SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORP Form 424B3 August 15, 2001

> Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended

Prospectus Supplement No.6

Dated August 15, 2001

to Prospectus Dated January 2, 2001,
as supplemented by
Prospectus Supplement No. 1 Dated February 15, 2001,
Prospectus Supplement No. 2 Dated February 21, 2001,
Prospectus Supplement No. 3 Dated March 1, 2001,
Prospectus Supplement No. 4 Dated April 16, 2001
and
Prospectus Supplement No. 5 Dated May 16, 2001

Registration Number 333-51000

Scientific Games Corporation (Formerly Autotote Corporation)

12 1/2% Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2010, Series B

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

Form 10-Q

{Mark One}

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001

OR

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File number: 0-13063

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION
(FORMERLY AUTOTOTE CORPORATION)
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 81-0422894 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

750 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 754-2233

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports to be filed by Section 13 or  $15\,(d)$  of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No \_\_\_

## APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of August 10, 2001:

Class A Common Stock: 40,417,583 Class B Common Stock: None

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#### SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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# SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Decer
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	,
Inventories	
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other current assets	
Total current assets	
Property and equipment, at cost	
Less accumulated depreciation	
Net property and equipment	
Coodwill not	
Goodwill, net	
Operating right, net	
Other assets and investments	
Total assets	\$ =====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current liabilities:	
Current installments of long-term debt	\$
Accounts payable	
Accrued liabilities	
Interest payable	
Total current liabilities	
Deferred income taxes	
Other long-term liabilities	
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	
long term debet, exeruaring earrene installments	
Total liabilities	
Stockholders' equity:	
Convertible preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share, 2,000 shares	
authorized, 1,149 and 1,183 shares outstanding at December 31,	
2000 and June 30, 2001, respectively	
Class A common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 99,300 shares authorized,	

40,156 and 40,269 shares outstanding at December 31, 2000 and

June 30, 2001, respectively.  Class B non-voting common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 700 shares authorized, none outstanding.  Additional paid-in capital.  Accumulated losses.  Treasury stock, at cost.  Accumulated other comprehensive loss.  Total stockholders' equity.  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity.	2 (2  \$ 6 ======
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.	
3	
SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS	
Three Months Ended June 30, 2000 and 2001 (Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)	
	2
Operating revenues: ServicesSales	\$
Operating expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown below):  Services	
Total gross profit	
Operating income	
Other deductions:     Interest expense	
Income before income tax expense	
Net income  Convertible preferred stock paid-in-kind dividend	

Net income available to common stockholders.....

Basic and diluted net income per share:  Basic net income per share	\$
Diluted net income per share	\$ =======
Basic net income per share available to common stockholders	\$ ======
Diluted net income per share available to common stockholders	\$
Weighted average number of shares used in per share calculations:  Basic shares	
Diluted shares	======
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.	
4	
SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS	
Six Months Ended June 30, 2000 and 2001 (Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)	
	2
Operating revenues: ServicesSales	\$
Operating expenses (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown below):  Services	
Total gross profit	
Operating income	
Other deductions: Interest expense	
<pre>Income (loss) before income tax expense</pre>	

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Income tax expense	
Net income (loss)  Convertible preferred stock paid-in-kind dividend	
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders	\$
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:  Basic net income (loss) per share	\$
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ ======
Basic net income (loss) per share available to common stockholders	\$
Diluted net income (loss) per share available to common stockholders	\$ ======
Weighted average number of shares used in per share calculations:  Basic shares	======
Diluted shares	======
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.	
5	
SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	
Six Months Ended June 30, 2000 and 2001 (Unaudited, in thousands)	

Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss)	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization	
Total adjustments	
Net cash provided by operating activities	
Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures	
Net cash used in investing activities	

Cash flows from financing activities:  Net borrowings (repayments) under lines of credit	
Net cash provided by financing activities	. — — —
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$
·	\$
Net income taxes paid (recovered)	\$
Non-cash financing activity during the period:	\$

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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# SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)

## (1) Consolidated Financial Statements

Name Change

Effective April 27, 2001, the Company changed its corporate name from Autotote Corporation to Scientific Games Corporation and its stock symbol to SGM [AMEX: SGM].

Basis of Presentation

On December 20, 2000, the Company determined to change its fiscal year from an October 31 year-end to a calendar year-end, beginning with the year ending December 31, 2001. This report on Form 10-Q covers the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2001, compared to the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000.

The consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2000 and June 30, 2001 and the consolidated statements of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 2001, and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months then ended, have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary consisting of

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normal recurring entries to present fairly the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2000 and June 30, 2001 and the results of its operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 2001 and its cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2000 and 2001 have been made. Certain information and footnote disclosures, normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, have been condensed or omitted. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for the period ended June 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year. Certain items in prior period's consolidated financial statements have been classified to conform with the current year presentation.

Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The following represents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in computing basic and diluted net income (loss) per share for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 2001:

Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2000	2001
<u> </u>	0.004	1 040
Ş 	2 <b>,</b> 284 	1,940 1,744
	,	196 ======
	36,807	40,209
	4 <b>,</b> 279	4,232
=====	•	44,441 ======
		0.05
		0.04
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 2,284

<sup>(</sup>a) Potential common shares are not included in the calculation of dilutive net loss per share in the six months ended June 30, 2001, since the inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)

#### (1) Consolidated Financial Statements -- (Continued)

At June 30, 2001, the Company had outstanding stock options, warrants, convertible preferred shares and deferred shares, which could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future. (See Notes 13 and 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended October 31, 2000 in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.)

## Interest Rate Agreements

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities ("SFAS 133"), as amended by SFAS 138, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities. It requires entities to record all derivative instruments on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded in each period in current operations or other comprehensive income (loss), based on whether a derivative is designated as part of a hedge transaction and the type of hedge transaction. The ineffective portion of all hedges is recognized in operations.

