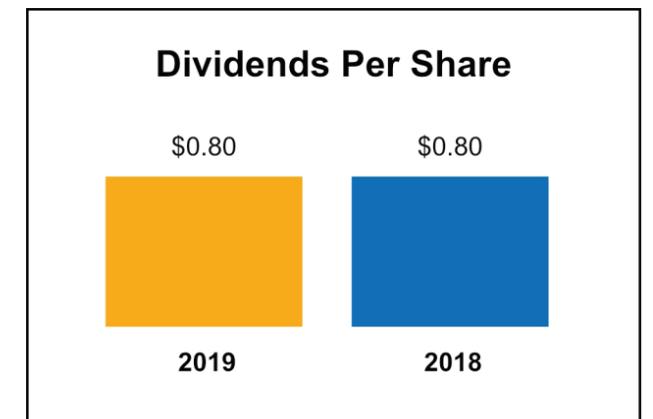
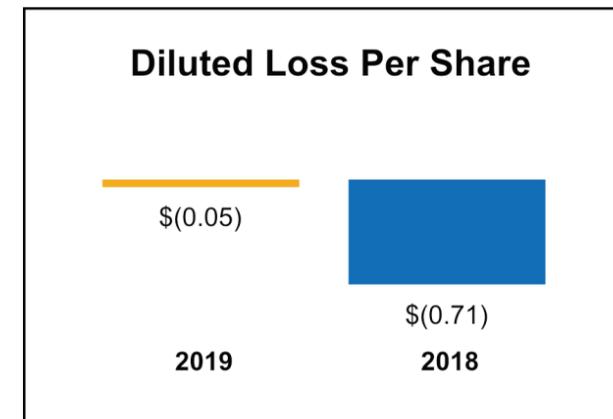
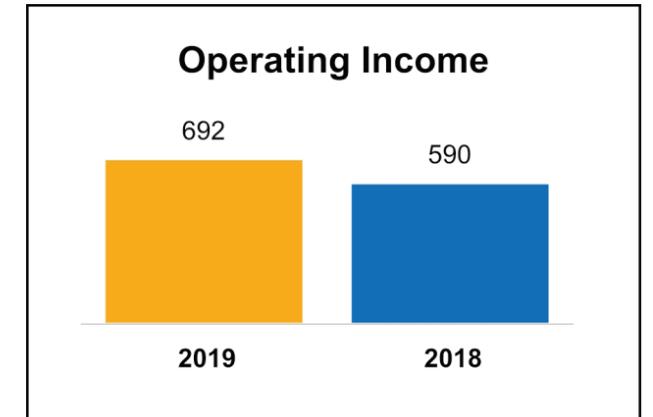
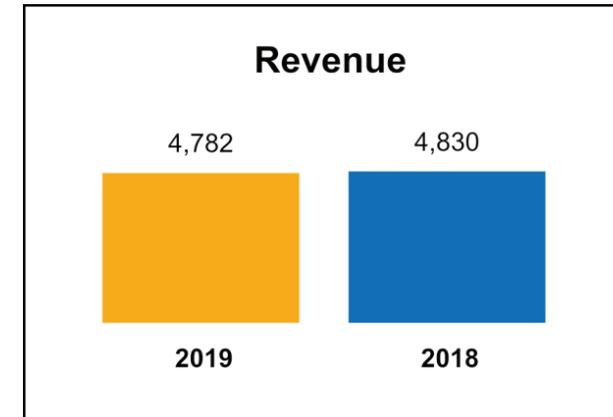


## CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS

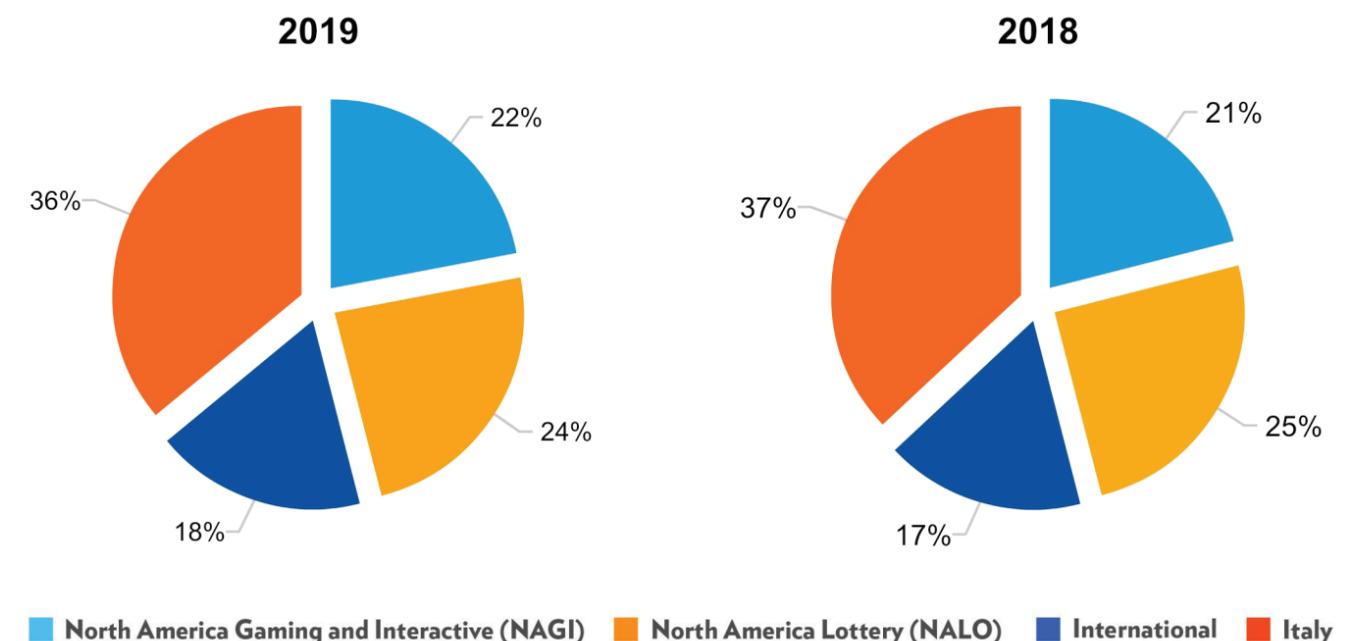
- Bob Vincent named Chairperson, IGT Global Solutions Corporation; Wendy Montgomery and Scott Gunn appointed to Senior Leadership Team
- Appointed Samantha Ravich as an Independent Director on IGT's Board; further appointments of Beatrice Bassey and Massimiliano Chiara to IGT's Board as Independent Director and Executive Director respectively made in 2020
- Became first gaming supplier to be certified by Global Gambling Guidance Group (G4) for IGT's Gaming and Digital segments
- Won Pride of Gaming award from CasinoBeats and received Diverse and Inclusive Team of the Year at 2019 Women in Gaming Diversity Awards
- Named as one of the 100 Healthiest Places to Work in America
- Products honoured with industry awards:
  - ◆ IGT Advantage® Systems Player Experience Product Suite wins Best Consumer-Service Technology award from GGB Magazine
  - ◆ Ying Cai Shen voted Best Slot Product at G2E Asia
  - ◆ Ultimate X Poker™, MEGATOWER™, and Wheel of Fortune® Gold Spin™ Triple Red Hot 7s™ each won honours at Eilers-Krejci Slot Awards
  - ◆ GameTouch 20 won Lottery Product of the Year at the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual International Gaming Awards

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

\$ millions (except per share amounts)



## Company Revenue by Segment (%)

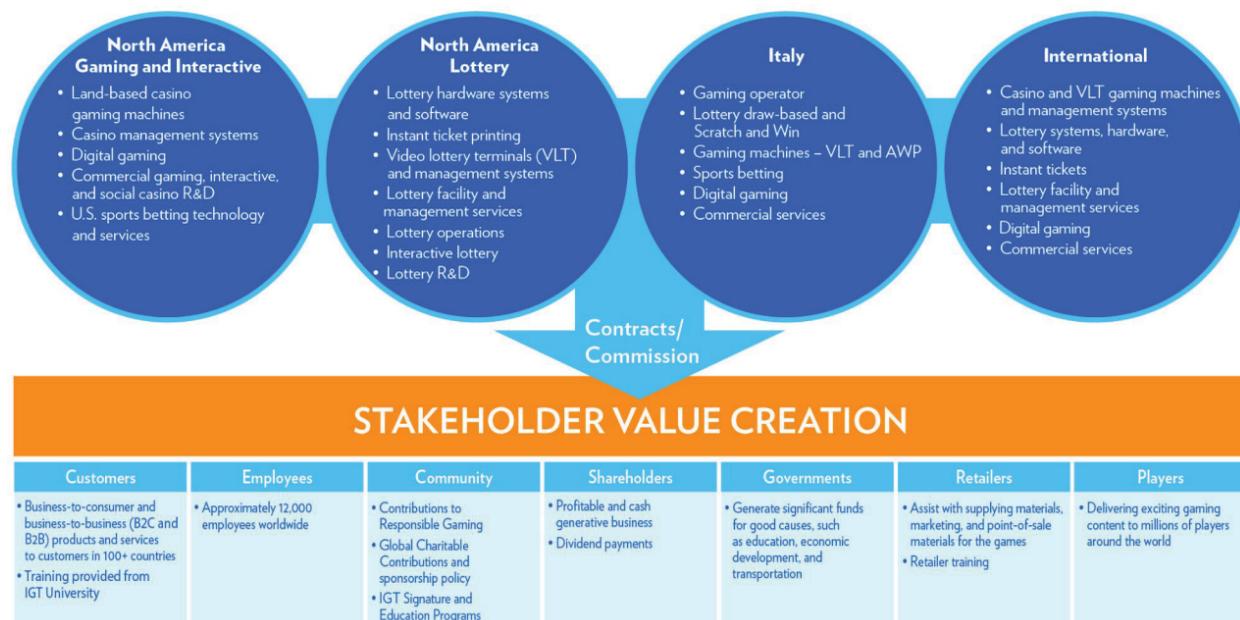


## BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Company is a global leader in gaming that delivers entertaining and responsible gaming experiences for players across all channels and regulated segments, from Gaming Machines and Lotteries to Sports Betting and Digital. Leveraging compelling content, substantial investment in innovation, player insights, operational expertise, and leading-edge technology, the Company's solutions deliver gaming experiences that engage players and drive growth. The Company has a well-established local presence and relationships with governments and regulators in more than 100 countries around the world, and creates value by adhering to the highest standards of service, integrity, and responsibility.

The Company operates and provides an integrated portfolio of innovative gaming technology products and services, including: lottery management services, online and instant lottery systems, gaming systems, instant ticket printing, electronic gaming machines, sports betting, digital gaming, and commercial services. The Company is headquartered in London, with principal operating facilities located in Providence, Rhode Island; Las Vegas, Nevada; and Rome, Italy. The Company is organized into four business segments, which are supported by corporate shared services: North America Gaming and Interactive, North America Lottery, International, and Italy. Research and development and product assembly are mostly centralized in North America. The Company had approximately 12,000 employees at December 31, 2019.

### Business Model



The Company is committed to responsible gaming, giving back to its communities, and doing its part to protect the environment, and is recognized in the following ways:

- the Company's lottery operations have been certified for compliance with the World Lottery Association (WLA) Associate Member CSR Standards and Certification Framework;
- the Company has received responsible gaming accreditation for its land-based casino and lottery segments from the Global Gambling Guidance Group;
- the Company's digital and gaming operations both achieved RG accreditation from the Global Gambling Guidance Group;
- the Company has received an "AA" environmental, social and governance rating from MSCI, Inc. and a "prime" designation in corporate responsibility from ISS-oekom; and
- the Company has been selected for inclusion in the Bloomberg Gender Equality Index.

The Company has five broad categories of products and services: (1) Lottery, (2) Machine Gaming, (3) Sports Betting, (4) Digital, and (5) Commercial Services.

## LOTTERY

The Company supplies a unique set of lottery solutions to more than 100 customers worldwide, including to 37 of the 46 U.S. lotteries through its NALO segment. Lottery customers frequently designate their revenues for particular purposes, such as education, economic development, conservation, transportation, programs for senior citizens and veterans, health care, sports facilities, capital construction projects, cultural activities, tax relief, and others. Many governments have become increasingly dependent on their lotteries as revenues from lottery ticket sales are often a significant source of funding for these programs. Lottery products and services are provided through the NALO, International, and Italy business segments.

Lottery services are provided through operating contracts, facilities management contracts (FMCs), lottery management agreements (LMAs), and product sales contracts. In the majority of jurisdictions, lottery authorities award contracts through a competitive bidding process. Typical service contracts are five to 10 years in duration, often with multi-year extension options. After the expiration of the initial or extended contract term, a lottery authority generally may either seek to negotiate further extensions or commence a new competitive bidding process. Lottery authorities may require providers to pay an upfront fee for the right to manage their lotteries.

The Company designs, sells, leases, and operates a complete suite of point-of-sale machines that are electronically linked with a centralized transaction processing system that reconciles lottery funds between the retailer and the lottery authority. The Company provides and operates highly secure, online lottery transaction processing systems that are capable of processing over 500,000 transactions per minute. The Company provides more than 450,000 point-of-sale devices to lottery customers and lotteries that it supports worldwide. The Company also produces high-quality instant ticket games and provides printing services such as instant ticket marketing plans and graphic design, programming, packaging, shipping, and delivery services.

The Company has developed and continues to develop new lottery games, licenses new game brands from third parties, and installs a range of new lottery distribution devices, all of which are designed to drive responsible same-store sales growth for its customers. In connection with its delivery of lottery services, the Company actively advises its customers on growth strategies. Depending on the type of contract and the jurisdiction, the Company also provides marketing services, including retail optimization and lottery brand awareness campaigns. The Company works closely with its lottery customers and retailers to help retailers sell lottery games more effectively. These programs include product merchandising and display recommendations, a selection of appropriate lottery product mix for each location, and account reviews to plan lottery sales growth strategies. The Company leverages years of experience accumulated from being the exclusive licensee for the Italian Lotto, one of the world's largest lotteries. This B2C expertise in Italy, which includes management of all the activities along the lottery value chain, allows the Company to better serve B2B customers in its NALO and International segments. The Company's primary competitors in the Lottery business include Camelot, Intralot, Pollard, SAZKA, Scientific Games, Sisal and Tattersalls.

The primary types of lottery agreements are outlined below:

### Operating and Facilities Management Contracts (FMC)

The majority of the Company's revenue in the Lottery business comes from operating contracts and FMCs. Since 1998, the Company has been the exclusive licensee for the Italian Lotto game (management of operations commenced in 1994). Beginning in November of 2016, the Company's exclusive license for the Italian Lotto includes partners as part of a joint venture. Lottoitalia s.r.l., a joint venture company among Lottomatica Holding S.r.l. (Lottomatica), Italian Gaming Holding a.s., Arianna 2001, and Novomatic Italia (Lottoitalia), is the exclusive manager of the Italian Lotto game. Lottoitalia is 61.5% owned by Lottomatica. The Company, through Lottoitalia, manages the activities along the lottery value chain, such as creating games, determining payouts, collecting wagers through its network, paying out prizes, managing all accounting and other back-office functions, running advertising and promotions, operating data transmission networks and processing centers, training staff, providing retailers with assistance, and supplying materials including play slips, tickets and receipts, and marketing and point-of-sale materials for the game. Since 2004, and for a term expiring in 2028, the Company also has been the exclusive licensee for the instant ticket lottery (Gratta e Vinci) through Lotterie Nazionali S.r.l., a joint venture 64.0% owned by the Parent's subsidiary Lottomatica, with the remainder directly and indirectly owned by Scientific Games Corporation and Arianna 2001.

The Company's FMCs typically require the Company to design, install, and operate the lottery system and retail terminal network for an initial term, which is typically five to 10 years. The Company's FMCs usually contain extension options under the same or similar terms and conditions, generally ranging from one to five years. Under a typical FMC, the Company maintains ownership of the technology and equipment, and is responsible for capital investments throughout the duration of the contract, although the investments are generally concentrated during the early years. The Company provides a wide range of services to lottery customers related to the technology, equipment, and facilities such as hosting, maintenance, marketing, and other support services. The Company generally provides its lottery customers retailer terminal and communication network equipment through operating leases. In return, the Company typically receives fees based upon a percentage of the sales of draw based and/or instant ticket games. In limited instances, the Company provides instant tickets and online lottery systems and services under the same facilities management contract. As of February 24, 2020, the Company had FMCs with 24 U.S. states. As of December 31, 2019, the Company's largest FMCs in the U.S., by annual revenue, were Texas, California, New York, Florida and Michigan, and the revenue weighted-average remaining term of the Company's existing U.S. FMCs was 6.8 years (8.0 years including available extensions). Also, as of February 24, 2020, the Company operated under operating contracts or FMCs in 17 international jurisdictions, excluding Italy.

Operating contracts and FMCs often require the Company to pay substantial monetary liquidated damages in the event of non-performance by the Company. The Company's revenues from operating contracts and FMCs are generally service fees paid to the Company directly from the lottery authority based on a percentage of such lottery's wagers or ticket sales. The Company categorizes revenue from operating contracts and FMCs as service revenue from "Operating and Facilities Management Contracts" as described in Note 3, *Revenue Recognition* to the consolidated financial statements.

### Lottery Management Agreements (LMA)

A portion of the Company's revenues are derived from LMAs. Under an LMA, the Company manages, within parameters determined by the lottery customer, the core lottery functions, including the lottery systems and the majority of the day-to-day activities along the lottery value chain. This includes collecting wagers, managing accounting and other back-office functions, running advertising and promotions, operating data transmission networks and processing centers, training staff, providing retailers with assistance, and supplying materials for the games. LMAs also include a separate supply agreement, pursuant to which the Company leases certain hardware and equipment, and provides access to software and support services. The Company provides lottery management services in New Jersey as part of a joint venture and in Indiana through a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Parent. The Company's revenues from LMAs are based on achievement of contractual metrics and, with respect to the supply agreements, are based generally on a percentage of wagers. The Company categorizes revenue from LMAs as service revenue from "Lottery Management Agreements" as described in Note 3, *Revenue Recognition* to the consolidated financial statements.

### Instant Ticket Printing Contracts

As an end-to-end provider of instant tickets and related services, the Company produces high-quality instant ticket games and provides ancillary printing services such as instant ticket marketing plans and graphic design, programming, packaging, shipping, and delivery services. Instant tickets are sold at numerous types of retail outlets but most successfully in grocery and convenience stores.

Instant ticket contracts are priced based on a percentage of ticket sales revenues or on a price per unit basis and generally range from two to five years with extension opportunities. Government-sponsored lotteries grant printing contracts on both an exclusive and non-exclusive basis where there is typically one primary vendor and one or more secondary vendors. A primary contract permits the vendor to supply the majority of the lottery's ticket printing needs and includes the complete production process from concept development through production and shipment. It also typically includes marketing and research support. A primary printing contract can include any or all of the following services: warehousing, distribution, telemarketing, and sales/field support. A secondary printing contract includes providing backup printing services and alternate product sources. It may or may not include a guarantee of a minimum or maximum number of games. As of February 24, 2020, the Company provided instant ticket printing products and services to 33 customers in North America and 26 customers in international jurisdictions. The Company categorizes revenue from instant ticket printing contracts, that are not part of an operator or LMA contract, as product revenue from "Systems and other Product sales" as described in Note 3, *Revenue Recognition* to the consolidated financial

statements. The instant ticket production business is also highly competitive and subject to strong, price-based competition.

### Product Sales and Services Contracts

Under product sales and services contracts, the Company assembles, sells, delivers, and installs turnkey lottery systems or lottery equipment, provides related services, and licenses related software. The lottery authority maintains, in most instances, responsibility for lottery operations. The Company sells additional machines and central computers to expand existing systems and/or replace existing equipment and provides ancillary maintenance and support services related to the systems, equipment sold, and software licensed. The Company categorizes revenue from product sales and services contracts on a case-by-case basis as either service or product revenue from "Other Services" or "Systems and other Product Sales", respectively, as described in Note 3, *Revenue Recognition* to the consolidated financial statements.

### MACHINE GAMING

The Company designs, develops, assembles and provides cabinets, games, systems and software for customers in regulated gaming markets throughout the world under fixed fee, participation and product sales contracts. The Company holds more than 450 global gaming licenses and does business with commercial casino operators, tribal casino operators, and governmental organizations (primarily consisting of Lottery operators). Machine gaming products and services are provided through the NAGI, NALO, International, and Italy business segments.

The Company's primary global competitors in Machine Gaming are American Gaming Systems, Aristocrat, Everi, Euro Games Technology, Konami, Novomatic, and Scientific Games.

### Gaming Machines and Game Content

The Company offers a diverse range of gaming machine cabinets from which land-based casino customers can choose to maximize functionality, flexibility, and player comfort. In addition to cabinets, the Company develops a wide range of casino games taking into account local jurisdictional requirements, market dynamics, and player preferences. The Company combines elements of maths, play mechanics, sound, art, and technological advancements with a library of entertainment licenses and a proprietary intellectual property portfolio to provide gaming products designed to provide a high degree of player appeal and entertainment. The Company offers a wide array of casino-style games in a variety of multi-line, multi-coin and multi-currency configurations.

The Company's casino games typically fall into two categories: premium games and core games.

Premium games include:

- Wide Area Progressives - games that are linked across several casinos and/or jurisdictions and share a large common jackpot, including The Wheel of Fortune® franchise; and
- Multi-Level Progressives - games that are linked to a number of other games within the casino itself and offer players the opportunity to win different levels of jackpots, such as Fortune Coin™ Boost.

Core games, which include video reel, mechanical reel, and video poker, are typically sold and in some situations leased to customers.

The Company produces other types of games including:

- "Centrally Determined" games which are games connected to a central server that determines the game outcome;
- Class II games which are electronic video bingo machines that can be typically found in North American tribal casinos and certain other jurisdictions like South Africa; and
- Random-number-generated and live dealer electronic table games, including baccarat and roulette.

Gaming service revenue is primarily generated through providing premium game content and cabinets on short duration leases to customers. The pricing of these arrangements is largely variable where the casino customer pays fees to

the Company based on a percentage of amounts wagered, net win, or a daily fixed fee for use of the game content, cabinets, and related support services.

Machine gaming product sales revenues are generated from the sales of land-based gaming machines (equipment and game content), systems, component parts (including game conversion sales), other equipment and services. The Company categorizes revenue from gaming machines as product revenue from "Gaming Machines" and revenue from game content as product revenue from "Systems and other Product Sales" as described in Note 3, *Revenue Recognition* to the consolidated financial statements.

## Video Lottery Terminals (VLT) and Amusement with Prize Machines (AWP)

The Company provides VLTs, VLT central systems and VLT games worldwide. VLTs are usually connected to a central system. In addition, the Company provides AWP and games to licensed operators in Italy and the rest of Europe. AWP are typically low-denomination gaming machines installed in retail outlets.

With respect to the Company's machine gaming licenses in Italy, the Company directly manages, and controls throughout the period of use, stand-alone AWP, as well as VLTs that are installed in various retail outlets and linked to a central system. The Company also provides systems and machines to other machine gaming licensees, either as a product sale or with long-term, fee-based contracts where the service revenue earned is generally based on a percentage of wagers, net of applicable gaming taxes. Due to the nature of the transactions, North America Lottery and International generally categorize revenue from VLTs as product revenue from "Lottery product" or as service revenue from "Machine gaming" and Italy categorizes revenue from VLTs as service revenue from "Machine gaming" as described in Note 3, *Revenue Recognition* to the consolidated financial statements.

## Gaming Management Systems

The Company offers a comprehensive range of system modules and applications for all areas of casino management. Gaming systems products include infrastructure and applications for casino management, customer relationship management, patron management, and server-based gaming. The Company's main casino management system offering is the Advantage® System, which offers solutions and modules for a wide-range of activities from accounting and payment processing to patron management and regulatory compliance.

The Company's systems feature customized player messaging, tournament management, and integrated marketing and business intelligence modules that provide analytical, predictive, and management tools for maximizing casino operational effectiveness. The server-based solutions enable electronic game delivery and configuration for slot machines, as well as providing casino operators with opportunities to increase profits by enhancing the players' experience, connecting with players interactively, and creating operational efficiencies. Service Window enables operators to market to customers more effectively by leveraging an additional piece of hardware onto existing machines for delivering in-screen messaging. The Company's systems portfolio also extends to encompass mobile solutions such as the Cardless Connect™ app, which offers a cardless, cashless loyalty solution for casino players. Mobile solutions that drive efficiencies and enable floor monitoring for operators while decreasing response time to player needs include Mobile Host, Mobile Responder, and Mobile Notifier. The Company categorizes revenue from gaming management systems as product revenue from "Systems and other Product sales" as described in Note 3, *Revenue Recognition* to the consolidated financial statements.

## SPORTS BETTING

In Italy, the Company is a licensee for the operation of direct to consumer retail and internet-based sports betting. Specifically, the Company:

- operates an expansive land-based B2C sports betting network through its "Better" brand on a fixed odds or pari-mutuel basis;
- establishes odds and assumes the risks related to fixed-odds sports contracts;
- collects the wagers; and
- makes the payouts.

The Company offers Italian consumers betting on sports events (including basketball, horse racing, soccer, cycling, downhill skiing, cross country skiing, tennis, sailing, and volleyball), motor sports (car and motorcycle racing), non-sports events connected with the world of entertainment, music, culture, and current affairs of primary national and international interest, as well as Virtual (computer generated) events.

The Company also provides sports betting technology and management services to licensed sports betting operators in eleven states in the U.S. through both the NAGI and NALO business segments. The Company does not operate direct to consumer sports betting in the U.S.

The Company offers a combination of technology and services to U.S. licensed sports book operators in each state where sports betting is legal. The offering may be different in each market in order to comply with local regulations and market conditions. The Company currently packages services in two ways:

- "software as a service" solutions offering modular services hosted and maintained in each U.S. state or tribal jurisdiction where Sports Betting is legal. These solutions provide the technology requirement for companies wishing to operate for themselves land-based (retail), digital and mobile fixed odds and pari-mutuel sports wagering, including trading and risk management tools, point of sale, websites, mobile apps and player account management software; and,
- "turnkey" managed service solutions which combine the Company's end-to-end sports betting management technology with a portfolio of value-added services including offer management, patron support, payments, fraud management, and other advisory functions to support operations by land-based, digital and omni-channel sports betting operators.

The Company also manufactures and sells a range of retail point of sale products for use by its sports betting customers in the U.S. which includes a variety of self-service kiosks and over the counter betting solutions.

Sports betting operators who are customers of the Company in the U.S. include: FanDuel (Flutter plc), PointsBet, FoxBet (Stars Group), Delaware North and the Rhode Island Lottery. The Company's primary competitors in the U.S. sports betting market include Scientific Games, Kambi and SBTech.

The Company's primary competitors in B2C Sports Betting in Italy are Bet365, Flutter Entertainment, Eurobet, Sisal, SNAITECH, and William Hill.

The Company categorizes revenue from sports betting as service revenue from "Other services" as described in Note 3, *Revenue Recognition* to the consolidated financial statements.

## DIGITAL

Digital gaming and lottery (or iGaming) enables game play via the internet for real money or for fun (social). The Company designs, assembles, and distributes a full suite of configurable products, systems, contents and services and holds more than 20 licenses that authorize the provision of digital gaming products and services worldwide. In Italy, the Company acts as both a complete internet gaming operator and mobile casino, sports betting and poker operator. The Company's digital products include poker, bingo, and online casino table and slot games with features such as single and multiplayer options with branded titles and select third-party content. The Company provides social casino content as part of a multi-year strategic partnership with DoubleU Games. The Company's complete suite of PlayLottery solutions, services, and professional expertise allows lotteries to fully engage their players on any digital channel in regulated markets. Existing lottery game portfolios are extended to the digital channel to provide a spectrum of engaging content such as eInstant tickets.

The Company's iGaming systems and digital platforms offer customers an integrated system that provides player account management, advanced marketing and analytical capabilities, and a highly reliable and secure payment system. IGT Connect™ integrates third-party player account management systems, third-party game engines, and regulatory systems. The Company also offers a remote game server, which is a fast gateway to extensive casino and eInstant content, and digital and social gaming services that enhance player experiences and create marketing opportunities around either the Company's games or third-party games.

The Company's diverse iGaming B2B customer base (more than 150 operators) includes Caesar's Entertainment, the Georgia Lottery, and William Hill, among others. Digital and social gaming products and services are provided through

the NAGI, NALO, International, and Italy business segments. The Company faces competition from operators, such as 888 Holdings and bwin.party, and broad-based traditional B2B providers, such as Playtech plc and Microgaming. The Company also faces competition in the digital space from other machine gaming suppliers, such as Scientific Games. In sports betting, the Company faces competition from other specialist B2C providers such as Kambi PLC.

The Company categorizes revenue from digital products as product revenue from "Systems and other Product sales" and categorizes revenue from digital services as service revenue from "Other services" as described in Note 3, *Revenue Recognition* to the consolidated financial statements.

## COMMERCIAL SERVICES

The Company develops innovative technology to enable lotteries to offer commercial services over their existing lottery infrastructure or over standalone networks separate from the lottery. Leveraging its distribution network and secure transaction processing experience, the Company offers high-volume processing of commercial transactions including: prepaid cellular telephone recharges, bill payments, e-vouchers and retail-based programs, electronic tax payments, stamp duty services, prepaid card recharges, and money transfers. These services are primarily offered outside of North America. In Italy, the Company's commercial payment and eMoney services network comprises points-of-sale divided among the primary retailers of lottery products: tobacconists, bars, petrol stations, newspaper stands, and motorway restaurants. The Company categorizes revenue from commercial services as service revenue from "Other services" as described in Note 3, *Revenue Recognition* to the consolidated financial statements.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

Perceptions and implications of Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) have changed year after year, and they continue to evolve as social awareness and public concerns are heightened. Consequently, powerful forces of a social, political and economic nature have imposed a progressive extension of the scopes of sustainability and CSR, which are mirrored in the increasingly ambitious goals set forth worldwide by institutions and authorities.

As a group operating on a global scale, IGT has embraced sustainability efforts since their introduction into the public debate. This is evident by how IGT has acknowledged the fundamental sustainability principles needed to guide its actions in the marketplace. From being a good corporate citizen to actively engaging at a local level, IGT contributes to international efforts aimed at operating in a more responsible world.

IGT's internal corporate culture is guided by a set of five values: being passionate, pioneering, responsible, authentic, and collaborative. When conducting business with local governments and organizations, IGT is committed to ensure strict adherence to the principles of lawful conduct in every jurisdiction it serves. Integrity, in terms of behaviour as well as business conduct, is the foremost prerequisite for creating value for all stakeholders.

IGT has developed a solid approach to sustainability that includes key sustainability topics within the corporation's scope of operations.

IGT's ongoing pledge to sustainable growth within the gaming industry has expanded to include the guiding principles set forth by the 2030 United Nations (UN) Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs form an action program for people, the planet, and prosperity and was signed in September 2015 by the governments of the 193 UN member countries to meet three key objectives by 2030: end extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and limit climate change. Based on its business activities and its sustainability priorities, IGT has identified the relevant SDGs with which it could contribute the most (e.g. including no poverty, good health and wellbeing, gender equality, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities, and climate action) and began an ongoing process to develop specific targets and initiatives that could effectively contribute to the achievement of the SDGs in the future.

In addition, IGT has joined the United Nations Global Compact, the largest corporate responsibility initiative in the world for the development, implementation, and disclosure of responsible corporate policies and practices. Endorsed by chief executives, the UN Global Compact is a call to companies everywhere to voluntarily align their operations and

strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption. IGT is committed to making the UN Global Compact principles part of the Company's strategy, culture, and day-to-day operations.

IGT is actively contributing to this global effort by refocusing its CSR initiatives to pursue the sustainable development goals within the Company's scope of operations according to four strategic pillars:

- Valuing and protecting people;
- Advancing responsibility;
- Fostering sustainable operations; and
- Supporting communities.

By committing to pursue the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and voluntarily disclosing information through the annual Sustainability Report, IGT is leveraging the long-standing results of its CSR strategy to strengthen its reputation, improve customers' confidence, and gain a competitive advantage.

## COMMUNITY AND RESPONSIBLE GAMING

IGT is a global leader in one of the most regulated industries. With operations in more than 100 countries, there are recognizable differences related not only to laws and regulations, but also to cultural and social attitudes. Through a solid commitment to corporate social responsibility, IGT strives to be a responsible partner for local and international authorities, customers, and players in every single market and jurisdiction touched by the Company's operations.

IGT is determined to have a significant and positive impact on the communities in which the Company operates through community sponsorships and employee driven community programs. IGT has an online giving portal that allows any non-profit organisations to request funding or sponsorship. Community requests are reviewed by IGT's Social Impact Committee (SIC) in quarterly meetings to ensure that the organization and its mission aligns with IGT's giving priorities. IGT also created a Community Ambassador program that fosters community efforts on the local site level. It is through the Community Ambassador program that we celebrate the Pound for Pound Food Challenge, the Global Giving Week, and the Global Book Collection. With these local efforts, sites are donating or volunteering to causes within their local communities.

IGT's employee community driven programs provide employees the opportunity to give back to their local communities by giving their time, talent, or money.

Being part of a community at large also means a focus on player protection and engaging with key stakeholders for a well-rounded responsible gaming program. IGT maintains close relationships with customers, gaming regulators, and researchers to further its support of player protection. IGT also works closely with advocacy groups who promote tools to prevent problem gambling, support responsible gaming organizations, and work to prevent underage gambling.

IGT's commitment to responsible gaming starts with its own people and is woven into the fabric of product development, services, programs, and policies. With nearly 12,000 employees serving customers in over 100 countries, IGT ensures that employees at all levels and responsibilities are trained to support and promote responsible gaming in their daily activities, with additional in-depth courses for employees in specific roles such as game designers and contact center associates. All products, games, systems, and portals include advanced responsible gaming tools that help safeguard players' interests and address regulators' concerns.

The certifications awarded to IGT by the most important gaming industry associations worldwide are a testament to IGT's commitment to responsible gaming. IGT has been the first lottery vendor to receive the World Lottery Association's Responsible Gaming Standards for Associate Members, covering IGT's lottery and digital operations. IGT has also been the first gaming vendor in the world to achieve responsible gaming accreditation from the Global Gambling Guidance Group (G4) for both its gaming and digital operations.

These certifications require renewal on a regular basis. Therefore, IGT continuously improves its responsible gaming programming to fulfill recertification requirements and prevent what might hinder the recertification process.

## HUMAN RIGHTS

As a global leader in the gaming industry, IGT is committed to supporting and cooperating with international institutions and authorities to promote corporate actions that advance societal goals. Joining the UN Global Compact network, IGT strengthens its commitment to human right principles, which derive from international conventions such as the International Bill of Human Rights including the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the fundamental Conventions of the International Labor Organization (ILO).

In line with Principle Three of the UN's Global Compact, businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, IGT recognizes the value of using dialogue and negotiation to achieve positive outcomes in employment practices. The Company abides by non-discriminatory policies and procedures with respect to trade unions, union memberships, and their activities. IGT provides workers' representatives with appropriate services to assist in the development of effective collective agreements. IGT is involved in collective bargaining in different countries and committed to accommodating specific local laws and regulations, and providing union representatives with every tool needed to perform their duties.

As previously mentioned, in order to develop specific targets and initiatives to achieve the SDGs, IGT began an ongoing process that involved seven sub-working groups composed of different IGT departments. Among them were four sub-working groups focused on promoting measures to fight all forms of discrimination, guaranteeing fair and favorable working conditions, and supporting vulnerable groups' rights.

IGT has a zero-tolerance approach to modern slavery. The Company is committed to implementing and enforcing initiatives to reduce the risk of modern slavery and human rights violations in the Company businesses and its supply chain. IGT's Code of Conduct serves as a guide to the moral, legal, and ethical standards expected of suppliers when doing business with IGT, and it sets parameters for acceptable behaviors of employees when liaising with suppliers. In 2019, IGT published also its Supplier Code of Conduct and defined criteria to distribute it to its suppliers. The Supplier Code of Conduct includes requirements related to business ethics and regulatory compliance, human rights and labor practices, environmental regulations and protection, responsible mineral sourcing, health and safety, and confidential and proprietary information.

The suppliers who operate in countries characterized by weak legislation regarding the protection of human rights are required by IGT to sign a statement that they share the ethical commitments listed in the Code of Conduct. They are also subject to a screening of the compliance with human rights based on the principles expressed in the "United Nations International Bill of Rights".

Responsibilities for health and safety are shared. IGT is committed to providing, maintaining and promoting a safe, healthy and productive work environment for all employees and ensuring compliance with all applicable environmental health and safety regulations. The Safe and Healthy Work Environment policy covers topics such as Workplace Violence, Illegal Drug and Alcohol Use, Tobacco Use, Fitness for Duty and also covers the actions that should be taken if someone needs to report a violation.

## CONSIDERATION OF STAKEHOLDER INTERESTS - SECTION 172 STATEMENT

The Directors are accountable to shareholders and, in accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, must act in a way that is likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing so, the Directors must have regard for the needs of the wider society and stakeholders, consistent with the Company's core and sustainable business objectives. To this end, the Board has approved a 5-year strategic plan having regard to the longer-term value creation and business growth of the Company whilst honouring commitments to stakeholders.

The Board processes and activities in respect of the Company's key stakeholders as described below and in this Strategic Report demonstrate how the Directors have addressed their responsibility under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.

ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS	INFORMATION ON STAKEHOLDERS	DECISIONS MADE WITH STAKEHOLDERS IN MIND
<p>Regulators rely on IGT's capabilities and experience in preventing illegal and problem gambling. IGT continues to build on its well-established local presence and relationships with governments and regulators in the countries where it operates around the world.</p> <p>IGT's top managers regularly attend meetings and workshops with public authorities and institutions at local and global levels to actively share knowledge and expertise. Internally, IGT's Government Affairs Committee provides direction on the engagement and use of government relations consultants and other agents in order to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations and the Company's policies. IGT's Global Compliance Governance Committee meets at least quarterly to review compliance and governance matters and to consider information gathered through reports (including internal audit reports) and investigations done on behalf of the Company. The Committee identifies, evaluates and monitors situations arising in the course of the Company's business to ensure that the Company's activities are consistent with the objectives of regulatory and corporate compliance, including adherence to gaming laws and regulations matters.</p> <p>Worldwide government relations consultants and advisors participate in IGT's Global Compliance Governance Committee, to support IGT's engagement and objectives in an ethical and compliant manner.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>REGULATORS</b></p> <p>The Audit Committee receives quarterly updates on all cases of regulatory violations, citations and fines, as well as general regulatory compliance updates.</p> <p>Quarterly risk management updates are provided to the Directors, so they are aware of risks and any potential impacts, for example, malicious breach of an operating system or regulatory disciplinary action.</p> <p>Each committee also receives general regulatory and market practice updates, so that the Directors are kept informed on regulatory and market developments, e.g. the U.S. Interstate Wire Act of 1961, which may negatively impact the Company's operations and business, so that the Directors can respond and take action accordingly.</p>	<p>The Government Affairs Committee's chairperson was appointed by the Board in 2019, and has joined the strategy session of the full Board sharing his view of the medium-long term mission of the committee and the utilization of government relations resources by IGT.</p> <p>The Audit Committee is proactive regarding any SEC comments made on financial disclosures.</p> <p>The Audit Committee conducts thorough reviews of any related party transactions in line with SEC expectations and all independent Directors participate in the decision-making process.</p>

ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS	INFORMATION ON STAKEHOLDERS	DECISIONS MADE WITH STAKEHOLDERS IN MIND
<p>People who work for IGT, representing the Company and managing its operations, collectively represent a core asset for meeting the business challenges posed in today's gaming market.</p> <p>IGT's overall goal is to increase the presence of underrepresented groups at all levels and create a more inclusive organizational culture.</p> <p>IGT is committed to creating an engaging employee experience. Page 66 of the Directors' Report describes the communications and engagement with employees carried out by the Company.</p>	<p><b>EMPLOYEES</b></p> <p>The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee oversees management's corporate social responsibility program.</p> <p>The Directors receive updates from Corporate Social Responsibility on how IGT is ensuring fair labor and favourable working conditions and the respect of health and safety standards.</p> <p>The Directors receive updates from the Office of Diversity and Inclusion on its progress in terms of keeping to its Global Strategic Plan for Diversity and Inclusion, to create a more inclusive organizational culture and increase the representation of underrepresented groups at all levels.</p> <p>The Compensation Committee receives updates from People and Transformation on talent management processes to ensure IGT attracts and retains talent, particularly to meet market expectations for senior management remuneration packages.</p>	<p>The Directors established the Office of Diversity and Inclusion which is responsible for implementing the Company's Global Strategic Plan for Diversity and Inclusion, including programs that address increasing workplace diversity and inclusion.</p> <p>IGT is founding member of the All-in Diversity Project to champion diversity and inclusion across the gaming industry.</p> <p>'Townhalls' are held quarterly with employees so they are informed on how IGT is progressing its strategic goals.</p> <p>IGT follows the principles set by the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work in the member countries where the Company operates, and is committed to providing a work environment where everyone is treated with fairness, dignity, and respect without discrimination (as set out in the Code of Conduct).</p> <p>The Compensation Committee reviews management recommendations and advises management on broad compensation policies.</p> <p>The Audit Committee reviews any cases of whistleblowing.</p> <p>The Company continues to provide programs such as onboarding, engagement, career pathing and global mentoring and coaching to improve employee capability and growth, and remains committed to providing an inclusive work environment for IGT's diverse workforce.</p>

ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS	INFORMATION ON STAKEHOLDERS	DECISIONS MADE WITH STAKEHOLDERS IN MIND
<p>IGT is committed to community involvement, and supporting programs that enrich and strengthen the communities where IGT operates. IGT does this through a variety of programs, community sponsorships programs and donation, providing educational and economic opportunities for people in varying socio-economic environments. In the U.K. we have partnered with: Save the Children, New Hope Charity, Age UK Spalding and Three Rivers Refugee Centre.</p> <p>Page 15 of this Strategic Report - <i>Community and Responsible Gaming</i> describes the community activities carried out by the Company.</p>	<p><b>COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee oversees management's corporate social responsibility program and gives due consideration to environmental and social matters that could impact IGT, the environment or the communities in which IGT operates.</p> <p>The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee receives updates from Corporate Social Responsibility on initiatives and programs carried out.</p> <p>The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee receives IGT's Sustainability Report to ensure it is consistent with IGT's business strategy and core values.</p> <p>The Directors receive reports on the findings of Corporate Social Responsibility on greenhouse gas emissions and global energy produced by IGT activities. Further details on the Company's greenhouse gas activities can be found on page 67 of the Directors' Report.</p>	<p>The Company has committed to making the UN Global Compact (a voluntary initiative to implement universal sustainability principles) part of IGT's strategy, culture, and day-to-day operations, further details of which can be found on page 14 of this Strategic Report - <i>Approach to Sustainability</i>.</p> <p>The Company has also committed to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, i.e. the blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all, further details of which can be found on page 16 of this Strategic Report - <i>Human Rights</i>.</p> <p>The Company has committed to reducing emissions generated and increasing energy efficiency through the reduction of energy consumptions across all IGT sites, e.g. encouraging remote meetings to reduce travel and its associated carbon footprint.</p> <p>The Company has committed to assuring responsible and careful management of the expediting activities, materials use, minimizing impacts related to waste production and ensuring an efficient use of water.</p>
<p>As a publicly listed company, IGT maintains a regular dialogue with shareholders, institutional investors, and analysts through a combination of meetings, correspondence and reporting.</p>	<p><b>SHAREHOLDERS</b></p> <p>The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee gives consideration to IGT's legal obligations in the context of corporate governance, including recommendations and associated guidance from advisors, professional bodies and proxy advisory firms.</p> <p>The Audit Committee and the Directors receive formal updates and feedback from the continued dialogue between IGT and our institutional investors through meetings, calls, conferences and emails.</p> <p>The relevant committee receives regular updates from management on market guidance, proxy advisor recommendations or any notes analysts may have.</p>	<p>The Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee responded to changes in market perspectives to the adjustment of the CEO remuneration package and a diverse and balanced board composition.</p> <p>The Audit Committee conducts thorough reviews of any related party transactions in line with SEC expectations.</p> <p>The Directors approve all decisions to pay dividends for the benefit of shareholders. Further details on dividend activities can be found on page 63 of the Directors' Report - <i>Dividends</i>.</p>

ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS	INFORMATION ON STAKEHOLDERS PLAYERS	DECISIONS MADE WITH STAKEHOLDERS IN MIND
<p>IGT maintains a long-standing commitment to player protection through close relationships with customers, gaming regulators, research institutes, and advocacy groups that promote tools to prevent problem gambling and support responsible gaming.</p> <p>IGT maintains comprehensive systems and internal controls to enable the identification, monitoring, and management of fraud risks.</p>	<p>IGT maintains a long-standing commitment to player protection through close relationships with customers, gaming regulators, research institutes, and advocacy groups that promote tools to prevent problem gambling and support responsible gaming.</p> <p>IGT maintains comprehensive systems and internal controls to enable the identification, monitoring, and management of fraud risks.</p>	<p>IGT maintains a long-standing commitment to player protection through close relationships with customers, gaming regulators, research institutes, and advocacy groups that promote tools to prevent problem gambling and support responsible gaming.</p> <p>IGT maintains comprehensive systems and internal controls to enable the identification, monitoring, and management of fraud risks.</p>
<b>CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS</b>		
<p>IGT operates as a trusted growth partner for both lottery and gaming customers, including government customers worldwide. Attention and dedication to our customers is integrated into the strategies we use to provide them with prompt and complete assistance.</p> <p>IGT works with suppliers that can ensure high quality goods and services and meet high economic, ethical, and socioenvironmental standards. Suppliers play a key role in IGT's ability to support our customers' requirements.</p>	<p>The Directors receive updates from Compliance on IGT's Code of Conduct which sets out the Company's zero-tolerance approach to modern slavery and its commitment to implementing and enforcing effective systems and controls to reduce the risk of contracting with suppliers who practice modern slavery.</p> <p>The Directors review the findings of Corporate Social Responsibility on IGT's systems and controls prior to approving the UK Modern Slavery statement as part of IGT's commitment to acting ethically and with integrity in its business dealings and relationships.</p>	<p>The Audit Committee conducts an annual review of IGT's Code of Conduct to ensure that IGT meets the highest standards of service, integrity and responsibility.</p>

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

### Results of Operations

#### Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended					
	December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018		Change	
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue	\$	%
Service revenue	3,857,364	80.7	4,044,595	83.7	(187,231)	(4.6)
Product sales	925,060	19.3	784,942	16.3	140,118	17.9
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>4,782,424</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,829,537</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>(47,113)</b>	<b>(1.0)</b>
Cost of services	2,375,133	49.7	2,449,344	50.7	(74,211)	(3.0)
Cost of product sales	552,952	11.6	490,876	10.2	62,076	12.6
Selling, general and administrative	835,298	17.5	836,230	17.3	(932)	(0.1)
Research and development	265,815	5.6	262,262	5.4	3,553	1.4
Goodwill impairment	57,000	1.2	184,000	3.8	(127,000)	(69.0)
Other operating expense	31,436	0.7	17,239	0.4	14,197	82.4
Other operating income	(27,694)	(0.6)	—	—	(27,694)	—
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>4,089,940</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>4,239,951</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>(150,011)</b>	<b>(3.5)</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>692,484</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>589,586</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>102,898</b>	<b>17.5</b>
Interest expense, net	(434,419)	(9.1)	(417,459)	(8.6)	(16,960)	4.1
Foreign exchange gain, net	39,876	0.8	129,025	2.7	(89,149)	(69.1)
Other expense	(119,694)	(2.5)	(210,333)	(4.4)	90,639	(43.1)
Other income	38,277	0.8	7,025	0.1	31,252	444.9
<b>Total non-operating expenses</b>	<b>(475,960)</b>	<b>(10.0)</b>	<b>(491,742)</b>	<b>(10.2)</b>	<b>15,782</b>	<b>(3.2)</b>
<b>Income before provision for income taxes</b>	<b>216,524</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>97,844</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>118,680</b>	<b>121.3</b>
Provision for income taxes	173,483	3.6	184,216	3.8	(10,733)	(5.8)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>43,041</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>(86,372)</b>	<b>(1.8)</b>	<b>129,413</b>	<b>(149.8)</b>
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	52,772	1.1	58,003	1.2	(5,231)	(9.0)
<b>Net loss attributable to IGT PLC</b>	<b>(9,731)</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>	<b>(144,375)</b>	<b>(3.0)</b>	<b>134,644</b>	<b>(93.3)</b>

## Service revenue

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
North America Gaming and Interactive	619,265	624,476	(5,211)	(0.8)
North America Lottery	1,072,383	1,111,069	(38,686)	(3.5)
International	460,307	495,497	(35,190)	(7.1)
Italy	1,704,687	1,812,830	(108,143)	(6.0)
<b>Operating Segments</b>	<b>3,856,642</b>	<b>4,043,872</b>	<b>(187,230)</b>	<b>(4.6)</b>
Corporate Support	—	—	—	—
Purchase Accounting	722	723	(1)	(0.1)
	<u>3,857,364</u>	<u>4,044,595</u>	<u>(187,231)</u>	<u>(4.6)</u>

### North America Gaming and Interactive

The following table sets forth changes in service revenue in the North America Gaming and Interactive segment:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
Machine gaming	406,673	420,447	(13,774)	(3.3)
Other services	212,592	204,029	8,563	4.2
	<u>619,265</u>	<u>624,476</u>	<u>(5,211)</u>	<u>(0.8)</u>

The principal drivers of the decrease in service revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

- A decrease of \$13.8 million in Machine gaming, primarily driven by an 11% year-over-year reduction in the installed base units that includes the impact of a strategic agreement with a distributor in Oklahoma, partially offset by higher average yields; and
- An increase of \$8.6 million in Other services, principally due to the expansion of the U.S. Sports Betting market and new iGaming contracts resulting in an increase of \$16.2 million, partially offset by a \$9.3 million decrease in social gaming.

### North America Lottery

The following table sets forth changes in service revenue in the North America Lottery segment:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
Operating and Facilities Management Contracts	807,354	828,641	(21,287)	(2.6)
Lottery Management Agreements	108,032	129,104	(21,072)	(16.3)
Machine gaming	97,013	99,679	(2,666)	(2.7)
Other services	59,984	53,645	6,339	11.8
	<u>1,072,383</u>	<u>1,111,069</u>	<u>(38,686)</u>	<u>(3.5)</u>

The principal drivers of the decrease in service revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

- A decrease of \$21.3 million in Operating and Facilities Management Contracts, primarily driven by a 29.3% reduction in same store revenues (revenue from existing customers as opposed to new customers) from multi-state jackpot games and a \$45.5 million reduction in revenue due to the conclusion of the Illinois supply contract in the first quarter of 2019, partially offset by an increase in same store revenue growth of 4.6% due to increases in instant ticket and draw games;
- A decrease of \$21.1 million in lottery management agreements ("LMAs"), principally driven by lower multi-state jackpot activity resulting in a lower amount of expected LMA incentives to be earned; and
- An increase of \$6.3 million in Other services, principally due to a \$5.5 million increase in sports betting revenue.

### International

The following table sets forth changes in service revenue in the International segment:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
Operating and Facilities Management Contracts	284,417	282,864	1,553	0.5
Machine gaming	111,839	139,936	(28,097)	(20.1)
Other services	64,051	72,697	(8,646)	(11.9)
	<u>460,307</u>	<u>495,497</u>	<u>(35,190)</u>	<u>(7.1)</u>

The principal drivers of the decrease in service revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

- An increase of \$1.6 million in Operating and Facilities Management Contracts, principally due to higher same store revenue of \$8.5 million, partially offset by unfavorable foreign currency translation of \$10.4 million;
- A decrease of \$28.1 million in Machine gaming, principally driven by an 8.7% year-over-year reduction in the commercial gaming installed base units and \$8.2 million of unfavorable foreign currency translation, partially offset by a 20.6% year-over-year increase in the video lottery terminal ("VLT") installed base units; and
- A decrease of \$8.6 million in Other services, principally driven by lower Commercial Services revenue of \$7.9 million driven by unfavorable foreign exchange translation of \$4.8 million and the sale of the Company's BillBird subsidiary in the fourth quarter of 2019.

### Italy

The following table sets forth changes in service revenue in the Italy segment:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
Operating and Facilities Management Contracts	758,545	791,575	(33,030)	(4.2)
Machine gaming	572,242	672,202	(99,960)	(14.9)
Other services	373,900	349,053	24,847	7.1
	<u>1,704,687</u>	<u>1,812,830</u>	<u>(108,143)</u>	<u>(6.0)</u>

### Operating and Facilities Management Contracts - Lotto

Lotto revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 decreased by \$16.3 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2018, principally due to \$24.6 million of unfavorable foreign currency translation, partially offset by a 1.7% increase in wagers.

Wagers for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

(€ millions)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	€	%
10eLotto wagers	5,860	5,728	132	2.3
Core wagers	1,941	1,877	64	3.4
Wagers for late numbers	163	227	(64)	(28.2)
Million day	187	185	2	1.1
<b>Total wagers</b>	<b>8,151</b>	<b>8,017</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1.7</b>

#### Operating and Facilities Management Contracts - Instant tickets

Instant tickets revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 decreased by \$16.8 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2018, principally driven by unfavorable foreign currency translation of \$16.4 million. Total wagers were consistent with the prior year driven by strong performance of new products, offsetting the conclusion of several games.

Total wagers for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

(€ millions)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	€	%
<b>Total wagers</b>	<b>9,194</b>	<b>9,207</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>

#### Machine gaming

Machine gaming for the year ended December 31, 2019 decreased by \$100.0 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2018, primarily driven by:

- A decrease of \$68.0 million in VLTs due primarily to increases in gaming machine taxes related to the Prelievo Unico Erariale ("PREU") and unfavorable foreign exchange translation of \$19.4 million, partially offset by a reduction in the return to players;
- A decrease of \$32.0 million in amusement with prize machines ("AWPs") due primarily to an 11.6% decrease in the average number of AWPs and unfavorable foreign exchange translation of \$10.6 million.

Total wagers for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

(€ millions)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	€	%
VLT wagers	5,669	5,838	(169)	(2.9)
AWP wagers	3,690	3,717	(27)	(0.7)
<b>Total wagers</b>	<b>9,359</b>	<b>9,555</b>	<b>(196)</b>	<b>(2.1)</b>

Total wagers and machines installed correspond to the management of VLTs and AWPs under the Company's licenses.

#### Other services

Other services for the year ended December 31, 2019 increased by \$24.8 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2018, primarily driven by:

- An increase of \$30.1 million in Commercial Services due to an increase in POS fees as a result of a new service offering, partially offset by unfavorable foreign currency translation of \$8.6 million; and
- A decrease of \$1.7 million in Sports Betting primarily due to unfavorable foreign currency translation of \$8.4 million, partially offset by a 6.6% increase in wagers (€908 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to €852 million for the year ended December 31, 2018).

## Product sales

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
North America Gaming and Interactive	451,382	378,693	72,689	19.2
North America Lottery	92,816	80,833	11,983	14.8
International	379,881	324,486	55,395	17.1
Italy	981	930	51	5.5
<b>Operating Segments</b>	<b>925,060</b>	<b>784,942</b>	<b>140,118</b>	<b>17.9</b>
Purchase Accounting	—	—	—	—
	<b>925,060</b>	<b>784,942</b>	<b>140,118</b>	<b>17.9</b>

#### North America Gaming and Interactive

The following table sets forth changes in product sales in the North America Gaming and Interactive segment:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
Gaming machines	321,217	261,696	59,521	22.7
Systems and other	130,165	116,997	13,168	11.3
	<b>451,382</b>	<b>378,693</b>	<b>72,689</b>	<b>19.2</b>

The principal drivers of the increase in product sales for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

- An increase of \$59.5 million in Gaming machines, primarily related to an increase of \$30.1 million due to a higher volume of terminal sales, and an increase of \$29.4 million due to higher average selling prices ("ASP"); and
- An increase of \$13.2 million in Systems and other, principally associated with an increase of \$18.4 million in the license of software and other intellectual property rights, offset by fewer system add-on sales.

#### North America Lottery

The following sets forth changes in product sales in the North America Lottery segment:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
Lottery product	91,287	80,405	10,882	13.5
Systems and other	1,529	428	1,101	257.2
	<b>92,816</b>	<b>80,833</b>	<b>11,983</b>	<b>14.8</b>

The principal drivers of the increase in product sales for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

- An increase of \$10.9 million in Lottery product, principally due to an increase in the sale of systems and point of sale machines of \$27.8 million to existing lottery customers and a \$3.7 million increase in instant ticket printing sales to new and existing customers, partially offset by \$19.6 million of lower product sales to Massachusetts.

## International

The following sets forth changes in product sales in the International segment:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
Lottery product	18,501	46,323	(27,822)	(60.1)
Gaming machines	259,424	193,092	66,332	34.4
Systems and other	101,956	85,071	16,885	19.8
	<u>379,881</u>	<u>324,486</u>	<u>55,395</u>	<u>17.1</u>

The principal drivers of the increase in product sales for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

- A decrease of \$27.8 million in Lottery product, primarily related to a large multi-year software license in the third quarter of 2018 that did not recur in 2019;
- An increase of \$66.3 million in Gaming machines, principally due to approximately 4,800 additional VLTs sold, primarily in Sweden, and approximately 2,500 additional commercial gaming machines (an 18.3% increase from the year ended December 31, 2018), partially offset by higher incentives and \$6.9 million of unfavorable foreign currency translation; and
- An increase of \$16.9 million in Systems and other primarily due to \$14.3 million higher gaming software licenses, partially offset by unfavorable foreign currency translation of \$4.6 million.

## Operating income

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
North America Gaming and Interactive	272,319	221,868	50,451	22.7
North America Lottery	258,528	297,836	(39,308)	(13.2)
International	127,775	143,182	(15,407)	(10.8)
Italy	519,341	540,187	(20,846)	(3.9)
<b>Operating Segments</b>	<b>1,177,963</b>	<b>1,203,073</b>	<b>(25,110)</b>	<b>(2.1)</b>
Corporate support	(235,360)	(222,779)	(12,581)	5.6
Purchase accounting	(250,119)	(390,708)	140,589	(36.0)
	<u>692,484</u>	<u>589,586</u>	<u>102,898</u>	<u>17.5</u>

Operating margin for each of the Company's operating segments is as follows:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
North America Gaming and Interactive	25.4%	22.1%
North America Lottery	22.2%	25.0%
International	15.2%	17.5%
Italy	30.4%	29.8%

## North America Gaming and Interactive

Segment operating margin increased from 22.1% at year ended December 31, 2018 to 25.4% at year ended December 31, 2019, principally due to product sales margin mix and the strategic Oklahoma distributor sale, partially offset by lower operating margins derived from service revenue attributed to a reduction in the installed base.

## North America Lottery

Segment operating margin decreased slightly from 25.0% at year ended December 31, 2018 to 22.2% at year ended December 31, 2019, principally due to a reduction in same-store revenues for the multi-state jackpot games and associated expected lower LMA incentives.

## International

Segment operating margin decreased from 17.5% at year ended December 31, 2018 to 15.2% at year ended December 31, 2019, principally due to product sales mix and resolution of an ongoing matter in Colombia in 2019.

## Italy

Segment operating margin increased from 29.8% at year ended December 31, 2018 to 30.4% at year ended December 31, 2019, principally due to overall business performance within Lotto, Instant Ticket, and Sports Betting.

## Purchase Accounting

Goodwill impairments for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are recorded within Purchase accounting.

In 2019, the Company incurred a \$57.0 million impairment loss in the International segment as discussed in Note 12, Goodwill, to the consolidated financial statements. The Company determined that there was an impairment in the International reporting unit's goodwill due to lower forecasted cash flows along with a higher weighted-average cost of capital.

In 2018, the Company incurred a \$184.0 million impairment loss in the International segment as discussed in Note 12, Goodwill, to the consolidated financial statements. The Company determined that there was an impairment in the International reporting unit's goodwill due to the results of 2018 being lower than forecasted along with a higher weighted-average cost of capital.

## Liquidity

The Company's total available liquidity was as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024	1,752,125	1,601,968
Cash and cash equivalents	662,934	250,669
<b>Total Liquidity</b>	<b><u>2,415,059</u></b>	<b><u>1,852,637</u></b>

The Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024 are subject to customary covenants (including maintaining a minimum ratio of EBITDA to net interest costs and a maximum ratio of total net debt to EBITDA) and events of default, none of which are expected to impact the Company's liquidity or capital resources. At December 31, 2019, the Company was in compliance with the covenants.

## Cash Flow Summary

The following table summarizes the statements of cash flows.

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,		Change	
	2019	2018	\$	%
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,170,240	8,655	1,161,585	>200.0
Net cash used in investing activities	(306,852)	(515,550)	208,698	40.5
Net cash used in financing activities	(433,112)	(311,545)	(121,567)	(39.0)
<b>Net cash flows</b>	<b><u>430,276</u></b>	<b><u>(818,440)</u></b>	<b><u>1,248,716</u></b>	<b><u>(152.6)</u></b>

## Analysis of Cash Flows

### Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company generated \$1.170 billion of net cash from operating activities, an increase of \$1.162 billion compared to the year ended December 31, 2018. The increase was principally attributed to:

- A decrease in cash outflows of \$878.1 million related to the upfront Italian license fee payments;
- A decrease in cash outflows of \$36.7 million in accounts payable, primarily due to the timing of payments;
- A decrease in cash outflows of \$71.9 million related to inventory, principally related to the strong product sales in the North America Gaming and Interactive and International segments during 2019 resulting in lower ending inventories;
- A decrease in cash outflows of \$22.3 million related to interest paid;
- A decrease in cash outflows of \$32.1 million related to contract assets and liabilities; and
- An increase in cash outflows of \$37.5 million primarily related to non-income based taxes in the Italy segment.

### Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company used \$306.9 million of net cash for investing activities, a decrease of \$208.7 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2018. The decrease in net cash used in investing activities was principally attributed to:

- A reduction of \$91.0 million in capital expenditures; and
- An increase in the proceeds from sale of assets of \$104.8 million primarily related to the sale of the Company's investment in Yeonama, the sale of fixed assets as part of a strategic agreement with a distributor in Oklahoma, and the sale of the Company's BillBird subsidiary in the fourth quarter of 2019.

### Net Cash Used in Financing Activities

#### Financing activities for 2019

- The Company made principal payments on long-term debt of \$1.265 billion;
- The Company paid dividends of \$163.5 million to shareholders;
- The Company paid \$136.7 million of dividends and returned \$98.8 million of capital to non-controlling shareholders;
- The Company received proceeds of \$1.397 billion from long term debt; and
- The Company paid debt issuance costs of \$25.9 million related to the 2019 debt issuances and certain amendments to the Euro Term Loan Facility due January 2023 and the Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024.

#### Financing activities for 2018

- The Company made principal payments on long-term debt of \$1.900 billion;
- The Company paid dividends of \$163.2 million to shareholders;
- The Company paid \$126.9 million of dividends and returned \$85.1 million of capital to non-controlling shareholders (including redeemable non-controlling shareholders);
- The Company received capital increases of \$321.6 million from non-controlling interests related to the Scratch & Win license in Italy; and
- The Company received proceeds of \$1.688 billion from long term debt.

## Non-financial measures

Non-financial measures have a useful role alongside financial measures to inform decision making and to evaluate the Company's performance. Refer to the Directors' Report for further information on non-financial measures.

## FUTURE STRATEGY

The Company's vision is to maintain our leading presence in the gaming industry through continued innovation, compelling product and service offerings, and excellent government and customer relationships. The Company has the resources, content, technologies, and market leading research and development capabilities to support this vision.

The Company is focused on six broad strategic initiatives:

- Grow lottery worldwide;
- Gain gaming market share globally;
- Expand the PlayDigital segment and increase distribution of IGT's content library;
- Protect the profitability of the Italy business segments;
- Fully participate in the U.S. sports betting market; and
- Grow profits and generate cash.

### North America Gaming and Interactive (NAGI)

NAGI is focused on regaining its market leading position by supporting a continued turnaround in its premium recurring category, recapturing market share in the core business, and expanding into new gaming verticals and concepts. The Company will support these efforts through concentrated research and development investment, disciplined game and cabinet development, comprehensive customer engagement, and thorough exploration of player preferences. The Company is also well positioned to continue to increase its systems' market share with the Company's best-in-class systems agnostic software technology, and to pursue opportunities in under-served markets.

### North America Lottery (NALO)

NALO is focused on continuing to drive same-store sales growth and to achieve growth in instant tickets by innovating game development, changing the distribution paradigm, modernising customer and retailer technology solutions, and driving customer engagement, loyalty and performance.

### International

The International segment is focused on stabilizing its position in commercial gaming by growing its installed base, achieving market share expansion for shipped units, installing new systems, and continuing to turnaround the Australian business. The International lottery segment is focused on securing new contracts, rebids, and multiple contract extensions, thereby strengthening the business's recurring revenue stream and further strengthening its competitive positioning for upcoming contract opportunities.

### Italy

The Italy segment is focused on continuing to protect profitability by continuing to pursue operational efficiency and investing to reinforce long-term strategic positioning. In lottery, the segment will focus on sustaining long-term Scratch & Win growth and overall wager stability, leveraging digital, product innovation, and channel convergence, while gaming revenue and profitability will continue to be supported by new content development and a strengthened distribution network. In addition, the Italy segment will continue to see improvements in its betting and interactive performance through strengthened product offering, improved platform quality, and other enhancements.

## MARKET TRENDS

### Lottery

A main driver behind lottery growth in maturing markets is same-store sales optimization, while new or under penetrated markets are more focused on driving growth in the player base. The Company anticipates that in North America, instant tickets will continue to outpace online growth through portfolio optimization and advancements in the procurement process. Digital lottery has increased current player engagement and reached new audiences, and it will continue to be a growth driver in existing regulated markets (many of which are in Europe) as well as a source of growth in newly regulated markets.

### Machine Gaming

The North America casino market recovery is expected to continue, with Gross Gaming Revenue (GGR) forecasted to grow at a 2.2% Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) over the next four years, according to H2 Gambling Capital. Machine replacement rates are expected to continue to experience low single digit growth in North America while new and expansionary opportunities are expected to achieve more stable short-term growth than in recent years. International markets are expected to benefit from ongoing appreciation in gaming replacements while new market expansion is expected to experience volatility over the next few years.

### Digital

The expansion of the digital business is expected from new nationally regulated markets, ongoing adoption of mobile devices, and product innovation. Growth in existing regulated markets is expected to continue to come mainly from interactive betting, lottery, and casino with mobile adoption increasing engagement with existing and new players alike.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

### The Company seeks to minimise, control, and monitor the impact of risks to profitability whilst maximizing the opportunities they present

The Company acknowledges that it faces a number of risks which could impact the achievement of its strategy. While it is not possible to identify or anticipate every risk due to the changing business environment, the Company has an established risk management process to manage and mitigate risk. The Company's process for identifying and managing risk is set by the Board, which avails of its Audit Committee.

Risks are considered in terms of their impact and likelihood from both a financial and reputational perspective. Although not exhaustive, the principal risks facing the Company are essentially categorised into the following broad risk categories:

- Risks relating to the Company's business and industry;
- Legal and compliance risks;
- Operational risks; and
- Financial and tax risks.

The potential impact of these risks, and the mitigating controls in place to manage their impact, are as follows:

RISK	IMPACT	MITIGATION
<b>Business and industry</b>		
Termination of or failure to renew or extend contracts and early termination or non-renewal of government concessions.	A significant portion of the Company's business and profitability will continue to depend upon the portfolio of long-term contracts and the concessions awarded. Failure in the continued ability to retain and extend our existing contracts and win new contracts could have a materially adverse effect on the results of the Company's operations, business, financial conditions or prospects.	We maintain strong and open relationships with the regulators and operators, carefully monitoring, reviewing, and improving our customer base relationships. We have a strong history of renewing long-term important contracts, including the Italian Lotto and Scratch & Win licenses.
Reductions in market discretionary consumer spending, due to general social, economic and political conditions.	The global economic and political climate, and a decline in discretionary income over an extended period, may impact the Company and its operations, business, financial conditions or prospects.	We constantly review our business strategy and remain closely aligned with governments and other policy makers across our markets. We also have a diverse portfolio across many regions. We implement pricing initiatives and prize payout strategies, and continue to improve our players experience.
Our Italian licenses, lottery contracts in the U.S. and in other jurisdictions, and other service contracts often require performance bonds or letters of credit to secure our performance under such contracts and require us to pay substantial monetary liquidated damages in the event of our non-performance. At December 31, 2019, we had outstanding performance bonds and letters of credit in an aggregate amount of approximately \$1.173 billion.	These instruments present a potential for expense and divert financial resources from other uses. Claims on performance bonds, drawings on letters of credit, and payment of liquidated damages could individually or in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on results of our operations, our business, our financial condition, or our prospects.	We strive to perform under each of our contracts. To date, we have not had to pay any substantial monetary liquidated damages as a result of our non-performance.
Slow growth and competition in the lottery and gaming industries, and lower cost of entry into the gaming industry due to developments in digital and internet gaming, resulting in a highly competitive environment.	Reduced demand for our products and services, increased pricing pressures on a number of our products and services, may impact the Company and its operations, business, financial conditions or prospects.	We work with other participants in the lottery industry to attract and retain new players, and devote significant resources to developing innovative services, products, and distribution methods/systems.
The U.K. exited the E.U. on January 31, 2020, which commenced a transition period through December 31, 2020, during which the trading relationship between the U.K. and the E.U. will remain the same. Ongoing uncertainty regarding the terms of trade and other arrangements between the U.K. and the E.U. following the conclusion of the transition period that may be approved, if any, and the possibility of the U.K. and the E.U. ending the transition period without any agreement in place remains.	As we maintain significant operations in the E.U., Brexit could impact certain intercompany transactions and increase certain tax liabilities. Our ability to operate in Italy may be negatively impacted if Brexit does not maintain equal rights for U.K. and E.U. companies or the current Italian regulatory framework is modified as a result of Brexit. There could be further political and economic uncertainty in the U.K. and the E.U. that may impact our global operations.	We continue to monitor Brexit and its potential impacts on our results of operations, business, financial condition, or prospects. Our flexibility as a global organization enables us to timely react with structural and operational changes as may be appropriate.

RISK	IMPACT	MITIGATION
The effect of the coronavirus (COVID-19) on our business, including our employees, customers, supply chain, financial markets and the markets and industries we serve.	The extent, scope and duration of the coronavirus global pandemic (COVID-19) and related government actions has impacted, and may continue to impact many aspects of our business, including through workforce limitations, travel restrictions, supply chain disruptions, decreased customer demand for our products and services and decreased consumer demand for some of the products and services that we provide to our customers and, in some cases, directly to consumers. In addition, the coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic has resulted in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries and regions in which we operate, resulting in an economic downturn that could affect demand for our products and services. These events could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, or cash flows.	We have implemented a cross-functional, company-wide COVID-19 response team focused on addressing the impact of the global pandemic on our employees, customers, liquidity, financial position and continuity of services. We have implemented travel restrictions, remote working and specific health and safety measures, including sanitization of workplaces for those who need to work from the office. We have also introduced a number of cost reduction initiatives, including temporary furloughs, salary reductions, other discretionary cost reductions and capital expenditure reductions; and actions to increase liquidity and flexibility with a focus on effective working capital management. Where appropriate, we have taken specific actions to bring our operations in line with customer and player demand. We continue to monitor the extent of the coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic and its impact on our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, and cash flows.
Intellectual property laws may afford differing and limited protection for our proprietary technology and intellectual property.	Our competitors may duplicate our products, design around our patented products, or gain access to our proprietary technology and intellectual property.	We vigorously protect our proprietary technology and intellectual property to ensure that our competitors do not use such technology and intellectual property. We also prevent disclosure of trade secrets and proprietary know-how through non-disclosure and confidentiality agreements and other contractual restrictions including non-compete arrangements.
At May 14, 2020, De Agostini S.p.A. (De Agostini) had an economic interest of approximately 50.51% in the Parent and, due to its election to exercise the special voting shares associated with its ordinary shares pursuant to the loyalty plan, a voting interest in the Parent of approximately 65.08% of the total voting rights.	De Agostini may make decisions with which other shareholders may disagree, including, among other things, delaying, discouraging, or preventing a change of control or a potential merger, consolidation, tender offer, takeover, or other business combination and may also prevent or discourage shareholders' initiatives aimed at changes in our management. The loyalty voting structure may limit the liquidity and adversely affect the trading prices of our ordinary shares.	In line with its legal requirements, our Directors take actions that are beneficial for us and our shareholders taken as a whole and that are not prejudicial to any individual shareholder. We enforce our robust Related Persons Transactions Policy through ample of internal publicity and training, and rigorous controls implemented by our Internal Audit team. The Audit Committee conducts thorough reviews of key related party transactions, with all independent Directors participating in the decision making process and involvement from external legal and financial advisors, if necessary, the costs associated with such advisors being shared between the Company the related party in question.

RISK	IMPACT	MITIGATION
<b>Legal and Compliance</b>		
The extensive and complex laws and regulations applicable to our operations. Responding to changes in or breaches of regulatory or legislative requirements.	Lower than anticipated sales due to regulatory constraints could have a materially adverse effect on the results of the Company's operations, business, financial conditions or prospects. In particular, the Italian government has recently banned gaming advertising and significantly raised gaming taxes. Any changes in the legal or regulatory framework or other changes, such as increases in the taxation of sports betting or gaming, changes in the compensation paid to licensees, or increases in the number of licenses, authorizations, or licenses awarded to the Company's competitors, could materially affect its profitability.	We continuously evaluate our exposure to such types of risks for any changes in government regulations and their effect on our operations, business, financial conditions or prospects. We adjust our business strategy as necessary to remain compliant with laws and regulations and also remain profitable.
On January 14, 2019, the U.S. Department of Justice (the DOJ) published an opinion reversing its previously-issued opinion that the Wire Act, which prohibits several types of wager-related communications over a "wire communications facility", was applicable only to sports betting (the 2019 Opinion). The 2019 Opinion interprets the Wire Act as applying to other forms of gambling that cross state lines, though the precise scope of the 2019 Opinion is unclear, the DOJ has not yet provided final guidance on how it plans to enforce the Wire Act in light of the 2019 Opinion, and the 2019 Opinion is subject to legal challenge.	If the Wire Act is broadly interpreted to prohibit activities in which we and our customers are engaged, we could be subject to investigations, criminal and civil penalties, sanctions and/or other remedial measures and/or we may be required to substantially change the way we conduct our business, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, business, financial condition, or prospects, as they may require significant resources or prevent us from operating in certain sectors or locations.	We continue to monitor and evaluate the 2019 Opinion, the development of the legal challenge against the 2019 Opinion and the DOJ's position on the issues and the implications thereof to us, our customers, and the industries in which we operate.
<b>Operational</b>		
Failure to attract, retain, and motivate key management and employees.	Our success relies on the continued service of our senior management and technical personnel, and on our ability to continue to attract, motivate, and retain highly qualified employees.	We put in place and improve on our succession plans for key roles. We provide well-structured and competitive reward and benefit packages that ensure our ability to attract and retain the employees we need. We invest in training and career development opportunities for our people to support them in their careers.

RISK	IMPACT	MITIGATION
Lack of integrity of our employees, directors, and agents.	The real and perceived integrity of our employees and directors is an important factor in our business dealings with lottery, gaming and other governmental agencies. An allegation or a finding of improper conduct on our part, or on the part of one or more of our current or former employees, directors or agents that is attributable to us could have a material adverse effect upon our results of operations, business, financial condition, or prospects, including its ability to retain or renew existing contracts or obtain new contracts.	We strive to set exacting standards of personal integrity for our employees and directors as part of our process to maintain the highest levels of integrity in our operations and fulfil regulatory and licensing processes. We have a robust global compliance programme that requires employees to acknowledge that they understand and comply with company policies. The Audit Committee reviews the Company's procedures for its systems and controls for the prevention of corruption and bribery, including the Anti-Corruption Compliance and Ethics Policy, and receive periodic compliance reports.
Lack of integrity of our products.	The real and perceived integrity of our products is critical to our ability to attract customers and players. In the event of an actual or alleged defect in our product, our existing and prospective customers may lose confidence in the integrity and security of our products. Such a failure could have a material adverse effect upon our results of operations, business, financial condition or prospects, including the ability to attract new customers and retain existing customers.	We strive to set exacting standards of integrity and security for our products.
Systems, network or telecommunications failures or cyber-attacks may disrupt the Company's business and have an adverse effect on its results of operations.	Any disruption in our network or telecommunications services, or those of third parties that we utilise in our operations, could affect the Company's ability to operate our games or financial systems, which would result in reduced revenues and customer downtime.	We continuously implement and improve network security measures and data protection safeguards, including a disaster recovery strategy for back office systems. We also hold insurance policies that can mitigate losses incurred due to cyber-attacks.
<b>Financial and Tax</b>		
Covenants in the Company's debt agreements may limit our ability to operate our business.	The breach of such covenants could materially and adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations as well as our ability to pay dividends.	We maintain long debt maturities and reasonable net debt to EBITDA leverage to help minimise our refinancing risk. We meticulously monitor and forecast the leverage ratio threshold and other financial covenant measures.
Adverse changes in tax regulation and differing interpretations by authorities on taxation.	Any increases in the levels of taxation or duties to which we are subject, or the implementation of any new taxes or levies to which we will be subject, could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial conditions and results of operations.	We maintain a well qualified tax department as well as good relationships with third party tax experts, helping to assess these risks and achieve compliance with the relevant tax legislation. We strive to maintain a consultative and collaborative relationship with the tax authorities.

## The impact of coronavirus (COVID-19)

The Company is withdrawing its previous 2020 outlook due to COVID-19 uncertainty. IGT's highest priority remains the safety and well-being of its employees, customers, and communities during this challenging time.

The Company has identified about \$500 million in cost savings / capital spending avoidance in 2020 to help mitigate the impact of COVID-19. These actions include temporary company-wide salary reductions, cancellation of 2020 salary increases and incentive compensation programs, furloughs, and hiring freeze, along with significant reductions in discretionary costs such as marketing, travel, and outside services. The cost savings includes over 40% reduction in planned capital expenditures for the balance of the year.

## Approval

This Strategic Report has been approved by the Directors on May 12, 2020 and signed on its behalf on May 14, 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Directors by:



Marco Sala  
Chief Executive Officer

## 2. REMUNERATION REPORT

### REMUNERATION REPORT: ANNUAL STATEMENT BY THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN



Dear Recipient,

As the Chairman of the Compensation Committee (the Committee), I am pleased to present the Directors' Remuneration Report of the Parent for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 (the Remuneration Report) for which we seek your support at our forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The Remuneration Report is designed to demonstrate the link between the Company's strategy, its performance and the remuneration outcomes of our Directors and particularly those of our Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Marco Sala and our recently appointed Executive Director, and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Massimiliano Chiara.

We believe our current program is competitive and appropriate within the market where we primarily compete for directors and executive talent. However, we are sensitive to U.K. corporate governance practices and remuneration policies, and recognize that some aspects of our current remuneration arrangements may not be consistent with these practices and policies. One characteristic that differs from typical U.K. practice but is common and appropriately competitive within our market includes the use of non-performance based equity for compensating Non-Executive Directors; equity is a common component of Non-Executive Director remuneration within our remuneration and performance peer groups.

Our remuneration arrangements also take into account the additional director responsibilities involved with service on the board of a public limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, listed on the New York Stock Exchange and subject to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission reporting requirements, as compared with other companies that are listed and incorporated solely in the U.K. The Committee aims to balance any conflict between the two sets of guidelines.

Noting the Company does not have to comply with the U.K. Corporate Governance Code, which we selectively apply to the extent consistent with the above said guidelines and reasonably expected from a company like us, the Remuneration Report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable U.K. legislation, capitalizing on corporate governance and proxy guidelines. The Committee continues to work on bringing our remuneration structures in-line with the latest proxy guidelines and with shareholder expectations, as much as possible.

As a result of the global onset of coronavirus (COVID-19), we cannot be certain how broad its impact will be to our industry. The Committee continues to monitor business conditions as the situation develops, and it has become apparent that the remuneration programs for the year ending December 31, 2020 will need to be adjusted. As of March 27, 2020 the Committee has cancelled the performance-based 2020 Short-Term Incentive Plan (STIP) for all eligible employees,

including the Executive Directors. In addition, Marco Sala and Massimiliano Chiara will receive a six-month salary reduction of 50% and 30%, respectively, effective April 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020. This salary reduction further impacts certain global leadership roles on a declining percentage of salary reduction scale for the same six-month period. Currently, the Committee has not yet determined if the 2020 Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) will be offered. No remuneration changes have been implemented for Non-Executive Directors.

### The Remuneration Implementation Report

As required by the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 (the Regulations), the Parent's Directors' Remuneration Implementation Report (the Remuneration Implementation Report) sets out the payments and awards made to Directors and details the link between the Parent's performance and remuneration for the 2019 financial year and explains how the Remuneration Policy was implemented in the financial year under review. The Remuneration Implementation Report, together with this letter, is subject to an annual advisory shareholder vote at the AGM and does not affect the actual remuneration paid to an individual Director.

### The Remuneration Policy

The Parent's Directors' Remuneration Policy (the Remuneration Policy) was approved at last year's AGM and took effect immediately after the end of the AGM, therefore the Parent is not seeking approval for a new policy in 2020. It is intended that the approved policy will remain in place for three years and, unless the Company wishes to change the policy, a remuneration policy will be put to shareholders for approval again no later than the Company's annual general meeting in 2022.

The full approved Remuneration Policy has been included in this Section 2 of the Annual Report and Accounts, pages 51 to 62, for ease of reference.

### 2019 Remuneration Highlights

Below are the highlights of the remuneration-related circumstances that impacted our Directors during 2019:

- **Key Metrics:** As set out in the Remuneration Implementation Report, the Parent performed well overall based on key metrics. Under our short-term incentive plan, the Parent exceeded its objectives for all three financial metrics, adjusted operating income, adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization (Adjusted EBITDA) and adjusted net debt.
- **Executive Director Remuneration:** The Executive Director received a bonus, excluding tax equalization and foreign currency adjustments, equal to 247.8% of his base salary under the Parent's short-term incentive plan and 82.6% of the maximum amount of annual bonus for the financial year ended December 31, 2019. In addition, the performance metrics of the long-term performance based units were partially met and, therefore, the Executive Director's award vested at 38.2% of the total awards granted (being 26.3% of the maximum opportunity) in accordance with its terms.

### Substantial changes made to Non-Executive Directors' Remuneration during the year

There were no substantial changes to the Non-Executive Directors' remuneration during 2019 and the Compensation Committee did not exercise its discretion when awarding such remuneration.

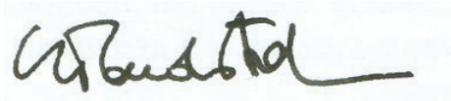
### Changes to the Board

Patti Hart did not stand for re-election to the Board at the 2019 AGM thus her term ended on May 17, 2019.

Samantha Ravich and Beatrice Bassey were appointed to the Board on July 31, 2019 and March 20, 2020, respectively, and each received a prorated remuneration for service during the year. Further, Samantha Ravich and Beatrice Bassey received a pro-rated RSU award which is expected to vest on the date of the 2020 AGM. On April 14, 2020, Massimiliano Chiara joined the Board as an Executive Director, after having first joined the Company on April 6, 2020 as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

## In conclusion

The Remuneration Report, consisting of the Annual Statement by the Compensation Committee Chairman, the Remuneration Implementation Report and the Remuneration Policy, is compliant with its reporting requirements and forms part of the statutory annual report and accounts of the Parent for the year ended December 31, 2019. We welcome your feedback as we remain committed to open and transparent dialogue with shareholders and we hope to receive your support at the forthcoming AGM.



Gianmario Tondato Da Ruos  
Chairman of the Compensation Committee

## REMUNERATION REPORT: REMUNERATION IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

This part of the Remuneration Report has been prepared in accordance with the Regulations. The information in this section has been audited where required under the Regulations, which is indicated for the applicable sections.

### Executive Director's remuneration as a single figure - audited

The remuneration of the Executive Director for the financial years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is set out below and relates to his performance of his role as the Executive Director of the Parent or in connection with the management of the affairs of any subsidiary of the Parent.

The remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is set out on page 46.

(\$)	Salary <sup>(1)</sup>	Benefits <sup>(2)</sup>	Pension <sup>(3)</sup>	Total Fixed Pay	Annual Bonus <sup>(4)</sup>	LTIP <sup>(5)</sup>	Total Variable Pay	Total <sup>(6)(7)</sup>
2019	1,277,768	265,452	500,343	2,043,563	3,797,237	732,226	4,529,463	6,573,026
2018	1,158,372	2,152,193	1,566,661	4,877,226	3,480,191	11,129,956	14,610,147	19,487,373

(1) Marco Sala's annual salary is \$1,000,000 paid monthly, of which 70% is paid in GBP and 30% in Euros, both of which are converted using fiscal year-to-date exchange rates. In addition to base salary, the amount includes true-up payments related to foreign currency fluctuations and tax equalization, per his employment contract. In 2018, these amounts were reported on a cash basis in Benefits.

(2) Taxable benefits include the following:

(\$)	Housing <sup>(a)</sup>	Car Benefit	Meals & Travel Allowances	Health Insurance	Tax <sup>(b)</sup>	Total Taxable Benefits
2019	18,624	22,207	9,326	4,459	210,836	265,452
2018	968,804	19,290	7,530	4,425	1,152,144	2,152,193

(a) The 2018 housing benefit includes a \$944,800 housing allowance payment, which is paid once every three years per Marco Sala's Italian employment agreement.

(b) Represents tax equalization related to LTIP and allowances as well as tax preparation services. The \$941,308 decrease in tax equalization in 2019 when compared to 2018 is primarily related to tax equalization on Marco Sala's 2018 LTIP performance and co-investment units' settlement.

(3) Pension includes base pension contributions, severance and employer social tax contributions in respect of Marco Sala's Italian service agreement. The 2018 amount has been adjusted to exclude his contributions as an offset to employer contributions, increased pension by \$527,638. Marco Sala does not participate in any U.K. pension plan.

(4) Represents annual bonus earned for the annual performance periods ended 2019 and 2018, paid in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Also includes the estimated true-up payments related to foreign currency fluctuations and tax equalization, per Marco Sala's employment contract. In 2018, these amounts were reported on a cash basis in Benefits.

(5) Total LTIP is as follows:

	Performance Units <sup>(a)</sup>		Co-Investment Units <sup>(b)(d)</sup>		Co-Investment Options <sup>(c)(d)</sup>		Total LTIP	
	Shares	(\$)	Shares	(\$)	Shares	(\$)	Shares	(\$)
2019	70,508	732,226	—	—	—	—	70,508	732,226
2018	89,656	921,656	250,000	7,045,400	250,000	3,162,900	589,656	11,129,956

(a) The 2019 amount represents 38.2% of target PSUs subject to the 2017 through 2019 performance period, 50% of which vested in April 2020 multiplied by \$6.52, the statutory stock price on the date of vest, and 50% expected to vest in April 2021, multiplied by \$14.25, the three-month average closing stock price ending December 31, 2019. The 2018 amount represents 40.2% of target PSUs subject to the 2016 through 2018 performance period, of which 50% vested in April 2019 and the remaining 50% of which vested in April 2020. The 2018 amount has been updated to reflect the number of units vested in April 2019 multiplied by \$14.04, the statutory stock price on the settlement date; and updated to reflect the number of units vested in April 2020 multiplied by \$6.52, the statutory stock price on the settlement date.

(b) Represents units subject to the 2015 co-investment award, which were settled on May 18, 2018, multiplied by the statutory stock price on the settlement date of \$28.18.

(c) Represents options subject to the 2015 co-investment award, which were settled on May 18, 2018, multiplied by the difference between the vest date closing price of \$28.18 and the option exercise price of \$15.53.

(d) Under the Co-Investment vesting rules, 50% of the award is reinvested in the plan, the amount in the single figure table above includes the value of the required reinvestment.

(6) The total adjustments to 2018 remuneration related to accrual basis and pension valuation resulted in less than \$100,000 net increase in total remuneration.

(7) Total remuneration reflects all remuneration related to Marco Sala's employment contract with the Parent, and for the avoidance of doubt, under his employment contract with Lottomatica S.p.A. which merged with and was absorbed by Lottomatica Holding S.r.l., effective December 1, 2018.

The remuneration of the Executive Director decreased \$12.9 million in 2019 when compared to 2018, which is primarily due to a \$10.4 million decrease in LTIP related to the settlement of the Co-Investment award, which is granted and settled once every three years, a \$1.1 million decrease in employer pension contributions, a \$1.0 million decrease in Marco Sala's housing allowance, which is paid once every three years, and a \$0.9 million decrease in tax equalization related to LTIP awards.

## Performance against performance conditions for the STIP - audited

Bonuses under the short term incentive plan (STIP) are earned by reference to the financial year and paid in March following the end of the financial year.

The Committee reviews the performance measures and targets of the STIP annually to evaluate whether these measures remain appropriately aligned to the Parent's overall business strategy. Payment to the Executive Director under the 2019 STIP was based on both predetermined financial performance metrics, including Adjusted Consolidated Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA), Adjusted Consolidated Operating Income (OI) (excluding Purchase Price Accounting) and Adjusted Consolidated Net Debt, and individual Management by Objectives (MBOs). Target payments continue to be based on 150% of the Executive Director's salary with a maximum opportunity of 300% of base salary.

The table below sets out the 2019 STIP financial metrics, actual performance and the bonuses accruing in 2019 to the Executive Director:

(\$ in millions)	Weighting	Threshold	Target	Maximum	2019 Performance	Payout %
<b>Financial Performance Measures</b>						
Adjusted Consolidated OI	25%	817	898	988	160%	40.0%
Adjusted Consolidated EBITDA	25%	1,556	1,710	1,881	127%	31.8%
Adjusted Consolidated Net Debt	30%	8,004	7,809	7,614	200%	60.0%
<b>Personal Performance Measures</b>						
MBOs	20%				167%	33.4%
					Payout as % of Target	165.2%
					Payout as % of Maximum	82.6%

During financial year ended December 31, 2019, Marco Sala exceeded targets related to his individual MBOs which were weighted 37.5% on achieving specific organizational cost savings initiative targets and 37.5% achieving adjusted free cash flow targets; and met targets related to his individual MBO weighted 25.0% on achieving global succession planning for key positions, the financial targets of which the Company deems commercially sensitive.

## Performance against performance conditions for the LTIP vesting - audited

The long term incentive plan (LTIP) amount included in the 2019 single total figure of remuneration reflects the performance share units (PSUs) granted in 2017. Vesting was dependent on performance over three financial years ending on December 31, 2019 and continued service until April 1, 2020 for 50% of the units earned and April 1, 2021 for the remaining 50% of units earned. The market price on the grant date exceeds the estimated settlement price, therefore no value has been realized related to stock price appreciation. Further, the Committee did not use discretion in determining the payout under the plan. The performance achieved against the performance targets is shown below.

(\$ in millions)	Threshold	Target	Maximum	2019 Performance	Performance % of Target	Payout %
2017 - 2019 Adjusted Cumulative EBITDA	5,272	5,699	5,984	5,355	94%	
Adjusted Net Debt	7,745	7,445	7,145	7,229	103%	
<b>EBITDA/Net Debt Matrix Result</b>						<b>50.9%</b>
Relative TSR <sup>(1)</sup> Modifier	<25th	60th	>75th	38.0%	63%	75.0%
<b>Performance results (% of target)<sup>(2)</sup></b>						<b>38.2%</b>
<b>Total units earned (% of maximum)<sup>(3)</sup></b>						<b>26.3%</b>

(1) Total Shareholder Return (TSR).

(2) EBITDA/Net Debt Matrix Result payout (50.9%) multiplied by Relative TSR Percentile payout (75.0%).

(3) The maximum number of shares to be earned under the plan is 145% of target.

## Pensions - audited

The Parent offers a group personal pension plan, under which the Parent may match the contributed percentage of base salary (between 2% and 6%) plus one percent up to a maximum of 7% for contributions at 6% or above. Marco Sala does not currently participate in the group personal pension plan.

The figure in the single-figure table reflects Marco Sala's Italian pension under his service agreement with Lottomatica S.p.A. which merged with and was absorbed by Lottomatica Holding S.r.l. (Lottomatica), effective December 1, 2018. This pension fund is structured as a contribution scheme. The employee contributions rate is equal to 10.19% and the employer quota is approximately 27%. The estimated retirement date for Marco Sala is in January 2027, which, in accordance with Italian regulations, could be postponed to March 2027.

As far as the contributions to the Italian integrative pension fund are concerned, Marco Sala's contributions are levied at a rate of 3.45% on remuneration earned for his employment under the Lottomatica service agreement. Lottomatica contributes 8.55% of such remuneration.

During the financial year ended December 31, 2019, there was no accrual for an Italian severance payment for Marco Sala.

## Interests awarded during the financial year - audited

In 2019, 100% of the awards granted to the Executive Director under the Parent's LTIP were PSUs, the details of which are included in the table below:

Type of Award	Maximum Units/ Options	Price on Grant Date (\$)	Face Value on Grant Date <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	Vesting
PSUs under the LTIP	308,744	\$13.86	4,279,192	Based on 2019, 2020 and 2021 performance; 50% vesting in 2022 and remaining 50% vesting in 2023

(1) The face value on grant date is calculated as the maximum number of units which could be earned under the award times the *Price on Grant Date*.

## Vesting criteria of the 2019 PSUs - audited

The vesting of the 2019 PSUs is tied to three performance metrics:

Three-Year Cumulative Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	Profitability measure
Adjusted Net Debt	Use of Cash
Relative TSR	Performance Against Peers

### Vesting criteria for the 2019 PSUs in 2022 and 2023 based on performance in 2019 - 2021

- A three-year Cumulative Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of at least 92.5% of the plan target;
- An Adjusted Net Debt Scoring Factor measured on an Adjusted EBITDA/Adjusted Net Debt Scoring Matrix that positively or negatively adjusts the EBITDA payout based on net debt results versus the plan target; and
- Relative TSR against the Russell Mid Cap Market Index.

#### Step 1: Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA Target	<92.5%	92.5%	100%	≥105%
% Vesting	-	33.5%	100%	110%

Linear interpolation will be used between the applicable Adjusted EBITDA targets set forth above. In no event will the Adjusted EBITDA Payment Factor exceed 110%. Target Adjusted EBITDA for the measurement period is adjusted for the following: foreign currency exchange differences (EUR only); U.S. GAAP accounting changes; acquisitions, divestitures and asset sales; restructuring cost in excess of the Parent's strategic plan, from time to time, to be applied as negative adjustment to EBITDA. In addition, the Committee may make reasonable adjustments in order to preserve the incentives intent at the time of grant.

#### Step 2: Adjusted Net Debt Scoring Factor

The Adjusted Net Debt Scoring Factor is a secondary scoring criteria that positively or negatively adjusts the Adjusted EBITDA payout based upon Adjusted Net Debt results versus the plan. Adjusted Net Debt refers to net debt as reported by the Company for the relevant period and Target Net Debt for the measurement period is adjusted for the following: foreign currency exchange differences (EUR only); U.S. GAAP accounting changes; acquisitions, divestitures, asset sales, refinancing, minority capital and transaction costs; stock transactions (i.e., net settlement, buy back); timing of significant upfront contract payments; and dividends and factoring/securitization. In addition, the Committee may make reasonable adjustments in order to preserve the incentives intent at the time of grant. In no event will the Adjusted Net Debt Scoring Factor exceed 106%.

#### Step 3: Adjusted EBITDA/Adjusted Net Debt Payment Matrix

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Debt performance are combined in a grid of outcomes: the Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Debt Payment Matrix. The Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Debt Payment Matrix is the net vesting percentage, prior to TSR adjustment, resulting from the combined Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Debt Performance, which is determined at the end of the performance period as follows:

- Actual Adjusted EBITDA is divided by Target Adjusted EBITDA to determine the percent attainment versus Target;
- Actual Adjusted Net Debt is compared to the Target Net Debt; and
- These two metrics are combined in the Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Debt Payment Matrix to result in a single financial score that is used to determine the vesting percentage prior to the TSR adjustment. In no event will the Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Debt Payment factor exceed 116%.

## Step 4: Relative TSR Payment Factor

Relative TSR Payment Factor	<25th Percentile	60th Percentile	>75th Percentile
% Vesting	75%	100%	125%

The Relative TSR Payment Factor is based on relative TSR for the companies included in the Russell MidCap Index as of the first day of the measurement period. After Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Debt are calculated, the TSR modifier is applied to the calculated vesting.

## Step 5: Performance Factor

The Performance Factor is the product of the Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Net Debt Payment Matrix, multiplied by the Relative TSR Payment Factor. Actual vesting under the plan can range from 0% to 145% if all maximum targets are met.

## Statement of Executive Director's shareholding and share interests - audited

### Executive Director's interests in performance share awards - audited

The table below sets out details of the interests of the Executive Director in performance share awards for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Date of Grant	Awards Held at January 1, 2019	Granted/Performance Adjustments During the Year <sup>(1)</sup>	Shares Vested During the Year	Awards Held at December 31, 2019	Market Price at Grant Date	End of Performance Period	Vesting Date
07/26/2016	89,656	—	44,827	44,829	\$21.11	2018	2019 & 2020
05/23/2017	184,576	(114,068)	—	70,508	\$20.63	2019	2020 & 2021
05/15/2018	157,084	—	—	157,084	\$30.12	2020	2021 & 2022
05/15/2018	172,500	—	—	172,500	\$30.12	2021	2021
07/29/2019	—	212,927	—	212,927	\$13.86	2021	2022 & 2023

(1) Prior year decreases relate to adjustments for actual performance achieved.

### Executive Director's interests in share options - audited

The table below sets out details of the interests of the Executive Director in share options which are outstanding at December 31, 2019:

Date of Grant	Awards Held at January 1, 2019	Granted During the Year	Exercised During the Year	Expired During the Year	Awards Held at December 31, 2019	Exercise Price <sup>(1)</sup>	End of Performance Period	Vesting Date	Expires On
07/30/2013	251,329	—	—	(251,329)	—	\$21.74	2015	2016	2019
07/31/2014	328,124	—	—	—	328,124	\$20.29	2016	2017	2020
11/30/2015	250,000	—	—	—	250,000	\$15.53	2017	2018	2022
05/15/2018	172,500	—	—	—	172,500	\$30.12	2021	2021	2024

(1) The market price at grant date is equal to the exercise price of the stock option.

## Executive Director's total share interests - audited

The table below shows the Executive Director's share interests at December 31, 2019, including shares held by connected persons.

Performance Shares	Share Option Grant	Total of Outstanding Options and Shares	Shares Beneficially Owned Outright <sup>(1)</sup>
657,848	750,624	1,408,472	1,109,289

(1) All shareholding ownership guideline requirements have been complied with to the extent applicable.

## Total remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer

The table below sets out the total remuneration of the CEO for the financial years ended December 31, 2011 to 2019, inclusive. Please note that Marco Sala was CEO of the Parent from April 7, 2015 to the year ended December 31, 2019 and remains CEO as at the date of this Remuneration Report. Prior to this time, he was a director of the Parent's predecessor entities.

	2019 (\$)	2018 <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)	2015 <sup>(1)</sup> (\$)	2014 (€)	2013 (€)	2012 (€)	2011 (€)
Salary and Benefits	2,043,563	4,877,226	4,861,587	2,598,463	3,139,008	1,768,256	1,727,901	1,710,893	1,626,110
STIP paid as % of maximum	83%	78%	61%	82%	75%	96%	93%	96%	85%
LTIP vested as a % of maximum (awards actually vested in year)	26%	37%	86%	72%	78%	100%	92%	66%	0% - 2008 LTI

(1) Salary and benefits include a housing allowance paid once every three years subject to his Lottomatica contract.

## Percentage change in the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer

The following table compares the percentage change, year over year, in Marco Sala's base salary, benefits and annual bonus, with the change in the average of those components for employees as a whole, in all jurisdictions.

Category	Executive Director	Company
Salary <sup>(1)</sup>	10%	(7)%
Benefits <sup>(2)</sup>	(88)%	11%
Annual Bonus	9%	14%

(1) In effect, there has been no percentage change in the CEO's Salary for 2019. The 10% difference is due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations between pounds sterling, Euro and dollar figures for 2018 and 2019, payments related to foreign currency fluctuations and tax equalization.

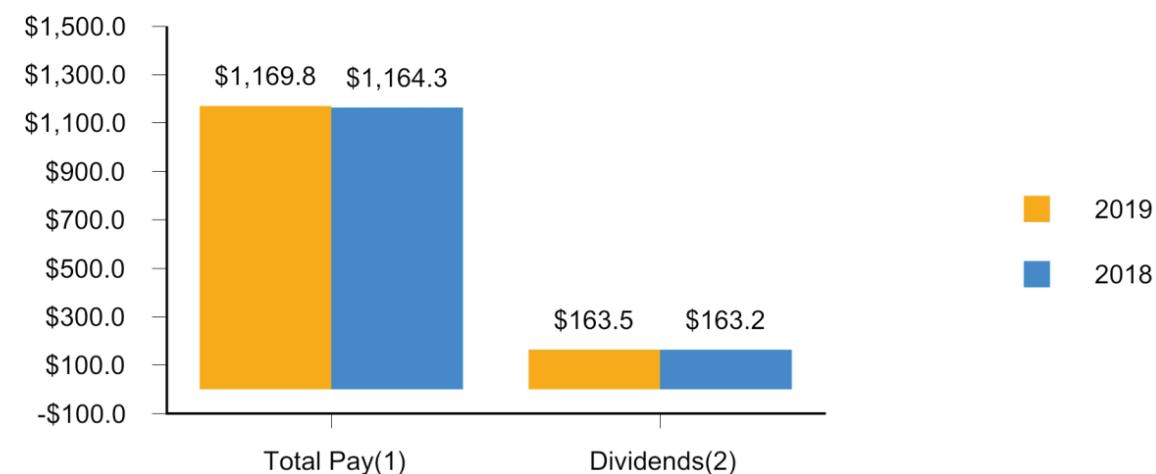
(2) The percentage change for the CEO's benefits is primarily related to \$944,800 housing allowance payment in 2018, which is paid once every three years, as well as LTIP tax equalization differences.

## CEO Pay Ratios

The average number of U.K. employees for the financial year ended December 31, 2019 was no more than 250 therefore the Company was exempt from reporting pay ratios in relation to the total remuneration of the CEO.

## Relative importance of spend on pay

The following table shows the year-on-year movement in total remuneration of all employees, compared to the level of dividends paid and declared on ordinary shares in respect of the financial years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019:



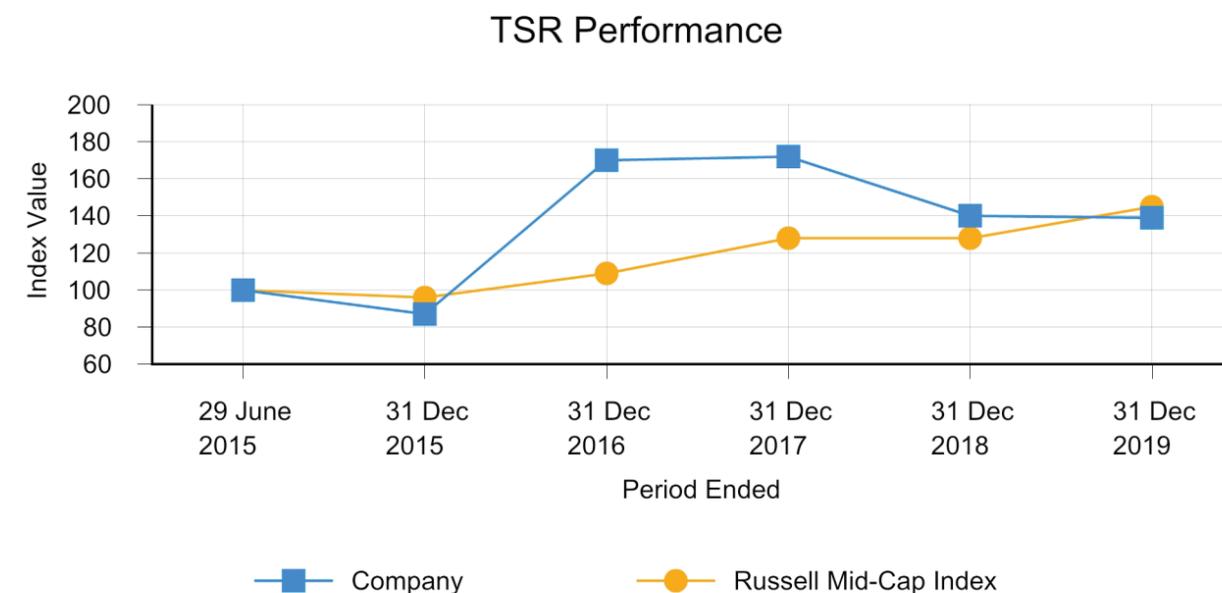
(1) The total pay increased 0.5% in 2019 when compared to 2018, based on constant 2018 foreign currency rates. The Parent is not aware of any other extraordinary payments utilising cash flow or profit. Total Pay includes wages, benefits, STIP, LTIP, and training and other personnel costs. Total Pay in 2019 is calculated at the prior year's foreign exchange rate to 2018 actual Total Pay.

(2) Dividends increased 0.2% in 2019 when compared to 2018.

(3) There were no share buy-backs for the financial years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

## Total shareholder return performance graph

The chart below shows the TSR index for the Company as against the Russell Mid-Cap Index. The Company considers it appropriate to benchmark its performance to the Russell Mid-Cap Index due to the Company's nature and size.



## Non-Executive Directors' remuneration as a single figure - audited

The remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors for the financial years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is set out below and relates to his or her performance of his or her role as a Non-Executive Director of the Parent.

(\$)	Fees	Taxable Benefits <sup>(1)</sup>	RSU <sup>(2)</sup>	Total <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Lorenzo Pellicoli (Chairman)<sup>(4)</sup></b>				
2019	150,000	—	116,160	266,160
2018	100,000	16,247	286,848	403,095
<b>James McCann (Vice Chairman and Lead Independent Director)<sup>(5)</sup></b>				
2019	140,000	54,053	102,066	296,119
2018	122,651	54,785	286,848	464,284
<b>Paget Alves<sup>(6)</sup></b>				
2019	100,000	26,993	92,689	219,682
2018	107,500	11,679	286,848	406,027
<b>Paolo Ceretti<sup>(7)</sup></b>				
2019	—	—	—	—
2018	50,000	1,514	286,848	338,362
<b>Alberto Dessy<sup>(8)</sup></b>				
2019	106,722	—	92,689	199,411
2018	110,730	—	286,848	397,578
<b>Marco Drago</b>				
2019	100,000	—	92,689	192,689
2018	100,000	63,868	286,848	450,716
<b>Patti Hart<sup>(9)</sup></b>				
2019	75,000	5,969	92,689	173,658
2018	100,000	17,224	286,848	404,072
<b>Heather McGregor<sup>(6)</sup></b>				
2019	100,000	—	92,689	192,689
2018	107,500	—	286,848	394,348
<b>Samantha Ravich</b>				
2019	42,436	—	—	42,436
2018	—	—	—	—
<b>Vincent Sadusky<sup>(10)</sup></b>				
2019	140,000	13,720	92,689	246,409
2018	154,000	25,714	286,848	466,562
<b>Philip Satre<sup>(11)</sup></b>				
2019	—	—	—	—
2018	61,331	12,972	512,128	586,431
<b>Gianmario Tondato Da Ruos</b>				
2019	130,000	—	92,689	222,689
2018	130,000	—	286,848	416,848

(1) Primarily relates to reimbursable meal and travel expenses for attending Board meetings in the U.K..

(2) The 2019 RSU(\$) represents the number of shares vested on May 17, 2019 times the closing stock price of \$14.08. The 2018 amount reflects the number of shares vested on May 18, 2018 times the closing stock price of \$30.38.

(3) Non-Executive Directors are not eligible to receive variable remuneration, therefore Total remuneration equals fixed remuneration.

(4) Lorenzo Pellicoli was appointed Chairperson effective November 19, 2018.

(5) James McCann was appointed Lead Independent Director effective November 19, 2018 and received a prorated amount of additional compensation.

(6) Fees in 2018 include payment of \$7,500 for participating in (i) dedicated meetings on certain extraordinary transactions of the Parent and additional work required for those meetings, and (ii) the significant time commitment and effort connected to monitoring and evaluating complex technical cybersecurity risks. The additional payments are aligned with the Remuneration Policy as the maximum opportunity for an increase in fees on an annual basis is 10% of that year's annual fees rising to a maximum of 20% in exceptional circumstances.

(7) Paolo Ceretti retired from the Board effective May 16, 2018, therefore his 2018 fee has been pro-rated from January 1 through his retirement date.

(8) Alberto Dessy's fees include 4% stipend related to Italian regulatory requirements.

(9) Patti Hart did not stand for re-election at the 2019 AGM and her term ended on May 17, 2019. She received compensation for her services during the year.

(10) Fees in 2018 include payment of \$14,000 for participating in (i) dedicated meetings on certain extraordinary transactions of the Parent and additional work required for those meetings, and (ii) the significant time commitment and effort connected to monitoring and evaluating complex technical cybersecurity risks. The additional payments are aligned with the Remuneration Policy as the maximum opportunity for an increase in fees on an annual basis is 10% of that year's annual fees rising to a maximum of 20% in exceptional circumstances.

(11) Philip Satre retired from the Board effective August 6, 2018, therefore his 2018 fee has been pro-rated from January 1 through his retirement date. Furthermore,

his 2018 RSUs includes \$358,575 for services performed through May 17, 2018 and \$153,553 for services performed from May 17, 2018 through his retirement date, which vested on September 14, 2018 at a closing stock price of \$18.66.

## Non-Executive Directors' share interests - audited

The table below shows the Non-Executive Directors' share interests at December 31, 2019, unless otherwise noted, including shares held by connected persons.

Name	Restricted Shares <sup>(1)</sup>	Shares Beneficially Owned Outright <sup>(2)</sup>
Lorenzo Pellicoli	17,756	102,435
James McCann	15,625	99,770
Paget Alves	14,205	20,510
Alberto Dessy	14,205	29,176
Marco Drago	14,205	32,649
Patti Hart <sup>(3)</sup>	—	63,390
Heather McGregor	14,205	9,570
Samantha Ravich	11,398	—
Vincent Sadusky	14,205	40,188
Gianmario Tondato Da Ruos	14,205	27,058

(1) Non-Executive Directors do not have options outstanding.

(2) All shareholding ownership guideline requirements have been complied with to the extent applicable.

(3) Patti Hart's Board service ended on May 17, 2019 and does not have any outstanding equity subject to the Parent's incentive plans. Her beneficial ownership is as of her service end date.

## Payments to past Non-Executive Directors and payments for loss of office - audited

Paolo Ceretti, Philip Satre and Patti Hart retired as a member of the Board of the Parent on May 17, 2018, August 6, 2018 and May 17, 2019, respectively. Their fees and RSU awards have been included in the Non-Executive Directors' remuneration as a single figure table and share interests table of this report.

There have been no other payments of money or other assets to any director of the Parent who was not a director of the Parent or for loss of office, in each case, at any time during the financial year ended December 31, 2019.

## Share Ownership Guidelines

Following the date of their appointment to the Board, Executive Directors are required to acquire and maintain shares with a fair market value equal to at least two times base salary (or such lower limit as specified in institutional investor guidelines from time to time) (the Minimum) and a maximum of up to at least five times base salary (which is the case of the current CEO). Shares included in the ownership criteria include shares which are beneficially owned regardless of whether the shares were issued under a Company plan or purchased on the market, and vested shares held in trust to benefit the Executive Director or his family members. Unearned performance shares do not count towards the ownership criteria until such shares have been earned.

Unvested RSUs and unexercised share options are not taken into account for purposes of the guidelines. If the Director has a co-investment agreement, up to 50% of shares committed to the co-investment may be taken into account. If an Executive Director is at any time not in compliance with the share ownership guidelines, there is an additional holding requirement to hold a minimum of 50% of the after tax value of shares acquired upon the vesting of units or exercise of options after the effective date of the share ownership guidelines until the target share ownership is met.

If an Executive Director is in compliance with the share ownership guidelines, there is an additional requirement to hold a minimum of 20% of the number of shares acquired through the vesting and/or exercise of an award for a period of up to 3 years following the date those shares were acquired or for as long as the Executive Director is in office. The Committee has the discretion to amend the shareholding guidelines at any time, but not so as to reduce the required holding to below the Minimum nor count unearned performance shares, unvested RSUs or unexercised share options against the Minimum.

Beginning November 10, 2020 (or five years after joining the Board if such date is subsequent to November 10, 2020), a Non-Executive Director is expected to hold, for as long as they remain on the Board, ordinary shares of the Parent that have a fair market value equal to up to at least three times the base annual retainer amount then in effect for that Non-Executive Director. Unvested RSUs and unexercised share options are not taken into account for the purposes of the guidelines.

Each of the Directors are on track to meet the requirements of the share ownership guidelines and their respective share interests at December 31, 2019 (including shares held by connected persons) are as disclosed in this Remuneration Report.

## Compensation Committee meetings and consideration of matters relating to Directors' Remuneration

The Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board the remuneration policy for Directors and for setting the remuneration packages for the Chairman, the Executive Director and each Non-Executive Director. The Committee also has oversight of the remuneration policy and packages for other senior members of staff.

The Committee currently comprises three independent Non-Executive Directors. As at the date of this Remuneration Report, the Committee is chaired by Gianmario Tondato Da Ruos, and its other members are Paget Alves and Alberto Dessy. All members served on the Committee since its establishment on April 7, 2015 up to the date of this Remuneration Report.

The Committee held five meetings during the year. Attendance at the meetings is shown in the table below.

Director	Attendance Percentage
Gianmario Tondato Da Ruos (Chairman)	100%
Paget Alves	100%
Alberto Dessy	100%

The CEO does not usually attend the meetings of the Committee, however, certain officers and employees, such as the Executive Vice President of People and Transformation, the Chief Financial Officer, the General Counsel and the Company Secretary of the Parent, usually attend meetings of the Committee, save in circumstances in which that person is the subject of the meeting.

The principal activities undertaken by the Committee for the year ended December 31, 2019 consisted of:

- Reviewing and benchmarking the remuneration of the Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors, and recommending changes to the CEO's severance arrangements to be more in line with market practice;
- Monitoring compliance with guidelines on share ownership by the Directors in the Parent;
- Reviewing legal and market practice updates in the U.K. and the U.S.;
- Reviewing and approving LTI/STI scoring projections and results, LTI/STI awards, LTI/STI plan design, employee historical payment trends; and
- Reviewing the Compensation Committee charter, clawback policy, expense reimbursement policy and any other compensation related policies.

During its meetings, the Committee may also receive assistance and advice from third parties. The Committee has been advised by Mercer for the financial year ended December 31, 2019. Mercer is part of the Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., a global professional services firm, a third party unconnected with the Parent. The Committee has

therefore satisfied itself that the advice received from Mercer was objective and independent. The total fees in relation to the advice provided to the Committee and the Board during the year were \$200,338. Mercer also assists the Company in providing general consulting services, salary surveys, and advice on its 401(k) plans in the U.S..

While the Remuneration Policy provides the framework for Directors' remuneration, it is intended that the Committee be entitled to exercise a level of discretion in certain circumstances, when it deems appropriate. The Committee may not use any discretion outside the Remuneration Policy without first seeking shareholder approval.

## External directorships

The Directors are required to inform the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in the event an external commitment (e.g. employment or directorship) is taken up in a publicly held company. Salary and fees for such external commitments may be retained by the Director in question.

## Statement of voting

At the 2019 AGM, 80.55% shareholders voted in favour of the 2018 Remuneration Implementation Report, with 9.35% voting against the resolution and 0.23% abstaining from voting. The remaining 9.87% did not cast a vote. On the 2019-2021 Remuneration Policy, 80.42% of shareholders voted in favour of the resolution, with 9.65% voting against the resolution and 0.06% abstaining from voting. The remaining 9.87% did not cast a vote.

## Implementation of the Remuneration Policy for the year ending December 31, 2020

This section sets out how the Company intends to implement the approved Remuneration Policy (see the approved Remuneration Policy from pages 51 to 62 of this Remuneration Report) for the financial year ending December 31, 2020.

## Executive Director's Salary

For the financial year ending December 31, 2020, the Committee has determined not to increase the salary of the Executive Director, Marco Sala. The results of the salary review are set out in the table below:

Salary 2019	Salary 2020	Percentage Change
\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	0%

Annual salary is equal to \$1,000,000, which is paid 70% in the U.K. in pounds sterling (£450,220) and 30% in Italy in Euros (€272,430). This payment arrangement requires periodic true-ups for currency fluctuations to ensure he is paid \$1,000,000 annually. Salary amounts disclosed in the single-figure table include the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations and tax equalization which will therefore vary from the annual salary above.

Massimiliano Chiara, who was appointed Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer effective April 6, 2020, and as Executive Director effective April 14, 2020, will receive an annual salary of \$800,000.

In light of the impact of the ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak on the operations of the Company, Marco Sala and Massimiliano Chiara have agreed to base salary reductions of 50% and 30%, respectively, for two quarters beginning April 1, 2020 and April 6, 2020, respectively.

## Executive Director's Benefits

An Executive Director will continue to be eligible to receive selected benefits including housing allowance, life insurance, private medical care, income protection, and critical illness insurance.

## Executive Director's Pension

Marco Sala's Italian pension fund is structured as a contribution scheme whereby the employee contributions rate is equal to 10.19% and the employer quota is approximately 27%. As far as the contributions to the Italian integrative

pension fund are concerned, Marco Sala's contributions are levied at a rate of 3.45% on remuneration earned for his employment under the Lottomatica service agreement. Lottomatica contributes 8.55% of such remuneration.

Massimiliano Chiara is eligible for the same defined contribution 401(k) plan IGT offers to all U.S. employees. IGT provides a 3.5% company match on the first 6% of employee contributions as follows: 100% match on the first 1% of employee contributions and 50% match on the next 5% of employee contributions, subject to the U.S. Internal Revenue Services (IRS) limits then in effect, which is \$19,500 in 2020 with an additional "catch-up" contribution of \$6,500 for employees age 50 or older as of December 31, 2020.

### Executive Director's STIP

In light of the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, the Committee cancelled the 2020 STIP program for all eligible employees, including the Executive Directors.

### Executive Director's LTIP

The Committee continues to evaluate the business impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) and has yet to approve if and how the LTIP shall be operated for the performance period beginning January 1, 2020. If an award is granted under the 2020 LTIP, it is expected that awards shall be subject to long-term financial and TSR performance measures over a three-year period and continue to require additional service over a longer vesting period.

### Non-Executive Directors' fees

As at the date of this Remuneration Report, the Chairman fees and the fees of the other Non-Executive Directors remain unchanged from the year ended December 31, 2019.

The Committee retains discretion to review the fees of the Non-Executive Directors for the remainder of this financial year ending December 31, 2020, and any changes to fees will be in line with the Remuneration Policy. The fees of Non-Executive Directors are therefore as follows:

#### Additional fees related to service for:

2020	Non-Executive Director (\$)	Chairman (\$)	Lead Independent Director (\$)	Chair of Audit Committee (\$)	Chair of Compensation Committee (\$)	Chair of Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (\$)
Fees	100,000	50,000	20,000	40,000	30,000	20,000

### Non-Executive Directors' contractual arrangements and loss of office payments

The Non-Executive Directors' contractual arrangements with the Parent and the way the Committee reviews the circumstances of any Non-Executive Director's departure remain the same as detailed in the Remuneration Policy.

### Non-Executive Directors' RSU

The Committee has reviewed the terms of the Non-Executive Directors' RSU agreements and has determined that RSU agreements will operate in a broadly similar manner to the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### Additional RSU related to service for:

2020	Non-Executive Director (\$)	Chairperson (\$)	Lead Independent Director (\$)
RSU	200,000	50,000	20,000

## REMUNERATION REPORT: REMUNERATION POLICY

### Policy overview

This part of the Remuneration Report is the Remuneration Policy that was approved at last year's AGM on May 17, 2019 and took effect immediately thereafter. The full policy has been included in this Remuneration Report for ease of reference and it is intended that the approved policy will remain in place for three years unless the Company wishes to change the policy before the Company's annual general meeting in 2022.

The Remuneration Policy begins with the Executive Director and Non-Executive Director remuneration policy tables and narrative, and is followed by an outline of remuneration structures.

The aim of the Remuneration Policy is to:

- Attract, retain, and motivate high calibre directors;
- Focus those directors on the delivery of the Company's strategic and business objectives;
- Promote a strong and sustainable performance culture; and
- Align the interests of directors with those of the shareholders.

## The Remuneration Policy

The table on the following pages sets out the Remuneration Policy for Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors which shareholders have approved at last year's AGM.

Executive Directors		Maximum Opportunity	Recovery or Withholding
Element, Purpose and Link to Strategy	Operation and Performance Conditions		
<b>Fixed Pay</b>			
<p><b>Base salary:</b> to pay a salary that reflects the role, responsibilities, experience and knowledge of the individual, provide a salary intended to be competitive with other employers in our industry, in addition to attracting and retaining appropriate executive directors to support the long-term interests of the Company.</p>	<p>Salaries are reviewed annually by the Committee. Annual reviews take into account increases to the salaries of the workforce as a whole, performance of the Company and the individual, skill set and experience of the individual and external factors such as inflation, and an assessment of the competitive market.</p> <p>There are no performance conditions other than a qualitative assessment of individual performance.</p>	<p>The maximum opportunity for an increase in base salary on an annual basis is 10% of that year's annual base salary rising to a maximum of 20% of that base salary in exceptional circumstances as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion. Therefore, where appropriate and necessary, larger increases may be awarded (for example, where a role has increased in scope).</p>	<p>There is no provision for recovery.</p>
<p><b>Benefits:</b> to provide market competitive benefits to enable executive directors to undertake their role through ensuring well-being and security.</p>	<p>Executive directors receive a range of benefits which may include, but are not limited to, private medical insurance, private dental insurance, life insurance, tax preparation benefits, and housing and car allowances. Benefits are reviewed regularly but not on a pre-determined schedule.</p> <p>The Company has in place an expense reimbursement policy. The Committee may repay any reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses, which a director properly incurs in performing his or her duties as director in connection with his or her attendance at directors' meetings, committee meetings, general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the exercise of their powers and the discharge of his or her responsibilities in relation to the Company.</p> <p>Subject to the Companies Act 2006, the directors may make arrangements to provide a director with funds to meet expenditure incurred (or to be incurred) by him or her for the purposes of the company, enabling him or her to properly perform his or her duties as an officer of the company, or enabling him or her to avoid incurring any such expenditure. The expense reimbursement policy also permits the reimbursement of expenses of individuals accompanying a director in connection with the performance of his or her duties as a director.</p> <p>There are no performance conditions.</p>	<p>There is no maximum level of benefit; the overall level of benefits will depend on the cost of providing individual items based on the individual's circumstances.</p>	<p>There is no provision for recovery.</p>

Executive Directors		Maximum Opportunity	Recovery or Withholding
Element, Purpose and Link to Strategy	Operation and Performance Conditions		
<b>Variable Pay</b>			
<p><b>Pension:</b> to attract and retain appropriate executive directors to support the long-term interests of the Company.</p>	<p>Under the U.K. Government's Workplace Pension Scheme, executive directors are entitled to a U.K. pension.</p> <p>The Company offers a company personal pension plan, or any other pension scheme as required by law, to current and new executive directors. If an executive director's pension contributions are between 2% and 6% of base salary, the Company may match the contributed percentage of base salary plus one percent up to a maximum of 7% for contributions at 6% or above.</p> <p>A pension is provided for any executive director located in other jurisdictions.</p> <p>There are no performance conditions.</p>	<p>The maximum company contribution is a matching of an executive director's contributed percentage of base salary between 2% and 6%, plus one percent up to a maximum of 7% for contributions at 6% or above.</p>	<p>There is no provision for recovery.</p>
<p><b>Annual bonus:</b> to encourage executive directors to achieve both short-term financial results and individual targets.</p>	<p>The STIP is performance-based, measured against a combination of financial and non-financial targets determined by the Committee, by reference to the then current business strategy.</p> <p>Non-financial targets shall only be used in combination with financial targets, with financial targets constituting a majority of the payout. Non-financial targets shall only be used if they are material to the business and quantifiable.</p> <p>Payments may be based on financial and non-financial targets which may include, but are not limited to, EBITDA, consolidated operating income, net debt, and individual performance, at the discretion of the Committee. Where non-financial targets are used, the majority of the bonus opportunity will be subject to financial targets.</p> <p>The metrics underlying the financial and non-financial targets may be adjusted or amended at the discretion of the Committee. Payments may be adjusted upwards or downwards at the discretion of the Committee to account for certain events, which may include, but are not limited to, currency fluctuations, securitizations, unbudgeted acquisitions, refinancings, and unusually negative or positive financial results due to events outside the control of an executive director, subject always to the limit in the adjacent column and to ensure that the rewards properly reflect business performance.</p> <p>The annual bonus does not have any additional vesting or deferral period and is generally paid in the first quarter of the year following the performance period.</p>	<p>The maximum payout is 300% of base salary.</p>	<p>The Company has implemented an executive compensation recoupment policy pursuant to which incentive compensation made to executive directors may be recouped in certain instances, such as a material restatement of the Company's financial statements or fraud, and incentive compensation is generally subject to any clawback, recoupment, or forfeiture provisions required by laws applicable to the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates. The executive compensation recoupment policy may be amended from time to time by the Board or a committee thereof.</p>

<p><b>Executive Directors</b>  <b>Element, Purpose and Link to Strategy</b></p>	<p><b>Operation and Performance Conditions</b></p>	<p><b>Maximum Opportunity</b></p>	<p><b>Recovery or Withholding</b></p>
<p><b>Long-term share incentive plan (the 2015 Equity Incentive Plan):</b> to encourage executive directors to achieve long-term performance targets.</p>	<p>The LTIP is performance-based, measured against a combination of financial and non-financial targets determined by the Committee by reference to the then current business strategy.</p> <p>Non-financial targets shall only be used in combination with financial targets, with financial targets constituting a majority of the payout. Non-financial targets shall only be used if they are material to the business and quantifiable.</p> <p>Payments may be based on financial and non-financial targets which may include, but are not limited to, EBITDA, consolidated operating income, net debt, relative total shareholder return, and individual performance, at the discretion of the Committee. The metrics underlying the financial and non-financial targets may be adjusted or amended at the discretion of the Committee acting in accordance with the terms of the LTIP. Payments may be adjusted upwards or downwards at the discretion of the Committee acting in accordance with the terms of the LTIP, to account for certain events, which may include, but are not limited to, currency fluctuations, securitizations, unbudgeted acquisitions, refinancings, and unusually negative or positive financial results due to events outside the control of an executive director, subject always to the limits in the adjacent column and to ensure that the rewards properly reflect business performance.</p> <p>Awards currently outstanding under the LTIP program vest in two tranches, 50% in the first fiscal quarter following the performance period end date and 50% in the first fiscal quarter two years after the performance period end date. The awards do not have additional post-vest holding or deferral requirements.</p> <p>The Committee may grant share options, share appreciation rights, performance units, performance shares, restricted shares, other share-based awards or any combination thereof to current or prospective directors and employees of the Parent or any of its subsidiaries as permitted by, and in accordance with, the terms of the LTIP.</p> <p>The Committee has the discretion to determine the number of shares in respect of which an award can be granted and to approve the terms and form of award agreement, which may include, but are not limited to, the exercise price (if any), prior to the vesting date of any grant, award of shares relating thereto from time to time.</p> <p>The Committee also has the discretion to modify, amend or adjust the terms and conditions performance, at the discretion of the Committee. The metrics underlying the financial and non-financial targets may be adjusted or amended at the discretion of the Committee acting in accordance with the terms of the LTIP.</p> <p>The Committee also has the discretion to adopt, alter and repeal the administrative rules, guidelines and practice governing the LTIP.</p>	<p>The maximum target is 600% of base salary.</p>	<p>The Company has implemented an executive compensation recoupment policy pursuant to which incentive compensation made to executive directors may be recouped in certain instances, such as a material restatement of the Company's financial statements or fraud, and incentive compensation is generally subject to any clawback, recoupment, or forfeiture provisions required by laws applicable to the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates. The executive compensation recoupment policy may be amended from time to time by the Board or a committee thereof.</p>