Pursuant to the terms of the Company's credit facility, the Company is required to maintain interest rate hedges for a notional amount of not less than \$140,000 for a period of not less than two years. In satisfaction of this requirement, the Company entered into three interest rate swap agreements in November 2000 which obligate the Company to pay a fixed LIBOR rate and entitle the Company to receive a variable LIBOR rate on an aggregate \$140,000 notional amount of debt. The Company has structured these interest rate swap agreements and intends to structure all such future agreements to qualify for hedge accounting pursuant to the provisions of SFAS 133. Accumulated other comprehensive losses resulting from the changes in fair value of the interest rate hedge instruments were \$2,395 and \$5,017 at December 31, 2000 and June 30, 2001, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company recorded a \$2,622 charge to other comprehensive loss for the change in fair value of the interest rate hedge instruments.

## (2) Acquisition of Scientific Games Holdings Corp.

On September 6, 2000, the Company completed the acquisition of Scientific Games Holdings Corp. ("SGHC"), a world-leading supplier of lottery products, integrated lottery systems and support services, and pre-paid telephone cards. The acquisition was completed through a merger in which SGHC became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, at a cost of approximately \$308,000 in aggregate merger consideration to SGHC stockholders, plus related fees and expenses. The acquisition was recorded using the purchase method of accounting. The acquired assets and liabilities were recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the fair values of the net assets acquired was approximately \$156,828 and has been recorded as goodwill, which is being amortized over 20 years. The operating results of SGHC's businesses have been included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations from the date of the acquisition. (See Notes 3, 9 and 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended October 31, 2000 in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.)

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)

#### (2) Acquisition of Scientific Games Holdings Corp. -- (Continued)

The following table presents unaudited pro forma results of operations as if the SGHC acquisition and related financing transactions had occurred at the beginning of the period presented after giving effect to certain adjustments, including amortization of goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets, additional depreciation expense, increased interest expense, convertible preferred stock dividends and related income tax effects. These unaudited pro forma results were presented using current generally accepted accounting principles. In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations ("SFAS 141"), and No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets ("SFAS 142"). SFAS 141 becomes effective immediately and SFAS 142, which will become effective for the Company in year 2002, will change the accounting and reporting for goodwill and intangible assets. Consequently, beginning January 1, 2002, amortization of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite lives will cease. The amount of amortization of all goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives included in the pro forma information shown below for this business combination, as well as other purchased intangible assets previously recorded by the Company, is \$4.7 million and \$9.4 million, respectively, for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000. The Company has not completed its analysis, including the required impairment testing, but expects that the majority of this amortization will not continue in future periods. These pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes and do not purport to be indicative of what would have occurred had the acquisition been made at the beginning of the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 or the results that may occur in the future.

	Jun	ee Months Ended e 30, 2000
		naudited)
Operating revenues	\$	114,602 11,302 (1,037 (1,043 1,691
Net loss available to common stockholders	\$ =====	(2,734 ======
Basic and diluted loss per share: Net loss per share	\$ =====	(0.03
Net loss per share available to common stockholders	\$	(0.07

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)

## (3) Business Segments

The following tables represent revenues and profits by business segments for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 2001. Operating income reflects an allocation of corporate expenses among business segments. Interest expense and other (income) deductions are not allocated to business segments.

Three Months Ended
June 30.

	June 30,		
		2000	2001
Service revenue and product sales:			
Lottery Group	\$	14,828	61,162
Pari-mutuel Group		22,380	25,018
Venue Management Group		15 <b>,</b> 946	15,821
Telecommunications Group			10,572
	\$	53,154	112,573
	=====		========
Gross profit:			
Lottery Group	\$	4,097	22,998
Pari-mutuel Group		10,159	10,188
Venue Management Group		4,323	4,696
Telecommunications Group			4,729
Total gross profit	\$	18 <b>,</b> 579	42,611
Operating income:			
Lottery Group	\$	2,450	6,499
Pari-mutuel Group		2,252	2,913
Venue Management Group		2,264	2,893
Telecommunications Group		·	2 <b>,</b> 717
		6 <b>,</b> 966	15 <b>,</b> 022
Other deductions:			
Interest expense		4,388	12,708
Other (income) expense		(111)	(63)
<pre>Income (loss) before income tax expense</pre>	\$	2,689	2,377
-			

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)

## (3) Business Segments--(Continued)

	De	2000
Assets Lottery Group Pari-mutuel Group Venue Management Group. Telecommunications Group.	\$	330,13 232,99 34,05 37,75
	\$ =====	634 <b>,</b> 94
		Six Month
		2000
Capital and wagering systems expenditures Lottery Group	\$	10,4 1,2 8,3
	\$	19,9
	=====	

## (4) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following presents a reconciliation of net income (loss) to comprehensive income (loss) for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 2001:

	Three Months ended June 30,			
	2000		2001	
Net income Other comprehensive income (loss):	\$	2,284	1,940	
Foreign currency translation		(363)	(119) (360)	
swap contracts			184	
Other comprehensive loss		(363)	(295)	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	1,921	1,645	

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SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)

### (5) Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	Dec	2000
Parts and work-in-process	\$	16,19 11,41
	\$	27 <b>,</b> 60

Parts and work-in-process include costs for equipment expected to be sold. Costs incurred for equipment associated with specific wagering system service contracts not yet placed in service are classified as construction in progress in property and equipment.

## (6) Debt

At June 30, 2001, the Company had approximately \$33,817 available for borrowing under the Company's revolving credit facility (the "Facility"). There were approximately \$14,900 of borrowings outstanding under the Facility and approximately \$16,283 in letters of credit were issued under the Facility at June 30, 2001. At December 31, 2000, Scientific Games' available borrowing capacity under the Facility was \$46,591.

The Company's financing arrangements impose certain limitations on the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the maintenance of certain financial, liquidity and net worth ratios. As a result of both the financial performance of SGHC prior to the Company's acquisition of SGHC, principally reflecting transitional and operational matters occurring through December 31, 2000, and the timing of certain anticipated capital expenditures and associated borrowings in 2001, management and our lenders amended certain limitations to be less restrictive. Among other changes, the Facility was modified so that the planned step-downs in fixed charge coverage ratios and leverage ratios were delayed by up to six months through September 30, 2002. The Company is in compliance with the amended covenants as of June 30, 2001 and expects to remain so during the next twelve months.

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SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

(Unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)

(7) Financial Information for Guarantor Subsidiaries and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries

The Company conducts substantially all of its business through its domestic and foreign subsidiaries. The Facility and the Company's 12 1/2% Series B Senior Subordinated Notes due 2010 (the "Notes") issued in connection with the acquisition of SGHC, are jointly and severally guaranteed by substantially all of the Company's wholly owned domestic subsidiaries (the "Guarantor Subsidiaries").

Presented below is condensed consolidating financial information for (i) Scientific Games Corporation (the "Parent Company"), which includes the activities of Scientific Games Management Corporation, (ii) the Guarantor Subsidiaries and (iii) the wholly owned foreign subsidiaries and the non-wholly owned domestic and foreign subsidiaries (the "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries") as of December 31, 2000 and June 30, 2001 and for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 2001. The condensed consolidating financial information has been presented to show the nature of assets held, results of operations and cash flows of the Parent Company, Guarantor Subsidiaries and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries assuming the guarantee structure of the Notes was in effect at the beginning of the periods presented. Separate financial statements for Guarantor Subsidiaries are not presented based on management's determination that they would not provide additional information that is material to investors.

The condensed consolidating financial information reflects the investments of the Parent Company in the Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries using the equity method of accounting. In addition, corporate interest and administrative expenses have not been allocated to the subsidiaries.

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## SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2000 (unaudited, in thousands)

Current liabilities.....

	Parent Company				Elim: Ent	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	867	(50)	5 <b>,</b> 671		
Accounts receivable, net			39,554	20,555	(	
Inventories			21,602	6,470		
Other current assets		186	13,421	2,944		
Property and equipment, net		2,002	142,446	40,452		
Investment in subsidiaries		202,980			(20	
Goodwill		190	154,313	3,088		
Intangible assets			109,232	22,047		
Other assets		19,832	75 <b>,</b> 698	1,077	(4	
Total assets	\$	226 <b>,</b> 057	556 <b>,</b> 216	102,304	(24	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Current installments of						
long-term debt	\$	6 <b>,</b> 012	8	616		
Current liabilities		25.663	51.811	22.866	(	

25,663

22,866

51,811

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity.		Ş	226 <b>,</b> 057	556 <b>,</b> 21	.6 102,3	304	(24
Stockholders' equity			28,153	202,30	1 24,0	)30	(22
<pre>Intercompany balances</pre>			(272 <b>,</b> 737)	245,22	, .		
Other non-current liabilitie	es		5 <b>,</b> 786	56 <b>,</b> 85	1 21,4	191	(1
Long-term debt, excluding current installments			433,180	1	9 5,4	192	(

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2001

(unaudited, in thousands)

		Parent Company		Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimi Ent 
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	914	(166)	7,429	
Accounts receivable, net			34,430	18,628	
Inventories			17,150	4,856	
Other current assets		569	11,392	5 <b>,</b> 829	
Property and equipment, net		1,953	148,435	38,756	
Investment in subsidiaries		233,941			(23
Goodwill		187	•	2 <b>,</b> 597	
Intangible assets			•	21,345	
Other assets		•	57 <b>,</b> 329	•	(2
Total assets	\$	257 <b>,</b> 039	525 <b>,</b> 543	102,320	(25 ====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current installments of					
long-term debt	\$	7,510	8	419	
Current liabilities Long-term debt, excluding current		18,234		20,383	
installments		434,950	14	550	
Other non-current liabilities		•	54,768	5,396	
Intercompany balances		(236,023)	192,623	43,956	
Stockholders' equity		23,956	227,610	31,616	(25
Total liabilities and stockholders'					
equity	\$	257,039	525 <b>,</b> 543	102,320	(25
- ·	==:				=====

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SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Three Months Ended June 30, 2000 (unaudited, in thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor	Non-Guarantor
	Company	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries
Operating revenues	\$ 	44,357 29,111	•
Gross profit		15,246	3,234
Selling, general and administrative expenses  Depreciation and amortization	2,365	3,070	1,112
	71	4,210	813
Operating income (loss)	(2,436)	7,966	1,309
	4,145	179	215
	(133)	(137)	8
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in income of    subsidiaries and income taxes Equity in income of subsidiaries Income tax expense</pre>	(6,448)	7,924	1,086
	8,792		
	60	277	68
Net income	\$ 2,284 ========	7,647	1,018

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Three Months Ended June 30, 2001 (unaudited, in thousands)

	Parent Company		Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries
Operating revenues	\$		85,879 52,958	29,735 19,829
Gross profit			32,921	9 <b>,</b> 906
Selling, general and administrative expenses		3 <b>,</b> 669 76	7,370 12,010	3,014 1,487
Operating income (loss)		(3,745) 12,637 (489)	13,541 118 (448)	5,405 462 434
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in income of    subsidiaries and income taxes Equity in income of subsidiaries Income tax expense (benefit)</pre>		(15,893) 17,833	13,871  (1,022)	4,509  1,459
Net income	\$	1,940	14,893	3,050

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Six Months Ended June 30, 2000 (unaudited, in thousands)

	Parent Company		Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	 	82,171 51,691	24,461 19,333
Gross profit			30,480	5,128
Selling, general and administrative expenses		4,754 143 (4,897) 8,157 (249)	6,364 8,711  15,405 367 (215)	2,164 1,635 
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in income of    subsidiaries and income taxes Equity in income of subsidiaries Income tax expense</pre>		(12,805) 16,023 100	15,253  383	937  38
Net income	\$	3,118	14,870	899 ===================================

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 (unaudited, in thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries
Operating revenues	\$ 	171,141 107,790	•
Gross profit		63,351	18,808
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,656 152	•	6,179 2,998
Operating income (loss)  Interest expense  Other (income) expense	(6,808) 26,193 (538)	23,439	9,631 1,054
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in income of    subsidiaries and income taxes Equity in income of subsidiaries Income tax expense (benefit)</pre>	(32,463) 31,341 (625)	24,352  (1,858)	7,887  2,588