<p><b>Executive Directors</b>  <b>Element, Purpose and Link to Strategy</b></p>	<p><b>Operation and Performance Conditions</b></p>	<p><b>Maximum Opportunity</b></p>	<p><b>Recovery or Withholding</b></p>
<p><b>Co-investment plan:</b> to encourage executive directors to commit to the short-to-medium term interests of the Company.</p>	<p>The Committee has the discretion to require that an executive director enter into a co-investment agreement with the Company, subject to any contractual obligations.</p> <p>Any such co-investment agreement shall only be entered into once over up to a three-year period. Under a co-investment agreement the Company may issue and/or grant options over shares, share appreciation rights, units or restricted shares or other share-based awards or any combination thereof (in each case being "awarded shares") to an executive director resulting in a shareholding of up to 500,000 awarded shares held by the executive director. Vesting of the awarded shares generally has been over a three-year period and will be subject to continued service of the executive director and the executive director continuing to hold up to 500,000 shares in the Parent (the "committed shares") as the Committee may deem appropriate, and may be subject to certain further conditions, if the Committee determines it necessary in its sole discretion, which may include, but are not limited to, performance targets and associated metrics and the executive director agreeing to re-invest up to a given amount of the total committed and awarded shares into a subsequent co-investment agreement following vesting of any previous co-investment agreement.</p> <p>If an executive director ceases to be a director or CEO, as appropriate, of the Company options over awarded shares lapse and any matching awarded shares are forfeited. Within the above limits on terms of the agreement and on the number of matching awarded shares issued or shares over which an option is granted (or over which another share based award subsists), the Committee has the discretion to set, and amend, the terms and conditions of any co-investment agreement, including, but not limited to, the number of shares under option, shares issued, the quantity of any matched shareholding as well as the percentage of shares which are required to be reinvested, and, whether or not such executive director would be required to reinvest into subsequent co-investment arrangements following vesting, as well as discretion to include or amend performance targets and metrics, and determine settlement in cash, shares, other property or a combination of the foregoing, as well as terminate the co-investment agreement where appropriate. In determining the terms and conditions of a co-investment agreement, the Committee shall take into consideration corporate governance and institutional investor guidelines.</p>	<p>500,000 share awards.</p>	<p>The Company has implemented an executive compensation recoupment policy pursuant to which incentive compensation made to executive directors may be recouped in certain instances, such as a material restatement of the Company's financial statements or fraud, and incentive compensation is generally subject to any clawback, recoupment, or forfeiture provisions required by laws applicable to the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates. The executive compensation recoupment policy may be amended from time to time by the Board or a committee thereof.</p>

Non-Executive Directors			
Element, Purpose and Link to Strategy	Operation and Performance Conditions	Maximum Opportunity	Recovery or Withholding
<p><b>Fixed Pay</b></p> <p><b>Fees:</b> to attract and retain high-calibre individuals, with appropriate experience or industry-related skills, by offering market competitive fee levels</p>	<p>A non-executive director is provided an annual fee, payable in quarterly tranches.</p> <p>When recruiting a new non-executive director, fees will be in line with the prevailing fee schedule applicable to other non-executive directors at that time. Higher cash retainers are provided for non-executive directors serving as a Chairperson of the Board, the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.</p> <p>The Committee reviews the annual cash retainer for the non-executive directors periodically, taking into account an assessment of the competitive market.</p> <p>The non-executive directors do not participate in any annual bonus.</p>	<p>The maximum opportunity for an increase in fees on an annual basis is 10% of that year's annual fees rising to a maximum of 20% of those fees in exceptional circumstances, as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion.</p>	<p>There is no provision for recovery.</p>
<p><b>RSU - Annual Equity Awards</b> for continuing non-executive directors</p>	<p>On the date of each AGM of the Parent, each non-executive director continuing to serve after that date may be granted restricted share unit (RSU) award, a time-based award, vesting on a yearly basis in each case unconnected to the performance of such non-executive director. There is no additional holding or deferral period upon vesting of the awards.</p> <p>The number of RSUs covered by each such award will be determined by dividing (1) the "Annual Equity Award" (currently \$250,000 for the role of Chairperson and \$200,000 for other non-executive director roles, subject to change at the discretion of the Committee capped by the maximum opportunity set out opposite) grant value by (2) the closing share price as of the date of grant (rounded down to the nearest whole unit), (2) being subject to change at the discretion of the Committee taking market considerations into account.</p> <p>Annual RSU awards granted to non-executive directors under this policy will vest following the approval of financial statements by shareholders that occurs in the Company's financial year after the financial year in which the date of grant occurs.</p> <p>The Committee reviews the terms of the RSU awards for non-executive directors periodically with reference to any change in the time commitment required and an assessment of the competitive market. The Committee has the discretion to determine the appropriate awards and vesting mechanics by reference to the then current business strategy, and will take into account the then current institutional investor guidelines when making their decision. The Committee has the discretion to amend the formula to calculate the Annual Equity Award.</p>	<p>The maximum opportunity for an increase in the Annual Equity Award on an annual basis is 10% of that year's Annual Equity Award rising to a maximum of 20% of that Annual Equity Award in exceptional circumstances, as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion, taking market considerations into account.</p>	<p>Awards made to non-executive directors may be recouped in certain instances, such as a material restatement of the Company's financial statements or fraud, and the RSUs are generally subject to any clawback, recoupment, or forfeiture provisions required by laws applicable to the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates. Such recoupment policy may be amended from time to time by the Board or a committee thereof.</p>

<p><b>RSU - Initial Equity Awards</b> for new non-executive directors</p>	<p>Each new non-executive director may be granted an award of RSUs determined by dividing (1) a pro-rata portion of the "Initial Equity Award" (currently \$250,000 for the role of Chairperson and \$200,000 for other non-executive director roles, subject to change at the discretion of the Committee capped by the maximum opportunity set out opposite) value by (2) the closing share price as of that date (rounded down to the nearest whole unit), (2) being subject to change at the discretion of the Committee taking market considerations into account. The pro-rata portion of the Initial Equity Award value will equal the Initial Equity Award value multiplied by the fraction which results from the following formula:</p> $\frac{X - Y}{X}$ <p>where:  X is the number of days in the period beginning with (and including) the date of the AGM immediately preceding the appointment date (the Previous AGM) and ending on (and including) the date of the AGM immediately after the appointment date (the Next AGM); and  Y is the number of days in the period beginning with (and including) the date of the Previous AGM and ending on (and including) the appointment date.</p> <p>The RSUs granted at the previous AGM vest following the approval of financial statements by shareholders at each annual general meeting of the Parent.</p> <p>If, on the date RSUs are granted, the date of the next AGM is not known, the RSUs shall be granted on the basis that the date of the next AGM is the date of the first anniversary of the previous AGM.</p> <p>The Committee has the discretion to amend the formula to calculate the Initial Equity Award.</p> <p>The Committee reviews the terms of the RSU awards for non-executive directors periodically and has the discretion to determine the appropriate awards and vesting mechanics by reference to the then current business strategy, any change in the time commitment required, and an assessment of the competitive market.</p>	<p>The maximum opportunity for an increase in the Initial Equity Award on an annual basis is 10% of that year's Annual Equity Award rising to a maximum of 20% of that Initial Equity Award in exceptional circumstances, as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion, taking market considerations into account.</p>	<p>Awards made to Non-executive directors may be recouped in certain instances, such as a material restatement of the Company's financial statements or fraud, and the RSUs are generally subject to any clawback, recoupment, or forfeiture provisions required by laws applicable to the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates. Such recoupment policy may be amended from time to time by the Board or a committee thereof.</p>
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The Company will honour prior commitments (including as to loss of office payments) entered into, and Directors will be eligible to receive payment in respect of any award granted, prior to the approval and implementation of this Remuneration Policy as described above, even if these commitments and/or awards would not otherwise be within this policy. The Company will also honour any commitment entered into at a time prior to an individual becoming a director if, in the opinion of the Committee, the payment was not in consideration for the individual becoming a director of the Company.

## Executive Directors' Remuneration Policy

The remuneration structure for Executive Directors is designed to incentivize the delivery of sustained performance consistent with the Parent's strategic goals and appropriate risk management, and to reward success in doing so.

The Executive Director plays a key role in the management and business success of a company. The Parent's remuneration policy and structure are designed to reflect these combined roles. When setting the policy for Executive Directors' remuneration, the Committee takes into account total remuneration levels in companies of a similar size and complexity, the responsibilities of the individual's role, the individual's performance and the individual's experience. The Committee also considers developments in market practice and the pay and employment conditions within the Company.

The Parent's Remuneration Policy for the Executive Director as an employee of the Parent or of the Company, is to provide: (i) a base salary (ii) participation in an annual cash bonus plan, or STIP; and (iii) participation in an equity based LTIP, seeking to give a proportion of the total annual remuneration in the form of variable remuneration, which is linked to the performance of the Parent.

The Parent's Remuneration Policy for the Executive Director also provides participation in a Co-Investment Plan to incentivize him to commit to the short-to-medium term interests of the Parent.

## Differences in Remuneration Policy for Executive Directors compared to other employees

Like the Executive Director, employees at management level and above receive a fixed salary and the potential for an uplift by way of a variable annual bonus through the same STIP. The STIP differs between employee levels of seniority: the Executive Director and senior management employees are subject to an 80% bonus weighting as to financial results based on either any of or all of operating income, EBITDA and net debt of the Parent and a bonus weighting of 20% based on personal performance. The STIP is paid out on an annual basis subject to financial results of the Parent and the personal performance of each employee. Manager and above level employees in general also participate in the same STIP. The percentage of the plan allocated to financial and individual objectives varies by level. Target as a percentage of base salary also varies by level. Director level employees and above also participate in the same LTIP as the Executive Director. Employees, other than the Executive Director, are not eligible to participate in the Parent's co-investment plan.

## Approach to remuneration for new Executive Directors

The Parent operates in a specialized sector and many of its competitors for talent are outside the U.K. The Committee's approach to recruitment remuneration is to pay no more than is necessary to attract appropriate candidates to the role. On the recruitment of a new Executive Director, the level of fixed remuneration will be determined after considering the candidate's skills and experience and the market data for the role that they will be undertaking. New Executive Directors will be eligible for the STIP and LTIP as set out in the Remuneration Policy and be subject to the same constraints as those for the existing Executive Director. A new Executive Director may also be required to enter into a co-investment agreement with the Parent similar to that described in the Executive Directors' Remuneration Policy paragraph above and subject to the same constraints as set out.

The Committee recognises that a new Executive Director may forfeit remuneration as a result of leaving a previous employer and the Committee will consider mitigating that loss or part of that loss by making an award in addition to the remuneration outlined above. In determining remuneration, the Committee will consider any relevant factors, including any performance conditions attached to any previous incentive arrangements and the likelihood of these conditions being met.

## Directors' contractual arrangements and loss of office payment policy

### The Executive Director's contractual arrangements

The current CEO and Executive Director, Marco Sala, has a service agreement with the Parent and a service agreement with its wholly owned subsidiary, Lottomatica, only.

### The Parent service agreement

Marco Sala's service agreement with the Parent (70% of employment) can be terminated by either party on the giving of six months' notice, if not, immediately for cause. He cannot resign without prior approval from the Directors. Following termination of employment, for a period of 24 months thereafter, Marco Sala is subject to certain restrictive covenants, including restrictions on soliciting or providing goods or services to certain customers, employing or enticing away from the group certain persons employed by any group company or being involved with any business in competition with any group company, among others.

As consideration for compliance with the post-employment restrictive covenants, Marco Sala is entitled to a lump sum payment equal to two years' base salary and any short-term incentive payments for the two financial years prior to the date of termination.

Marco Sala is entitled to a salary of £450,520 per annum and this salary shall be reviewed by the Directors annually, but the Company is under no obligation to award an increase in salary. The Company has made available to him an apartment rented in the Company's name. In addition, the Company will fully reimburse him for any expenses incurred as a result of his appointment. Marco Sala is not entitled to any other benefits under his service agreement with the Company.

Under the service agreement, Marco Sala is entitled to participate in the LTIP and the co-investment plan under which Marco may be awarded restricted share units and/or share options.

### The Lottomatica service agreement

Under the Lottomatica service agreement, Marco Sala is entitled to a base salary of €271,500, which has been subject to an Italian statutory increase to €272,003, paid in 13 equal gross instalments, plus additional benefits, including a company car. He is also entitled to an integrative pension fund in accordance with Italian law. The base salary paid by Lottomatica will not be less than 25% of the total salary paid to him by the Company.

Noting there is no fixed term for either the Lottomatica service agreement or the service agreement with the Parent, however, Marco Sala was appointed by shareholders at the 2018 AGM for a term running from the conclusion of that AGM until the conclusion of the third subsequent AGM.

### The severance agreement

According to a severance agreement entered into between the Company and Marco Sala (which supersedes a stability agreement originally entered into on February 20, 2012 between him and legacy GTECH S.p.A. and then assigned to Lottomatica S.p.A. as part of the merger), subject to Marco Sala working his notice period, he is entitled to a severance payment equal to one year's base salary (plus any amounts owed to him) and a pro-rated STI payment as of the date of termination based on the projection of the Company's full year business and financial results. The severance payment is subject to the Company determining that he is a good leaver which includes, but is not limited to, circumstances involving redundancy, permanent incapacity, or retirement with the agreement of the Company. No severance payment will be made if Marco Sala's employment is terminated for cause.

The table below sets out the provisions of Marco Sala's service and severance agreements with the Parent.

	Period	Estimated Value at December 31, 2019 (\$) <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Severance Provisions</b>		
Base Pay	12-months	1,000,000
STI	Pro-rated at termination date <sup>(2)</sup>	
<b>Non-Compete Provisions</b>		
Additional Base Pay	Actual base for last 2 years	2,000,000
Projected STI	Actual payout for last 2 years (2017 & 2018)	4,157,250
	<b>Total Value</b>	<b>7,157,250</b>

- (1) Excludes impact of foreign currency payments and tax equalization, per Marco Sala's employment contract, which is calculated as of the payment dates.  
(2) Marco Sala is also entitled to receive a pro-rated STI payment as of the date of termination based on a projection of the Company's full year business and financial results. As of December 31, 2019, this amount is equal to the 2019 Annual Bonus expected to be paid in March 2020, which is disclosed in Executive Director's remuneration as a single figure - audited.

## Non-Executive Directors' appointment agreements

All Non-Executive Directors' services are provided for in accordance with the prior approval of the Directors and their individual appointment agreements. They currently equally receive RSUs to the value of a \$200,000 equity award save for the Chairperson and Lead Independent Director who receive a \$250,000 and \$220,000 equity award, respectively.

No remuneration is payable upon a Non-Executive Director's termination, other than accrued fees and expenses, subject to the discretion of the Committee. Details of the terms of the appointment of the current Non-Executive Directors are as follows:

Non-Executive Director	Start of Current Term	Expiry of Current Term
Lorenzo Pellicoli (Chairperson)	17 May 2019	25 June 2020
James McCann (Lead Independent Director)	17 May 2019	25 June 2020
Paget Alves	17 May 2019	25 June 2020
Beatrice Basse	20 May 2020	25 June 2020
Alberto Dessy	17 May 2019	25 June 2020
Marco Drago	17 May 2019	25 June 2020
Heather McGregor	17 May 2019	25 June 2020
Samantha Ravich	30 July 2019	25 June 2020
Vincent Sadusky	17 May 2019	25 June 2020
Gianmario Tondato Da Ruos	17 May 2019	25 June 2020

## Loss of office

When an Executive Director leaves the Company, the Committee will review the circumstances and apply the appropriate treatment under the terms of the applicable incentive plans and in accordance with the Executive Director's contractual entitlements (see above). Where applicable, the Committee aims to avoid rewarding poor performance.

Salary and benefits will continue to be paid throughout the notice period although the Committee has the discretion to make a payment in lieu of notice.

In the event of a termination of the role of any of the directors for any reason prior to their vesting date, all outstanding and unvested restricted shares, restricted share units and/or options shall be automatically and immediately forfeited for no consideration as of such termination, subject to good and bad leaver provisions and any provision permitting a waiver of such forfeit at the discretion of the Committee, as appropriate.

## How the views of shareholders and employees are taken into account

### Shareholders

The Committee values shareholder feedback when forming the Company's remuneration policy and takes into account shareholder views received in relation to resolutions to be considered at the AGM each year.

### Employees

When determining Executive Director remuneration arrangements, the Committee takes into account pay and conditions throughout the Company as well as those of our peer companies to evaluate whether the structure and quantum of the Executive Director's pay remains appropriate in this context.

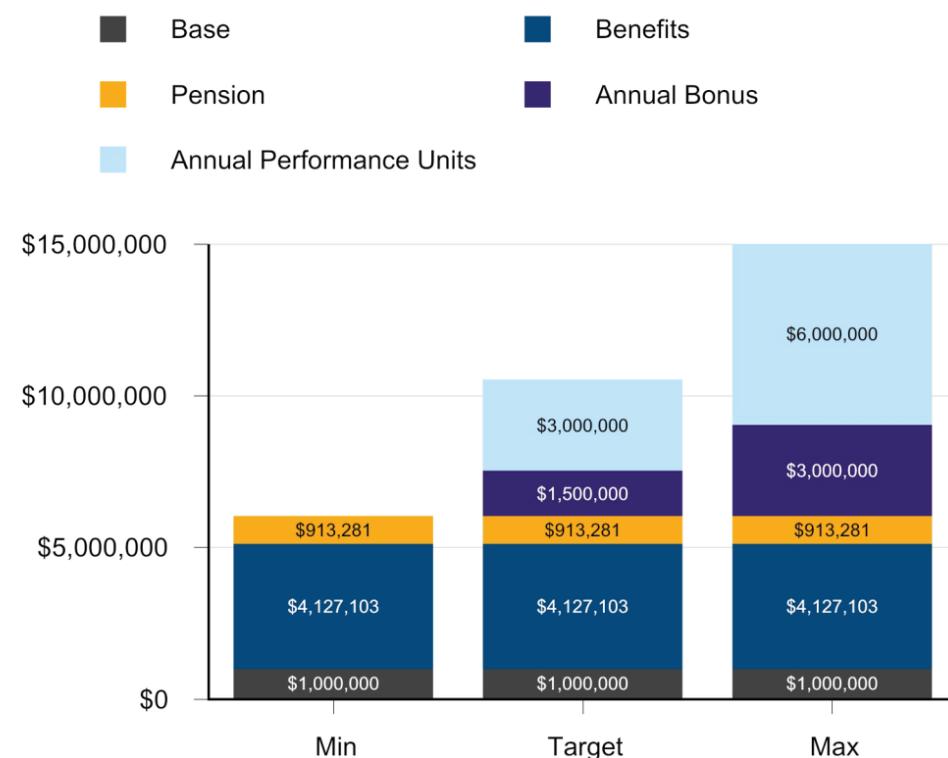
The Committee does not consider it appropriate to consult directly with other directors when developing a directors' remuneration policy. The Committee does receive, however, periodic updates from the People and Transformation (HR) department on the overall remuneration structures and policies for all employees. At other levels of the Company, employees will receive a remuneration package that is reflective of their role and responsibilities, set by reference to relative remuneration throughout the Company and external market data, where applicable. Employees at an executive level will typically have a greater emphasis on performance-related and long-term pay compared to those below this level. Annual incentives may be payable based on performance measures which are suitable to the nature and responsibility of the role. This is considered when determining the policy for executive directors.

## Remuneration illustrations

The chart below gives an indication of what could be received by an executive director in the first year of implementation after the Remuneration Policy was approved at the 2019 AGM. The bar chart shows (1) the minimum remuneration receivable as a percentage of total remuneration, (2) the remuneration receivable for performance in line with the Company's expectations as a percentage of total remuneration, and (3) the maximum remuneration receivable as a percentage of total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, shown in the chart below, is comprised of salary, pension contributions, other benefits and any cash alternative. Variable remuneration comprises remuneration under the STIP and LTIP. Future remuneration will be determined based on profitability and performance as described in the proposed Remuneration Policy.

### Executive Director Allocation of Pay



## Approval

This Directors' Remuneration Report, including both the Remuneration Implementation Report and the Remuneration Policy, has been approved by the Directors on May 12, 2020 and signed on its behalf on May 14, 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Directors by:

Gianmario Tondato Da Ruos  
Chairman of the Compensation Committee

## 3. DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the Parent and the Company for the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. The Directors' Report should be read in conjunction with the Strategic Report, the Directors' Remuneration Report and other sections of the Annual Report and Accounts, all of which are incorporated into this Directors' Report by reference.

### General information

The Parent is a public company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Parent's registered office is 2nd Floor Marble Arch House, 66 Seymour Street, London, England, W1H 5BT.

### Future developments

The Strategic Report contains details of likely future developments in the business.

### Dividends

There are no recommended dividend payments for approval by shareholders for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. The Company paid dividends of \$163.5 million to shareholders and \$136.7 million to non-controlling shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### Related party transactions

Internal controls are in place to ensure that any related party transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis and are disclosed in the financial statements. Accordingly, related party transactions are set out in Note 23, *Related Party Transactions* to the consolidated financial statements and form part of this Directors' Report.

### Directors and their interests

The directors of the Parent for the year ended December 31, 2019 are set out below:

Marco Sala (CEO), Lorenzo Pellicoli (Chairman), James McCann (Lead Independent Director and Vice-Chairman), Paget Alves, Alberto Dessy, Marco Drago, Heather McGregor, Samantha Ravich, Vincent Sadusky and Gianmario Tondato Da Ruos.

All of the directors listed above were appointed on April 7, 2015 and remain directors of the Parent as at the date of this Directors' Report, save for Heather McGregor, who was appointed on March 8, 2017 and Samantha Ravich, who was appointed on July 30, 2019. Patti Hart was previously a director of the Parent, whose term of office ended on May 17, 2019.

Beatrice Basseby joined the Board as a director of the Parent on March 20, 2020 and Massimiliano Chiara joined the Company as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since April 2020 and was appointed as a director of the Parent on April 14, 2020.

Paget Alves has informed the Parent that he does not intend to be re-appointed as a director of the Parent at the 2020 AGM, hence why he has not been included in the list of candidates in the notice of AGM.

The Directors have interests in the Parent's ordinary shares, namely share based plans, detailed in the Remuneration Report set out in Section 2 of this Annual Report and Accounts.

## Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of market risks including interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk. The Company's overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its performance through ongoing operational and finance activities. The Company monitors and manages its exposure to such risks both centrally and at the local level, as appropriate, as part of its overall risk management program with the objective of seeking to reduce the potential adverse effects of such risks on its results of operations and financial position.

Depending upon the risk assessment, the Company uses selected derivative hedging instruments, including principally interest rate swaps and foreign currency forward contracts, for the purposes of managing interest rate risk and currency risks arising from its operations and sources of financing. The Company's policy is not to enter into such contracts for speculative purposes.

Further disclosures relating to financial risk management objectives and policies, as well as disclosures relating to exposure to interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk, are described in Note 9, *Financial Risk Management* to the consolidated financial statements. The Company's accounting policies regarding derivatives and hedging are described in Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* to the consolidated financial statements.

## Directors' indemnities

In accordance with the Parent's articles of association and to the extent permitted by law, the Directors are granted a qualifying third party indemnity from the Parent in respect of liability incurred as a result of their office. In addition, the Parent maintained a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy throughout the year and continue to do so. Neither the indemnity nor the insurance provides cover in the event that a director of the Parent is proven to have acted dishonestly or fraudulently.

## Share capital

The issued share capital of the Parent as at May 14, 2020 is \$20,474,688 and £50,000, consisting of 204,744,830 ordinary shares of \$0.10 each, 204,744,830 special voting shares of \$0.000001 each, and 50,000 sterling non-voting shares of £1 each.

The special voting shares carry 0.9995 votes each (compared to 1 vote for each ordinary share) and are held at all times by a nominee appointed by the Parent. Shareholders who maintain their ownership of ordinary shares continuously for at least three years are eligible to elect to direct the voting rights in respect of one special voting share per ordinary share held for such period, provided that such shareholders meet certain conditions set out in the Parent's Loyalty Plan (details of which are available at [www.IGT.com](http://www.IGT.com)). Once those conditions have been met and that eligible shareholder has successfully elected to participate in the Loyalty Plan, that shareholder will have the voting power of the equivalent of 1.9995 votes for each ordinary share held. The special voting shares and ordinary shares will be treated as if they are a single class of shares and not divided into separate classes for voting purposes. Further details of the special voting shares and the rights attaching to them are set out in the Parent's articles of association.

The Directors were authorised, at the 2019 AGM, to allot ordinary shares in the capital of the Company up to a maximum nominal amount of \$6,813,040.10 and up to a further maximum nominal amount of \$6,813,040.10 where the allotment is in connection with an offer by way of a rights issue, in each case representing approximately one third of the nominal value of the ordinary shares in issue on April 5, 2019, for a period expiring at the end of the next annual general meeting (or if sooner, August 16, 2020). The Directors are requesting a new authority for the Parent to allot ordinary shares in the capital of the Company at the 2020 AGM in line with the Investment Association Share Capital Management Guidelines.

The Parent currently has the authority to purchase a maximum of 20% of the aggregate issued ordinary shares in the Parent as at April 7, 2015. This authority will expire on July 28, 2020. The Directors are requesting a new authority at the 2020 AGM in line with the Investment Association Share Capital Management Guidelines. The Parent did not purchase any of its own share capital for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## Research and Development

To remain competitive, the Company invests resources toward its R&D efforts to introduce new and innovative games with dynamic features to attract new customers and retain existing customers. The Company's R&D efforts cover multiple creative and engineering disciplines, including creative game content, hardware, electrical, systems, and software for lottery, land-based, online social, and digital real-money applications. R&D costs include salaries and benefits, stock-based compensation, consultants' fees, facilities-related costs, material costs, depreciation, and travel and are expensed as incurred. The Company devotes substantial resources on R&D and incurred \$265.8 million and \$262.3 million of related expenses in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## Branches

As the Company is a global business, there are activities operated through many jurisdictions. In 2019, the Company was active in over 100 countries and had 26 branches.

## Political donations and political expenditure

During the year ended December 31, 2019 subsidiaries of the Parent made various forms of contributions (i.e. charitable donations, membership dues, sponsorships) to entities in the U.S. and Barbados that have political, charitable, social welfare, trade and business sector affiliations and missions. Some of these organisations and entities have affiliations with government officials. These contributions totalled \$2.1 million in the U.S. and \$5,000 in Barbados. The Company has fully complied with jurisdictional reporting of these contributions and such contributions are permissible under the relevant countries' laws.

The Company policy is that no political donations be made or political expenditure incurred outside the U.S. or Canada.

Other than as set forth above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2019:

- Made any donations to a registered political party or other political or any independent election candidate or organisation in or outside the E.U.; or
- Incurred any political expenditure in or outside the E.U..

## Employee: Diversity and Inclusion

IGT is committed to providing equal employment opportunities for all applicants and employees on the basis of qualification. The Company will not permit discrimination on the basis of characteristics such as, race, color, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, pregnancy, marital status or civil partnership status, national origin, citizenship, covered veteran status, ancestry, age, physical or mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, or any other legally protected status in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal laws. To the extent reasonably possible, IGT will accommodate applicants and employees with disabilities, including those who acquire temporary or long-term disabilities during their employment with IGT. Reasonable accommodations are available as long as the accommodation does not create an undue hardship for the Company and can be provided without posing a substantial safety risk to the employee or others. In addition, IGT may offer training and other professional development opportunities to employees with disabilities or those who become disabled during their employment.

IGT values workplace diversity and respect for all employees. As reported, the Company follows the principles set by the International Labor Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work in the member countries where the Company operates and is committed to providing a work environment where everyone is treated with fairness, dignity, and respect without discrimination.

IGT regularly updates its policies, outlining the Company's commitment to equal employment opportunities and non-discrimination, thus fostering a work environment that reflects a fair and inclusive culture that values unity and diversity. The Company enforces compliance by implementing practices to execute policies in business conduct, training employees in the application of procedures, and taking appropriate disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment for violation of the Company's policies except where prohibited by law or contrary to local collective bargaining agreements.

At IGT, diversity and inclusion are critical to who IGT is and the value it creates in the market. IGT is relentlessly working to build an even more diverse and inclusive Company that anticipates and meets the needs of the global customer base and the ever-changing demographics of the communities served. In 2018, the Company established the Office of Diversity and Inclusion which is responsible for implementing the Company's Global Strategic Plan for Diversity and Inclusion. IGT also released a specific sexual harassment policy, that reflect best practices and address company culture, designed to set the expectations and standards of behaviour required for all IGT employees.

In 2019, the Company rebranded Employee Business Resource Groups (EBRGs) into Diversity and Inclusion groups (DIGs). DIGs are employee networks structured around underrepresented dimensions of diversity and are open to all employees. DIGs provide engagement and development opportunities, help develop awareness of the unique issues faced by employees, and promote inclusion at every level of the company. In 2019, the Company launched five DIGs with ten chapters worldwide, including groups for military veterans; persons with disabilities; employees who are 50 years of age and above; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer employees and their supporters; and women.

The mission of SuperAbilities at IGT, a DIG which launched in 2019, is to promote the rights of and empower persons with disabilities. One of their key areas of focus is to provide a community at the Company that understands, supports, nurtures and encourages employees with "SuperAbilities" so they can thrive in professional and social environments. SuperAbilities at IGT has both a global chapter and a local chapter in Italy.

All of the Company's employees participated in training that focused on building awareness of the Company's global policies relating to equal employment and anti-harassment and bullying. In addition, the Company's vice presidents and senior vice presidents participated in inclusive leadership briefings designed to promote inclusion at all levels of the Company's employees.

## Employee: Communication

The Company maintains communication tools and channels that allow for the distribution of information to employees through email, social networking and print materials covering, among other topics, financial and economic factors affecting the Company. The Company has an internal website, OneIGT, that enables employees to access certain corporate information, which, in addition to providing corporate information and commercial updates, provides a platform for employees to ask anonymous questions to be answered by the senior executive team as appropriate and responses are published on the internal website. This intranet site is new and provides all employees globally access to corporate information as well as business unit and location specific information.

The Company also hosts Company-wide meetings in which employees or their representatives are consulted on a regular basis so that the views of employees can be considered in making decisions that are likely to affect their interests. The Company conducted its second global survey on employee engagement in 2018 which enabled employees to provide feedback, influencing employee-related programs for implementation by the Company. MyVoice@IGT is our engagement survey and it is distributed every other year with focused engagement action planning in between. In addition, the Company hosted six global townhalls. Four were led by our Chief Financial Officer, Inside the Numbers, which focused on finance performance. One was led by Executive Vice President of People & Transformation and focused on organizational culture and one led by the CEO and Senior Vice President of Global Brand and Marketing on our new brand.

As part of encouraging employee involvement in the performance of the Company, the Company offers several performance-based programs, e.g. a share award program for employees at a senior management level. The share award is based on a three-year performance cycle, measured from the achievement of several financial metrics. Setting these thresholds and offering this share incentive helps drive leadership accountability which significantly impacts the overall performance of the Company. The Company also offers a short term incentive program related to fiscal year results and an employee recognition program, Spotlight Awards, that provides monetary and non-monetary awards for employee contributions.

## Engagement with employees

At page 18, the Strategic Report - *Consideration of Stakeholder Interests, Section 172 Statement* contains a summary of how the Directors have engaged with employees and how they have had regard to employee interests, including examples of principal decisions taken by the Company concerning employees during the year ended December 31, 2019.

## Engagement with customers and suppliers

At page 20, the Strategic Report - *Consideration of Stakeholder Interests, Section 172 Statement* contains a summary of how the Directors have engaged with customers and suppliers and how they have had regard to customer and supplier interests, including examples of principal decisions taken by the Company relating to customers and suppliers during the year ended December 31, 2019.

## Greenhouse gas emissions

As part of the Company's approach to sustainability, IGT is committed to ensuring that its operations interact with the environment in a socially responsible manner. To this end, over the years the Company gradually improved its commitment to the collection and monitoring of Greenhouse Gas (CHC) emissions data, that are performed globally on a business-site basis.

Since 2016, an internal web-based tool is used to collect environmental data from Company sites all over the world. The tool has enabled the collection process to be systemised and harmonised, giving a more comprehensive overview of the Company's environmental impact. Over the last years, improvements were made to the tool which allowed the Company to significantly improve usability and to ensure full automation of data retrieval and aggregation, reducing risk of errors.

The annual amount in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from activities for which the Company is responsible, including for fuel consumption and facility operations, refers to the following facilities and categories of consumption:

- Main facilities in the U.S.: fuel consumption, electricity and refrigerant gases;
- U.S. fleet (car and small trucks covering 100% of U.S. facilities): fuel consumption;
- Facilities in Italy (the headquarters in Rome and the other facilities owned or leased in Italy): fuel consumption, electricity and refrigerant gases;
- Italian car fleet: fuel consumption;
- Main facilities outside the U.S. and Italy: fuel consumption, electricity, refrigerant gases and fleet fuel consumption; and
- Data centers worldwide: electricity.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions <sup>4</sup>	For the year ended December 31, 2019	For the year ended December 31, 2019 (adjusted) <sup>3</sup>	For the year ended December 31, 2018
Combustion of fuel and operation of facilities - Scope I emissions (t CO <sub>2e</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>	31,549	31,178	36,514
Electricity, heat, steam and cooling purchased for own use - Scope II emissions (t CO <sub>2e</sub> ) <sup>2</sup>	47,321	42,459	47,941
<b>Total emissions (tCO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>	<b>78,870</b>	<b>73,637</b>	<b>84,455</b>

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>Scope I: fuel consumptions (including: natural gas; diesel, propane and liquified petroleum gas (LPG) consumption for generators; diesel, gasoline and LPG for vehicles such as company cars, small trucks or forklifts) and fugitive emissions of refrigerants.

Ton CO<sub>2</sub>eq = data (fuel consumption or refrigerants refill) \* Emission Factor.

Data has been mainly collected from invoices (from refrigerants assuming each kg of refill has been a kg of fugitive emissions during the year). In addition, in order to calculate Scope I GHG emissions with reference to 100% of IGT locations active in 2019, only with reference to those offices that were unable to provide *natural gas* data in 2019, they have been estimated, based on an average emission per square meter.

<sup>2</sup>Scope II: Electricity consumption only.

$\text{Ton CO}_{2\text{eq}} = \text{kWh} * \text{Emission Factor}$ .

The ratio of the annual emissions associated with the Company's activities based on the quantity of tonnage per thousand dollars is equal to 0.0165 (scope I and II divided by total revenues in U.S. thousand dollars).

Data has been mainly collected from invoices. In addition, in order to calculate Scope II GHG emissions with reference to 100% of IGT locations active in 2019, only with reference to those offices that were unable to provide electricity consumption data for 2019, they have been estimated, based on an average emission per square meter.

The decrease in CO<sub>2e</sub> Scope II emissions, despite the coverage of 100% of the perimeter, is mainly due to the update of the emission factors.

<sup>3</sup>The expression "adjusted" means that these data do not include estimations for those offices that were unable to provide electricity and natural gas data, ensuring a more reliable comparison with 2018 data.

The methodology used is based on voluntary and mandatory GHG reporting guidance issued by the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA). For fuels and operations, we have used DEFRA protocol conversion factors within our reporting methodology. For GHG emissions related to electricity we have used the emission factors (EFs) issued by the International Energy Agency (IEA), except for U.S. states for which we used state-based U.S. Environmental Protection Agency emission factors, and for countries for which the IEA EFs were not available we used and the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies EFs.

<sup>4</sup>Data related to the GHG emissions for 2019 could be updated based on data that will be available after the publication of this Annual Report and Accounts. The updated data will be published in the IGT Sustainability Report 2019.

The Company's activities are mainly related to office work: software implementation, research and development, and administrative work. IGT's industrial activities are printing, which takes place in Lakeland (Florida, U.S.) and in Tito Scalo (Italy), and assembling, which occurs in Reno (Nevada, U.S.).

The Company also has several environmental management systems that comply with the ISO 14001 (environmental management standards published by the International Organisation for Standardisation).

Moreover, since 2011, the Company has implemented an ISO 50001 certified Energy Management System (EMS) for the Rome, Italy, location.

In addition, the Reno, Nevada (U.S.), facility has a LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) gold certification awarded by the United States Green Building Council in 2015 and is valid until 2025. It operates with less water and energy, consequently reducing GHG emissions. IGT Reno operates as Nevada's first Gold certified combined office, data processing and manufacturing facility under the LEED for Existing Buildings: Operations & Maintenance distinction. One of the many benchmarks the Reno office met to earn its LEED certification was the elimination of approximately 1,530 tons of GHG's annually by providing a fitness center, cafeteria, and on-site childcare services. Potential environmental impacts are related to:

- **Material consumption:** there can be both an indirect impact in IGT's assembling plant with sub-products provided by suppliers, and a direct impact in terms of paper and ink consumption in the printing activities;
- **Energy:** there can be both direct - impact e.g. fuel consumption for heating, company fleet (cars and small trucks) and emergency electricity supplies, and indirect impact e.g. electricity consumption (office, manufacturing and printing);
- **GHG emissions:** these can be related to energy use (both direct and indirect) and transportation of goods made by IGT's service providers;
- **Waste production:** the Company's assembling process and printing processes do not produce a significant amount of waste; generally the waste is not hazardous. It is the Company's policy to recycle; and
- **Indirect environmental potential impacts:** these can be significant for some processes relating to the production of the sub-products that are assembled in Reno (Nevada, U.S.) (such as chroming). The suppliers used for such processes are periodically monitored through on-site inspections to verify their compliance with environmental regulations.

## Board and Committee Evaluation

The effectiveness of the Board is vital to the success of the Company. The Board undertakes a rigorous self-evaluation process each year to assess how it, its committees and each of the individual directors is performing. The evaluation is undertaken by way of an internal questionnaire, supported by discussions with the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Independent Directors and the full Board. Any items of note that result from the questionnaire or subsequent discussions are followed up on by the Board or relevant committee.

The Board and committee self-evaluation for 2019 revealed that the Board is generally satisfied with individual director performance, the overall composition of the Board and the amount of information provided to the Board, noting that the flow of information from and the access to management could be improved further. Directors indicated that the Board fosters open and honest communication and is adequately involved in monitoring management's implementation of strategy and reviewing significant transactions.

The Board has identified that its role in crisis management, CEO succession planning and stakeholder outreach are deemed, amongst other things, areas for potential improvement.

## Statement of corporate governance arrangements

The Parent is a U.K. public limited company that has its ordinary shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). The Parent's articles of association provide that, for as long as its ordinary shares are listed on the NYSE, the Parent shall comply with all NYSE corporate governance standards set forth in Section 3 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual applicable to non-controlled domestic U.S. issuers, regardless of whether the Parent is a foreign private issuer. To this end, the Board have adopted the Corporate Governance Guidelines (a copy of which is available at [www.IGT.com](http://www.IGT.com)). The Parent also voluntarily applies a selected number of provisions of the U.K. Corporate Governance Code which (i) are not inconsistent with the above said NYSE corporate governance standards, and (ii) would generally be expected by the market to be voluntarily applied by a company like the Parent.

## Going concern

The current activities of the Company and those factors likely to affect its future development, together with a description of its financial position, are described in the Strategic Report. Principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are described in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section of the Strategic Report. Critical accounting estimates affecting the carrying values of assets and liabilities of the Company are discussed in Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* to the consolidated financial statements.

Having reviewed management's forecasted operating results, forecasted cash flows, forecasted net debt, forecasted funds available on the Revolving Credit Facilities, and the subsequent events discussed in Note 26, *Subsequent Events*, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore will be well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

Accordingly, the Directors consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements contained in this Annual Report and Accounts.

## Subsequent events

Refer to Note 26, *Subsequent Events* to the consolidated financial statements.

## Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report, the Remuneration Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Companies Act 2006 (the Act) and its associated regulations require directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the Act, the Directors have prepared the consolidated financial statements in accordance

with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the E.U. (IFRS) and the Parent financial statements in accordance with the U.K. Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (U.K. Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 “Reduced Disclosure Framework”, and applicable law). Under the Act, 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 Parent and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Parent and the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- State whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed for the consolidated financial statements and U.K. Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, has been followed for the Parent financial statements, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and  
Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Parent and the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Parent and the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Parent’s and the Company’s transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Parent and the Company at any time and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act.

The Directors are also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Parent’s website. Legislation in the U.K. governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## The auditor and disclosure of information to the auditor

In accordance with section 418 of the Act, each of the Directors confirms that:

- So far as such Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company’s auditor is unaware; and
- Such Director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make him or her aware of any relevant audit information, and to establish that the Company’s auditor is aware of that information.

## Independent auditor

The auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has indicated its willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning its re-appointment will be proposed at the AGM. There are no significant post-balance sheet events.