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# SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Six Months Ended June 30, 2000 (unaudited, in thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries
Net income  Depreciation and amortization  Equity in income of subsidiaries  Changes in operating assets and	\$ 3,118 143 (16,023)	14,870 8,711 	899 1,635 
liabilities Other non-cash adjustments	(1,387) 599	3,510 313	(4,489) (91)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(13,550)	27,404	(2,046)
Cash flows from investing activities: Capital and wagering systems			
expenditures Other assets and investments	(38) (1,051)		(2,850) (688)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,089)	(19,370)	(3,538)
Cash flows from financing activities:  Net borrowing (repayments) under  lines of credit	(150)		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt  Payments on long-term debt  Proceeds from stock issue	10,000  1,429	(1,203) (448)	952 (331) 447
Other, principally intercompany balances	(1,537)	(2,621)	4,228
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	9,742	(4,272)	5,296
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash.		(135)	(111)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,897)	3,627	(399)

			==========	=
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 387	(477)	2,082	
				-
period	5 <b>,</b> 284	(4,104)	2,481	

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# SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 (unaudited, in thousands)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries
Net income (loss)  Depreciation and amortization  Equity in income of subsidiaries  Changes in operating assets and	\$ (497) 152 (31,341)	26,210 24,066 	5,299 2,998 
liabilitiesOther non-cash adjustments	(4,787) 1,324	4,043 (1,782)	(1,403) 853
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(35, 149)	52 <b>,</b> 537	7,747
Cash flows from investing activities: Capital and wagering systems expenditures	(47) (842)	(18,100) (5,437)	(4,370) 1,343
Net cash used in investing activities	(889)	(23,537)	(3,027)
Cash flows from financing activities: Net borrowing under lines of credit Payments on long-term debt Proceeds from stock issue Other, principally intercompany balances	5,900 (2,632) 121 32,639	 (5) 383 (28,644)	(524) (183) (2,176)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	36 <b>,</b> 028	(28,266)	(2,883)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash.	57	(850)	(79)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	47	(116)	1,758
period	867	(50)	5,671

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$ 914 (166) 7,429

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SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR
THE THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

#### Background

Effective April 27, 2001, the Company changed its corporate name from Autotote Corporation to Scientific Games Corporation and its stock symbol to SGM [AMEX: SGM].

The Company changed its fiscal year from an October 31 year-end to a calendar year-end, beginning with the year ending December 31, 2001. As a result, the Company is filing this report for the second quarter and first six months of year 2001, which ended on June 30, 2001, compared to the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000.

The following discussion addresses the financial condition of the Company as of June 30, 2001 and the results of its operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2001, compared to the same periods in the prior year. This discussion should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2000, included in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We operate in four business segments: Lottery Group, Pari-mutuel Group, Venue Management Group and Telecommunications Group. Our Lottery Group consists of two product lines: Instant Tickets and Related Services ("ITRS") and Lottery Systems. ITRS includes ticket design and manufacturing as well as value-added services, including game design, sales and marketing support, inventory management and warehousing and fulfillment services. In addition, this division includes promotional instant tickets and pull-tab tickets that we sell to both lottery and non-lottery customers. Lottery Systems includes the supply of transaction processing software for the accounting and validation of both instant ticket and on-line lottery games, point-of-sale terminal hardware sales, central site computers and communication hardware sales, and ongoing support and maintenance services for these products. This product line also includes software and hardware and support service for sports betting and credit card processing systems.

Our Pari-mutuel Group is comprised of our North American and international on-track, off-track and inter-track pari-mutuel services, simulcasting and communications services, and video gaming, as well as sales of pari-mutuel systems and equipment.

Our Venue Management Group is comprised of the Connecticut off-track betting operations, and the Company's Netherlands on-track and off-track betting operations.

Our Telecommunications Group is comprised of the prepaid cellular phone cards business, which was acquired by the Company as part of the SGHC acquisition.

In the second quarter of fiscal 2000, the Company completed the sale of its SJC Video business, which had previously been reported as a separate segment.

In the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000, our Lottery Group consisted solely of the Lottery Systems product line, exclusive of sports betting and credit card processing services. In addition, the Telecommunications Group was not yet acquired by the Company as part of the SGHC acquisition.

The Company's revenues are derived from two principal sources: service revenues and sales revenues. Service revenues are earned pursuant to multi-year contracts to provide ITRS and wagering systems and services; or are derived from wagering by customers at facilities owned or leased by the Company. Sales revenues are derived from sales of prepaid phone cards and from contracts for the sale of wagering systems, equipment, and software licenses.

The first calendar quarter and the fourth calendar quarter of the year traditionally comprise the weakest season for the Company's pari-mutuel wagering service revenue. Wagering equipment sales and software license revenues usually reflect a limited number of large transactions that do not recur on an annual basis. Consequently, revenues and operating results can vary substantially from period to period as a result of the timing of revenue recognition for major equipment sales and software license revenue. In addition, instant ticket and prepaid phone card sales may vary depending on the size and timing of contract awards, changes in customer budgets, inventory ticket position, lottery retail sales and general economic conditions.

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Operating results may also vary significantly from period to period depending on the addition or disposition of business units in each period. The acquisition of SGHC in 2000, which was accounted for as a purchase, affects the comparability of operations from period to period (see Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended October 31, 2000 included in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K).

The following tables and discussion present actual data for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 2001, and pro forma data for three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2000, as if the Company had acquired SGHC on January 1, 2000.