## Approval

This Directors’ Report has been approved by the Directors on May 12, 2020 and signed on its behalf on May 14, 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Directors by:



Marco Sala  
Chief Executive Officer

## 4. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

### *Independent auditors’ report to the members of International Game Technology PLC*

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

##### Opinion

In our opinion:

- International Game Technology PLC’s group financial statements and parent company financial statements (the “financial statements”) give a true and fair view of the state of the group’s and of the parent company’s affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group’s profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 “Reduced Disclosure Framework”, and applicable law); and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Accounts (the “Annual Report”), which comprise: the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019; the Parent Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019; the Consolidated Statement of Operations, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated Statement of Shareholders’ Equity, and the Parent Statement of Shareholders’ Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

##### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (“ISAs (UK)”) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors’ responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

##### Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC’s Ethical Standard, as applicable to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

##### Our audit approach

###### Overview



- Overall group materiality: \$35 million (2018: \$35 million), based on 2.1% of Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA); adjusted to remove the impact of impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses.
- Overall parent company materiality: \$70 million (2018: \$70 million), based on approximately 0.8% of Total Liabilities.
- We conducted full scope audit work over three components in which the group has significant operations (Rome, Italy and Las Vegas, Nevada and Providence, Rhode Island, USA.) and a full scope audit of the parent company.
- In addition, we performed procedures on specific balances at seven non-significant components.
- During the year, the group engagement team visited the significant components in Italy and the USA.
- Revenue recognition - identifying and evaluating contractual terms and conditions.
- Goodwill impairment assessments for North America Gaming and Interactive (“NAGI”) and International cash generating units.
- Management’s consideration of the potential impact of COVID - 19

##### The scope of our audit

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

## Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the auditors' professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by the auditors, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters, and any comments we make on the results of our procedures thereon, were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</i>
<p><b>Revenue recognition - identifying and evaluating contractual terms and conditions</b></p> <p>As described in Notes 2 and 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company generated service and product revenues of \$3,857 million and \$925 million, respectively, for the year ended 31 December 2019.</p> <p>The group's revenue transactions include contracts with customers that consist of a combination of services and products that are accounted for as one or more distinct performance obligations. Management applies judgement in identifying and evaluating contractual terms and conditions that impact the identification of performance obligations and the associated pattern of revenue recognition.</p> <p>We considered this a key audit matter given the level of complexity and judgement involved in understanding the revenue affecting terms and conditions in the group's revenue contracts. Under IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the identification of different performance obligations, and the allocation of arrangement consideration to each of those obligations in a contract can require significant management judgement.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <p>Assessing whether the revenue recognised on these contracts was in line with IFRS 15 by performing a combination of controls testing and substantive procedures.</p> <p>Assessing the controls in place over revenue recognition, including controls related to the identification and evaluation of contractual terms and conditions impacting the identification of performance obligations and the pattern of revenue recognition.</p> <p>Testing the completeness and accuracy of the contractual terms and conditions identified in contracts with customers.</p> <p>Testing a sample of revenue recognised on contracts and orders by validation against source documentation and assessing compliance with the provisions of IFRS 15.</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed, we noted no material issues from our work.</p>
<p><b>Goodwill impairment assessments for North America Gaming and Interactive and International cash generating units</b></p> <p>The Group's consolidated goodwill balance was \$5,541 million as of 31 December 2019. The goodwill balances associated with the North America Gaming and Interactive ("NAGI") and International cash generating units were \$1,394 million and \$1,284 million, respectively, as described in Notes 2 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The group's annual impairment test identified an excess of fair value compared to carrying value in all but one of its cash generating units. For the International cash generating unit, an impairment of \$57 million was recorded.</p> <p>We considered this a key audit matter given the sensitivity of the annual impairment tests for the NAGI and International cash generating units to changes in estimates of that were subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <p>Evaluating the appropriateness of management's identification of the group's cash generating units.</p> <p>Assessing the business processes and controls related to the impairment assessments of goodwill.</p> <p>Assessing the suitability of the impairment model and understanding management's process and judgements utilised for developing estimates and assumptions.</p> <p>Performing a retrospective review of the prior period estimates by comparing to actual results in the current period and agreeing the current year cash flow assumptions to current year actual results.</p> <p>Using PwC valuation specialists to review significant assumptions, which included forecasted revenues, forecasted operating profits, terminal growth rates and weighted-average costs of capital, and the valuation report from management's expert.</p> <p>Obtaining corroborating evidence to support significant assumptions and changes in the cash flow projections.</p> <p>Considering any contrary evidence to the assumptions used.</p> <p>Performing a sensitivity analysis based on reasonably possible outcomes.</p> <p>Checking the mathematical accuracy of the calculations.</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed, we noted no material issues from our work.</p>
<p><b>Management's consideration of the potential impact of COVID - 19</b></p> <p>The COVID-19 outbreak, which was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020, and the social distancing measures implemented in 2020 by governments around the World have materially affected the operations of the Group, its customers, suppliers and other stakeholders. For example, the precautionary lockdown measures implemented in March 2020 by different territories including the USA and Italy have had an adverse impact on the Group given the significance of its operations in these territories.</p> <p>Management considered the implications for the Group's going concern assessment (including a review of the financial covenants) and the adequacy of the disclosures in the Annual Report.</p> <p>We re-evaluated our initial risk assessment to determine whether the uncertainties associated with COVID-19 required additional audit testing or additional disclosure in the financial statements.</p> <p>As a result of the adverse impact on the Group, we have determined management's consideration of COVID-19 to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures included the following:</p> <p>We considered management's conclusion that COVID-19 represented a non-adjusting balance sheet event as at 31 December 2019.</p> <p>We considered the extent to which the Group's future cash flows might be adversely affected by COVID-19, including the Group's ability to comply with the financial covenants associated with its various debt facilities. We reviewed management's cash flow forecast scenarios and considered their impact on liquidity and the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.</p> <p>We considered the adequacy of the disclosures in the Annual Report, particularly in the Strategic report and the subsequent event note (note 26).</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed, we noted no material issues from our work.</p>

We determined that there were no key audit matters applicable to the parent company to communicate in our report.

## How we tailored the audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the group and the company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which they operate.

The group has its corporate headquarters in London, England, and operating headquarters in Rome, Italy and Las Vegas, Nevada and Providence, Rhode Island, USA. The worldwide engagement team is aligned to IGT PLC's geographical organization and broadly mirrors the group's management structure.

As the group's corporate headquarters are based in London, the group engagement team is also based in London and supported by component teams in Rome, Italy and Boston, Massachusetts, USA.

Where work was performed by teams outside of the UK, we determined the level of independent involvement needed at those local operations to be able to conclude whether sufficient appropriate audit evidence had been obtained as a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. We issued formal, written instructions to the teams outside the UK setting out the work to be performed by each of them and maintained regular communication throughout the audit cycle. These interactions included participating in the planning and clearance meetings with our teams in Rome and Boston, holding regular conference calls, as well as reviewing work papers and assessing matters reported.

We performed certain specified audit procedures across seven non-significant components to gain sufficient audit coverage over certain balances in the consolidated financial statements. The balances covered at each individual component varied based on their size but consisted of some or all of the following: service revenue, product revenue, cost of services, accounts receivable, accounts payable and systems & equipment.

In total, the audit work performed accounted for approximately 90% of consolidated net revenue and approximately 90% of consolidated total assets. At the group level, we also carried out analytical and other procedures on the components not covered by the procedures described above. The group engagement team also performed audit procedures over the consolidation.

## Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. We set certain quantitative thresholds for materiality. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures on the individual financial statement line items and disclosures and in evaluating the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate on the financial statements as a whole.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

	<i>Group financial statements</i>	<i>Parent company financial statements</i>
<b>Overall materiality</b>	\$35 million (2018: \$35 million).	\$70 million (2018: \$70 million).
<b>How we determined it</b>	2.1% of Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA); adjusted to remove the impact of impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses.	Approximately 0.8% of Total Liabilities.
<b>Rationale for benchmark applied</b>	We consider an Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA); adjusted to remove the impact of impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses measure to be one of the principal considerations for the members of International Game Technology PLC in assessing the recurring financial performance of the group as it best represents results from underlying operations.	We consider total liabilities to be one of the principal considerations for the members of International Game Technology PLC in assessing the parent company's financial position.

For each component in the scope of our group audit, we allocated a materiality that is less than our overall group materiality. The range of materiality allocated across components was between \$4 million and \$34.5 million (with \$13.5 million being used for the parent company for the purpose of group audit).

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above \$2.5 million (Group audit) (2018: \$2.5 million) and \$3.5 million (Parent company audit) (2018: \$3.5 million) as well as misstatements below those amounts that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's and parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern.

## Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 and ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

### **Strategic Report and Directors' Report**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

### **Directors' Remuneration**

In our opinion, the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

## Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

### *Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements*

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Directors' responsibilities set out on page 69, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### *Auditors' 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 auditors' 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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### *Use of this report*

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## Other required reporting

### **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the parent company financial statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Gregory Briggs (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Uxbridge  
14 May 2020

## 5. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### INTERNATIONAL GAME TECHNOLOGY PLC INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2019 and 2018	<a href="#">77</a>
Consolidated Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018	<a href="#">78</a>
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018	<a href="#">79</a>
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018	<a href="#">80</a>
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018	<a href="#">82</a>
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	<a href="#">83</a>

### International Game Technology PLC Consolidated Balance Sheet (\$ thousands)

	<i>Notes</i>	December 31,	
		2019	2018
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		662,934	250,669
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		150,360	189,149
Trade and other receivables, net	4	1,006,127	949,085
Inventories	5	161,790	282,698
Other current assets	6	563,561	528,353
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,544,772</b>	<b>2,199,954</b>
Systems, equipment and other assets related to contracts, net	10	1,307,940	1,424,909
Property, plant and equipment, net	10	146,847	154,539
Right-of-use assets	11	368,527	—
Goodwill	12	5,541,397	5,631,186
Intangible assets, net	13	1,830,342	2,038,315
Other non-current assets	6	1,901,678	2,158,687
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>11,096,731</b>	<b>11,407,636</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	20	<b>13,641,503</b>	<b>13,607,590</b>
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		1,039,964	1,070,412
Current portion of long-term debt	15	462,155	—
Short-term borrowings	15	3,193	34,822
Other current liabilities	14	1,042,446	973,527
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,547,758</b>	<b>2,078,761</b>
Long-term debt, less current portion	15	7,600,169	7,976,838
Deferred income taxes	16	359,726	430,260
Lease liabilities	11	342,837	43,791
Other non-current liabilities	14	616,325	698,355
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>8,919,057</b>	<b>9,149,244</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>11,466,815</b>	<b>11,228,005</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital		20,443	20,421
Share premium		2,879,625	2,856,487
Retained deficit		(1,497,003)	(1,330,669)
Other reserves	18	231,866	226,211
Total IGT PLC's shareholders' equity		1,634,931	1,772,450
Non-controlling interests		539,757	607,135
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>2,174,688</b>	<b>2,379,585</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>13,641,503</b>	<b>13,607,590</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 12, 2020 and signed on its behalf on May 14, 2020 by:



Marco Sala  
Chief Executive Officer  
Company registration number: 09127533

**International Game Technology PLC**  
**Consolidated Statement of Operations**  
(\$ and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31,	
		2019	2018
Service revenue	3, 20	3,857,364	4,044,595
Product sales	3, 20	925,060	784,942
<b>Total revenue</b>	3, 20	<b>4,782,424</b>	<b>4,829,537</b>
Cost of services		2,375,133	2,449,344
Cost of product sales		552,952	490,876
Selling, general and administrative		835,298	836,230
Research and development		265,815	262,262
Goodwill impairment	12	57,000	184,000
Other operating expense		31,436	17,239
Other operating income	10	(27,694)	—
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>4,089,940</b>	<b>4,239,951</b>
<b>Operating income</b>	20	<b>692,484</b>	<b>589,586</b>
Interest expense, net	15	(434,419)	(417,459)
Foreign exchange gain, net		39,876	129,025
Other expense		(119,694)	(210,333)
Other income		38,277	7,025
<b>Total non-operating expenses</b>		<b>(475,960)</b>	<b>(491,742)</b>
<b>Income before provision for income taxes</b>	16	<b>216,524</b>	<b>97,844</b>
Provision for income taxes	16	173,483	184,216
<b>Net income (loss)</b>		<b>43,041</b>	<b>(86,372)</b>
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		52,772	58,003
<b>Net loss attributable to IGT PLC</b>		<b>(9,731)</b>	<b>(144,375)</b>
<b>Net loss attributable to IGT PLC per common share - basic and diluted</b>	22	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>(0.71)</b>
<b>Weighted-average shares - basic and diluted</b>	22	<b>204,373</b>	<b>204,083</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**International Game Technology PLC**  
**Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss**  
(\$ thousands)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31,	
		2019	2018
<b>Net income (loss)</b>		<b>43,041</b>	<b>(86,372)</b>
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax: <sup>1</sup>			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	18	(11,859)	(85,689)
Unrealized loss on hedges	18	(1,451)	(430)
Unrealized gain (loss) on other <sup>1</sup>	18	3,059	(5,008)
Other comprehensive loss		(10,251)	(91,127)
<b>Comprehensive loss</b>		<b>32,790</b>	<b>(177,499)</b>
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		36,866	39,312
<b>Comprehensive loss attributable to IGT PLC</b>		<b>(4,076)</b>	<b>(216,811)</b>

(1) All items in other comprehensive loss, net of tax will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met, with the exception of unrealized (loss) gain on defined benefit plans of \$(1.0) million and \$0.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which is included in unrealized loss on other.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**International Game Technology PLC**  
**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**  
(\$ thousands)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31,	
		2019	2018
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net income (loss)		43,041	(86,372)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		510,827	441,066
Amortization		270,601	271,772
Amortization of upfront license fees		207,379	219,069
Redeemable non-controlling interest		99,362	148,416
Goodwill impairment	12	57,000	184,000
Stock-based compensation expense	21	25,270	22,896
Debt issuance cost amortization		22,854	22,475
Loss on extinguishment of debt		11,964	54,423
Foreign exchange gain, net		(39,876)	(129,025)
Deferred income taxes	16	(61,540)	(40,422)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets		(64,714)	150
Other non-cash costs, net		23,076	32,559
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding the effects of dispositions and acquisitions:			
Trade and other receivables		(58,213)	(54,356)
Inventories		84,472	12,556
Upfront license fees		—	(878,055)
Accounts payable		(2,536)	(39,203)
Other assets and liabilities		41,273	(173,294)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>		<b>1,170,240</b>	<b>8,655</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Capital expenditures		(442,084)	(533,052)
Proceeds from sale of assets		124,043	19,243
Other		11,189	(1,741)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(306,852)</b>	<b>(515,550)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Principal payments on long-term debt		(1,264,647)	(1,899,888)
Dividends paid		(163,503)	(163,236)
Net (payments of) receipts from financial liabilities		(34,324)	7,123
Net (payments of) proceeds from short-term borrowings		(32,067)	34,822
Debt issuance costs paid		(25,930)	(17,033)
Payments in connection with the extinguishment of debt		(8,689)	(49,976)
Proceeds from long-term debt		1,397,025	1,687,761
Dividends paid - non-controlling interests		(136,655)	(55,902)
Return of capital - non-controlling interests		(98,788)	(46,044)
Capital increase - non-controlling interests		1,499	321,584
Dividends paid - redeemable non-controlling interests		—	(71,024)
Return of capital - redeemable non-controlling interests		—	(39,077)
Other		(67,033)	(20,655)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(433,112)</b>	<b>(311,545)</b>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		430,276	(818,440)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(18,011)	11,691
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		250,669	1,057,418
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>662,934</b>	<b>250,669</b>

**International Game Technology PLC**  
**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**  
(\$ thousands)

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
<b>Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information</b>		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	(423,427)	(445,698)
Income taxes	(235,385)	(239,831)
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(50,616)	(51,805)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**International Game Technology PLC**  
**Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity**  
(\$ thousands)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Deficit	Other Reserves (Note 18)	Total IGT PLC Equity	Non-Controlling Interests (Note 19)	Total Equity
<b>Balance at December 31, 2017</b>	20,344	2,845,190	(1,073,935)	298,647	2,090,246	337,849	2,428,095
Net (loss) income	—	—	(144,375)	—	(144,375)	58,003	(86,372)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	—	(72,436)	(72,436)	(18,691)	(91,127)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	(144,375)	(72,436)	(216,811)	39,312	(177,499)
Capital increase	—	—	—	—	—	319,254	319,254
Adoption of new accounting standards	—	—	50,874	—	50,874	—	50,874
Stock-based compensation expense (Note 21)	—	22,896	—	—	22,896	—	22,896
Tax benefit on stock-based compensation expense	—	1,119	—	—	1,119	—	1,119
Shares issued upon exercise of stock options	15	(1,566)	—	—	(1,551)	—	(1,551)
Shares issued under stock award plans	62	(11,153)	—	—	(11,091)	—	(11,091)
Return of capital	—	—	—	—	—	(45,967)	(45,967)
Dividends paid	—	—	(163,236)	—	(163,236)	(43,313)	(206,549)
Other	—	1	3	—	4	—	4
<b>Balance at December 31, 2018</b>	20,421	2,856,487	(1,330,669)	226,211	1,772,450	607,135	2,379,585
Net (loss) income	—	—	(9,731)	—	(9,731)	52,772	43,041
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	5,655	5,655	(15,906)	(10,251)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	(9,731)	5,655	(4,076)	36,866	32,790
Stock-based compensation expense (Note 21)	—	25,270	—	—	25,270	—	25,270
Capital increase	—	—	—	—	—	1,499	1,499
Tax benefit on stock-based compensation expense	—	(519)	—	—	(519)	—	(519)
Shares issued under stock award plans	22	(1,613)	—	—	(1,591)	—	(1,591)
Return of capital	—	—	—	—	—	(45,339)	(45,339)
Dividends paid	—	—	(163,503)	—	(163,503)	(62,522)	(226,025)
Other	—	—	6,900	—	6,900	2,118	9,018
<b>Balance at December 31, 2019</b>	20,443	2,879,625	(1,497,003)	231,866	1,634,931	539,757	2,174,688

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**International Game Technology PLC**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**1. Description of Business**

International Game Technology PLC (the "Parent"), together with its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "IGT PLC," the "Company," "we," "our," or "us"), is a global leader in gaming that delivers entertaining and responsible gaming experiences for players across all channels and regulated segments, from Gaming Machines and Lotteries to Sports Betting and Digital. We operate and provide an integrated portfolio of innovative gaming technology products and services, including: lottery management services, online and instant lottery systems, gaming systems, instant ticket printing, electronic gaming machines, sports betting, digital gaming, and commercial services. We have a local presence and relationships with governments and regulators in more than 100 countries around the world.

We are majority owned by De Agostini S.p.A. ("De Agostini"), a century-old publishing, media, and financial services company that is incorporated in Italy. Our remaining shares not held by De Agostini are publicly held. De Agostini is the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements and is majority owned by B&D Holding di Marco Drago e C. S.a.p.a. ("B&D") which is incorporated in Italy and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. B&D is wholly owned by the Boroli and Drago families.

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below and have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise noted.

**Basis of Preparation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes of the Company, prepared for statutory purposes, have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRS IC") interpretations as adopted by the European Union and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. For internal and external reporting purposes, we also apply accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which is our primary accounting standard for setting financial and operational performance targets. Refer to Note 26, *Subsequent Events* and the Directors' Report - *Going concern* contained in this Annual Report and Accounts.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis unless otherwise stated. The consolidated financial statements are stated in thousands of U.S. dollars (except share, per share, and employee headcount data) unless otherwise indicated. We have reclassified certain prior period amounts to align with the current period presentation. All references to "U.S. dollars," "U.S. dollar" and "\$" refer to the currency of the United States of America. All references to "euro" and "€" refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended.

**Principles of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Parent and our majority-owned or controlled subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Earnings or losses attributable to non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are included in net income (loss) in the consolidated statement of operations.

Investments in which we have the ability to exercise significant influence, but do not control, and with respect to which we are not the primary beneficiary, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Investments in which we have no ability to exercise significant influence are accounted for using the cost method of accounting. Equity and cost method investments are included within other non-current assets on the consolidated balance sheet.

## Critical Estimates, Judgments, and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures. These estimates, judgments, and assumptions are used for, but not limited to, revenue recognition, allowance for credit losses, evaluation of long-lived assets for impairment, legal and other contingencies, and income taxes. Detailed information about each of these estimates, judgments, and assumptions is included in their respective notes, together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

We evaluate our estimates continuously and base them on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results may differ significantly from these estimates.

## Revenue Recognition

We account for a contract with a customer when:

- i. we have written approval;
- ii. the contract is committed;
- iii. the rights of the parties, including payment terms, are identified;
- iv. the contract has commercial substance; and
- v. collectability of consideration is probable.

A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer products or services that are distinct. If we enter into two or more contracts at or near the same time, the contracts may be combined and accounted for as one contract, in which case we determine whether the services or products in the combined contract are distinct. A service or product that is promised to a customer is distinct if both of the following criteria are met:

- The customer can benefit from the service or product either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer; and
- Our promise to transfer the service or product to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract.

Revenue is recognized when (or as) control of a promised service or product transfers to a customer, in an amount that reflects the consideration (which represents the transaction price) to which we expect to be entitled in exchange for transferring that service or product. If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, we estimate the amount to which we expect to be entitled using either the expected value or most likely amount method. Our contracts may include terms that could cause variability in the consideration, including, for example, rebates, volume discounts, service-level penalties, and performance bonuses or other forms of contingent revenue.

Our standard payment terms dictate that payment is due upon receipt of invoice, payable within 30 days. Invoices are generally issued as control transfers and/or as services are rendered. Additionally, in determining the transaction price, we adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of the time value of money if the payment terms are not standard and the timing of payments agreed to by the parties to the contract provide the customer or the Company with a significant benefit of financing, in which case the contract contains a significant financing component. Most arrangements that contain a significant financing component include explicit financing terms.

We may include subcontractor services or third-party vendor services or products in certain arrangements. In these arrangements, revenue from sales of third-party vendor services or products are recorded net of costs when we are acting as an agent between the customer and the vendor, and gross when we are the principal for the transaction. To determine whether we are an agent or principal, we consider whether we obtain control of the services or products before they are transferred to the customer. In making this evaluation, several factors are considered, most notably whether we have primary responsibility for fulfillment to the customer, as well as inventory risk and pricing discretion.

## Service Revenue

Service revenue is derived from the following sources:

- Operating and Facilities Management Contracts;
- Lottery Management Agreements ("LMA");
- Machine Gaming; and
- Other Services.

### *Operating and Facilities Management Contracts*

Our revenue from operating contracts, primarily from the Italy segment, is derived from long-term exclusive operating licenses. Under operating contracts, we manage all the activities along the lottery value chain including collecting wagers, paying out prizes, managing all accounting and other back-office functions, running advertising and promotions, operating data transmission networks and processing centers, training staff, providing retailers with assistance, and supplying materials for the game. In most cases, the arrangement is accounted for as a single performance obligation composed of a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer (i.e., distinct days of service).

Under operating contracts, we typically satisfy the performance obligation and recognize revenue over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided as we perform the services. The amount of consideration to which we are typically entitled is variable based on a percentage of sales. Revenue is typically recognized in the amount that we have the right to invoice the customer as this corresponds directly with the value to the customer of our performance completed to date. In arrangements where we are performing services on behalf of the government and the government is considered our customer, revenue is recognized net of prize payments, taxes, retailer commissions, and remittances to state authorities. Under operating contracts, we are generally required to pay an upfront license fee. Refer to the Upfront License Fee policy below for further details.

Our revenue from facilities management contracts ("FMC") is generated by assembling, installing, and operating the online lottery system and related point-of-sale equipment. Under a typical FMC, we maintain ownership of the technology and are responsible for capital investments throughout the duration of the contract. FMCs typically include a wide range of support services that are provided throughout the contract and are part of the integrated solution that the customer has contracted to obtain. In most cases, the arrangement is accounted for as a single performance obligation composed of a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer. Under FMCs, we typically satisfy the performance obligation and recognize revenue over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided as we perform the services. The amount of transaction price to which we are entitled is typically variable based on a percentage of sales. Revenue is typically recognized in the amount that we have the right to invoice the customer, as this corresponds directly with the value to the customer of our completed performance.

### *Lottery Management Agreements*

Our revenue from LMAs is derived from two exclusive contracts within the North America Lottery segment. Similar to operating contracts, under LMAs we manage all the activities along the lottery value chain including collecting wagers, paying out prizes, managing all accounting and other back-office functions, running advertising and promotions, operating data transmission networks and processing centers, training staff, providing retailers with assistance, and supplying materials for the game. The arrangement is accounted for as a single performance obligation composed of a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer (i.e., distinct days of service). In LMAs, we satisfy the performance obligation and recognize revenue over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided as we perform the services. These contracts are annual cost reimbursable contracts with incentives based on the achievement of contractual metrics. Annually, we estimate the amount of incentive to which we expect to be entitled and recognize the incentive and gross revenues on costs incurred as we perform the service. Changes in the annual estimated incentive are made cumulatively each reporting period. Under LMAs, we can be required to pay an upfront license fee. Refer to the Upfront License Fee policy below for further details.

### *Machine Gaming*

Our revenue from machine gaming services is generated by providing customers with proprietary land-based gaming systems and equipment under a variety of recurring revenue arrangements, including a percentage of amounts wagered, a percentage of net win, or a fixed daily/monthly fee.

Included in machine gaming services are Wide Area Progressive ("WAP") systems. WAP systems consist of linked slot machines located in multiple casino properties, connected to a central computer system. WAP systems include a Company-sponsored

progressive jackpot that increases with every wager until a player wins the top award combination. Casinos with WAP machines pay a percentage of amounts wagered for services related to the design, assembly, installation, operation, maintenance, and marketing of the WAP systems, as well as funding and administration of Company-sponsored progressive jackpots. A portion of the total fee collected is allocated to the WAP jackpot. Since the jackpot is a payment to the customer, the portion allocated to the jackpot is classified as a reduction of revenue.

In some arrangements, there is a single performance obligation composed of a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer (i.e., distinct days of service). The amount of transaction price to which we are entitled typically is variable based on a percentage of wagers. This results in revenue recognition that corresponds with the value to the customer for the services transferred in the amount that we have the right to invoice. In other arrangements where the end customer is the player, we record revenue net of prize payouts once the wagering outcome has been determined.

#### *Other Services*

We also generate revenue from other services, including sports betting and commercial services.

We provide sports betting technology to lotteries and commercial operators in regulated markets, primarily in Italy and other countries in Europe as well as in the U.S. We currently offer two types of sports betting services: fixed odds contracts and sports pools arrangements.

In fixed odds contracts, we establish and assume the risks related to the odds. The potential payout is fixed at the time bets are placed and we bear the risk of odds setting. We are responsible for collecting the wagers, paying prizes, and paying fees to retailers. We retain the remaining amounts as profits. We record revenue as wagers are collected, net of estimated prize payouts.

Our revenue from sports pools arrangements is derived from the management of sports pools where the prizes are divided among those players who select the correct outcome. There are no odds involved in sports pools and each winner's payoff depends on the number of players and the size of the pool. Under sports pools arrangements, we collect the wagers, pay prizes, pay a percentage fee to retailers, withhold our fee, and remit the balance to the respective regulatory agency. We assume no risk associated with sports pool wagering. Under these contracts, we record revenue net of prize payouts, retailer commissions, and remittances to state authorities once the event occurs.

We also develop technology to enable lotteries to offer commercial services over their existing lottery infrastructure or over standalone networks separate from the lottery. Leveraging our distribution network and secure transaction processing, we offer high-volume processing of commercial transactions including: prepaid cellular telephone recharges, bill payments, e-vouchers and retail-based programs, electronic tax payments, stamp duty services, prepaid card recharges, and money transfers. These services are primarily offered outside of North America. In most cases, these arrangements are considered to be short in duration. The amount of transaction price that we are typically entitled to is variable based on the number of transactions processed. Revenue is typically recognized in the amount that we have the right to invoice the customer as this corresponds directly with the value to the customer of our completed performance.

Our contracts generally include other services, including telephone support, software maintenance, content licensing, hardware maintenance, and the right to receive unspecified upgrades or enhancements on a when-and-if-available basis, and other professional services. Fees earned for other services are generally recognized as service revenue in the period the service is performed (i.e., over the support period).

#### ***Product Sales***

Product sales are derived from the following sources:

- Lottery and gaming machines, including game content; and
- Lottery and gaming systems and other.

#### *Lottery and Gaming Machines, including Game Content*

Our revenue from the sale of lottery and gaming machines includes game content, non-machine gaming services related equipment, licensing and royalty fees, and component parts (including game themes and electronics conversion kits). Our credit terms are predominantly short-term in nature. We also grant extended payment terms under contracts where the sale is typically secured by the related equipment sold. Revenue from the sale of lottery and gaming machines is recognized based upon the contractual terms of each arrangement, but predominantly upon transfer of physical possession of the goods or the lapse of customer acceptance

provisions. If the sale of lottery and gaming machines includes multiple performance obligations, these arrangements are accounted for under arrangements with multiple performance obligations, discussed below.

#### *Lottery and Gaming Systems and Other*

Our revenue from the sale of lottery systems and gaming systems typically includes multiple performance obligations, where we assemble, sell, deliver, and install a turnkey system (inclusive of point-of-sale terminals, if applicable) or deliver equipment and license the computer software for a fixed price, and the customer subsequently operates the system. These arrangements generally include customer acceptance provisions and general rights to terminate the contract if we are in breach of the contract or at the convenience of the customer. Such arrangements include hardware, software, and professional services. In these arrangements, the performance obligation is satisfied over time if the customer controls the asset as it is created (i.e., when the asset is built at the customer site) or if our performance does not create an asset with an alternative use and we have an enforceable right to payment plus a reasonable profit for performance completed to date. If revenue is not recognized over time, it is recognized based upon the contractual terms of each arrangement, but predominantly upon transfer of physical possession of the goods or the satisfaction of customer acceptance provisions. Our other product sales are primarily derived from the production and sales of instant ticket games under multi-year contracts. In these arrangements, the performance obligation is generally satisfied at a point in time (i.e., upon transfer of control of the game tickets to the customer) based on the contractual terms of each arrangement.

#### ***Arrangements with Multiple Performance Obligations***

We often enter into contracts that consist of any combination of services and products based on the needs of our customers, which may include post-contract support for the software and a contract for post-warranty maintenance service for the hardware. These contracts consist of multiple services and products, whereby the hardware and software may be delivered in one period and the software support and hardware maintenance services are delivered over time.

To the extent that a service or product in an arrangement with multiple performance obligations is subject to other specific accounting guidance, that service or product is accounted for in accordance with such specific guidance.

For all other distinct services and products in these arrangements, the arrangement transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price basis or another method that depicts the amount of consideration to which we expect to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised services or products. If the services and products are not distinct, we determine an appropriate measure of progress based on the nature of our overall promise for the single performance obligation.

To the extent we grant the customer the option to acquire additional services or products in one of these arrangements, we account for the option as a distinct performance obligation in the contract only if the option provides a material right to the customer that it would not receive without entering into the contract (i.e., a significant discount incremental to the range of discounts typically given for the service or product), in which case the customer in effect pays in advance for the option to purchase future services or products. We allocate a portion of the transaction price to the material right and recognize revenue when those future services or products are transferred or when the option expires.

#### ***Standalone Selling Price***

We allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on a relative standalone selling price ("SSP") basis. The SSP is the price at which we would sell a promised service or product separately to a customer. In some instances, we are able to establish SSP based on the observable prices of services or products sold separately in comparable circumstances to a similar customer. We typically establish an SSP range for our services and products that are reassessed on a periodic basis or when facts and circumstances change.

In other instances, we may not be able to establish an SSP range based on observable prices, and we estimate the SSP by considering multiple factors including, but not limited to, overall market conditions, including geographic or regional specific factors, competitive positioning, competitor actions, internal costs, profit objectives, and pricing practices. Estimating SSP is a formal process that includes review and approval by management.

#### ***Contract Costs***

Certain eligible, non-recurring costs incurred in the initial phases of service contracts are deferred and amortized ratably over the expected period of benefit, which includes anticipated contract renewals or extensions. Recurring operating costs in these contracts are recognized as incurred.

### ***Practical Expedients and Exemptions***

We report revenue net of any revenue-based taxes assessed by governmental authorities that are imposed on and concurrent with specific revenue-producing transactions.

We generally expense sales commissions when incurred because the amortization period would have been one year or less. These costs are recorded within selling, general and administrative expenses in our consolidated statements of operations. For certain of our long-term contracts, we capitalize and amortize incremental costs of obtaining a contract (e.g., sales commissions) on a straight-line basis over the expected customer relationship period if we expect to recover those costs.

We do not account for significant financing components if the period between when we transfer the promised service or product to the customer and when the customer pays for that service or product will be one year or less.

We do not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for (i) contracts with an original expected length of one year or less, (ii) performance obligations for which we recognize revenue at the amount that we have the right to invoice for services performed, (iii) contracts for which variable consideration is accounted for in accordance with sales-based or usage-based royalty guidance, and (iv) wholly unperformed contracts.

### ***Contract Assets and Liabilities***

Contract assets arise from contracts when revenue is recognized over time and the amount of revenue recognized exceeds the amount billed to the customer. These amounts are included in contract assets until the right to payment is no longer conditional on events other than the passage of time. Contract liabilities include deferred revenue, advance payments, and billings in excess of revenue recognized.

### **Stock-Based Compensation**

Stock-based compensation represents the cost related to stock-based awards granted to directors and employees. Stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date or modification date, based on the estimated fair value of the award and recognized as expense, net of estimated forfeitures, over the vesting period. For awards subject to graded vesting that contain only a service vesting condition, compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the entire award service period. For awards subject to graded vesting with a performance condition, when achievement of the performance condition is deemed probable, compensation cost is recognized by way of an accelerated attribution method over the awards' expected vesting periods.

### **Advertising**

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was \$41.4 million and \$61.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### **Research and Development Costs**

Research and development costs ("R&D"), which include salaries and benefits, stock-based compensation, consultants' fees, facilities-related costs, material costs, depreciation and travel, are expensed as incurred, as the criteria to capitalize development costs have not been met.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition, such as bank deposits, money market funds, and interest bearing bank accounts with insignificant interest rate risk. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximates the carrying amount.

### **Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**

We are required by gaming regulation to maintain sufficient reserves in restricted cash accounts to be used for the purpose of funding payments to WAP jackpot winners. These restricted cash balances are based primarily on the jackpot meters displayed to slot players, or for previously won jackpots, and vary by jurisdiction. Under our Italian Lotto contract, we deposit wagers, net of prizes paid and retailer commissions retained by the retailer at point of sale, into bank accounts, the use of which is restricted based on the contract with our customer. Restricted cash is also maintained for interactive digital player deposits, collections on factored

and serviced receivables not yet paid through to the third-party owner, and for customer funds received in relation to the provision of our commercial services. These amounts are restricted based on the contracts with our customers or local regulations.

Restricted cash equivalents are primarily composed of publicly-traded foreign government and corporate bonds and mutual funds, and are valued using quoted market prices.

### **Allowance for Credit Losses**

We maintain an allowance for credit losses for the estimated probable losses on uncollectible trade and customer financing receivables. The allowance is estimated based upon the credit-worthiness of our customers, historical experience, and aging analysis, as well as current market and economic conditions. Receivables are written off against these allowances in the period they are determined to be uncollectible.

We determine our allowances for credit losses on customer financing receivables based on two classes: contracts and notes. Contracts include extended payment terms granted to qualifying customers for periods from one to six years and are typically secured by the related products sold. Notes consist of development financing loans granted to select customers to assist in the funding of new or expanding gaming facilities, generally under terms of one to seven years, and are secured by the developed property and/or other customer assets. Customer financing interest income is recognized based on market rates prevailing at issuance.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (applying the first in, first out method) and net realizable value. Allowances are made for defective, obsolete, or excess inventory.

### **Systems, Equipment and Other Assets Related to Contracts, Net and Property, Plant and Equipment, Net**

We have two categories of fixed assets: systems, equipment and other assets related to contracts ("Systems & Equipment"); and property, plant and equipment ("PPE").

Systems & Equipment are assets that primarily support our operating contracts, FMCs, and WAP systems (collectively, the "Contracts") and are principally composed of lottery and gaming assets. PPE are assets we use internally, not associated with Contracts, primarily related to production and assembly, selling, general and administration, and R&D.

Systems & Equipment and PPE are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Depreciation commences when the asset is placed in service and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Repair and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred, whereas major improvements that increase asset values and extend useful lives are capitalized.

The estimated useful lives for Systems & Equipment depends on the type of asset. Lottery assets (such as terminals, mainframe computers, communications equipment, and software development costs) have estimated useful lives that generally do not exceed 10 years and commercial gaming machines have estimated useful lives of three to five years.

The estimated useful lives for PPE is 40 years for buildings and five to 10 years for furniture and equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or estimated useful life.

Systems & Equipment and PPE are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of those assets may not be recoverable. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The Company calculates its recoverable amount as its fair value less costs to dispose.

### **Goodwill**

The assets and liabilities of acquired businesses are recorded under the acquisition method of accounting at their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. Goodwill represents costs in excess of fair values assigned to the underlying identifiable net assets of acquired businesses, and is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill has been allocated to and is tested for impairment at the cash-generating unit level, which is the same level as our operating segment. We assess our cash-generating units annually and have identified the following four cash-generating units at December 31, 2019: North America Gaming and Interactive, North America Lottery, International, and Italy.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, in the fourth quarter, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. We either first perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is more likely than not that the recoverable value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount and whether the quantitative analysis is necessary, or elect to perform a quantitative one-step process. The goodwill impairment test compares the recoverable value of a cash-generating unit with its carrying amount and an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the cash-generating unit's recoverable value. In performing the goodwill impairment test, we estimate the recoverable value of the cash-generating units using an income approach based on projected discounted cash flows.

#### Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets, which include indefinite-lived and definite-lived intangible assets, are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets are composed of trademarks for which there is no foreseeable limit of the period over which they are expected to generate net cash inflows. Definite-lived intangible assets, which are primarily composed of customer relationships and computer software and game library, are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated economic lives. Amortization of software-related intangibles is included in cost of services and cost of product sales and amortization of other intangible assets is included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

The estimated economic lives of our definite-lived intangible assets are as follows:

Category	Estimated economic life
Sports betting rights	7 years
Computer software and game library	3 - 14 years
Licenses	3 - 15 years
Customer relationships	3 - 20 years
Developed technologies	5 - 14 years
Trademarks	6 - 20 years
Other	4 - 17 years

Indefinite-lived intangible assets other than goodwill are tested for impairment annually, in the fourth quarter, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. We perform a quantitative analysis that compares the recoverable value of indefinite-lived intangible assets to their carrying amount and an impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable value.

#### Capitalized Software Development Costs

Costs incurred in the development of our externally-sold software products are expensed as incurred, except certain software development costs eligible for capitalization. Software development costs incurred subsequent to establishing technological feasibility and through the general release of the software products are capitalized. Capitalized costs are amortized over the products' estimated economic life to cost of product sales in the consolidated statement of operations.

Costs incurred during the application development phase of software for services provided to customers are capitalized as internal-use software and amortized over the useful life to cost of services. Costs incurred during the application of software for internal use are capitalized and amortized over the useful life to selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of operations.

#### Upfront License Fees

We periodically make long-term investments in contracts with customers and obtain licenses to supply products and services to the customers. As consideration, we pay license fees, which are classified as other non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheet. We recognize the amortization of the license fees as a reduction of service revenue over the estimated economic life of the license term. This method reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be realized. The recoverability of each payment is subject to significant estimates about future revenues related to the contracts' future cash flows. We evaluate these assets for impairment and update amortization rates on an agreement by agreement basis. The assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate their carrying amount may not be recoverable. In periods in which payments are made to the customer, we classify the payment as a cash outflow from operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

#### Jackpot Accounting

We incur costs to fund jackpots and accrue jackpot liabilities with every wager on devices connected to a WAP system. Jackpot liabilities are estimated based on the size of the jackpot, the number of WAP units in service, variations and volume of play, and interest rate movements. Jackpots are generally payable to winners immediately, in the case of instant wins, or in equal annual installments over 20 to 26 years. Winners may elect to receive a lump sum payment for the present value of the jackpot discounted at applicable interest rates in lieu of periodic annual installments.

Jackpot liabilities are composed of payments due to previous winners, and amounts due to future winners of jackpots not yet won. Liabilities due to previous winners for periodic payments are carried at the accreted cost of a qualifying U.S. government or agency annuity investment that may be purchased at the time of the jackpot win. If the periodic liability is not initially funded with an annuity investment, it is discounted and accreted using the risk-free rate at the time of the jackpot win.

Liabilities due to future winners are recorded at the present value of the estimated amount of jackpots not yet won. We estimate the present value of these liabilities using current market rates, weighted with historical lump sum payout election ratios. Based on the most recent historical patterns, approximately 85% of winners will elect the lump sum payment option. The current portion of these liabilities are estimated based on historical experience with winner payment elections, in conjunction with the theoretical projected number of jackpots.

#### Legal and Other Contingencies

Loss contingency provisions arising from a legal proceeding or claim are recorded for probable and estimable losses at the best estimate of a loss when there is a range of possible outcomes, or when a best estimate cannot be made, at the midpoint of the range when any point in a continuous range is as likely as any other, the determination of which requires significant judgment. If it is reasonably possible but not probable that a liability has been incurred, or if the amount of a probable loss cannot be reasonably estimated, the amount or range of estimated loss is disclosed, if material. We evaluate our provisions for legal contingencies at least quarterly and, as appropriate, establish new provisions or adjust existing provisions to reflect the facts and circumstances known to us at the time, including information regarding negotiations, settlements, rulings, and other relevant events and developments; the advice of counsel; and the assumptions and judgment of management. Legal costs are expensed as incurred.

#### Fair Value Measurements

Financial assets are measured at either (i) amortized cost, (ii) fair value through profit and loss, or (iii) fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities are measured at (i) amortized cost or (ii) fair value through profit or loss.

We account for certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities are categorized, based on the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to the use of observable inputs and the lowest priority to the use of unobservable inputs. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. These levels are as follows:

- Level 1 - inputs are based upon unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 - inputs are based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the instruments.

- Level 3 - inputs are unobservable and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The basis for measurement and categorization depends on the business model objective and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets and liabilities.

### Derivative Financial Instruments

We use derivative financial instruments for the management of foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. We do not enter into derivatives for speculative purposes. Derivatives are recognized as either assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value. All derivatives are recorded gross, except netting of foreign exchange contracts and counterparty netting of interest receivable and payable related to interest rate swaps, as applicable. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative depends on the nature of the hedge and the hedge effectiveness. Derivative gains and losses are reported in the consolidated statement of cash flows consistent with the classification of the cash flows from the underlying hedged items.

For derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges, gains and losses are recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) and are subsequently reclassified when the hedged item affects earnings. At that time, the amount is reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss) to the same income statement line as the earnings effect of the hedged item.

For derivative instruments designated as fair value hedges, changes in fair value are recorded in interest income (expense) and are offset by changes in the fair value of the underlying debt instrument due to changes in the benchmark interest rate.

For derivative instruments designated as net investment hedges, the spot portion of the derivative gain or loss is reported in foreign currency translation within other comprehensive income (loss) to offset any gains or losses on translation of the net investment in the subsidiary. All other components of the derivative fair value will be reported in income, as either interest income or interest expense, on an amortized basis.

Derivative instruments not designated as hedges are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value with the changes in fair value recorded in foreign exchange gain (loss), net in the consolidated statement of operations.

### Leases

We determine whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception. As a lessee, we recognize right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities on the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. ROU assets also include any upfront lease payments or initial direct costs and are adjusted for lease incentives received.

We consider renewal and termination options, including whether they are reasonably certain to be exercised, in determining the lease term and establishing the ROU assets and lease liabilities. ROU assets and lease liabilities are calculated using our incremental borrowing rate, which is based on the lease currency and length of the lease, unless the implicit rate is determinable.

Most of our lease contracts contain both lease and non-lease components. As a lessee, we combine lease and non-lease components into a single lease component for all classes of underlying assets except certain communication equipment. For certain communication equipment, we allocate the consideration between lease and non-lease components based on relative standalone price.

Variable lease payments are generally expensed as incurred except for certain rent payments that depend on an index, which are included in lease payments using the index rate in effect as of the lease commencement date. When the lease payments are adjusted for changes in the index, we will remeasure the ROU asset and lease liability.