Three Months Ended Results of Operations:

June 30,

Actual 2000	Pro Forma 2000	Actual 2001	Actual 2000
\$ 2,937 11,891	51,028 15,148	55,548 5,614	5,906 11,891
\$14 <b>,</b> 828	66 <b>,</b> 176	61,162	17 <b>,</b> 797
\$ 4 <b>,</b> 097	19,914	22 <b>,</b> 998	5 <b>,</b> 012
	\$ 2,937 11,891 \$14,828	\$ 2,937 51,028 11,891 15,148 	\$ 2,937

Pari-mutuel Group Operating Revenues:				
Service revenue	\$20,002	20,002	20 271	39,538
Sales revenue	2,378	2,378	4,747	10,331
Total Revenue	\$22 <b>,</b> 380	22,380	25 <b>,</b> 018	49 <b>,</b> 869
Gross Profit (excluding depreciation				
and amortization)	\$10 <b>,</b> 159	10,159	10,188	22 <b>,</b> 169
Venue Management Group Operating Revenues:				
Service revenue	\$15 <b>,</b> 946	15,946	15,821	31,100
Gross Profit (excluding depreciation				
and amortization)	\$ 4,323	4,323	4,696	8,624
Telecommunications Group Operating Revenues:				
Sales revenue	\$	10,100	10,572	
Gross Profit (excluding depreciation				
and amortization)	\$	4,245	4,729	
Company Total Operating Revenues:				
Service revenue	\$38,885	86,976	91,640	76,544
Sales revenue	14,269	27,626	20,933	22,222
Total Revenue	\$53 <b>,</b> 154	114,602	112,573	98 <b>,</b> 766
Gross Profit (excluding depreciation				
and amortization)	\$18 <b>,</b> 579	38,641	42,611	35,805

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Three Months Ended June 30, 2001 compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2000

## Revenue Analysis

Lottery Group revenue of \$61.2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2001 improved \$46.3 million from the same period in 2000 due to the addition of SGHC in September 2000, the start-up of on-line Vermont and New Hampshire lotteries in July 2000 and the sale of terminals to the Jamaica lottery in June 2001, partially offset by the non-recurring EXTREMA(R) terminal sales to foreign customers in the second quarter of 2000. On a pro forma basis, total service revenue in the three months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$4.5 million from the same period in 2000 largely due to the addition of new on-line lotteries in Vermont and New Hampshire and solid growth in recurring instant ticket revenue. On a pro forma basis, total sales revenue declined \$9.5 million as a result of the previously mentioned non-recurring equipment sales to foreign customers in 2000.

Pari-mutuel Group service revenue of \$20.3 million in the three months

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ended June 30, 2001 increased \$0.3 million from the same period in 2000. This increase is attributable to revenue improvements in the North American pari-mutuel, simulcasting and NASRIN(TM) service operations, partially offset by lower pari-mutuel revenues in the French operations and lower revenues on European operations as a result of the strengthening of the dollar. Sales revenue of \$4.7 million in the three months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$2.4 million from same period in 2000 due to higher systems and equipment sales to foreign customers.

Venue Management Group service revenue of \$15.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2001 was \$0.1 million lower than in the same period in 2000, reflecting lower revenues in the Netherlands operations as a result of the strengthening of the dollar, partially offset by Handle related revenue increases in the Connecticut OTB operations.

Telecommunications Group sales revenue of \$10.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2001 is the result of the acquisition of SGHC in September 2000. On a pro forma basis, revenues in the three months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$0.5 million over the prior year period as a 20% volume growth was partially offset by price decreases, reflecting overall softness in the telecommunications industry.

## Gross Profit Analysis

The total gross profit earned, exclusive of depreciation and amortization, of \$42.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$24.0 million from the same period in 2000 as a result of the acquisition of SGHC in September 2000. On a pro forma basis, the gross profit earned, exclusive of depreciation and amortization, increased \$4.0 million primarily because of revenue improvements and significant cost reductions. These improvements were partially offset by lower margins on systems and equipment sales reflecting a change in the mix of product sold.

On a pro forma basis, gross profit as a percentage of service revenues increased to 37% in the three months ended June 30, 2001, compared to 33% in the same period in 2000. This gross profit increase results primarily from revenue improvements and cost control measures in the Venue Management Group and the Lottery Group. These improvements were partially offset by lower margins on the European pari-mutuel service revenues. On a pro forma basis, gross profit as a percentage of sales revenues was 43% in the three months ended June 30, 2001 compared to 36% in the same period in 2000, reflecting the change in the mix of systems and equipment sold in the two periods and improved margins on phone card sales.

The Lottery Group gross profit of \$23.0 million, or 38% of revenues, increased 16% on a pro forma basis in the three months ended June 30, 2001 from \$19.9 million, or 30% of revenues, in the same period in 2000. Gross margin improvements were realized as a result of revenue improvements discussed above, coupled with various cost reduction programs. These margin improvements were partially offset by non-recurring 2000 terminal sales.

Pari-mutuel Group gross profit of \$10.2 million, or 41% of revenues, in the three months ended June 30, 2001, was comparable to the \$10.2 million, or 45% of revenues, in the same period in 2000. The decrease in gross margin percent is primarily attributable to lower margins on systems and equipment sales as a result of a change in the mix of products sold.

the three months ended June 30, 2001, improved \$0.4 million from \$4.3 million, or 27% of revenues, in the same period in 2000. This improvement primarily reflects higher Handle and reduced operating costs in the Connecticut OTB operation.

The Telecommunications Group gross profit of \$4.7 million in the three months ended June 30, 2001, improved \$0.5 million from \$4.2 million on a pro forma basis in the same period in 2000. Gross profit in the three months ended June 30, 2001 was 45% of revenues as compared to 42% of revenues on a pro forma basis in the same period in 2000 as improved margins on phone card sales resulted from cost saving initiatives implemented in fiscal 2000, partially offset by price reductions.

#### Expense Analysis

Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$14.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2001 were \$7.5 million higher than in the same period in 2000 primarily as a result of the acquisition of SGHC in September 2000. On a pro forma basis, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$1.6 million lower in the three months ended June 30, 2001 than in the same period in 2000, primarily as a result of cost reduction programs and merger-related synergies.

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$13.6 million in the three months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$8.5 million from \$5.1 million in the same period in 2000 as a result of the SGHC acquisition, coupled with the expanded domestic lottery business. On a pro forma basis, depreciation and amortization expenses were \$3.6 million higher in the three months ended June 30, 2001 than in the same period in 2000, primarily as a result of the expanded domestic lottery business and SGHC acquisition-related goodwill and intangible amortization.

Interest expense of \$12.7 million in the three months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$8.3 million from \$4.4 million in the same period in 2000 as a result of higher debt levels, interest rates and financing costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of SGHC.

#### Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense of \$0.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2001 was equal to the expense in the same period in 2000. The expense includes state taxes and foreign taxes, partially offset by the benefit from the reversal of deferred taxes provided in connection with the acquisition of SGHC. No current tax benefit has been recognized on domestic operating losses in either period.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2000

#### Revenue Analysis

Lottery Group revenue of \$117.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001 improved \$99.5 million from the same period in 2000 due to the addition of SGHC in September 2000, the start-up of the on-line Vermont and New Hampshire lotteries in July 2000 and the sale of terminals to the Jamaica lottery in June 2001, partially offset by the non-recurring EXTREMA(R) terminal sales to foreign customers in the second quarter of 2000. On a pro forma basis, total service revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$8.7 million from the same period in 2000 largely due to the addition of new on-line lotteries in Vermont and New Hampshire and solid growth in recurring instant ticket revenue and instant ticket cooperative service contracts. On a pro forma basis, total sales revenue declined \$8.7 million as a result of the previously mentioned non-recurring equipment sales to foreign customers in 2000.

Pari-mutual Group service revenue of \$39.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$0.1 million from the same period in 2000. This increase

is attributable to revenue improvements in the North American pari-mutuel, simulcasting and NASRIN(TM) service operations, partially offset by lower pari-mutuel revenues in the French operations and lower revenues on European operations as a result of the strengthening of the dollar. Sales revenue of \$14.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$4.1 million from same period in 2000 due to higher systems and equipment sales to foreign customers.

Venue Management Group service revenue of \$31.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001 was \$0.2 million higher than in the same period in 2000, reflecting Handle related revenue increases in the Connecticut OTB operations, partially offset by lower revenues on the Netherlands operations as a result of the strengthening of the dollar.

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Telecommunications Group sales revenue of \$22.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001 is the result of the acquisition of SGHC in September 2000. On a pro forma basis, revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$1.0 million over the prior year period as a 23% growth in volume was partially offset by price decreases, reflecting overall softness in the telecommunications industry.

Gross Profit Analysis

The total gross profit earned, exclusive of depreciation and amortization, of \$81.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$46.1 million from the same period in 2000 as a result of the acquisition of SGHC in September 2000. On a pro forma basis, the gross profit earned, exclusive of depreciation and amortization, increased \$4.4 million primarily because of revenue improvements and significant cost reductions. These improvements were partially offset by lower margins on systems and equipment sales reflecting a change in mix of products sold.

On a pro forma basis, gross profit as a percentage of service revenues increased to 35% in the six months ended June 30, 2001, compared to 34% in the same period in 2000. This gross profit increase results primarily from revenue improvements and cost control measures in the Connecticut OTB, lottery cooperative services and instant lottery tickets businesses. These improvements were partially offset by lower margins on the North American and European Pari-mutuel service revenues and start-up costs in the new on-line lotteries. On a pro forma basis, gross profit as a percentage of sales revenues was 41% in the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to 40% in the same period in 2000, reflecting the change in the mix of systems and equipment sold in the two periods.

The Lottery Group gross profit of \$41.3 million, or 35% of revenues, increased 10% on a pro forma basis in the six months ended June 30, 2001 from \$37.6 million or 32% of revenues in the same period in 2000. Gross margin improvements were realized as a result of the addition of the Vermont and New Hampshire lottery contracts in July 2000, and due to revenue improvements in the lottery cooperative services and the domestic instant lottery tickets businesses. These margin improvements were partially offset by non-recurring 2000 terminal sales.

Pari-mutuel Group gross profit of \$21.8 million or 40% of revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2001, decreased from \$22.0 million or 44% of revenues in the same period in 2000. The decrease in gross margin percentage is primarily attributable to reduced revenues on VGMs and foreign services, and lower margins on systems and equipment sales to foreign customers, partially offset by the

benefits of cost reduction programs.

Venue Management Group gross profit of \$9.2 million or 29% of revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2001, improved \$0.6 million from \$8.6 million or 28% of revenues in the same period in 2000. This improvement primarily reflects higher Handle and reduced operating costs in the Connecticut OTB operation.

The Telecommunications Group gross profit of \$9.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001, improved \$0.5 million from \$9.1 million on a pro forma basis in the same period in 2000. Gross profit in the six months ended June 30, 2001 was 44% of revenues as compared to 43% of revenues on a pro forma basis in the same period in 2000, as improved margins on phone card sales resulted from cost saving initiatives implemented in fiscal 2000, partially offset by price reductions and increased freight expenses.

## Expense Analysis

Selling, general and administrative expenses of \$28.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$15.4 million higher than in the same period in 2000 primarily as a result of the acquisition of SGHC in September 2000. On a pro forma basis, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$4.5 million lower in the six months ended June 30, 2001 than in the same period in 2000, primarily as a result of cost reduction programs and merger-related synergies.

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$27.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$16.8 million from \$10.4 million in the same period in 2000 as a result of the SGHC acquisition, coupled with the expanded domestic lottery business. On a pro forma basis, depreciation and amortization expenses were \$7.3 million higher in the six months ended June 30, 2001 than in the same period in 2000, primarily as a result of the expanded domestic lottery business and SGHC acquisition-related goodwill and intangible amortization.

Interest expense of \$26.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001 increased \$17.6 million from \$8.7 million in the same period in 2000 as a result of higher debt levels, interest rates and financing costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of SGHC.

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### Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$0.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to an expense of \$0.5 million in the same period in 2000. The expense includes state taxes and foreign taxes, partially offset by the benefit from the reversal of deferred taxes provided in connection with the acquisition of SGHC and the recovery of previously paid federal taxes. No current tax benefit has been recognized on domestic operating losses in either period.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Working Capital

In order to finance the SGHC acquisition and refinance substantially all of the then existing indebtedness of the Company, we conducted a series of financings in September 2000. As a result, our capital structure changed significantly and, among other things, we are a significantly leveraged company. As a result of the acquisition and debt refinancing, we have total indebtedness outstanding of approximately \$443.5 million at June 30, 2001. We have also recorded a substantial increase in goodwill and other intangible assets in connection with the SGHC acquisition and a corresponding increase in amortization expense.