Short-term leases, which are leases with an initial term of 12 months or less with no purchase options, are not recognized on the balance sheet. The rental payments are recognized as lease expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain of our lottery and certain of our commercial gaming arrangements include leases for equipment installed at customer locations as part of our long-term service contracts. As the lessor, we evaluate whether the leases are classified as finance or operating leases and recognize revenue based on that evaluation. Finance leases are recognized as product sale revenue while operating leases are recognized as service revenue.

### Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts using the enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Tax credits are generally recognized as reductions of income tax provisions in the year in which the credits arise. The measurement of deferred tax assets is not recorded if, based upon available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The effect of a change in income tax rates is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enacted or substantively enacted date.

Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the consolidated financial statements is in accordance with accounting authoritative guidance, which prescribes a two-step process to determine the amount of tax benefit to be recognized. First, the tax position must be evaluated to determine the likelihood that it will be sustained upon external examination. If the tax position is deemed "more likely than not" to be sustained, the tax position is then assessed to determine the amount of the benefit to recognize in the consolidated financial statements. The amount of the benefit that may be recognized is the largest amount that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits on the provision for taxes line of the consolidated statement of operations. Accrued interest and penalties are included on the related tax liability line in the consolidated balance sheet.

We use the period cost method for global intangible low-taxed income ("GILTI") provisions and therefore have not recorded deferred taxes for basis differences expected to reverse in future periods.

### Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements of subsidiaries located outside of the United States with functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar are translated into U.S. dollars, with the resulting translation adjustments recorded as a component of other reserves within shareholders' equity. Assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date, while income and expense items are translated using the average exchange rates during the period.

### New Accounting Standards - Recently Adopted

In January 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued International Financial Reporting Standard 16 Leases ("IFRS 16") to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. IFRS 16 introduces a single lease accounting model that requires entities to recognize assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for most lease arrangements, similar to the accounting for finance lease arrangements in the previous guidance. We adopted IFRS 16 as of January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach.

We applied the transition provisions in IFRS which required that we recognize a lease liability for leases previously classified as an operating lease and that lease liability is measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using our incremental borrowing rate. We also recorded a ROU asset at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for any previously recognized prepaid or accrued leases payments. In addition, we assessed impairment of the ROU asset as of January 1, 2019. For leases previously classified as finance leases, the lease liabilities and lease assets as of December 31, 2018 were carried forward as the lease liability and ROU asset as of January 1, 2019. We elected to apply the transition expedients to not reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease as of January 1, 2019 and to use hindsight in determining the lease term and assessing impairment. Our election of the hindsight practical expedient resulted in longer lease terms for certain existing leases.

The adoption of the new standard resulted in the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities of \$376.6 million and \$393.1 million, respectively for leases previously classified as operating leases. For these lease liabilities recognized as of January 1, 2019, we applied a weighted-average incremental borrowing rate of 6.41%. There was no impact to retained earnings on January 1, 2019. The adoption will impact our consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, and cash flows as all leases now reflect depreciation and interest expense rather than lease expense. Operating lease commitments were \$452.7 million as of December 31, 2018 under IAS 17. If these commitments were discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as of January 1, 2019, then the resulting present value amount would be less than the recognized lease liability of \$393.1 million because the calculation of the lease liability under IFRS 16 includes additional lease payments for renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised and termination options that are not reasonably certain to be exercised.

## New Accounting Standards - Not Yet Adopted

We do not currently expect that any recently issued accounting guidance will have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

### 3. Revenue Recognition

#### Disaggregation of Revenue

The following tables summarize customer contract revenue disaggregated by reportable segment and the source of the revenue for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

For the year ended December 31, 2019						
(\$ thousands)	North America Gaming and Interactive	North America Lottery	International	Italy	Other	Total
Operating and Facilities Management Contracts	—	807,354	284,417	758,545	—	1,850,316
Lottery Management Agreements	—	108,032	—	—	—	108,032
Machine gaming	406,673	97,013	111,839	572,242	—	1,187,767
Other services	212,592	59,984	64,051	373,900	722	711,249
Service revenue	619,265	1,072,383	460,307	1,704,687	722	3,857,364
Lottery product	—	91,287	18,501	—	—	109,788
Gaming machines	321,217	—	259,424	—	—	580,641
Systems and other	130,165	1,529	101,956	981	—	234,631
Product sales	451,382	92,816	379,881	981	—	925,060
Total revenue	1,070,647	1,165,199	840,188	1,705,668	722	4,782,424

For the year ended December 31, 2018						
(\$ thousands)	North America Gaming and Interactive	North America Lottery	International	Italy	Other	Total
Operating and Facilities Management Contracts	—	828,641	282,864	791,575	—	1,903,080
Lottery Management Agreements	—	129,104	—	—	—	129,104
Machine gaming	420,447	99,679	139,936	672,202	—	1,332,264
Other services	204,029	53,645	72,697	349,053	723	680,147
Service revenue	624,476	1,111,069	495,497	1,812,830	723	4,044,595
Lottery product	—	80,405	46,323	—	—	126,728
Gaming machines	261,696	—	193,092	—	—	454,788
Systems and other	116,997	428	85,071	930	—	203,426
Product sales	378,693	80,833	324,486	930	—	784,942
Total revenue	1,003,169	1,191,902	819,983	1,813,760	723	4,829,537

## Contract Balances

Information about receivables, contract assets, and contract liabilities is as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	Balance Sheet Classification
Receivables, net	1,006,127	949,085	Trade and other receivables, net
<b>Contract assets:</b>			
Current	47,499	58,739	Other current assets
Non-current	76,188	69,691	Other non-current assets
	<u>123,687</u>	<u>128,430</u>	
<b>Contract liabilities:</b>			
Current	(66,749)	(72,005)	Other current liabilities
Non-current	(65,855)	(67,022)	Other non-current liabilities
	<u>(132,604)</u>	<u>(139,027)</u>	

The amount of revenue recognized during the year ended December 31, 2019 that was included in the contract liabilities balance at December 31, 2018 was \$50.7 million. The amount of revenue recognized during the year ended December 31, 2018 that was included in the contract liabilities balance at January 1, 2018 was \$44.5 million.

#### Transaction Price Allocated to Remaining Performance Obligations

At December 31, 2019, unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts expected to be greater than one year, or performance obligations for which we do not have a right to consideration from the customer in the amount that corresponds to the value to the customer for our performance completed to date, variable consideration which is not accounted for in accordance with the sales-based or usage-based royalties guidance, or contracts which are not wholly unperformed were approximately 9% of our annual revenue for 2019, of which approximately 26% is expected to be satisfied within one year and the remainder is expected to be satisfied over the subsequent 8 years.

### 4. Trade and Other Receivables, net

Trade and other receivables are recorded at cost, net of allowances for credit losses.

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Gross	1,057,489	1,008,509
Allowance for credit losses	(51,362)	(59,424)
Net	<u>1,006,127</u>	<u>949,085</u>

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for credit losses:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	(59,424)	(53,323)
Recoveries (provisions), net	2,920	(10,800)
Amounts written off as uncollectible	4,119	2,222
Foreign currency translation	729	2,869
Other	294	(392)
Balance at end of year	<u>(51,362)</u>	<u>(59,424)</u>

The following table presents an analysis of our past due trade and other receivables, gross of allowance for credit losses:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31, 2019		For the year ended December 31, 2018	
	\$	%	\$	%
Current	914,510	86.5	835,299	82.8
Past due:				
1 - 30 days	56,518	5.3	71,209	7.1
31 - 60 days	23,958	2.3	16,656	1.7
61 - 90 days	19,117	1.8	17,473	1.7
91 - 180 days	7,833	0.7	19,441	1.9
Over 180 days	35,553	3.4	48,431	4.8
	<u>1,057,489</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1,008,509</u>	<u>100.0</u>

## 5. Inventories

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Raw materials	86,877	172,229
Work in progress	11,663	32,835
Finished goods	96,895	117,519
Inventories, gross	195,435	322,583
Obsolescence reserve	(33,645)	(39,885)
Inventories, net	<u>161,790</u>	<u>282,698</u>

The following table presents the activity in the obsolescence reserve:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	(39,885)	(26,911)
Provisions, net	(28,970)	(14,199)
Amounts written off	23,375	817
Foreign currency translation	(130)	408
Other	11,965	—
Balance at end of year	<u>(33,645)</u>	<u>(39,885)</u>

The cost of inventories related to product sales that were recognized as an expense during 2019 and 2018 was \$472.5 million and \$422.3 million, respectively.

## 6. Other Assets

### Other Current Assets

(\$ thousands)	Note	December 31,	
		2019	2018
Customer financing receivables, net		226,979	170,273
Other receivables		64,293	61,055
Income taxes receivable		56,857	39,075
Value-added tax ("VAT") receivable		53,148	60,232
Contract assets	3	47,499	58,739
Prepaid expenses		41,520	47,781
Prepaid royalties		24,999	52,712
Other		48,266	38,486
		<u>563,561</u>	<u>528,353</u>

### Other Non-Current Assets

(\$ thousands)	Notes	December 31,	
		2019	2018
Upfront license fees, net:			
Italian Scratch & Win		873,756	992,333
Italian Lotto		578,409	689,170
New Jersey		83,209	91,970
Indiana		11,853	13,247
		<u>1,547,227</u>	<u>1,786,720</u>
Customer financing receivables, net		122,124	88,354
Contract assets	3	76,188	69,691
Deferred income taxes	16	27,108	38,117
Prepaid royalties		25,092	64,598
Debt issuance costs	15	20,464	—
Other		83,475	111,207
		<u>1,901,678</u>	<u>2,158,687</u>

### Upfront License Fees

The upfront license fees are being amortized on a straight-line basis as follows:

Upfront License Fee	License Term	Amortization Start Date
Italian Scratch & Win	9 years	October 2019
Italian Lotto	9 years	December 2016
New Jersey	15 years, 9 months	October 2013
Indiana	15 years	July 2013

### Yeonama Holdings Co. Limited ("Yeonama")

In May 2019, we sold our ownership interest in Yeonama, an investment previously included within other non-current assets on the consolidated balance sheet. The sale resulted in a pre-tax gain of €26.1 million (\$29.1 million at the May 31, 2019 exchange rate).

## Customer Financing Receivables

Customer financing receivables, net are recorded at amortized cost.

(\$ thousands)	December 31, 2019		
	Gross	Allowance for credit losses	Net
Current	255,221	(28,242)	226,979
Non-current	125,542	(3,418)	122,124
	<u>380,763</u>	<u>(31,660)</u>	<u>349,103</u>

(\$ thousands)	December 31, 2018		
	Gross	Allowance for credit losses	Net
Current	196,831	(26,558)	170,273
Non-current	91,005	(2,651)	88,354
	<u>287,836</u>	<u>(29,209)</u>	<u>258,627</u>

The following table presents the activity in the allowance for credit losses:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	(29,209)	(19,574)
Provisions, net	(2,477)	(10,131)
Amounts written off as uncollectible	11	317
Foreign currency translation	15	179
Balance at end of year	<u>(31,660)</u>	<u>(29,209)</u>

The following table presents an analysis of our past due customer financing receivables, gross of allowance for credit losses:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31, 2019		For the year ended December 31, 2018	
	\$	%	\$	%
Current	315,058	82.7	209,559	72.8
Past due:				
1 - 30 days	15,870	4.2	19,461	6.8
31 - 60 days	6,303	1.7	5,323	1.9
61 - 90 days	3,531	0.9	3,273	1.1
91 - 180 days	6,934	1.8	7,877	2.7
Over 180 days	33,067	8.7	42,343	14.7
	<u>380,763</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>287,836</u>	<u>100.0</u>

## 7. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

### Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Our significant financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

(\$ thousands)	Balance Sheet Location	December 31, 2019			Total Fair Value
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Assets:</b>					
Derivative assets	Other current and other non-current assets	—	8,317	2,471	10,788
Equity investments	Other non-current assets	7,769	—	15,098	22,867
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Derivative liabilities	Other current and other non-current liabilities	—	6,425	—	6,425

(\$ thousands)	Balance Sheet Location	December 31, 2018			Total Fair Value
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<b>Assets:</b>					
Restricted cash equivalents	Restricted cash and cash equivalents	56,550	—	—	56,550
Derivative assets	Other current and other non-current assets	—	7,317	2,519	9,836
Equity investments	Other non-current assets	6,585	—	13,509	20,094
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Derivative liabilities	Other current and other non-current liabilities	—	25,473	—	25,473

### Valuation Techniques

Derivative assets and liabilities classified as Level 2 were derived from quoted market prices for similar instruments or by discounting the future cash flows with adjustments for credit risk as appropriate. All significant inputs were derived from or corroborated by observable market data including current forward exchange rates and LIBOR rates, among others. The Level 3 derivative asset was valued based on a free cash flow forecast.

Equity investments classified as Level 2 were valued using quoted market prices. Level 3 equity investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Restricted cash equivalents are primarily composed of publicly-traded foreign government and corporate bonds and mutual funds, and were valued using quoted market prices.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade and other receivables, other current assets, accounts payable, and other current liabilities approximated their estimated fair values because of their short-term nature.

### Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Our assessment of goodwill for impairment includes various inputs, including forecasted revenue, forecasted operating profits, terminal growth rates, and weighted-average costs of capital. The projected cash flows used in calculating the fair value of our cash-generating units, using the income approach, considered historical and estimated future results and general economic and market conditions, as well as the impact of planned business and operational strategies. As a result, the Company classified the International cash-generating unit measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

## Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Carried at Fair Value

The carrying amounts and fair value hierarchy classification of our significant financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31, 2019				
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
<b>Assets:</b>					
Customer financing receivables, net	349,103	—	—	349,686	349,686
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Jackpot liabilities	234,827	—	—	230,363	230,363
Debt <sup>(1)</sup>	8,062,816	—	8,589,939	—	8,589,939
(\$ thousands)	December 31, 2018				
	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
<b>Assets:</b>					
Customer financing receivables, net	258,627	—	—	260,857	260,857
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Jackpot liabilities	254,567	—	—	229,089	229,089
Debt <sup>(1)</sup>	7,996,073	—	8,089,154	—	8,089,154

(1) Debt excludes short-term borrowings and swap adjustments

## 8. Derivative Financial Instruments

We use selected derivative hedging instruments, principally foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps, for the purpose of managing currency risks and interest rate risk arising from our operations and sources of financing.

### Cash Flow Hedges

The notional amount of foreign currency forward contracts, designated as cash flow hedges, outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$56.8 million and \$74.0 million, respectively. The amount recorded within other comprehensive loss at December 31, 2019 is expected to impact the consolidated statement of operations in 2020.

### Fair Value Hedges

In September 2015, we executed \$625.0 million notional amount of interest rate swaps that effectively convert \$625.0 million of the 6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes from fixed interest rate debt to variable rate debt. The terms of the swaps require periodic net settlement payments and expire in February 2022.

### Net Investment Hedges

In October 2018, we executed \$200.0 million notional amount of cross-currency swaps that are a hedge of foreign exchange risk associated with a net investment in foreign operations. The terms of the swaps require periodic net settlement payments and a final notional exchange will occur on settlement. The swaps expire in August 2021.

### Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

The notional amount of foreign currency forward contracts, not designated as hedging instruments, outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$550.0 million and \$518.7 million, respectively.

Refer to Note 18, *Shareholders' Equity - Other Reserves* for further information.

## 9. Financial Risk Management

Our activities expose us to a variety of risks including interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk. Our overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on our performance through ongoing operational and finance activities. We monitor and manage our exposure to such risks both centrally and at the local level, as appropriate, as part of our overall risk management program with the objective of seeking to reduce the potential adverse effects of such risks on our results of operations and financial position.

Depending upon the risk assessment, we use selected derivative hedging instruments, including principally interest rate swaps and foreign currency forward contracts, for the purposes of managing interest rate risk and currency risks arising from our operations and sources of financing. Our policy is not to enter into such contracts for speculative purposes. Our accounting policies and disclosures regarding derivatives are set out in Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, and Note 8, *Derivative Financial Instruments*.

The following section provides qualitative and quantitative disclosures on the effects that these risks may have. The quantitative data reported below does not have any predictive value and does not reflect the complexity of the markets or reactions which may result from any changes that are assumed to have taken place.

### Interest Rate Risk

#### Indebtedness

Our exposure to changes in market interest rates relates primarily to our cash and financial liabilities which bear floating interest rates. Our policy is to manage interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt. We have historically used various techniques to mitigate the risks associated with future changes in interest rates, including entering into interest rate swap and treasury rate lock agreements.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, approximately 24% and 35% of our debt portfolio was exposed to interest rate fluctuations, respectively. Our exposure to floating rates of interest primarily relates to the Euro Term Loan Facility due January 2023 and Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, we held \$625.0 million (notional amount) in interest rate swaps that effectively convert \$625.0 million of the 6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2022 from fixed interest rate debt to variable rate debt.

A hypothetical 10 basis points increase in interest rates for 2019 and 2018, with all other variables held constant, would have resulted in lower income before provision for income taxes of approximately \$2.0 million and \$2.8 million, respectively.

#### Costs to Fund Jackpot Liabilities

Fluctuations in prime, treasury, and agency rates due to changes in market and other economic conditions directly impact our cost to fund jackpots and corresponding gaming operating income. If interest rates decline, jackpot cost increases and operating income decreases. We estimate a hypothetical decline of one percentage point in applicable interest rates would have reduced operating income by approximately \$5.6 million and \$7.1 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively. We do not manage this exposure with derivative financial instruments.

### Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We operate on an international basis across a number of geographical locations. We are exposed to (i) transactional foreign exchange risk when an entity enters into transactions in a currency other than its functional currency, and (ii) translation foreign exchange risk which arises when we translate the financial statements of our foreign entities into U.S. dollars for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

#### Transactional Risk

Our subsidiaries generally execute their operating activities in their respective functional currencies. In circumstances where we enter into transactions in a currency other than the functional currency of the relevant entity, we seek to minimize our exposure by (i) sharing risk with our customers (for example, in limited circumstances, but whenever possible, we negotiate clauses into our contracts that allows for price adjustments should a material change in foreign exchange rates occur), (ii) creating a natural

hedge by netting receipts and payments, (iii) utilizing foreign currency borrowings, and (iv) where applicable, by entering into foreign currency forward and option contracts.

The principal foreign currency to which we are exposed is the euro. A hypothetical 10% decrease in the U.S. dollar to euro exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, would have resulted in lower income before provision for income taxes of approximately \$331.2 million and \$337.8 million for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

From time to time, we enter into foreign currency forward and option contracts to reduce the exposure associated with certain firm commitments, variable service revenues, and certain assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. These contracts generally have average maturities of 12 months or less, and are regularly renewed to provide continuing coverage throughout the year. It is our policy to negotiate the terms of the hedge derivatives to match the terms of the hedged item to maximize hedge effectiveness.

At December 31, 2019, we had forward contracts for the sale of approximately \$187.6 million of foreign currency (primarily Colombian peso, Canadian dollars, South African rand, and Australian dollars) and the purchase of approximately \$419.2 million of foreign currency (primarily euro and Canadian dollars).

At December 31, 2018, we had forward contracts for the sale of approximately \$283.2 million of foreign currency (primarily euro and British pounds) and the purchase of approximately \$309.5 million of foreign currency (primarily U.S. dollars, Canadian dollars, and Swedish krona).

#### Translation Risk

Certain of our subsidiaries are located in countries that are outside of the United States, in particular the Eurozone. As our reporting currency is the U.S. dollar, the income statements of those entities are converted into U.S. dollars using the average exchange rate for the period, and while revenues and costs are unchanged in local currency, changes in exchange rates may lead to effects on the converted balances of revenues, costs and the result in U.S. dollars. The monetary assets and liabilities of consolidated entities that have a reporting currency other than the U.S. dollar are translated into U.S. dollars at the period-end foreign exchange rate. The effects of these changes in foreign exchange rates are recognized directly in the consolidated statement of shareholders' equity within other reserves.

Our foreign currency exposure primarily arises from changes between the U.S. dollar and the euro. A hypothetical 10% decrease in the U.S. dollar to euro exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, would have reduced equity by \$120.4 million and \$143.7 million for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### Capital Management

The primary goal of our capital management strategy is to ensure strong credit ratings and healthy financial ratios in order to support our business while maximizing corporate value and reducing our financial risks. We consider all equity and debt to be managed capital of the Company.

We manage our capital structure and make adjustments based on long-term strategy decisions in light of changes in economic conditions. Additionally, we seek to preserve an optimal weighted average cost of capital and maintain sufficient financial flexibility to pursue growth opportunities.

Our capital structure is as follows:

(\$ thousands, except ratios)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Total Debt (Note 15)	8,065,517	8,011,660
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	662,934	250,669
Less: Debt issuance costs - Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024 (Note 6)	20,464	—
Total Net Debt	7,382,119	7,760,991
Total Equity	2,174,688	2,379,585
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	3.4x	3.3x

#### 10. Systems, Equipment and Other Assets Related to Contracts, net and Property, Plant and Equipment, net

Systems & Equipment, net consists of the following:

(\$ thousands)	Land	Buildings	Terminals and Systems	Furniture and Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
<b>Net book value</b>						
Balance at December 31, 2017	547	45,931	1,197,456	61,161	149,245	1,454,340
Additions	—	11,477	96,984	9,427	205,813	323,701
Depreciation	—	(14,320)	(368,686)	(19,469)	—	(402,475)
Impairment	—	—	(2,407)	—	—	(2,407)
Disposals	(7)	—	(43,817)	(85)	(15)	(43,924)
Foreign currency translation	—	(1,202)	(31,108)	3,303	184	(28,823)
Transfers	—	1,349	397,242	7,223	(280,845)	124,969
Other	(237)	—	1,347	(1,582)	—	(472)
Balance at December 31, 2018	303	43,235	1,247,011	59,978	74,382	1,424,909
Additions	—	7,471	78,401	4,811	175,893	266,576
Depreciation	—	(13,134)	(372,939)	(15,997)	—	(402,070)
Impairment	—	—	(432)	—	—	(432)
Disposals	(6)	(11)	(66,955)	(678)	(146)	(67,796)
Foreign currency translation	—	(184)	(3,822)	1,212	(2,301)	(5,095)
Transfers	—	(4,664)	281,719	9,937	(192,678)	94,314
Other	—	—	(407)	(1,859)	(200)	(2,466)
Balance at December 31, 2019	297	32,713	1,162,576	57,404	54,950	1,307,940
<b>Balance at December 31, 2018</b>						
Cost	303	157,611	3,065,028	205,305	74,382	3,502,629
Accumulated depreciation	—	(114,376)	(1,818,017)	(145,327)	—	(2,077,720)
Net book value	303	43,235	1,247,011	59,978	74,382	1,424,909
<b>Balance at December 31, 2019</b>						
Cost	297	107,538	2,933,649	198,324	54,950	3,294,758
Accumulated depreciation	—	(74,825)	(1,771,073)	(140,920)	—	(1,986,818)
Net book value	297	32,713	1,162,576	57,404	54,950	1,307,940

#### Gain on Sale of Assets to Distributor

During 2019, we entered into a long-term strategic agreement with a distributor in Oklahoma that included the sale of used, non-premium equipment, which was previously included within Systems & Equipment, net within the consolidated balance sheet. This sale resulted in a gain of \$27.7 million which is classified in other operating income on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

PPE, net consists of the following:

(\$ thousands)	Land	Buildings	Furniture and Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
<b>Net book value</b>					
Balance at December 31, 2017	2,542	23,613	116,470	20,603	163,228
Additions	—	32	8,357	22,082	30,471
Depreciation	—	(1,408)	(37,183)	—	(38,591)
Disposals	—	(117)	(961)	(18)	(1,096)
Foreign currency translation	(80)	(355)	1,165	(113)	617
Transfers	—	—	30,031	(29,777)	254
Other	—	—	(344)	—	(344)
Balance at December 31, 2018	2,462	21,765	117,535	12,777	154,539
Additions	—	14	4,275	32,685	36,974
Depreciation	—	—	(32,448)	—	(32,448)
Impairment loss	—	—	—	(562)	(562)
Disposals	(143)	(7,967)	(2,722)	—	(10,832)
Foreign currency translation	(2)	(800)	2,207	(1)	1,404
Transfers	—	7,856	19,338	(29,275)	(2,081)
Other	—	225	(372)	—	(147)
Balance at December 31, 2019	2,317	21,093	107,813	15,624	146,847
<b>Balance at December 31, 2018</b>					
Cost	2,462	41,518	257,444	12,777	314,201
Accumulated depreciation	—	(19,753)	(139,909)	—	(159,662)
Net book value	2,462	21,765	117,535	12,777	154,539
<b>Balance at December 31, 2019</b>					
Cost	2,317	70,473	244,109	15,624	332,523
Accumulated depreciation	—	(49,380)	(136,296)	—	(185,676)
Net book value	2,317	21,093	107,813	15,624	146,847

## 11. Leases

### Lessee

We have leases for real estate (warehouses, office space, data centers), vehicles, communication equipment, and other equipment. Many of our real estate leases include one or more options to renew, while some include termination options. Certain vehicle and equipment leases include residual value guarantees and options to purchase the leased asset.

Many of our real estate leases include variable payments for maintenance, real estate taxes, and insurance that are determined based on the actual costs incurred by the landlord. Some of our equipment leases include variable payments that are determined based on a percentage of sales.

The classification of our leases in the consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

(\$ thousands)	Balance Sheet Classification	December 31, 2019
<b>Assets</b>		
ROU asset, net <sup>(1)</sup>	Right-of-use assets	368,527
<b>Total lease assets</b>		<b>368,527</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Lease liability, current	Other current liabilities	62,082
Lease liability, non-current	Lease liabilities	342,837
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>		<b>404,919</b>

(1) ROU assets are recorded net of accumulated amortization of \$73.3 million at December 31, 2019.

ROU asset, net, by class of underlying assets is as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31, 2019
Real estate	328,602
Vehicles	22,635
Other equipment	17,290
<b>Total ROU asset, net</b>	<b>368,527</b>

Components of expense related to leases are as follows:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31, 2019
Real estate	59,251
Vehicles	10,745
Other equipment	6,313
<b>Total depreciation expense</b>	<b>76,309</b>
Interest expense	26,380
Variable lease costs <sup>(1)</sup>	74,804

(1) Variable lease costs include immaterial amounts related to short-term leases and sublease income.

Maturities of lease liabilities at December 31, 2019 are as follows (\$ thousands):

Year	Total <sup>(1)</sup>
2020	84,312
2021	75,025
2022	63,134
2023	56,578
2024	46,077
Thereafter	209,414
<b>Total lease payments</b>	<b>534,540</b>
Less: Imputed interest	(129,621)
<b>Present value of lease liabilities</b>	<b>404,919</b>

(1) The maturities above exclude leases that have not yet commenced. We have committed rental payments of \$14.4 million for leases that will commence in 2020 with lease terms ranging from 5-13 years.

Cash flow information and non-cash activity related to leases is as follows:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31, 2019
<b>Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:</b>	
Operating cash flows	26,380
Finance cash flows	64,470
<b>Non-cash activity:</b>	
ROU assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations (net of early terminations)	25,071

#### Lessor

We have various arrangements for commercial gaming and lottery equipment under which we are the lessor. These leases generally meet the criteria for operating lease classification. Lease income for operating leases is included within service revenue, while lease income for sales type leases is included within product sales in the consolidated statements of operations. Lease income was approximately 8.0% and 6.0% of total revenue for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## 12. Goodwill

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill consist of the following:

(\$ thousands)	North America Gaming and Interactive	North America Lottery	International	Italy	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	1,394,867	1,221,589	1,549,381	1,682,617	5,848,454
Impairment	—	—	(184,000)	—	(184,000)
Foreign currency translation	—	—	(8,533)	(25,000)	(33,533)
Other	—	—	—	265	265
Balance at December 31, 2018	1,394,867	1,221,589	1,356,848	1,657,882	5,631,186
Impairment	—	—	(57,000)	—	(57,000)
Disposal	—	—	(13,201)	—	(13,201)
Foreign currency translation	—	—	(2,677)	(16,911)	(19,588)
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,394,867	1,221,589	1,283,970	1,640,971	5,541,397
<b>Balance at December 31, 2018</b>					
Cost	2,153,867	1,225,682	1,658,698	1,659,600	6,697,847
Accumulated impairment	(759,000)	(4,093)	(301,850)	(1,718)	(1,066,661)
	1,394,867	1,221,589	1,356,848	1,657,882	5,631,186
<b>Balance at December 31, 2019</b>					
Cost	2,153,867	1,225,682	1,641,187	1,642,656	6,663,392
Accumulated impairment	(759,000)	(4,093)	(357,217)	(1,685)	(1,121,995)
	1,394,867	1,221,589	1,283,970	1,640,971	5,541,397

#### Impairment

The process of evaluating potential impairments related to goodwill requires the application of significant judgment. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, in the fourth quarter, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If an event occurs that would cause revisions to the estimates and assumptions used in analyzing the fair value of goodwill, the revision could result in a non-cash impairment loss that could have a material impact on financial results.

The goodwill impairment test compares the recoverable value of our four cash-generating units (which are the same as our reportable segments) with its carrying amount and an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the cash-generating unit's recoverable value.

In performing the goodwill impairment test, we estimate the recoverable value of the cash-generating units using an income approach based on projected discounted cash flows. The procedures we follow includes, but are not limited to, the following:

- Analysis of the conditions in, and the economic outlook for, the cash-generating units;
- Analysis of general market data, including economic, governmental, and environmental factors;
- Review of the history, current state, and future operations of the cash-generating units;
- Analysis of financial and operating projections based on historical operating results, industry results, and expectations;
- Analysis of financial, transactional, and trading data for companies engaged in similar lines of business to develop appropriate valuation multiples and operating comparisons; and
- Calculation of our market capitalization, total invested capital, the implied market participant acquisition premium, and supporting qualitative and quantitative analysis.

Under the income approach, the recoverable value of the cash-generating unit is determined based on the present value of each unit's estimated future cash flows, discounted at a risk-adjusted rate. We use internal forecasts to estimate future cash flows and estimate long-term future growth rates based on internal projections of the long-term outlook for each cash-generating unit. We use discount rates that are commensurate with the risks and uncertainty inherent in each cash-generating unit and in internally developed forecasts. Discount rates used in the cash-generating unit valuations were 9.10% and 8.50% for North America Gaming and Interactive in 2019 and 2018, respectively, 7.40% and 7.40% for North America Lottery in 2019 and 2018, respectively, 10.60% and 10.15% for International in 2019 and 2018, respectively, and 10.55% and 8.60% for Italy in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Estimating the recoverable value of cash-generating units requires management to use its judgment in making estimates and making forecasts that are based on a number of factors including forecasted revenue, forecasted operating profits, terminal growth rates, and weighted-average costs of capital. Actual results may differ from those assumed in forecasts.

During the fourth quarter of 2019, we recorded a \$57.0 million non-cash impairment loss with no income tax benefit and reduced the carrying amount of our International cash-generating unit to fair value. The Company determined that there was an impairment in the International cash-generating unit's goodwill due to lower forecasted cash flows along with a higher weighted-average cost of capital.

During the fourth quarter of 2018, we recorded a \$184.0 million non-cash impairment loss with no income tax benefit and reduced the carrying amount of our International cash-generating unit to fair value. The Company determined that there was an impairment in the International cash-generating unit's goodwill due to the results of 2018 being lower than forecasted along with a higher weighted-average cost of capital.

13. Intangible Assets, net

(\$ thousands)	Net Book Value										Total
	Customer relationships	Trademarks (indefinite-lived)	Trademarks (definite-lived)	Computer software and game library	Licenses	Developed technologies	Sports betting rights	Other			
Balance at December 31, 2017	1,470,268	246,913	139,165	236,482	95,674	64,343	3,633	9,785			2,266,263
Additions	—	—	—	35,434	7,469	545	8,355	919			52,722
Amortization	(140,415)	—	(15,393)	(54,681)	(27,271)	(23,383)	(9,144)	(1,605)			(271,892)
Foreign currency translation	(1,068)	—	11	(2,473)	(3,719)	—	(553)	(201)			(8,003)
Write-off and other	—	—	—	(94)	16	(600)	(26)	(71)			(775)
Balance at December 31, 2018	1,328,785	246,913	123,783	214,668	72,169	40,905	2,265	8,827			2,038,315
Acquisitions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,725			7,725
Additions	305	—	—	35,523	11,741	—	14,991	618			63,178
Amortization	(131,954)	—	(14,695)	(59,706)	(29,498)	(23,954)	(8,294)	(2,631)			(270,732)
Foreign currency translation	(233)	—	—	(1,172)	(1,609)	—	(228)	(100)			(3,342)
Write-off and other	—	(1,913)	—	(33)	(2,231)	(625)	—	—			(4,802)
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,196,903	245,000	109,088	189,280	50,572	16,326	8,734	14,439			1,830,342
<b>December 31, 2018</b>											
Cost	2,456,468	256,602	225,286	974,429	294,104	220,292	134,197	46,848			4,608,226
Accumulated amortization	(1,079,418)	—	(61,807)	(753,160)	(221,935)	(179,192)	(131,932)	(18,632)			(2,446,076)
Accumulated impairment loss	(48,265)	(9,689)	(39,696)	(6,601)	—	(195)	—	(19,389)			(123,835)
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,328,785	246,913	123,783	214,668	72,169	40,905	2,265	8,827			2,038,315
Weighted average life (in years)	15.2	—	14.1	5.5	10.0	5.4	6.5	9.9			
<b>December 31, 2019</b>											
Cost	2,407,222	254,689	224,730	1,005,221	298,008	219,638	146,506	54,595			4,610,609
Accumulated amortization	(1,161,777)	—	(76,196)	(809,079)	(247,436)	(203,121)	(137,772)	(21,004)			(2,656,385)
Accumulated impairment loss	(48,542)	(9,689)	(39,446)	(6,862)	—	(191)	—	(19,152)			(123,882)
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,196,903	245,000	109,088	189,280	50,572	16,326	8,734	14,439			1,830,342
Weighted average life (in years)	15.2	—	14.1	5.4	10.1	5.4	6.5	9.0			

Trademarks with indefinite lives have been allocated to the cash generating units for impairment testing as follows:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended	
	December 31,	
	2019	2018
North America Gaming and Interactive	205,000	205,000
International	40,000	41,913
	<u>245,000</u>	<u>246,913</u>

Intangible asset amortization expense of \$270.7 million and \$271.9 million (which includes computer software amortization expense of \$29.4 million and \$29.6 million) was recorded in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Amortization expense on intangible assets for the next five years is expected to be as follows (\$ thousands):

Year	Amount
2020	252,236
2021	210,696
2022	180,260
2023	145,400
2024	137,997
Total	<u>926,589</u>

14. Other Liabilities

Other Current Liabilities

(\$ thousands)	Notes	December 31,	
		2019	2018
Employee compensation		163,463	145,616
Accrued interest payable		141,485	139,276
Taxes other than income taxes		135,607	149,203
Accrued expenses		123,280	115,165
Redeemable non-controlling interest		110,999	102,776
Income taxes payable		80,837	49,011
Jackpot liabilities	17	74,726	76,191
Contract liabilities	3	66,749	72,005
Current financial liabilities		62,860	113,027
Lease liabilities	11	62,082	—
Other		20,358	11,257
		<u>1,042,446</u>	<u>973,527</u>

Other Non-Current Liabilities

(\$ thousands)	Notes	December 31,	
		2019	2018
Redeemable non-controlling interest		286,634	331,317
Jackpot liabilities	17	160,101	178,376
Contract liabilities	3	65,855	67,022
Income taxes payable		26,493	25,654
Royalties payable		18,918	26,686
Other		58,324	69,300
		<u>616,325</u>	<u>698,355</u>

## Redeemable Non-controlling Interest

In 2016, the Parent, through its subsidiary Lottomatica S.p.A. ("Lottomatica"), entered into a consortium (Lottoitalia S.r.l. or "Lottoitalia") to bid on the Italian Gioco del Lotto service license (the "Lotto License"). Lottoitalia was awarded management of the Lotto License for a nine-year term, and under the terms of the consortium agreement, Lottomatica is the principal operating partner fulfilling the requirements of the Lotto License. We consolidate Lottoitalia due to the Company's risks and rewards of the investment and Lottoitalia's need for funding to finance planned operations.

We classify the non-controlling interest in Lottoitalia as a financial liability recorded at amortized cost. Changes in the financial liability are recorded within other expense on the consolidated statement of operations.

In connection with the formation of Lottoitalia in 2016, Lottomatica entered into an agreement with Italian Gaming Holding a.s. ("IGH"), one of the consortium members, which contains a deadlock put/call option in which IGH has the right, at its discretion, to sell its interest in Lottoitalia to Lottomatica and Lottomatica has a reciprocal call right, in the event of certain specified events as defined in the agreement. The put/call options expire 60 days following written notice by either party following the applicable event. The strike price of the options is determined based on a specified formula as defined in the agreement. The agreement also allows for the extension of Lottoitalia past its fixed term of December 31, 2026 if agreed to by both, Lottomatica and IGH.

## 15. Debt

The principal balance of each debt obligation reconciles to the consolidated balance sheet as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31, 2019				
	Principal	Debt issuance cost, net	Premium	Swap	Total
6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2022	1,500,000	(8,199)	—	(473)	1,491,328
4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due February 2023	954,890	(6,508)	—	—	948,382
5.350% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due October 2023	60,567	—	318	—	60,885
3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due July 2024	561,700	(4,369)	—	—	557,331
6.500% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2025	1,100,000	(10,041)	—	—	1,089,959
3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due June 2026	842,550	(7,445)	—	—	835,105
6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due January 2027	750,000	(6,613)	—	—	743,387
2.375% Senior Secured Euro Notes due April 2028	561,700	(5,297)	—	—	556,403
<b>Senior Secured Notes, long-term</b>	<b>6,331,407</b>	<b>(48,472)</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>(473)</b>	<b>6,282,780</b>
Euro Term Loan Facility due January 2023	1,325,612	(8,223)	—	—	1,317,389
Euro Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Dollar Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Long-term debt, less current portion</b>	<b>7,657,019</b>	<b>(56,695)</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>(473)</b>	<b>7,600,169</b>
4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due March 2020	435,767	(978)	—	—	434,789
5.500% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due June 2020	27,311	—	74	(19)	27,366
<b>Current portion of long-term debt</b>	<b>463,078</b>	<b>(978)</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>462,155</b>
Short-term borrowings	3,193	—	—	—	3,193
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>8,123,290</b>	<b>(57,673)</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>(492)</b>	<b>8,065,517</b>

(1) \$20.5 million of debt issuance costs, net presented in other non-current assets

December 31, 2018

(\$ thousands)	December 31, 2018				
	Principal	Debt issuance cost, net	Premium	Swap	Total
4.125% Senior Secured Euro Notes due February 2020	501,058	(1,891)	—	—	499,167
4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due March 2020	444,146	(6,323)	—	—	437,823
5.500% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due June 2020	27,311	—	234	(26)	27,519
6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2022	1,500,000	(11,611)	—	(18,780)	1,469,609
4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due February 2023	973,250	(8,520)	—	—	964,730
5.350% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due October 2023	60,567	—	416	—	60,983
3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due July 2024	572,500	(5,321)	—	—	567,179
6.500% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2025	1,100,000	(11,615)	—	—	1,088,385
6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due January 2027	750,000	(7,333)	—	—	742,667
<b>Senior Secured Notes, long-term</b>	<b>5,928,832</b>	<b>(52,614)</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>(18,806)</b>	<b>5,858,062</b>
Euro Term Loan Facility due January 2023	1,717,500	(12,105)	—	—	1,705,395
Euro Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024	313,158	(6,163)	—	—	306,995
U.S. Dollar Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024	115,000	(8,614)	—	—	106,386
<b>Long-term debt, less current portion</b>	<b>8,074,490</b>	<b>(79,496)</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>(18,806)</b>	<b>7,976,838</b>
Short-term borrowings	34,822	—	—	—	34,822
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>8,109,312</b>	<b>(79,496)</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>(18,806)</b>	<b>8,011,660</b>

The principal amount of long-term debt maturing over the next five years and thereafter as of December 31, 2019 is as follows (\$ thousands):

Year	U.S. Dollar Denominated	Euro Denominated	Total
2020	\$ 27,311	\$ 435,767	\$ 463,078
2021	—	359,488	359,488
2022	1,500,000	359,488	1,859,488
2023	60,567	1,561,526	1,622,093
2024	—	561,700	561,700
2025 and thereafter	1,850,000	1,404,250	3,254,250
<b>Total principal payments</b>	<b>\$ 3,437,878</b>	<b>\$ 4,682,219</b>	<b>\$ 8,120,097</b>

## Senior Secured Notes

The key terms of our senior secured notes (the "Notes"), which are rated Ba2 and BB+ by Moody's Investor Service ("Moody's") and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P"), respectively, are as follows:

Description	Principal (thousands)	Effective Interest Rate	Issuer	Guarantors	Collateral	Redemption	Interest payments
4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due March 2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	€387,900	6.00%	Parent	*	†	+	Annually in arrears
5.500% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due June 2020	\$27,311	4.88%	IGT	**	††	++	Semi-annually in arrears
6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2022	\$1,500,000	6.52%	Parent	*	†	+++	Semi-annually in arrears
4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due February 2023	€850,000	4.98%	Parent	*	†	+++	Semi-annually in arrears
5.350% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due October 2023	\$60,567	5.47%	IGT	**	††	++	Semi-annually in arrears
3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due July 2024	€500,000	3.68%	Parent	*	†	+++	Semi-annually in arrears
6.500% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2025	\$1,100,000	6.71%	Parent	*	†	+++	Semi-annually in arrears
3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due June 2026	€750,000	3.65%	Parent	*	†	++++	Semi-annually in arrears
6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due January 2027	\$750,000	6.41%	Parent	*	†	+++	Semi-annually in arrears
2.375% Senior Secured Euro Notes due April 2028	€500,000	2.50%	Parent	*	†	++++	Semi-annually in arrears

(1) Subject to a 1.25% per annum decrease in the event of an upgrade in ratings by Moody's to Baa or higher and S&P to BBB- or higher.

\* Certain subsidiaries of the Parent.

\*\* The Parent and certain subsidiaries of the Parent.

† Ownership interests of the Parent in certain of its direct subsidiaries and certain intercompany loans with principal balances in excess of \$10 million.

†† Certain intercompany loans with principal balances in excess of \$10 million.

+

The Parent may redeem in whole but not in part at any time prior to maturity at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest and a make-whole premium. The Parent may also redeem in whole but not in part at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest in connection with certain tax events. Upon the occurrence of certain events, the Parent will be required to redeem in whole or in part at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest.

++ International Game Technology ("IGT") may redeem in whole or in part at any time prior to maturity at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest and a make-whole premium. IGT may also redeem in whole or in part at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest in connection with certain gaming regulatory events. Upon the occurrence of certain events, IGT will be required to offer to repurchase all of the notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest.