At June 30, 2001, the Company's available cash and borrowing capacity totaled \$42.0 million compared to \$53.1 million at December 31, 2000. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$26.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. In this period, we spent \$22.5 million for wagering systems and capital expenditures, \$4.4 million in software expenditures and repaid \$3.0 million on long-term debt. These cash expenditures were funded primarily with net cash provided by operating activities and increased borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

A significant portion of our cash flows from operations must be used to pay our interest expense and repay our indebtedness, which will reduce the funds that would otherwise be available to us for our operations and capital expenditures. We believe that our cash flow from operations, available cash and available borrowings under our revolving credit facility will be sufficient to meet our liquidity needs, including anticipated capital expenditures, for the foreseeable future; however, we cannot assure you that this will be the case. While we are not aware of any reason to do so, if we need to refinance all or part of our indebtedness, including the Notes, on or before their maturity, we cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance any of our indebtedness, including our Facility and the Notes, on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

The Company's financing arrangements impose certain limitations on the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the maintenance of certain financial, liquidity and net worth ratios. As a result of both the financial performance of SGHC prior to the Company's acquisition of SGHC, principally reflecting transitional and operational matters occurring through December 31, 2000, and the timing of certain anticipated capital expenditures and associated borrowings in 2001, in the first quarter of 2001, management and our lenders amended certain limitations to be less restrictive. Among other changes, the Facility was modified so that the planned step-downs in fixed charge coverage ratios and leverage ratios were delayed by up to six months through September 30, 2002. The Company is in compliance with the amended covenants as of June 30, 2001 and expects to remain so during the next twelve months.

### Forward-Looking Statements

Throughout this Report on Form 10-Q we make "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements include the words "may," "will," "estimate," "intend," "continue," "believe," "except" or "anticipate" and other similar words. The forward-looking statements contained in this Report on Form 10-Q are generally located in the material set forth under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" but may be found in other locations as well. These forward-looking statements generally relate to plans and objectives for future operations and are based upon management's reasonable estimates of future results or trends. Although we believe that the plans and objectives reflected in or suggested by such forward-looking statements are reasonable, such plans or objectives may not be achieved.

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Actual results may differ from projected results due, but not limited, to unforeseen developments, including developments relating to the following: the availability and adequacy of our cash flow to satisfy our obligations, including our debt service obligations and our need for additional funds required to support capital improvements and development; economic, competitive,

demographic, business and other conditions in our local and regional markets; changes or developments in the laws, regulations or taxes in the gaming and lottery industries; actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, competitors, members and shareholders, as well as legislative, regulatory, judicial and other governmental authorities; changes in business strategy, capital improvements, development plans, including those due to environmental remediation concerns, or changes in personnel or their compensation, including federal, state and local minimum wage requirements; and the loss of any license or permit, including the failure to obtain an unconditional renewal of a required gaming license on a timely basis.

Actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We will not update forward-looking statements even though our situation may change in the future.

## QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our products and services are sold to a diverse group of customers throughout the world. As such, we are subject to certain risks and uncertainties as a result of changes in general economic conditions, sources of supply, competition, foreign exchange rates, tax reform, litigation and regulatory developments. The diversity and breadth of our products and geographic operations mitigate the risk that adverse changes in any event would materially affect our financial position. Additionally, as a result of the diversity of our customer base, we do not consider ourselves exposed to concentration of credit risks. These risks are further minimized by setting credit limits, ongoing monitoring of customer account balances, and assessment of the customers' financial strengths.

Inflation has not had an abnormal or unanticipated effect on our operations. Inflationary pressures would be significant to our business if raw materials used for instant lottery ticket production, prepaid phone card production or terminal manufacturing are significantly affected. Available supply from the paper and electronics industries tends to fluctuate and prices may be affected by supply.

For fiscal 2000, inflation was not a significant factor in our results of operations, and we were not impacted by significant pricing changes in our costs, except for personnel related expenditures. We are unable to forecast the prices or supply of substrate, component parts or other raw materials for the balance of 2001, but we currently do not anticipate any substantial changes that will materially affect our operating results.

In certain limited cases, our lottery contracts with our customers contain provisions to adjust for inflation on an annual basis, but we cannot be assured that this adjustment would cover raw material price increases or other costs of services. While we have long-term and generally satisfactory relationships with most of our suppliers, we also believe alternative sources to meet our raw material and production needs are available.

In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates and equity market risks as the Company seeks debt and equity capital to sustain its operations. At June 30, 2001, approximately one-third of the Company's debt was in fixed rate instruments. We consider the fair value of all financial instruments to be not materially different from their carrying value at year-end. The following table provides information about the Company's financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. The table presents principal cash flows and related weighted-average interest rates by expected maturity dates.

Principal Amount by Expected Maturity - Average Interest Rate June 30, 2001 Expected Maturity Date (dollars in \$000)

	2001		2002	2003	2004	2005
Long-term debt:						
Fixed interest rate debt	\$					
Interest rate						
Variable interest rate debt	\$	3,350	8 <b>,</b> 950	11,950	14,950	17,200
Average interest rate		8.71%	8.64%	8.59%	8.55%	8.54%

In November 2000, to reduce the risks associated with fluctuations in market interest rates and in response to requirements in the Facility (see Note 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended October 31, 2000 in the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K) the Company entered into three interest rate swap contracts for an aggregate notional amount of \$140,000. The following table provides information about the Company's derivative financial instruments. The table presents notional amounts and weighted-average swap rates by contractual maturity dates. The Company does not hold any market risk instruments for trading purposes.