+++ The Parent may redeem in whole or in part at any time prior to the date which is six months prior to maturity at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest and a make-whole premium. After such date, the Parent may redeem in whole or in part at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest. The Parent may also redeem in whole but not in part at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest in connection with certain tax events. Upon the occurrence of certain events, the Parent will be required to offer to repurchase all of the notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest.

++++ The Parent may redeem in whole or in part at any time prior to the first date set forth in the redemption price schedule at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest and a make-whole premium. After such date, the Parent may redeem in whole or in part at a redemption price set forth in the redemption price schedule in the indenture, together with accrued and unpaid interest. The Parent may also redeem in whole but not in part at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest in connection with certain tax events. Upon the occurrence of certain events, the Parent will be required to offer to repurchase all of the notes at a price equal to 101% of their principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest.

The Notes contain customary covenants and events of default. At December 31, 2019, the issuers were in compliance with the covenants.

### **2.375% Senior Secured Euro Notes due April 2028**

On September 16, 2019, the Parent issued €500 million of 2.375% Senior Secured Euro Notes due April 2028 (the "2.375% Notes") at par.

The Parent used the net proceeds from the 2.375% Notes to pay the €320.0 million (\$350.2 million) first installment on the Euro Term Loan Facility due January 25, 2020 on September 27, 2019 and pay down \$192.3 million of the Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024, for total consideration, excluding interest, of \$542.5 million. The Company recorded a €2.1 million (\$2.3 million) loss on extinguishment of debt in connection with the Term Loan repayment, which is classified in other income (expense), net on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### **3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due June 2026**

On June 20, 2019, the Parent issued €750 million of 3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due June 2026 (the "3.500% Notes due 2026") at par.

The Parent used the net proceeds from the 3.500% Notes due 2026 to repurchase €437.6 million (\$497.5 million) of the 4.125% Senior Secured Euro Notes due February 2020 (the "4.125% Notes") and pay down \$339.3 million of the Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024, for total consideration, excluding interest, of \$845.3 million. The Company recorded an €8.5 million (\$9.6 million) loss on extinguishment of debt in connection with the repurchase, which is classified in other income (expense), net on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### **6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due January 2027**

On September 26, 2018, the Parent issued \$750 million of 6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due January 2027 (the "6.250% Notes") at par.

The Parent used the net proceeds from the 6.250% Notes and borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2021 to redeem \$600.0 million of the 5.625% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2020, \$144.3 million of the 7.500% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due July 2019 (the "7.500% Notes") and \$96.8 million of the 5.500% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due June 2020 (the "5.500% Notes"), for total consideration, excluding interest, of \$865.8 million. The Company recorded a \$24.8 million loss on extinguishment of debt in connection with the redemptions, which is classified in other income (expense), net on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2018.

### **3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due July 2024**

On June 27, 2018, the Parent issued €500 million of 3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due July 2024 (the "3.500% Notes due 2024") at par.

The Parent used the net proceeds from the 3.500% Notes due 2024 to repurchase €262.4 million (\$303.6 million) of the 4.125% Notes and €112.1 million (\$129.7 million) of the 4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due March 2020, for total consideration, excluding interest, of €395.5 million (\$457.5 million). The Company recorded a \$29.6 million loss on extinguishment of debt in connection with the repurchases, which is classified in other income (expense), net on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### 6.625% Senior Secured Euro Notes due February 2018

The Parent redeemed the €500 million (\$625.5 million) 6.625% Senior Secured Euro Notes due February 2018 when they matured on February 2, 2018, using proceeds from the Euro Term Loan Facility due January 2023.

#### Term Loan Facility

The Parent is party to a senior facility agreement (the "Term Loan Facility Agreement") for a €1.5 billion term loan facility maturing in January 2023 (the "Term Loan Facility"), which must be repaid in the following installments, as detailed below:

Due Date	Amount (€ thousands)
January 25, 2021	320,000
January 25, 2022	320,000
January 25, 2023	540,000

On September 27, 2019, the Parent repaid the first €320 million installment due January 25, 2020 (resulting in €1.2 billion principal remaining) from the proceeds of the 2.375% Notes issued on September 16, 2019.

Interest on the Term Loan Facility is payable between one and six months in arrears at rates equal to the applicable LIBOR or EURIBOR plus a margin based on our long-term ratings by Moody's and S&P. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the effective interest rate on the Term Loan Facility was 2.05%.

The Term Loan Facility is guaranteed by certain subsidiaries of the Parent and is secured by ownership interests of the Parent in certain of its direct subsidiaries and certain intercompany loans with principal balances in excess of \$10 million.

Upon the occurrence of certain events, the Parent may be required to prepay the Term Loan Facility in full.

The Term Loan Facility Agreement contains customary covenants (including maintaining a minimum ratio of EBITDA to net interest costs and maximum ratio of total net debt to EBITDA) and events of default. At December 31, 2019, the Parent was in compliance with the covenants.

#### Revolving Credit Facilities

The Parent and certain of its subsidiaries are party to a senior facilities agreement (the "RCF Agreement") which provides for the following multi-currency revolving credit facilities (the "Revolving Credit Facilities"):

Maximum Amount Available (thousands)	Facility	Borrowers
\$1,050,000	Revolving Credit Facility A	Parent, IGT, and IGT Global Solutions Corporation
€625,000	Revolving Credit Facility B	Parent and Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.

On July 24, 2019, the Company entered into an amendment to the Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2021. The amendment extended the final maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facilities from July 26, 2021 to July 31, 2024 and established the minimum ratio of EBITDA to total net interest costs and the maximum ratio of total net debt to EBITDA for the extended term of the revolving credit facilities. In addition, the amendment reduced the aggregate revolving facilities commitments of the lenders from \$1.20 billion and €725 million to \$1.05 billion and €625 million and amended the definition of "Permitted Restricted Payment" to eliminate the leverage ratio threshold condition to the payment of dividends and other restricted payments. The amendment also allowed IGT-Europe B.V. to be added as a borrower under Revolving Credit Facility B and modified certain other non-material provisions.

Interest on the Revolving Credit Facilities is payable between one and six months in arrears at rates equal to the applicable LIBOR or EURIBOR plus a margin based on the Parent's long-term ratings by Moody's and S&P. At December 31, 2019, there was no

balance for the Revolving Credit Facilities. At December 31, 2018, the effective interest rate on the Revolving Credit Facilities was 2.66%.

The RCF Agreement provides that the following fees, which are recorded in interest expense in the consolidated statement of operations, are payable quarterly in arrears:

- Commitment fees - payable on the aggregate undrawn and un-cancelled amount of the Revolving Credit Facilities depending on the Parent's long-term ratings by Moody's and S&P. The applicable rate was 0.725% at December 31, 2019.
- Utilization fees - payable on the aggregate drawn amount of the Revolving Credit Facilities at a rate depending on the percentage of the Revolving Credit Facilities utilized. There was no balance as of December 31, 2019.

The Revolving Credit Facilities are guaranteed by the Parent and certain of its subsidiaries and are secured by ownership interests of the Parent in certain of its direct subsidiaries and certain intercompany loans with principal balances in excess of \$10 million.

Upon the occurrence of certain events, the borrowers may be required to repay the Revolving Credit Facilities and the lenders may have the right to cancel their commitments.

At December 31, 2019 the available liquidity under the Revolving Credit Facilities was \$1.752 billion.

The RCF Agreement contains customary covenants (including maintaining a minimum ratio of EBITDA to net interest costs and a maximum ratio of total net debt to EBITDA) and events of default. At December 31, 2019, the borrowers were in compliance with the covenants.

#### Other Credit Facilities

The Parent and certain of its subsidiaries may borrow under senior unsecured uncommitted demand credit facilities made available by several financial institutions. At December 31, 2019, there were no borrowings under these facilities. At December 31, 2018, there were \$34.8 million borrowings under these facilities with an effective interest rate of 3.64%.

#### Letters of Credit

The Parent and certain of its subsidiaries may obtain letters of credit under the Revolving Credit Facilities and under senior unsecured uncommitted demand credit facilities. The letters of credit secure various obligations, including obligations arising under customer contracts and real estate leases. The following table summarizes the letters of credit outstanding at December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the weighted-average annual cost of such letters of credit:

(\$ thousands)	Letters of Credit Outstanding			Weighted-Average Annual Cost
	Not under the Revolving Credit Facilities	Under the Revolving Credit Facilities	Total	
December 31, 2019	402,300	—	402,300	1.02%
December 31, 2018	453,719	—	453,719	0.98%

#### Interest Expense, Net

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Senior Secured Notes	(351,495)	(351,387)
Term Loan Facilities	(36,138)	(39,462)
Revolving Credit Facilities	(28,160)	(27,805)
Other	(31,912)	(13,036)
Interest expense	(447,705)	(431,690)
Interest income	13,286	14,231
<b>Interest expense, net</b>	<b>(434,419)</b>	<b>(417,459)</b>

## 16. Income Taxes

The components of income before provision for income taxes, determined by tax jurisdiction, are as follows:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
United Kingdom	34,972	195,170
United States	(306,772)	(355,080)
Italy	403,744	386,683
Other	84,580	(128,929)
	<u>216,524</u>	<u>97,844</u>

The provision for income taxes consists of:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
<b>Current:</b>		
United Kingdom	1,803	3,579
United States	40,416	(11,287)
Italy	143,474	186,405
Other	49,330	45,941
	<u>235,023</u>	<u>224,638</u>
<b>Deferred:</b>		
United Kingdom	(151)	(282)
United States	(61,880)	(27,002)
Italy	3,651	(3,186)
Other	(3,160)	(9,952)
	<u>(61,540)</u>	<u>(40,422)</u>
	<u>173,483</u>	<u>184,216</u>

Income taxes paid, net of refunds, were \$235.4 million and \$239.8 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Deferred tax related to items recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI") during the year:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Unrealized loss (gain) on hedges	495	(762)
Unrealized loss (gain) on other	183	(29)
Foreign currency translation	22	1,686
Deferred tax charged to OCI	<u>700</u>	<u>895</u>

In 2017, the United States enacted into law the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the "Tax Act") which resulted in significant changes to the U.S. corporate income tax system. Changes include, but are not limited to: a corporate tax rate decrease from 35% to 21% effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017; the transition of U.S. international taxation from a worldwide tax system to a modified territorial tax system; and a one-time transition tax on the mandatory deemed repatriation of cumulative foreign earnings (the "transition tax") as of December 31, 2017. In accordance with the Tax Act, we recorded a \$114.2 million income tax benefit in the fourth quarter of 2017, the period in which the legislation was enacted. The total tax benefit included a \$60.5 million tax expense related to the transition tax and a \$174.7 million tax benefit related to the remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The Parent is a tax resident in the United Kingdom (the "U.K."). A reconciliation of the provision for (benefit from) income taxes, with the amount computed by applying the weighted-average rate of the U.K. statutory main corporation tax rates enacted in each of the Parent's calendar year reporting periods to income (loss) before provision for (benefit from) income taxes is as follows:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
<b>Income before provision for income taxes</b>	<b>216,524</b>	<b>97,844</b>
United Kingdom statutory tax rate	19.00%	19.00%
Statutory tax expense	<u>41,140</u>	<u>18,590</u>
Base erosion and anti-abuse ("BEAT") tax	31,340	13,769
IRAP and state taxes	30,607	38,820
Non-deductible expenses	22,111	37,331
Foreign tax expense, net of U.S. federal benefit	13,585	14,930
Non-deductible goodwill impairment	10,830	34,960
Foreign tax and statutory rate differential <sup>(1)</sup>	10,805	33,740
Change in unrecognized tax benefits	6,637	9,166
GILTI tax	4,575	11,079
Change in valuation allowances	507	(13,723)
Italian allowance for corporate equity	(3,674)	(4,515)
Non-taxable foreign exchange gain	(3,744)	(12,384)
Non-taxable gains on investments	(6,225)	—
Italian tax settlement	—	16,664
Other	14,989	(14,211)
	<u>173,483</u>	<u>184,216</u>
Effective tax rate	80.1%	188.3%

(1) Includes the effects of foreign subsidiaries' earnings taxed at rates other than the U.K. statutory rate

In 2019, our effective tax rate was higher than the U.K. statutory rate of 19.00% primarily due to the impact of the international provisions of the Tax Act (BEAT and GILTI), foreign rate differences, non-deductible expenses and a goodwill impairment with no associated tax benefit.

In 2018, our effective tax rate was higher than the U.K. statutory rate of 19.00% primarily due to the impact of the international provisions of the Tax Act (BEAT and GILTI), foreign rate differences, non-deductible expenses, a goodwill impairment with no associated tax benefit, increases in uncertain tax positions, and the settlement of an Italian tax audit.

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
<b>Deferred tax assets:</b>		
Provisions not currently deductible for tax purposes	139,616	111,402
Section 163(j) interest limitation	93,522	75,778
Lease liabilities	76,838	—
Depreciation and amortization	41,044	46,742
Jackpot timing differences	40,550	42,651
Net operating losses	33,684	71,430
Inventory reserves	3,437	10,497
Other	40,439	14,355
Total deferred tax assets	469,130	372,855
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b>		
Acquired intangible assets	536,244	589,993
Depreciation and amortization	171,784	142,298
Right-of-use assets	71,817	—
Other	21,903	32,707
Total deferred tax liabilities	801,748	764,998
<b>Net deferred income tax liability</b>	<b>(332,618)</b>	<b>(392,143)</b>

Our net deferred income taxes are recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as follows:

(\$ thousands)	Notes	December 31,	
		2019	2018
Deferred income taxes - non-current asset	6	27,108	38,117
Deferred income taxes - non-current liability		(359,726)	(430,260)
		<b>(332,618)</b>	<b>(392,143)</b>

As of December 31, 2019, we had recognized deferred tax assets of \$469.1 million. We also have \$156.1 million of unrecognized deferred tax assets primarily related to net operating losses. These deferred tax assets were not recorded because the realization of these assets is uncertain.

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities, net

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	(392,143)	(421,305)
Tax expense during the period recognized in income or loss	61,540	40,422
Adoption of new accounting standards	(1,445)	(10,173)
Translation/other	(570)	(1,087)
Balance at end of year	<b>(332,618)</b>	<b>(392,143)</b>

## Net Operating Loss Carryforwards

We have a \$110.0 million gross tax loss carryforward, of which \$87.6 million relates to U.S. Federal tax and \$22.4 million relates to other foreign tax jurisdictions. Carryforwards in certain tax jurisdictions begin to expire in 2030, while others have an unlimited carryforward period. Portions of the tax loss carryforwards are subject to annual limitations, including Section 382 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for U.S. tax purposes, and similar provisions under other countries' laws. In addition, as of December 31, 2019, we had U.S. state tax net operating loss carryforwards, resulting in a deferred tax asset (net of U.S. federal tax benefit) of approximately \$10.0 million. U.S. state tax net operating loss carryforwards generally expire in the years 2020 through 2039.

## Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

A reconciliation of the unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	26,635	20,975
Additions to tax positions - current year	717	11,947
Additions to tax positions - prior years	2,358	16,973
Reductions to tax positions - prior years	—	(4,610)
Settlements	—	(17,238)
Lapses in statutes of limitations	(535)	(1,412)
Balance at end of year	<b>29,175</b>	<b>26,635</b>

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$29.1 million and \$26.6 million, respectively, of the unrecognized tax benefits, if recognized, would affect our effective tax rates.

We recognize interest expense and penalties related to income tax matters in the provision for income taxes. For 2019 and 2018, we recognized \$4.7 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, in interest expense, penalties, and inflationary adjustments. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the gross balance of accrued interest and penalties was \$21.2 million and \$16.4 million, respectively.

Unrecognized tax benefits increased during 2019 and 2018 as a result of various international tax audits.

We file income tax returns in various jurisdictions of which the United Kingdom, United States, and Italy represent the major tax jurisdictions. All years prior to calendar year 2016 are closed with the IRS. As of December 31, 2019, we are subject to income tax audits in various tax jurisdictions globally, most significantly in Mexico and Italy.

## Mexico Tax Audit

Based on a 2006 tax examination, the Company's Mexican subsidiary, GTECH Mexico S.A. de C.V., was issued an income tax assessment of approximately Mexican peso ("MXN") 425.0 million. The assessment relates to the denial of a deduction for cost of goods sold and the taxation of intercompany loan proceeds. The Company has unsuccessfully contested the two issues in the Mexican court system receiving unfavorable decisions by the Mexican Supreme Court in June 2017 and October 2019, respectively. As of December 31, 2019, based on the unfavorable decisions received, the Company has recorded a liability of MXN 463.9 million (approximately \$24.5 million), which includes additional interest, penalties, and inflationary adjustments.

## Italy Tax Audits

On December 21, 2017 and on March 29, 2018, the Italian Tax Authority issued a preliminary tax audit report for the 2014 and 2015 fiscal years, respectively. Both audit reports related to the reorganization of the Italian business and the merger of GTECH S.p.A. with and into the Parent effective from April 7, 2015, addressing (i) the non-deductibility of certain transaction costs, (ii) withholding taxes on bridge facility fees, and (iii) the redetermination of the taxable gains associated with the reorganization of the Italian business. The total income tax assessment for fiscal 2014 and fiscal 2015 was €13.2 million (\$16.7 million), which has been settled and fully paid with the Italian Tax Authority as of December 31, 2018.

## 17. Commitments and Contingencies

### Commitments

#### Jackpot Commitments

Jackpot liabilities are recorded as current and non-current liabilities as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31, 2019
Current liabilities	74,726
Non-current liabilities	160,101
	<u>234,827</u>

Future jackpot payments are due as follows:

(\$ thousands)	Previous Winners	Future Winners	Total
2020	32,589	41,988	74,577
2021	25,111	8,326	33,437
2022	22,338	689	23,027
2023	20,073	689	20,762
2024	17,496	689	18,185
Thereafter	93,745	10,329	104,074
Future jackpot payments due	<u>211,352</u>	<u>62,710</u>	274,062
Unamortized discounts			(39,236)
Total jackpot liabilities			<u>234,826</u>

#### Performance and other bonds

In connection with certain contracts, we have delivered performance bonds for the benefit of customers; bid and litigation bonds for the benefit of potential customers; and WAP bonds that are used to secure our financial liability when a player elects to have their WAP jackpot winnings paid over an extended period of time.

These bonds give the beneficiary the right to obtain payment and/or performance from the issuer of the bond if certain specified events occur. In the case of performance bonds, which generally have a term of one year, such events include our failure to perform our obligations under the applicable contract. The following table provides information related to potential commitments for bonds outstanding at December 31, 2019:

(\$ thousands)	Total bonds
Performance bonds	507,123
WAP bonds	218,419
Bid and litigation bonds	41,788
All other bonds	3,602
	<u>770,932</u>

#### Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Parent and/or one or more of its subsidiaries are party to legal, regulatory, or administrative proceedings regarding, among other matters, claims by and against us, and injunctions by third parties arising out of the ordinary course of business. Licenses are also subject to legal challenges by competitors seeking to annul awards made to the Company. The Parent and/or one or more of its subsidiaries are also, from time to time, subjects of, or parties to, ethics and compliance inquiries and investigations related to the Company's ongoing operations. Legal proceedings can be expensive and disruptive to normal business operations. Moreover, the results of legal proceedings are often difficult to predict and our view of these matters may change as the related proceedings and events unfold. At December 31, 2019, provisions for litigation matters amounted to \$15.5 million. With respect to litigation and other legal proceedings where we have determined that a loss is reasonably possible but we are

unable to estimate the amount or range of reasonably possible loss in excess of amounts already accrued, no additional amounts have been accrued, given the uncertainties of litigation and the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of legal proceedings.

#### Texas Fun 5's Instant Ticket Game

Five lawsuits have been filed against IGT Global Solutions Corporation (f/k/a GTECH Corporation) in Texas state court arising out of the Fun 5's instant ticket game sold by the Texas Lottery Commission ("TLC") from September 14, 2014 to October 21, 2014. Plaintiffs allege each ticket's instruction for Game 5 provided a 5x win (five times the prize box amount) any time the "Money Bag" symbol was revealed in the "5X BOX". However, TLC awarded a 5x win only when (1) the "Money Bag" symbol was revealed and (2) three symbols in a pattern were revealed.

- (a) *Steele, James et al. v. GTECH Corp.*, filed on December 9, 2014 in Travis County (No. D1GN145114). Through intervenor actions, over 1,200 plaintiffs claim damages in excess of \$500.0 million. GTECH Corporation's plea to the jurisdiction for dismissal based on sovereign immunity was denied. GTECH Corporation appealed. The appellate court ordered that plaintiffs' sole remaining claim should be reconsidered.
- (b) *Nettles, Dawn v. GTECH Corp. et al.*, filed on January 7, 2015 in Dallas County (No. 051501559CV). Plaintiff claims damages in excess of \$4.0 million. GTECH Corporation and the TLC won pleas to the jurisdiction for dismissal based on sovereign immunity. Plaintiff lost her appeal and petitioned for Texas Supreme Court review. On April 27, 2018, IGT Global Solutions Corporation petitioned for Texas Supreme Court review and the Texas Supreme Court heard arguments on December 3, 2019 in both the Nettles and Steele cases. A decision is expected by June 2020.
- (c) *Guerra, Esmeralda v. GTECH Corp. et al.*, filed on June 10, 2016 in Hidalgo County (No. C277716B). Plaintiff claims damages in excess of \$0.5 million.
- (d) *Wiggins, Mario & Kimberly v. IGT Global Solutions Corp.*, filed on September 15, 2016 in Travis County (No. D1GN16004344). Plaintiffs claim damages in excess of \$1.0 million.
- (e) *Campos, Osvaldo Guadalupe et al. v. GTECH Corp.*, filed on October 20, 2016 in Travis County (No. D1GN16005300). Plaintiffs claim damages in excess of \$1.0 million.

We dispute the claims made in each of these cases and continue to defend against these lawsuits.

#### Illinois State Lottery

On February 2, 2017, putative class representatives of retailers and lottery ticket purchasers alleged the Illinois Lottery collected millions of dollars from sales of instant ticket games and wrongfully ended certain games before all top prizes had been sold. *Raqq, Inc. et al. v. Northstar Lottery Group, LLC.*, was filed in Illinois state court, St. Clair County (No. 17L51) against Northstar Lottery Group LLC, a consortium in which the Parent indirectly holds an 80% controlling interest. The claims include tortious interference with contract, violations of Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Practices Act, and unjust enrichment. The lawsuit was removed to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Illinois. On May 9, 2018, IGT Global Solutions Corporation and Scientific Games International, Inc. were added as defendants. We dispute these claims and continue to defend against the lawsuit.

On March 15, 2017, a second lawsuit, *Atteberry, Dennis et al. v. Northstar Lottery Group, LLC.*, was filed in Illinois state court, Cook County (No. 2017CHO3755) seeking damages on the same matter. On September 25, 2019, the Illinois state court, Cook County dismissed this case, as the parties entered into a settlement agreement.

## 18. Shareholders' Equity

### Shares Authorized and Outstanding

The Board of Directors of the Parent (the "Board") is authorized to issue shares of any class in the capital of the Parent. The authorized shares of the Parent consist of 1.850 billion ordinary shares with a \$0.10 per share par value.

Ordinary shares outstanding were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Balance at beginning of year	204,210,731	203,446,572
Shares issued under restricted stock plans	224,602	619,614
Shares issued upon exercise of stock options	—	144,545
Balance at end of year	204,435,333	204,210,731

### Repurchases of Ordinary Shares

The Parent has the authority to repurchase, subject to a maximum repurchase price, a maximum of 20% of the aggregate issued share capital of ordinary shares as of April 7, 2015. This authority will expire on July 28, 2020.

The Parent did not repurchase any of its ordinary shares in 2019 or 2018.

### Dividends

We declared cash dividends per share during the periods presented as follows:

Per share amount (\$)	2019	2018
First Quarter	0.20	0.20
Second Quarter	0.20	0.20
Third Quarter	0.20	0.20
Fourth Quarter	0.20	0.20
Total cash dividends declared	0.80	0.80

Future dividends are subject to Board approval.

During the first quarter of 2020, the Board declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.20 per share payable in March 2020.

The RCF Agreement and Term Loan Facility Agreement limit the aggregate amount of dividends and repurchases of the Parent's ordinary shares in each year to \$300 million based on our current ratings by Moody's and S&P.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, cash dividends declared were paid by our Parent and were in accordance with legal and compliance regulations.

## Other Reserves

The following table details the changes in other reserves:

	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on:			Other Reserves		
	Foreign Currency Translation	Hedges	Other	Total	Attributable to non-controlling interests	Attributable to IGT PLC
<b>Balance at December 31, 2017</b>	297,767	(6,370)	6,001	297,398	1,249	298,647
Change during period	(83,121)	(204)	(4,979)	(88,304)	18,691	(69,613)
Reclassified to operations <sup>(1)</sup>	(4,254)	536	—	(3,718)	—	(3,718)
Tax effect	1,686	(762)	(29)	895	—	895
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(85,689)	(430)	(5,008)	(91,127)	18,691	(72,436)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2018</b>	212,078	(6,800)	993	206,271	19,940	226,211
Change during period	(13,504)	237	2,876	(10,391)	15,906	5,515
Reclassified to operations <sup>(1)</sup>	1,623	(2,183)	—	(560)	—	(560)
Tax effect	22	495	183	700	—	700
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(11,859)	(1,451)	3,059	(10,251)	15,906	5,655
<b>Balance at December 31, 2019</b>	200,219	(8,251)	4,052	196,020	35,846	231,866

(1) Foreign currency translation adjustments related to liquidated subsidiaries were reclassified into foreign exchange gain, net on the consolidated statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Unrealized gain (loss) on hedges were reclassified into service revenue on the consolidated statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## 19. Non-Controlling Interests

At December 31, 2019, our material non-controlling interests ("NCIs") were as follows:

Name of subsidiary	% Ownership held by the Company
Lotterie Nazionali S.r.l. ("LN")	64.00%
Northstar New Jersey Lottery Group, LLC ("Northstar NJ") <sup>(1)</sup>	82.31%

(1) Northstar New Jersey Holding Company LLC, of which we are a 50.15% shareholder, holds the 82.31% ownership in Northstar NJ

LN holds a license to operate the Scratch & Win instant lottery game in Italy through September 2028. Northstar NJ manages a wide range of the lottery's day-to-day operations in the State of New Jersey, as well as provides marketing and sales services under a license valid through June 2029.

We are the principal operating partner fulfilling the requirements under the licenses held by the NCIs. As such, we have the power to direct the activities that significantly affect the NCIs' economic performance, along with the right to receive benefits or the obligation to absorb losses that could potentially be significant to the NCIs. As a result, we concluded we have control over the NCIs and they have been consolidated. Accordingly, the balance sheet and operating activity of the NCIs are included in our consolidated financial statements and we adjust the net income (loss) in our consolidated statement of operations to exclude the NCIs' proportionate share of results. We present the proportionate share of NCIs as equity in the consolidated balance sheet.

Activity within NCIs were as follows:

(\$ thousands)	LN	Northstar NJ	All Other	Total
<b>Balance at December 31, 2017</b>	177,995	58,290	101,564	337,849
Net income	26,917	10,405	20,681	58,003
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(31,522)	—	12,831	(18,691)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	(4,605)	10,405	33,512	39,312
Capital increase	316,956	—	2,298	319,254
Return of capital	(38,752)	—	(7,215)	(45,967)
Dividends paid	(28,320)	—	(14,993)	(43,313)
<b>Balance at December 31, 2018</b>	423,274	68,695	115,166	607,135
Net income	28,434	3,076	21,262	52,772
Other comprehensive loss	(7,594)	—	(8,312)	(15,906)
Total comprehensive income	20,840	3,076	12,950	36,866
Capital increase	—	—	1,499	1,499
Return of capital	(34,424)	—	(10,915)	(45,339)
Dividends paid	(25,616)	(18,786)	(18,120)	(62,522)
Other	—	—	2,118	2,118
<b>Balance at December 31, 2019</b>	384,074	52,985	102,698	539,757

Summarized financial information for our material NCIs is as follows:

Summarized Balance Sheets	LN		Northstar NJ	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
(\$ thousands)				
Current assets	531,850	414,456	72,511	79,875
Non-current assets	883,747	1,021,119	87,112	93,361
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,415,597</b>	<b>1,435,575</b>	<b>159,623</b>	<b>173,236</b>
Current liabilities	407,317	317,431	56,932	44,616
Non-current liabilities	374	838	2,490	—
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>407,691</b>	<b>318,269</b>	<b>59,422</b>	<b>44,616</b>
Shareholders' equity	1,007,906	1,117,306	100,201	128,620
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>1,415,597</b>	<b>1,435,575</b>	<b>159,623</b>	<b>173,236</b>

Summarized Income Statements	LN		Northstar NJ	
	For the year ended December 31,		For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
(\$ thousands)				
Total revenue	303,891	321,388	114,792	131,256
Total operating expenses	(192,760)	(216,355)	(112,795)	(114,859)
Operating income	111,131	105,033	1,997	16,397
Total non-operating income (expenses)	85	(251)	—	—
Income before benefit from income taxes	111,216	104,782	1,997	16,397
Benefit from income taxes	(32,317)	(30,111)	—	—
Net income	78,899	74,671	1,997	16,397

Summarized Cash Flow Statements	LN		Northstar NJ	
	For the year ended December 31,		For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
(\$ thousands)				
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	245,336	(720,809)	26,052	5,538
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(4,498)	(2,220)	—	—
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	(241,106)	723,306	(30,585)	—

## 20. Segment Information

The Company's operations for the period presented here-in are classified into four principal business segments operating in three regions: North America Gaming and Interactive, North America Lottery, International, and Italy.

Our chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of our segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating income. Segment accounting policies are consistent with those of the consolidated financial statements.

Corporate support expenses, which are not allocated to the segments, are principally composed of selling, general and administrative expenses and other expenses that are managed at the corporate level, including restructuring, transaction, corporate headquarters, and Board expenses.

Purchase accounting principally represents the depreciation and amortization of acquired tangible and intangible assets in connection with acquired companies.

Segment information is as follows (\$ thousands):

For the year ended December 31, 2019	North America Gaming and Interactive	North America Lottery	International	Italy	Operating Segment Total	Corporate Support	Purchase Accounting	Total
Service revenue	619,265	1,072,383	460,307	1,704,687	3,856,642	—	722	3,857,364
Product sales	451,382	92,816	379,881	981	925,060	—	—	925,060
Total revenue	1,070,647	1,165,199	840,188	1,705,668	4,781,702	—	722	4,782,424
Operating income (loss)	272,319	258,528	127,775	519,341	1,177,963	(235,360)	(250,119)	692,484
Depreciation and amortization	136,467	173,465	73,092	186,837	569,861	17,439	194,128	781,428
Expenditures for long-lived assets	(126,579)	(149,982)	(39,909)	(47,233)	(363,703)	(8,115)	—	(371,818)

For the year ended December 31, 2018	North America Gaming and Interactive	North America Lottery	International	Italy	Operating Segment Total	Corporate Support	Purchase Accounting	Total
Service revenue	624,476	1,111,069	495,497	1,812,830	4,043,872	—	723	4,044,595
Product sales	378,693	80,833	324,486	930	784,942	—	—	784,942
Total revenue	1,003,169	1,191,902	819,983	1,813,760	4,828,814	—	723	4,829,537
Operating income (loss)	221,868	297,836	143,182	540,187	1,203,073	(222,779)	(390,708)	589,586
Depreciation and amortization	105,295	160,104	62,688	161,758	489,845	14,693	208,300	712,838
Expenditures for long-lived assets	(150,440)	(163,912)	(60,456)	(93,252)	(468,060)	(9,719)	—	(477,779)

Total assets by segment are as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
North America Gaming and Interactive	3,411,033	3,588,260
North America Lottery	2,446,067	2,480,027
International	2,583,746	2,728,325
Italy	4,380,471	4,598,577
	12,821,317	13,395,189
Corporate Support	820,186	212,401
	13,641,503	13,607,590

## Geographical Information

Revenue from external customers, which is based on the geographical location of our customers, is as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
United States	2,115,791	2,063,477
Italy	1,740,463	1,822,285
United Kingdom	73,050	59,062
Rest of Europe	323,382	312,484
All other	529,738	572,229
Total	4,782,424	4,829,537

Revenue from one customer in the Italy segment represented 15.9% and 16.4% of consolidated revenue in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Long-lived assets, which are comprised of Systems & Equipment and PPE, are based on the geographical location of the assets as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
United States	929,327	983,288
Italy	289,517	332,378
United Kingdom	17,911	26,256
Rest of Europe	102,973	115,345
All other	115,059	122,181
Total	1,454,787	1,579,448

## 21. Stock-Based Compensation

### Incentive Awards

Stock-based incentive awards are provided to directors and employees under the terms of our 2015 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") as administered by the Board. Awards available under the Plan principally include stock options, performance share units, restricted share units or any combination thereof. The maximum number of new shares that may be granted under the Plan is 11.5 million shares. To the extent any award is forfeited, expires, lapses, or is settled for cash, the award is available for reissue under the Plan. We utilize authorized and unissued shares to satisfy all shares issued under the Plan.

### Stock Options

Stock options are awards that allow the employee to purchase shares of our stock at a fixed price. Stock options are granted under the Plan at an exercise price not less than the fair market value of a share on the date of grant. In 2018, stock options were granted solely to our Chief Executive Officer, which will vest in 2021 subject to certain performance and other criteria, and have a contractual term of approximately six years. No stock options were granted in 2019.

### Stock Awards

Stock awards are principally made in the form of performance share units ("PSUs") and restricted share units ("RSUs"). PSUs are stock awards where the number of shares ultimately received by the employee depends on the Company's performance against specified targets, which may include Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Debt and Total Shareholder Return ("TSR") relative to the Russell Mid Cap Market Index. PSUs typically vest 50% over an approximate three-year period and 50% over an approximate four-year period. Dividend equivalents are not paid under the Plan. The fair value of each PSU is determined on the grant date or modification date, based on the Company's stock price, adjusted for the exclusion of dividend equivalents, and assumes that performance targets will be achieved. Over the performance period, the number of shares of stock that will be issued is adjusted based upon the probability of achievement of performance targets. The ultimate number of shares issued and the related compensation cost recognized as expense is based on a comparison of the final performance metrics to the specified targets.

RSUs are stock awards granted to directors that entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the award vests, typically over a one-year period, and have a contractual term of 10 years. Dividend equivalents are not paid under the Plan.

### Stock Option Activity

A summary of our stock option activity and related information is as follows:

	Stock Options	Weighted-Average		Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$ thousands)
		Exercise Price Per Share (\$)	Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	
Outstanding at January 1, 2019	1,785,383	21.07		
Expired	(644,817)	21.66		
Outstanding at December 31, 2019	1,140,566	20.73	1.43	
At December 31, 2019:				
Vested and expected to vest	1,140,566	20.73	1.43	—
Exercisable	968,066	19.06	0.91	—

No stock options were exercised in 2019. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised was \$6.0 million in 2018. There were no cash proceeds from stock options exercised in 2018.

### Fair Value of Stock Options Granted

We estimate the fair value of stock options at the date of grant using a valuation model that incorporates key inputs and assumptions as detailed in the table below. The weighted-average grant date fair value of stock options granted during 2018 was \$6.84 per share.

	2018
Valuation model	Monte Carlo
Exercise price (\$)	30.12
Expected option term (in years)	2.83
Expected volatility of the Company's stock (%)	35.00
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.73
Dividend yield (%)	2.66

The expected volatility assumes the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may not be the actual outcome. The expected option term is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. Estimates of fair value are not intended to predict actual future events or the value ultimately realized by employees who receive equity awards, and subsequent events are not indicative of the reasonableness of our original estimates of fair value.

## Stock Award Activity

A summary of our stock award activity and related information is as follows:

	PSUs	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value (\$)	RSUs	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value (\$)
Nonvested at January 1, 2019	4,270,047	25.79	59,913	30.21
Granted	2,133,512	11.10	131,676	14.10
Vested	(277,330)	21.68	(61,580)	29.84
Forfeited	(1,065,278)	21.26	—	—
Nonvested at December 31, 2019	<u>5,060,951</u>	<u>18.18</u>	<u>130,009</u>	<u>14.07</u>
At December 31, 2019:				
Unrecognized cost for nonvested awards (\$ thousands)	39,371		676	
Weighted-average future recognition period (in years)	2.65		0.37	

The total vest-date fair value of PSUs vested was \$3.7 million and \$24.6 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The total vest-date fair value of RSUs vested was \$0.9 million and \$3.4 million for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### Fair Value of Stock Awards Granted

We estimated the fair value of PSUs at the date of grant using a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model, as the awards include a market condition. The market condition is based on the Company's TSR relative to the Russell Midcap Market Index.

During 2019 and 2018, we estimated the fair value of RSUs at the date of grant based on our stock price. Details of the grants are as follows:

	2019	2018
PSUs granted during the year	2,133,512	1,564,083
Weighted-average grant date fair value (\$)	11.10	28.93
RSUs granted during the year	131,676	68,142
Weighted-average grant date fair value (\$)	14.10	30.23

## Modifications

### 2018

During the first quarter of 2018, we modified the measurement of a performance condition for the outstanding PSUs granted in 2015, as the original vesting conditions were not expected to be satisfied. The modification affected 301 employees and resulted in \$13.2 million of compensation cost for the year ended December 31, 2018.

During the third quarter of 2018, we modified the measurement of a performance condition for the outstanding PSUs granted in 2016 and 2017, in order to better align the performance conditions with the PSUs granted in 2018. The modification affected 473 employees and resulted in \$10.6 million of compensation cost for the year ended December 31, 2018.

## Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Total compensation cost for our stock-based compensation plans is recorded based on the employees' respective functions as detailed below.

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Cost of services	1,920	1,398
Cost of product sales	393	291
Selling, general and administrative	20,379	19,208
Research and development	2,578	1,999
Stock-based compensation expense before income taxes	<u>25,270</u>	<u>22,896</u>
Income tax benefit	5,896	5,358
Total stock-based compensation, net of tax	<u>19,374</u>	<u>17,538</u>

## 22. Earnings Per Share

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted loss per share:

(\$ and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
<b>Numerator:</b>		
Net loss attributable to IGT PLC	(9,731)	(144,375)
<b>Denominator:</b>		
Weighted-average shares - basic and diluted	204,373	204,083
Net loss attributable to IGT PLC per common share - basic and diluted	(0.05)	(0.71)

Certain stock options to purchase common shares were outstanding, but were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share, because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price of the common shares for the full year, and therefore, the effect would have been antidilutive.

During years when we are in a net loss position, certain outstanding stock options and unvested restricted stock awards are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because including them would have had an antidilutive effect.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, stock options and unvested restricted stock awards totaling 1.2 million and 1.6 million, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because including them would have had an antidilutive effect.

## 23. Related Party Transactions

We engage in business transactions with certain related parties which include (i) De Agostini or entities directly or indirectly controlled by De Agostini, (ii) other entities and individuals capable of exercising control, joint control, or significant influence over us, and (iii) our unconsolidated subsidiaries or joint ventures. Members of the Board, executives with authority for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company and such Directors' and executives' close family members are also considered related parties. We may make investments in such entities, enter into transactions with such entities, or both.

### De Agostini Group

We are majority-owned by De Agostini. Amounts receivable from De Agostini and subsidiaries of De Agostini (the "De Agostini Group") are non-interest bearing. Transactions with the De Agostini Group include payments for support services provided and office space rented pursuant to a lease entered into prior to the formation of the Company. In addition, certain of our Italian subsidiaries have a tax unit agreement, and in some cases, a VAT agreement, with De Agostini pursuant to which De Agostini consolidates certain Italian subsidiaries of De Agostini for the collection and payment of taxes to the Italian tax authority. Tax-related receivables from De Agostini were \$2.0 million and \$0.4 million at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Tax-related payables to De Agostini were \$17.0 million and \$12.3 million at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Related party transactions with the De Agostini Group are as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Trade receivables	2	1,898
Trade payables	3,180	8,131

On May 22, 2018, De Agostini entered into a variable forward transaction (the "Variable Forward Transaction") with Credit Suisse International ("Credit Suisse") relating to 18.0 million of our ordinary shares owned by De Agostini. As part of the Variable Forward Transaction, to hedge its exposure, Credit Suisse or its affiliates borrowed approximately 13.2 million of our ordinary shares from third-party stock lenders and subsequently sold such ordinary shares in an underwritten public offering through Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, acting as the underwriter, pursuant to an automatically effective registration statement on Form F-3 (including a base prospectus) filed by the Company with the SEC on May 21, 2018 (the "Registration Statement").

We were not a party to the Variable Forward Transaction, did not issue or sell any ordinary shares in connection with the Variable Forward Transaction, and did not receive any proceeds from the sale of the ordinary shares in the Variable Forward Transaction. De Agostini agreed to reimburse us for certain costs and fees incurred by us in connection with the Variable Forward Transaction and the preparation and filing of the Registration Statement.

#### Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

From time to time, we make strategic investments in publicly traded and privately held companies that develop software, hardware, and other technologies or provide services supporting its technologies. We may also purchase from or make sales to these organizations.

##### *Ringmaster S.r.l. ("Ringmaster")*

We have a 50% interest in Ringmaster, an Italian joint venture, that is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Ringmaster provides software development services for our interactive gaming business pursuant to an agreement dated December 7, 2011. Our investment in Ringmaster was \$0.7 million and \$0.5 million at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

We incurred \$6.1 million and \$10.4 million in expenses to Ringmaster for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

##### *Connect Ventures One LP and Connect Ventures Two LP*

We have held investments in Connect Ventures One LP and Connect Ventures Two LP (the "Connect Ventures") since 2011 and 2015, respectively, that are carried at cost and accounted for as equity investments. De Agostini also holds investments in the Connect Ventures, and Nicola Drago, the son of director Marco Drago, holds a 10% ownership interest in, and is a non-executive member of, Connect Ventures LLP, the fund that manages the Connect Ventures. The Connect Ventures are venture capital funds that target "early stage" investment operations.

Our investment in Connect Ventures One LP was \$4.9 million and \$4.3 million at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Our investment in Connect Ventures Two LP was \$6.2 million and \$5.3 million at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### Key Management Personnel - Officer Compensation

Key management personnel are those persons with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. In 2019 and 2018, key management personnel was composed of ten and nine executive officers, respectively, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Officer compensation for key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Short-term employee benefits	19,287	19,137
Stock-based compensation	2,664	12,440
Post-employment benefits	2,105	1,567
	<u>24,056</u>	<u>33,144</u>

#### 24. Employee Information

##### Employee Benefit Expense

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	774,918	836,678
Social Security and other benefits	215,964	177,322
Incentive compensation	107,739	94,758
Stock-based compensation	25,270	22,896
Post-employment benefits	21,464	22,062
	<u>1,145,355</u>	<u>1,153,716</u>

##### Average Number of Employees by Segment

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
North America Gaming and Interactive	5,343	4,815
North America Lottery	1,640	2,474
International	1,488	1,514
Italy	2,062	1,965
Corporate Support	1,487	1,395
	<u>12,020</u>	<u>12,163</u>

## 25. Auditors' Remuneration

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC U.K.") has been serving as our independent auditor since 2015.

Aggregate fees for professional services and other services rendered by PwC U.K. and its foreign entities belonging to the PwC network in 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Audit services - Parent company and consolidated financial statements	9,525	10,880
Audit services - Subsidiaries' financial statements	1,565	2,374
Tax services	1,294	1,242
Audit-related services	660	1,028
All other services	147	189
	<u>13,191</u>	<u>15,713</u>

## 26. Subsequent Events

The outbreak of the coronavirus global pandemic ("COVID-19") in early 2020 has affected businesses and economic activities to varying extents and it is challenging for organizations to estimate the longer-term impacts on their business. The outbreak has materially affected the operations of the Company, its customers, suppliers and other stakeholders. The impact of COVID-19 is a non-adjusting subsequent event for these financial statements; however, we have considered its impact on the Company's liquidity in connection with our use of the going concern basis of presentation in the preparation of the financial statements. We will continue to review the effects of COVID-19 and it is possible that it may result in impairments and other adverse charges in 2020, as discussed below.

As of March 31, 2020, under U.S. GAAP, the Company determined there was an interim goodwill impairment triggering event caused by COVID-19. Based principally on management's financial projections, which included the estimated impact of COVID-19, goodwill within the International and North America Gaming and Interactive cash-generating units were impaired by \$193 million and \$103 million, respectively. Under U.S. GAAP, management determined there was no impairment within our North America Lottery and Italy cash-generating units.

In May 2020, the Company entered into amendments to the RCF Agreement and Term Loan Facility Agreement (collectively the "Facilities Agreements"). The amendments modify the Facilities Agreements by, among other things: providing a waiver of the covenants requiring the Company to maintain a minimum ratio of EBITDA to net interest costs and a maximum ratio of total net debt to EBITDA (collectively the "financial covenants") from the quarter ending June 30, 2020 through the quarter ending June 30, 2021; resetting the thresholds for the financial covenants from the quarter ending September 30, 2021; introducing a minimum liquidity requirement through June 30, 2021; and prohibiting the Company from making certain restricted payments (including dividends) from April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. At April 30, 2020, the Company had drawn \$938.1 million on the Revolving Credit Facilities and had \$791.6 million of available funds.

## 27. The Parent's Directly and Indirectly Owned Subsidiaries

The Parent had the following subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Name of entity	Address of registered office	Ownership %	Shareholder
Acres Gaming Incorporated	6355 South Buffalo Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89113, United States	100	International Game Technology
Anguilla Lottery and Gaming Company Limited	AXA Offshore Management Limited The Law Building PO Box 687, The Valley, Anguilla, British West Indies	100	Leeward Islands Lottery Holding Company, Inc.
Antigua Lottery Company Limited	Simon, Rogers Murdoch, Chancellor Chambers, Island House, Newgate Street, St. John's, Antigua	100	Leeward Islands Lottery Holding Company, Inc.
Atronic Australien GmbH	Weseler Strab 253, Münster, Germany 48151	100	International Game Technology PLC

Name of entity	Address of registered office	Ownership %	Shareholder
Beijing GTECH Computer Technology Company Limited	R1101-1102, 11F, Viva Plaza, No. 29 Suzhou Street, Haidian District, Beijing 100080, China	100	IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation
Big Easy S.r.l.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	56	Lottomatica Videolot Rete S.p.A.
BringIt, Inc.	6355 South Buffalo Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89113, United States	100	IGT
Business Venture Investments No 1560 Proprietary Limited	GLMI House, Harlequins Office Park, 164 Totius Street, Groenkloof Pretoria, 0127, South Africa	100	IGT Global Services Limited
Caribbean Lottery Services, Inc.	c/o Moore Dodson & Russell P.C., 14A Norte Gade, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas USVI 00802	100	Leeward Islands Lottery Holding Company, Inc.
CartaLis Istituto di Moneta Elettronica S.p.A. (also known as CartaLis IMEL S.p.A.)	Via Pordenone, 8, Milano, Italy	100	Lottomatica Italia Servizi S.p.A.
CLS-GTECH Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	2/F Block A, Raycom Info Tech Park, 2 Kexueyuan South Road, Zhong Guan Cun, Haidian District, Beijing, 100190 China	100	CLS-GTECH Company Limited
Consorzio Lotterie Nazionali	Via Buonconvento, 6 Roma, Italy	63	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.
Cyberview International, Inc.	6355 South Buffalo Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89113, United States	100	IGT
Data Transfer System Inc.	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
DoubleDown Interactive B.V.	Galwin 2, 1046 AW Amsterdam, Netherlands	100	IGT Interactive C.V.
Dreamport do Brasil Ltda.	Rua Barao do Triunfo, 88 room 1210, Brooklin Paulista, 04602-000, Sao Paulo, Brazil	100	Dreamport, Inc. (>99.99%); IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation (<0.01%)
Dreamport Suffolk Corporation	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
Dreamport, Inc.	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
Eagle Ice AB	Mannheimer Swartling Advokatbyra, Norrlangsgatan 21. Stockholm. 11187. Sweden	100	International Game Technology
Europrint (Promotions) Limited	1 Bridgewater Place, Water Lane, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS11 5QR	100	Europrint Holdings Limited
Europrint Holdings Limited	1st Floor, Building 3 Croxley Green Business Park, Hatters Lane, Watford, Hertfordshire, England WD18 8YG	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
GTECH (Gibraltar) Holdings Limited f/k/a St. Enodoc Holdings Limited	23 Portland House, Glacis Road, GX11 1AA, Gibraltar	100	IGT Global Services Limited
GTECH Asia Corporation	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
GTECH Brasil Ltda.	Rua Barao do Triunfo, 88 room 1211, Brooklin Paulista, 04602-000, Sao Paulo, Brazil	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation (>99.99%); IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation (<0.01%)
GTECH German Holdings Corporation GmbH	Weseler Straß 253, Münster, 48151, Germany	100	International Game Technology PLC
IGT Malta Interactive Limited f/k/a GTECH Malta Poker Limited f/k/a Boss Media Malta Poker Ltd.	2, Belvedere Court, Triq Il-Qaliet, St. Julians STJ 3255, Malta	99.99	IGT Malta Casino Holdings Limited
GTECH Management P.I. Corporation	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation

Name of entity	Address of registered office	Ownership %	Shareholder
GTECH Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Av. Constituyentes 635, Colonia 16 de Septiembre, Mexico City, 11810, Mexico	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation (99.700258% - 100% of Class II); IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation (0.343297% - 99.998% of Common); GTECH Latin America Corporation (0.000006% - .002% of Common)
GTECH Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd.	Ground Floor, Orbach Place, 261 Oxford Road, Illovo 2196, South Africa	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
GTECH Ukraine	3-A Leiptsygska Street, Kyiv, Ukraine	100	GTECH Asia Corporation (99%); GTECH Management P.I. Corporation (1%)
GTECH WaterPlace Park Company, LLC	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
GTECH West Africa Lottery Limited	98, Awolowo Road, Ikoyi, Nigeria	100	IGT Global Services Limited (75%); IGT Ireland Operations Limited (25%)
Hudson Alley Software, Inc.	28 Liberty Street, New York, NY 10005	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
I.G.T. - Argentina S.A.	Hipolito Alferez Bouchard 4191, Optima Park Tower, 5to piso - Munro, Argentina	100	International Game Technology (96.67%); International Game Technology S.R.L. (3.33%)
I.G.T. (Australia) Pty Limited	Level 5, 11 Talavera Road, Macquarie Park, NSW 2113 Australia	100	International Game Technology
IGT	701 South Carson Street, Suite 200, Carson City, Nevada 89701, United States	100	International Game Technology
IGT - UK Group Limited	Quay West Trafford Wharf Road, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1HH, United Kingdom	100	International Game Technology
IGT (Alderney 1) Limited	Inchalla, Le Val, GY93UL, Alderney, Bristish Channel Islands	100	IGT (Alderney) Limited
IGT (Alderney 2) Limited	Inchalla, Le Val, GY93UL, Alderney, Bristish Channel Islands	100	IGT (Alderney) Limited
IGT (Alderney 4) Limited	Inchalla, Le Val, GY93UL, Alderney, Bristish Channel Islands	100	IGT (Alderney) Limited
IGT (Alderney 5) Limited	Inchalla, Le Val, GY93UL, Alderney, Bristish Channel Islands	100	IGT (Alderney) Limited
IGT (Alderney 7) Limited	Inchalla, Le Val, GY93UL, Alderney, Bristish Channel Islands	100	IGT (Alderney) Limited
IGT (Alderney) Limited	Inchalla, Le Val, GY93UL, Alderney, Bristish Channel Islands	100	IGT Interactive C.V.
IGT (Gibraltar) Limited	57 - 63 Line Wall Road, Gibraltar	100	IGT Interactive C.V.
IGT (Gibraltar) Solutions Limited f/k/a GTECH (Gibraltar) Limited	23 Portland House, Glacis Road, GX11 1AA, Gibraltar	100	GTECH (Gibraltar) Holdings Limited
IGT (UK1) Limited	Quay West Trafford Wharf Road, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1HH, United Kingdom	100	IGT Interactive, Inc.
IGT (UK2) Limited	Quay West Trafford Wharf Road, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1HH, United Kingdom	100	IGT – UK Group Limited
IGT Asia - Macau, S.A.	Avenida Comercial de Macau, nos. 251A-301, AIA Tower, 21/F, Room 2101, Macau, China	100	International Game Technology (99.92%); IGT (0.04%); IGT International Holdings 1 LLC (0.04%)
IGT ASIA PTE. LTD.	1 Changi North St 1, 02-01 and 02-03, 498789, Singapore	100	International Game Technology
IGT Asiatic Development Limited	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay I, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	100	International Game Technology
IGT Australasia Corporation f/k/a GTECH Australasia Corporation	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
IGT Austria GmbH f/k/a GTECH Austria GmbH	Seering 13-14, 8141 Unterpemstatten, Austria	100	IGT Germany Gaming GmbH

Name of entity	Address of registered office	Ownership %	Shareholder
IGT Canada Solutions ULC f/k/a GTECH Canada ULC	1959 Upper Water Street, Suite 900, Halifax B3J 3N2 Nova Scotia, Canada	100	International Game Technology PLC
IGT Colombia Ltda. f/k/a GTECH Colombia Ltda.	Carrera 45, #108A-50, Piso 5, Bogata, Colombia	99.99	IGT Global Services Limited (99.998%); IGT Comunicaciones Colombia Ltda. (0.001%); Claudia Mendoza (0.001%)
IGT Colombia Solutions S.A.S.	Carrera 45, #108A-50, Piso 5, Bogata, Colombia	100	International Game Technology PLC
IGT Commercial Services, S de R L CV	Avenida Constituyentes 635, 16 de Septiembre, Mexico City, 11810, Mexico	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation (99.9%); IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation (0.1%)
IGT Comunicaciones Colombia Ltda. f/k/a GTECH Comunicaciones Colombia Ltda.	Carrera 45, #108A-50, Piso 5, Bogata, Colombia	99.99	IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation (>99.99%); Claudia Mendoza (<0.01%) (Nominee share)
IGT Czech Republic LLC f/k/a GTECH Czech Republic LLC	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	37	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
IGT Denmark Corporation f/k/a GTECH Northern Europe Corporation	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
IGT do Brasil Ltda.	Avenida das Nacoes Unidas, 14171, 15° Andar, City of Sao Paulo, Brazil	100	IGT International Treasury B.V. (99.99%); IGT International Treasury Holding LLC (0.01%)
IGT Dutch Interactive LLC	160 Greentree Drive, Suite 101, Dover, DE 19904, United States	100	IGT Interactive Holdings 2 C.V.
IGT EMEA B.V.	Galwin 2, 1046 AW Amsterdam, Netherlands	100	IGT-Europe B.V.
IGT Far East Pte Ltd f/k/a GTECH Far East Pte Ltd	8 Marina Boulevard, #05-02, Marina Bay Financial Centre, 018981, Singapore	100	IGT Global Services Limited
IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation f/k/a GTECH Foreign Holdings Corporation	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
IGT France SARL f/k/a GTECH France SARL	19, Boulevard Maiesherbes, 75008 Paris, France	100	IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation
IGT GAMES SAS f/k/a GTECH SAS	Carrera 45, #108A-50, Piso 5, Bogata, Colombia	100	IGT Global Services Limited (80%); IGT Comunicaciones Colombia Ltda. (10%); IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation (10%)
IGT Germany Gaming GmbH f/k/a GTECH Germany GmbH	Weseler Straß 253, Múnster, 48151, Germany	100	GTECH German Holdings Corporation GmbH
IGT Germany GmbH f/k/a GTECH GmbH	Weseler Straß 253, Múnster, 48151, Germany	100	IGT Global Services Limited
IGT Global Services Limited f/k/a GTECH Global Services Corporation Limited	Grigori Afxentiou, 27, 6021, Larnaca, Cyprus	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
IGT Global Solutions Corporation f/k/a GTECH Corporation	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT
IGT Hong Kong Limited	26th Floor, No. 8 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, China	100	IGT Asiatic Development Limited
IGT India Private Limited f/k/a GTECH India Private Limited	2nd Floor, NCC House, Sy. No. 64, Madhapur, Hyderabad, Kurnool, Telangana 500081, India	100	IGT Global Services Limited (99.99%); IGT Far East Pte Ltd. (0.01%)
IGT Indiana, LLC f/k/a GTECH Indiana, LLC	150 West Market Street, Suite 800, Indianapolis, IN 46204, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
IGT Interactive C.V.	Galwin 2, 1046 AW Amsterdam, Netherlands	100	IGT (35.8274668%); IGT Interactive Holdings 2 C.V. (32.5220680%); International Game Technology (31.6504432%); IGT Dutch Interactive LLC (0.0000220%)
IGT Interactive Holdings 2 C.V.	Galwin 2, 1046 AW, Amsterdam, Netherlands	100	IGT Interactive, Inc. (13.831555%); International Game Technology (86.168444%); IGT International Holdings 1 LLC (0.000001%)

Name of entity	Address of registered office	Ownership %	Shareholder
IGT Interactive, Inc.	160 Greentree Drive, Suite 101, Dover, DE 19904, United States	100	International Game Technology
IGT International Holdings 1 LLC	160 Greentree Drive, Suite 101, Dover, DE 19904, United States	100	International Game Technology
IGT International Treasury B.V.	Galwin 2, 1046 AW, Amsterdam, Netherlands	100	International Game Technology
IGT International Treasury Holding LLC	160 Greentree Drive, Suite 101, Dover, DE 19904, United States	100	IGT International Treasury B.V.
IGT Ireland Operations Limited f/k/a GTECH Ireland Operations Limited	Riverside One, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland	100	IGT Global Services Limited
IGT Italia Gaming Machines Solutions S.r.l. f/k/a Spielo International Italy S.r.l.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	100	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.
IGT Japan K.K.	Oak Minami-Azabu Building 2F, 3-19-23 Minami-Azabu, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 106-0047, Japan	100	IGT International Treasury B.V.
IGT Juegos S.A.S.	Carrera 45, #108A-50, Piso 5, Bogota, Colombia	100	IGT Peru Solutions S.A. (60%); IGT Games S.A.S. (40%)
IGT Korea Yuhan Chaekim Hoesa a/k/a IGT Korea LLC	16th, 17th Fl, Teheran-ro 134, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea	100	IGT Global Services Limited
IGT Latin America Corporation f/k/a GTECH Latin America Corporation	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	80	IGT Global Solutions Corporation (80%); Computers and Controls (Holdings) Limited (20%)
IGT Malta Casino Holdings Limited f/k/a GTECH Malta Holdings Limited	2, Belvedere Court, Triq Il-Qaliet, St. Julians STJ 3255, Malta	99.99	IGT Sweden Interactive AB
IGT Malta Casino Limited f/k/a GTECH Malta Casino Limited	2, Belvedere Court, Triq Il-Qaliet, St. Julians STJ 3255, Malta	99.99	IGT Malta Casino Holdings Limited
IGT Mexico Lottery S. de R.L. de C.V. f/k/a GTECH Servicios de México, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Av. Constituyentes 635, 16 de Septiembre, Mexico City, Mexico 11810	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation (99.9%); IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation (0.1%)
IGT Monaco S.A.M. f/k/a GTECH Monaco S.A.M.	7, Rue Du Gabian, Le Gildo Pastor-Bloc C-8 ETG-N° 22, 98000, Monaco	95	IGT Austria GmbH (95%); Walter Bugno (1%); Katarzyna Szorc (1%); Abdelhalim Stri (1%)
IGT Peru Solutions S.A. f/k/a GTECH Peru S.A.	Av. Manuel Olguin, Oficina 1001-1002, Santiago de Surco, Lima, Peru	100	IGT Germany Gaming GmbH (99.999971%); GTECH German Holdings Corporation GmbH (0.000029%)
IGT Poland Sp. z o.o. f/k/a GTECH Poland Sp. z o.o.	AL. JEROZOLIMSKIE, nr 92, 00-807, Warsaw, Poland	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
IGT Slovakia Corporation f/k/a GTECH Slovakia Corporation	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
IGT SOLUTIONS CHILE SpA	Avenida El Rosal N 5.108 Santiago, Chile 8580000	100	International Game Technology PLC
IGT Spain Lottery, S.L.U. f/k/a GTECH Global Lottery S.L.	Edificio Avant BCN, Selva 12, Planta 1, Modula A2, El Prat de Llobregat, Barcelona 08820, Spain	100	IGT Global Services Limited
IGT Spain Operations, S.A. f/k/a GTECH Spain S.A.	Edificio Avant, Parque de Negocios Mas Blau, Calle Selva 12, planta 1a, Modulo A2, El Prat de Llobregat, 08820, Barcelona, Spain	100	IGT Spain Lottery S.L.U.
IGT SWEDEN AB f/k/a GTECH Sweden AB	Hälsingegatan 40 12tr, 113 43 Stockholm, Sweden	100	IGT Global Services Limited
IGT Sweden Interactive AB f/k/a GTECH Sweden Interactive AB f/k/a Boss Media AB	Honnorsgatan 2, Vaxjo 35053, Sweden	100	IGT Global Services Limited
IGT Sweden Investment AB f/k/a GTECH Sweden Investment AB	Honnorsgatan 2, Vaxjo 35053, Sweden	100	IGT Sweden Interactive AB
IGT Technology Development (Beijing) Co. Ltd.	11F, Viva Plaza, No. 29 Suzhou Street, Haidian District, Beijing 100080, P.R. China	100	IGT Hong Kong Limited

Name of entity	Address of registered office	Ownership %	Shareholder
IGT Turkey Teknik Hizmetler Ve Musavirlik Anonim f/k/a GTECH Avrasya Teknik Hizmetler Ve Musavirlik A.S.	Nasuh Akar Mahallesi, Turkocagi cad. 1400. sok. No: 34/2, Balgat, Ankara, Turkey	99.9	IGT Global Solutions Corporation (99.9%); Ufuk Ozlu (0.1%)
IGT U.K. Limited f/k/a GTECH U.K. Limited	1st Floor Building, 3 Croxley Green Business Park, Hatters Lane, Watford, WD18 8YG, United Kingdom	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
IGT UK Games Limited f/k/a GTECH UK Games Limited	3rd Floor 10 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AF, United Kingdom	100	IGT Sweden Interactive AB
IGT UK Interactive Holdings Limited f/k/a GTECH Sports Betting Solutions Limited	3rd Floor 10 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AF, United Kingdom	100	International Game Technology PLC
IGT UK Interactive Limited f/k/a GTECH UK Interactive Limited	3rd Floor 10 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AF, United Kingdom	100	IGT UK Interactive Holdings Limited
IGT VIA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, SAS f/k/a GTECH VIA DR, SAS	Avenida Estrella Sadhala, Esquina Bartolome Colon, Edificio Hache, Primer Piso, Santiago, Dominican Republic	100	IGT Global Services Limited (99.9666%); IGT Ireland Operations Limited (0.0333%)
IGT Worldwide Services Corporation f/k/a GTECH Worldwide Services Corporation	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
IGT-Canada Inc.	600-1134 Grande Allee O, bureau 600, Quebec (Quebec) G1S1E5, Canada	100	International Game Technology
IGT-China, Inc.	160 Greentree Drive, Suite 101, Dover, DE 19904, United States	100	International Game Technology
IGT-Europe B.V.	Galwin 2, 1046 AW Amsterdam, Netherlands	100	International Game Technology
IGT-Íslandi ehf. (IGT-Iceland plc)	Sigtuni 3800, Selfoss, Iceland	100	International Game Technology
IGT-Latvia SIA	Krisjana Valdemara Street 33-19, Riga, Latvia	100	International Game Technology
IGT-Mexicana de Juegos, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Andres Bello 45 Piso 14, Col. Polanco, Chapultepec, Deleg. Miguel Hidalgo, D.F.C.P. 11560, Mexico	100	IGT (99.99%); International Game Technology (0.01%)
IGT-UK Gaming Limited	Quay West, Trafford Wharf Road, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1HH, United Kingdom	100	IGT – UK Group Limited
IMA S.r.l.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	51	IGT EUROPE BV
Innoka Oy	Aku Korhosen tie 4, 00440 Helsinki, Finland	81	IGT Global Services Limited
Interactive Games International Limited	1 Bridgewater Place, Water Lane, Leeds, West Yorkshire LS11 5QR	100	Europrint Holdings Ltd.
International Game Technology	701 South Carson Street, Suite 200, Carson City, Nevada 89701	100	International Game Technology PLC
International Game Technology (NZ) Limited	Birchwood Park, Unit 4, 483 Hutt Road, Lower Hutt, New Zealand	100	I.G.T. (Australia) Pty Limited
International Game Technology España, S.L.	Pza de Pablo Ruiz Picasso 1, Torre Picasso, 5, 28020, Madrid, Spain	100	IGT-Europe B.V.
International Game Technology S.R.L.	Av. Pardo y Aliaga No. 695, Oficina 11, distrito de San Isidro, provincia y departamento de Lima	100	IGT (99.991%); IGT International Holdings 1 LLC (0.009%)
International Game Technology Services Limited	27 Grigori, 6021, Larnaca, Cyprus	100	International Game Technology PLC
International Game Technology-Africa (Pty) Ltd.	2 Brands Hatch Close, Corner Indianapolis St, Kyalami Business Park, Midrand 1685, South Africa	100	IGT International Treasury B.V. (74.9%); IGT Empowerment Trust (25.1%)
LB Participações E Loterias Ltda.	Calcada das Margaridas No. 163 Sala 02, CV 1237 Centro Comercial de Alphaville, Barueri Sao Paulo Brazil 06453-038	100	Lottomatica Giochi e Partecipazioni (>99.99%); International Game Technology PLC (<0.01%)

Name of entity	Address of registered office	Ownership %	Shareholder
LB Produtos Lotéricos E Licenciamentos Ltda.	Calcada das Margaridas No. 163 Sala 02, CV 1237 Centro Comercial de Alphaville, Barueri Sao Paulo Brazil 06453-038	100	LB Participações E Loterias Ltda. (>99.99%); International Game Technology PLC (<0.01%)
Leeward Islands Lottery Holding Company, Inc.	C18, The Sands Complex, Bay Road, Basseterre, St. Christopher, St. Kitts	100	IGT Global Services Limited
LIS Istituto di Pagamento S.p.A.	Via Pordenone, 8, Milano, Italy	100	Lottomatica Italia Servizi S.p.A.
Lotterie Nazionali S.r.l.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	64	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.
Lottery Equipment Company	c/o Shevchenko, Didkovskiy and Parnters LLC, 2-A Kostyantynivska Street, 5th Floor, Kyiv, Ukraine	100	GTECH Asia Corporation (99.994%); GTECH Management P.I. Corporation (0.006%)
LOTTOITALIA S.r.l.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	61.5	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.
Lottomatica Giochi e Partecipazioni S.r.l.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	100	International Game Technology PLC
Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	100	International Game Technology PLC
Lottomatica Italia Servizi S.p.A.	Via Pordenone, 8, Milano, Italy	100	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.
Lottomatica Scommesse S.r.l.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	100	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.
Lottomatica Videolot Rete S.p.A.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	100	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.
Loxley GTECH Technology Co., Ltd.	102 Na Ranong Road, Klongtoey, Bangkok Metropolis, Thailand	49	IGT Global Services Limited (10%); IGT Global Solutions Corporation (39%)
Northstar Lottery Group, LLC	208 South LaSalle Street, Suite 814, Chicago, IL 60601, United States	80	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
Northstar New Jersey Holding Company, LLC	820 Bear Tavern Road, West Trenton, NJ 08628, United States	50.15	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
Northstar New Jersey Lottery Group, LLC	820 Bear Tavern Road, West Trenton, NJ 08628, United States	82.31	Northstar New Jersey Lottery Holding Company, LLC
Northstar SupplyCo New Jersey, LLC	820 Bear Tavern Road, West Trenton, NJ 08628, United States	70	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
Online Transaction Technologies S.à.r.l. à Associé Unique	Twin Center West, Angle Bd Zerktouni et Al Massira El Khadra, Casablanca, Morocco	100	IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation
Optima Gaming Service S.r.l.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	100	Lottomatica Videolot Rete S.p.A.
Orbita Sp. z o.o.	ul. KAMIENNA, nr 21, KRAKOW, 31-403, Poland	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
Oy IGT Finland AB f/k/a Oy GTECH Finland Ab	c/o Veikkaus Oy, Aku Korhosen tie 2-4, 00440 Veikkaus, Vantaa, Finland	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
PCC Giochi e Servizi S.p.A.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	100	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.
Playyoo SA	Via Cantonale 19, Lugano 6900, Switzerland	100	IGT UK Interactive Limited
Powerhouse Technologies, Inc.	6355 South Buffalo Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89113, United States	100	International Game Technology
Probability (Gibraltar) Limited	Suite 23, Portland House Glacis Road, GX11 1AA, Gibraltar	100	IGT UK Interactive Limited
Prodigal Lottery Services, N.V.	63A Walter J.A. Nisbeth Road, Pondfill Philipsburg, St. Maarten	100	Leeward Islands Lottery Holding Company, Inc.
Retail Display and Service Handlers, LLC	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
Ringmaster S.r.l.	Corso Francia, 110 - Torino, Italy	50	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.
SB Industria E Comercio Ltda.	Rua Rio Pauini 30, A, Quadra F, conjunto Manauense, Bairro Nossa Senhora das Graças, CEP 69053-001, Cidade de Manaus, Estado do Amazonas	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation (?99.99%); IGT Foreign Holdings Corporation (?0.01%)

Name of entity	Address of registered office	Ownership %	Shareholder
SED Multitel S.r.l.	Viale del Campo Boario, 56/d Roma, Italy	100	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.
Servicios Corporativos y de Administracion, S. de R.L. de C.V.	Andres Bello 45 Piso 14, Col. Polanco, Chapultepec, Deleg. Miguel Hidalgo, D.F.C.P. 11560, Mexico	100	International Game Technology (99.97%); IGT (0.03%)
Siam GTECH Company Limited	No. 102, 16th Floor, Na Ranong Road, Klongtoey District, Bangkok, Thailand	99.965	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
St. Kitts and Nevis Lottery Company, Ltd.	C18, The Sands Complex, Bay Road, Basseterre, St. Kitts	100	Leeward Islands Lottery Holding Company, Inc.
Technology Risk Management Services, Inc.	1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States	100	IGT Global Solutions Corporation
UTE LOGISTA IGT f/k/a UTE Logista-GTECH, Law 18/1982, No. 1	Trigo n° 39, Polfgono Industrial Polvoranca, Madrid, 18104 Spain	50	IGT Spain Lottery S.L.U.
VIA TECH Servicios SpA	Isadora Goyenechea, 3447 Piso 19, 2215-21, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	100	IGT Global Services Limited
VLC, Inc.	6355 South Buffalo Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89113, United States	100	Powerhouse Technologies, Inc.
ZEST GAMING MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V.	Campos Eliseos169, Col. Polanco, Mexico City, 11560, Mexico	100	International Game Technology PLC (99%); IGT Spain Lottery S.L.U. (1%)
<b>Joint Ventures</b>			
CLS-GTECH Company Limited	PO Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	50	IGT Global Services Limited
Telling IGT Information Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	503D, Tian An Chuangxin Keji Square (Phase II) East Block, the Interchange of Binhe Road and Xiangmihu Road, Shatou Street, Futian District, Shenzhen, China	49	IGT Global Services Limited
Ringmaster S.r.l.	Corso Francia, 110 - Torino, Italy	50	Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.

Parent Balance Sheet at December 31, 2019 and 2018	<a href="#">141</a>
Parent Statement of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018	<a href="#">142</a>
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	Notes	December 31,	
		2019	2018
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		289,595	12,827
Loans receivable from related parties		476,446	457,143
Receivables from related parties		97,879	110,202
Other current assets		11,297	10,469
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>875,217</b>	<b>590,641</b>
Property, plant and equipment, net		1,034	1,379
Right-of-use assets	6	10,952	—
Investments in subsidiaries	3	4,659,174	4,504,754
Loans receivable from related parties		7,435,151	7,456,989
Other non-current assets		39,703	13,956
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>12,146,014</b>	<b>11,977,078</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>13,021,231</b>	<b>12,567,719</b>
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		1,186	10,671
Current portion of long-term debt	4	434,789	—
Short-term borrowings	4	—	29,007
Loans payable to related parties		124,082	83,043
Payables to related parties		533,834	518,136
Other current liabilities		153,245	146,865
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,247,136</b>	<b>787,722</b>
Long-term debt, less current portion	4	7,539,284	7,806,987
Lease liabilities	6	11,173	—
Loans payable to related parties		74,406	52,746
Other non-current liabilities		2,835	20,586
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>7,627,698</b>	<b>7,880,319</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>8,874,834</b>	<b>8,668,041</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital		20,443	20,421
Share premium		21,002	21,002
Retained earnings		3,960,373	3,715,278
Other reserves		144,579	142,977
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>4,146,397</b>	<b>3,899,678</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>13,021,231</b>	<b>12,567,719</b>

Net income was \$379.9 million and \$386.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no statement of comprehensive income for International Game Technology PLC is shown.

The Parent financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 12, 2020 and signed on its behalf on May 14, 2020 by:



Marco Sala  
Chief Executive Officer  
Company registration number: 09127533

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Parent financial statements.

**International Game Technology PLC**  
**Parent Statement of Shareholders' Equity**  
(\$ thousands)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Other Reserves	Total Equity
<b>Balance at December 31, 2017</b>	20,344	21,002	3,480,825	150,291	3,672,462
Net income	—	—	386,838	—	386,838
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(7,314)	(7,314)
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss)</b>	—	—	386,838	(7,314)	379,524
Dividends paid	—	—	(163,236)	—	(163,236)
Shares issued under stock award plans	62	—	(10,633)	—	(10,571)
Shares issued upon exercise of stock options	15	—	(1,695)	—	(1,680)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	6,613	—	6,613
Non-cash investment in subsidiaries	—	—	16,566	—	16,566
<b>Balance at December 31, 2018</b>	20,421	21,002	3,715,278	142,977	3,899,678
Net income	—	—	379,911	—	379,911
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1,602	1,602
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	—	—	379,911	1,602	381,513
Dividends paid	—	—	(163,503)	—	(163,503)
Shares issued under stock award plans	22	—	(1,603)	—	(1,581)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	6,905	—	6,905
Non-cash investment in subsidiaries	—	—	18,527	—	18,527
Other	—	—	4,858	—	4,858
<b>Balance at December 31, 2019</b>	20,443	21,002	3,960,373	144,579	4,146,397

For further information related to shareholders' equity, refer to Note 18, *Shareholders' Equity*, in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included herein.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Parent financial statements.

**International Game Technology PLC**  
**Notes to the Parent Financial Statements**

**1. Description of Business**

The principal activities of International Game Technology PLC (the "Parent") are to make investments and provide loans to its consolidated subsidiaries. All references to the "Company" refer to the business and operations of the Parent and its consolidated subsidiaries.

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Basis of Preparation**

The accompanying financial statements and notes of the Parent have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" ("FRS 101") and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under FRS 101. The amendments to FRS 101 issued in March 2018 and effective immediately have been applied. The Parent financial statements are stated in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated.

In the transition from International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRS"), the Company has made no measurement and recognition adjustments. In applying FRS 101, various disclosure amendments to the financial statements have been applied from Adopted IFRS disclosure requirements. The results of the Company herein have not been impacted due to the adoption FRS 101. The comparative information has been amended where necessary to reflect the disclosure requirements of FRS 101.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements of Adopted IFRSs, but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been taken.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. The following exemptions available under FRS 101 have been applied:

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements":
  - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
  - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
  - 38 (comparative information requirements in respect of Paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1)
  - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
  - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
  - 111 (cash flow statement information);
  - 134-136 (capital management disclosures);
- IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 "Accounting policies, changes in estimates and errors" (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued and is not yet effective);
- IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures";
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement" (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities);
- The requirements of IAS 24 "Related party disclosures" to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group;
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24 "Related party disclosures" (key management compensation); and
- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, "Share-based payment" (details of the number and weighted- average exercise prices of stock options and stock awards, and how the fair value of stock options and stock awards was determined).

### Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the Parent financial statements are the same as those used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. Refer to Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included herein. In addition to those accounting policies, the following accounting policy for investments in subsidiaries also applies to the Parent financial statements: Investments in subsidiaries are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

### 3. Investments in Subsidiaries

(\$ thousands)	Country of Incorporation	December 31,	
		2019	2018
International Game Technology	United States	3,540,901	3,422,908
Lottomatica Holding S.r.l.	Italy	838,825	836,439
Other		279,448	245,407
		<u>4,659,174</u>	<u>4,504,754</u>

For a complete list of the Parent's subsidiaries, refer to Note 27, *The Parent's Directly and Indirectly Owned Subsidiaries*, in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included herein.

### 4. Debt

The principal balance of each debt obligation reconciles to the balance sheet is as follows:

(\$ thousands)	December 31, 2019			
	Principal	Debt issuance cost, net	Swap	Total
6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2022	1,500,000	(8,199)	(473)	1,491,328
4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due February 2023	954,890	(6,508)	—	948,382
3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due July 2024	561,700	(4,369)	—	557,331
6.500% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2025	1,100,000	(10,041)	—	1,089,959
3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due June 2026	842,550	(7,445)	—	835,105
6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due January 2027	750,000	(6,613)	—	743,387
2.375% Senior Secured Euro Notes due April 2028	561,700	(5,297)	—	556,403
<b>Senior Secured Notes, long-term</b>	<u>6,270,840</u>	<u>(48,472)</u>	<u>(473)</u>	<u>6,221,895</u>
Euro Term Loan Facility due January 2023	1,325,612	(8,223)	—	1,317,389
Euro Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—
U.S. Dollar Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—
<b>Long-term debt, less current portion</b>	<u>7,596,452</u>	<u>(56,695)</u>	<u>(473)</u>	<u>7,539,284</u>
4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due March 2020	435,767	(978)	—	434,789
<b>Current portion of long-term debt</b>	<u>435,767</u>	<u>(978)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>434,789</u>
<b>Total Debt</b>	<u><u>8,032,219</u></u>	<u><u>(57,673)</u></u>	<u><u>(473)</u></u>	<u><u>7,974,073</u></u>

(1) \$17.9 million of debt issuance costs, net presented in other non-current assets

December 31, 2018

(\$ thousands)	Principal	Debt issuance cost, net	Swap	Total
4.125% Senior Secured Euro Notes due February 2020	501,058	(1,891)	—	499,167
4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due March 2020	444,146	(6,323)	—	437,823
6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2022	1,500,000	(11,611)	(18,780)	1,469,609
4.750% Senior Secured Euro Notes due February 2023	973,250	(8,520)	—	964,730
3.500% Senior Secured Euro Notes due July 2024	572,500	(5,321)	—	567,179
6.500% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due February 2025	1,100,000	(11,615)	—	1,088,385
6.250% Senior Secured U.S. Dollar Notes due January 2027	750,000	(7,333)	—	742,667
<b>Senior Secured Notes, long-term</b>	<u>5,840,954</u>	<u>(52,614)</u>	<u>(18,780)</u>	<u>5,769,560</u>
Euro Term Loan Facility due January 2023	1,717,500	(12,105)	—	1,705,395
Euro Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024	313,158	(6,163)	—	306,995
U.S. Dollar Revolving Credit Facilities due July 2024	30,000	(4,963)	—	25,037
<b>Long-term debt, less current portion</b>	<u>7,901,612</u>	<u>(75,845)</u>	<u>(18,780)</u>	<u>7,806,987</u>
Short-term borrowings	29,007	—	—	29,007
<b>Total Debt</b>	<u><u>7,930,619</u></u>	<u><u>(75,845)</u></u>	<u><u>(18,780)</u></u>	<u><u>7,835,994</u></u>

Principal payments for each debt obligation, excluding short-term borrowings, for the next five years and thereafter are as follows: (thousands):

Year	U.S. Dollar Denominated	Euro Denominated	Total
2020	\$ —	\$ 435,767	\$ 435,767
2021	—	359,488	359,488
2022	1,500,000	359,488	1,859,488
2023	—	1,561,526	1,561,526
2024	—	561,700	561,700
2025 and thereafter	1,850,000	1,404,250	3,254,250
<b>Total principal payments</b>	<u>\$ 3,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,682,219</u>	<u>\$ 8,032,219</u>

For further information related to debt, refer to Note 15, *Debt*, in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included herein.

### 5. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
<b>Current:</b>		
Current tax on profit for the year	777	19,655
Withholding tax	80	—
	<u>857</u>	<u>19,655</u>

Income taxes paid, net of refunds, were \$3.0 million and \$16.7 million for 2019 and 2018, respectively. There were no deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The Parent is a tax resident in the United Kingdom ("U.K."). A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes, with the amount computed by applying the weighted average rate of the U.K. statutory main corporation tax rates enacted in each of the Parent's calendar year reporting periods to income before provision for income taxes is as follows:

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Income before provision for income taxes	380,768	406,493
United Kingdom statutory tax rate	19.00%	19.00%
Statutory tax expense	72,346	77,234
Foreign withholding taxes	80	—
Earnout investment adjustment	(95)	(945)
Change in unrecognized deferred tax asset	(584)	(4,202)
Unrealized foreign exchange	(3,744)	(12,384)
Non-taxable dividend income	(67,187)	(57,355)
Italian tax litigation settlement	—	16,664
Other	41	643
	857	19,655
Effective tax rate	0.2%	4.8%

The Parent's effective income tax rate was 0.2% in 2019 compared to 4.8% in 2018. The principal drivers of the tax rate reduction were the result of no Italian tax settlement and a larger non-taxable dividend in 2019 versus 2018.

Changes to the U.K. corporate tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2015 (on October 26, 2015) and Finance Bill 2016 (on September 7, 2016). These changes include reductions to the main tax rate to 19% effective from April 1, 2017 and to 17% from April 1, 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

### Net Operating Losses

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Parent had gross tax loss carryforwards of \$394.0 million and \$402.0 million, respectively, that relate to the U.K. No deferred tax assets were recorded for these tax loss carryforwards as realization is uncertain. These tax loss carryforwards may be carried forward indefinitely notwithstanding that they offset only 50% of taxable income (above a £5.0 million full allowance threshold) in a given year.

### 6. Leases

The Parent has a lease for its registered office in London that is effective from March 25, 2015 to March 25, 2025 and a lease for another location in London that is utilized entirely by a subsidiary, which is effective from January 14, 2016 to January 13, 2026. Leasehold improvements made to the Parent's registered office in London are capitalized and depreciated from the date placed in service through March 25, 2025, in accordance with the Company's depreciation policy.

The classification of our leases in the balance sheet are as follows:

(\$ thousands)	Balance Sheet Classification	December 31, 2019
<b>Assets</b>		
ROU asset, net <sup>(1)</sup>	Right-of-use assets	10,952
Total lease assets		10,952
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Lease liability, current	Other current liabilities	2,240
Lease liability, non-current	Lease liabilities	11,173
Total lease liabilities		13,413

(1) ROU assets are recorded net of accumulated amortization of \$1.9 million at December 31, 2019.

Maturities of lease liabilities at December 31, 2019 are as follows (\$ thousands):

Year	Total
2020	2,634
2021	2,634
2022	2,634
2023	2,634
2024	2,634
Thereafter	1,443
Total lease payments	14,613
Less: Imputed interest	(1,200)
Present value of lease liabilities	13,413

### 7. Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based incentive awards are provided to directors and employees under the terms of our 2015 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") as administered by the Board. Awards available under the Plan principally include stock options, performance share units, restricted share units or any combination thereof. The maximum number of new shares that may be granted under the Plan is 11.5 million shares. To the extent any award is forfeited, expires, lapses, or is settled for cash, the award is available for reissue under the Plan. We utilize authorized and unissued shares to satisfy all shares issued under the Plan.

#### Stock Options

Stock options are awards that allow the employee to purchase shares of our stock at a fixed price. Stock options are granted under the Plan at an exercise price not less than the fair market value of a share on the date of grant. In 2018, stock options were granted solely to our Chief Executive Officer, which will vest in 2021 subject to certain performance and other criteria, and have a contractual term of approximately six years. No stock options were granted in 2019.

#### Stock Awards

Stock awards are principally made in the form of performance share units ("PSUs") and restricted share units ("RSUs"). PSUs are stock awards where the number of shares ultimately received by the employee depends on the Company's performance against specified targets, which may include Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Debt and Total Shareholder Return ("TSR") relative to the Russell Mid Cap Market Index. PSUs typically vest 50% over an approximate three-year period and 50% over an approximate four-year period. Dividend equivalents are not paid under the Plan. The fair value of each PSU is determined on the grant date or modification date, based on the Company's stock price, adjusted for the exclusion of dividend equivalents, and assumes that performance targets will be achieved. Over the performance period, the number of shares of stock that will be issued is adjusted based upon the probability of achievement of performance targets. The ultimate number of shares issued and the related compensation cost recognized as expense is based on a comparison of the final performance metrics to the specified targets.

RSUs are stock awards granted to directors that entitle the holder to shares of common stock as the award vests, typically over a one-year period, and have a contractual term of 10 years. Dividend equivalents are not paid under the Plan.

## 8. Employee Information

### Employee Benefit Expense

(\$ thousands)	For the year ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Stock-based compensation	6,905	6,613
Social Security and other benefits	5,265	5,767
Incentive compensation	4,255	3,632
Wages and salaries	1,784	1,892
	<u>18,209</u>	<u>17,904</u>

The Parent had 8 and 10 people employed in corporate support roles as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## 9. Auditors' Remuneration

Aggregate fees for audit services rendered by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were \$75,000 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Audit services consist of professional services performed in connection with the Parent's annual financial statements.

## 10. Subsequent Events

Refer to Note 26, *Subsequent Events*, in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included herein.

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