Notional Amount by Expected Maturity - Average Swap Rate Expected Maturity Date (dollars in \$000)

	2	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Interest rate swaps:						
Fixed to variable	\$	_	_	140,000	_	_
Receive fixed-3-month						
LIBOR		_	_	6.52%	_	_

The Company is also exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates as the financial results of its foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars in consolidation. Assets and liabilities outside the United States are primarily located in the United Kingdom, Germany, Netherlands, France and Austria. The Company's investment in foreign subsidiaries with a functional currency other than the U.S. dollar are generally considered long-term investments. Accordingly, the Company does not hedge these net investments. Translation gains and losses historically have not been material. We manage our foreign currency exchange risks on a global basis by one or more of the following: (i) securing payment from our customers in U.S. dollars, when possible, (ii) utilizing borrowings denominated in foreign currency, and (iii) entering into foreign currency exchange contracts. In addition, a significant portion of the cost attributable to our foreign operations is incurred in the local currencies. We believe that a 10% adverse change in currency exchange rates would not have a significant adverse effect on the net earnings or cash flows of the Company. We may, from time to time, enter into foreign currency exchange or other contracts to hedge the risk associated with certain firm sales commitments, anticipated revenue streams and certain assets and liabilities

denominated in foreign currencies. We do not engage in currency speculation.

Our cash and cash equivalents and investments are in high-quality securities placed with a wide array of financial institutions with high credit ratings. This investment policy limits our exposure to concentration of credit risks.

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Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In July 2001, the FASB issued Statement No. 141, Business Combinations, ("SFAS 141") and Statement No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets ("SFAS 142"). SFAS 141 requires that the purchase method of accounting be used for all business combinations initiated or completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS 141 also specifies criteria that intangible assets acquired in a purchase method business combination must meet to be recognized and reported apart from goodwill. SFAS 142 will require that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized. Instead, they will be tested for impairment at least annually in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 142. SFAS 142 will also require that intangible assets with definite useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives to their estimated residual values, and reviewed for impairment in accordance with Statement No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of.

The Company is required to adopt the provisions of SFAS 141 immediately, and SFAS 142 effective January 1, 2002. Furthermore, any goodwill and any intangible asset determined to have an indefinite useful life that is acquired in a purchase business combination completed after June 30, 2001 will not be amortized, but will be evaluated for impairment in accordance with the appropriate pre-SFAS 142 accounting literature. Goodwill and intangible assets acquired in business combinations completed before July 1, 2001 will continue to be amortized during the period prior to January 1, 2002.

SFAS 141 requires that upon adoption of SFAS 142, the Company evaluate its existing intangible assets and goodwill that were acquired in a prior purchase business combination, and to make any necessary reclassifications in order to conform with the new criteria in SFAS 141 for recognition apart from goodwill. Upon adoption of SFAS 142, the Company will be required to reassess the useful lives and residual values of all intangible assets acquired in purchase business combinations, and make any necessary amortization period adjustments by the end of the first interim period after adoption. In addition, to the extent an intangible asset is identified as having an indefinite useful life, the Company will be required to test the intangible asset for impairment within the first interim period. Any impairment loss will be measured as of the date of adoption and recognized as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle in the first interim period.

In connection with the transitional goodwill impairment evaluation, SFAS 142 will require the Company to perform an assessment of whether there is an indication that goodwill is impaired as of the date of adoption. To the extent a reporting unit's carrying amount (as defined in SFAS 142) exceeds its fair value, the Company must perform the second step of the transitional impairment test. In the second step, the Company must compare the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill, determined by allocating the reporting unit's fair value to all of it assets (recognized and unrecognized) and liabilities in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation in accordance with SFAS 141, to its carrying amount, both of which would be measured as of the date of adoption. This second step is required to be completed as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the year of adoption. Any transitional impairment loss will be

recognized as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle in the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

Because of the extensive effort needed to comply with adopting SFAS 141 and SFAS 142, it is not practicable to reasonably estimate the impact of adopting these Statements on the Company's consolidated financial statements at the date of this report, including whether any transitional impairment losses will be required to be recognized, however, the Company expects that a majority of the of the amortization of goodwill and purchased intangible assets will not continue in future periods.

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# SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Quarter Ended June 30, 2001

PART II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

No significant changes have occurred with respect to legal proceedings as disclosed in Part I, Item 3, of the Company's 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Stockholders

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company was held on April 26, 2001 to elect ten directors of the Company, to approve the adoption of an amendment to the Company's 1997 Incentive Compensation Plan to increase the number of shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock available for awards thereunder by two million, and to ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as independent auditors for the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2001. The holders of the Company's Class A Common Stock and the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock at the close of business on February 26, 2001, the record date for the Annual Meeting, voted together as a single class with respect to all matters other than the election of the four directors designated by the holders of the Preferred Stock, Messrs. Peter A. Cohen, Michael S. Immordino, Luciano La Noce and Roberto Sgambati. The holders of the Preferred Stock voted as a separate class with respect to the election of such directors. All matters put before the stockholders were approved as follows:

Director Nominees/ Other Matters	For	Withhe
A. Lorne Weil	50,196,868	2,923,
Larry J. Lawrence	50,391,744	2,728,
W. Walker Lewis	50,392,293	2,728,
Colin J. O'Brien	50,392,324	2,728,
Sir Brian G. Wolfson	50,392,273	2,728,
Alan J. Zakon	50,392,344	2,728,
Peter A. Cohen	1,087,915 *	

Michael S. Immordino	1,087,915	*
Luciano La Noce	1,087,915	*
Roberto Sgambati	1,087,915	*
Adopt Amendment to the 1997 Incentive Compensation Plan	48,674,475	
Ratification of KPMG LLP	52,501,379	

\* Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

None.

Reports on Form 8-K

A current report on Form 8-K was filed on April 30, 2001, regarding the change in the Company's name, effective April 27, 2001, from Autotote Corporation to Scientific Games Corporation and the change in its stock exchange symbol to SGM [AMEX:SGM]. A current report on Form 8-K was filed on April 16, 2001, regarding the first amendment, dated as of March 30, 2001, to the Company's Amended and Restated Credit Agreement.

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# SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Quarter Ended June 30, 2001

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION (Registrant)

By: /s/ DeWayne E. Laird

Name: DeWayne E. Laird

Title: Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

(principal financial and accounting officer)

Dated: August 14, 2001