

BALLY TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Form 10-Q

November 06, 2013

[Table of Contents](#)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2013

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 001-31558

BALLY TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

88-0104066

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

6601 S. Bermuda Rd.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

(Address of principal executive offices)

(702) 584-7700

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required 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 ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). ☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer ☒

Accelerated Filer ☐

Non-Accelerated Filer ☐
(do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller Reporting Company ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). ☐ Yes ☒ No

The number of shares of Common Stock, \$0.10 par value, outstanding as of October 31, 2013, was 38,971,000 which does not include 26,516,000 shares held in treasury.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>PART I.</u>	<u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	Page 3
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	3
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013</u>	3
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	4
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	5
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	6
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012</u>	7
	<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	9
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	27
<u>Item 3.</u>	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	36
<u>Item 4.</u>	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	37
<u>PART II.</u>	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	38
<u>Item 1.</u>	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	38
<u>Item 1A.</u>	<u>Risk Factors</u>	38
<u>Item 2.</u>	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	38
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	39
<u>SIGNATURES</u>		40

[Table of Contents](#)**PART I****ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****BALLY TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	September 30, 2013 (in 000s, except share amounts)	June 30, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,216	\$ 63,220
Restricted cash	13,422	12,939
Accounts and notes receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$14,272 and \$14,813	258,743	248,497
Inventories	66,097	68,407
Prepaid and refundable income tax	13,249	21,845
Deferred income tax assets	38,659	38,305
Deferred cost of revenue	21,505	22,417
Prepaid assets	18,526	14,527
Other current assets	2,691	2,920
Total current assets	499,108	493,077
Restricted long-term investments	14,952	14,786
Long-term accounts and notes receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$2,369 and \$1,764	61,862	65,456
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$63,556 and \$60,556	36,709	35,097
Leased gaming equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$217,561 and \$209,680	109,028	113,751
Goodwill	172,386	172,162
Intangible assets, net	23,829	25,076
Deferred income tax assets	17,481	17,944
Income tax receivable	1,837	1,837
Deferred cost of revenue	13,182	12,105
Other assets, net	31,635	27,974
Total assets	\$ 982,009	\$ 979,265
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 33,954	\$ 25,863
Accrued and other liabilities	86,547	91,127
Jackpot liabilities	11,012	11,731
Deferred revenue	54,757	62,254
Income tax payable	12,957	11,345
Current maturities of long-term debt	26,447	24,615
Total current liabilities	225,674	226,935
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	527,500	580,000
Deferred revenue	30,647	23,696
Other income tax liability	9,489	12,658

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Other liabilities	21,717	16,804
Total liabilities	815,027	860,093
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.10 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 65,472,000 and 65,318,000 shares issued and 38,956,000 and 38,855,000 outstanding	6,539	6,523
Treasury stock at cost, 26,516,000 and 26,463,000 shares	(1,081,949)	(1,058,381)
Additional paid-in capital	569,212	535,759
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(10,733)	(10,692)
Retained earnings	684,123	646,339
Total Bally Technologies, Inc. stockholders' equity	167,192	119,548
Noncontrolling interests	(210)	(376)
Total stockholders' equity	166,982	119,172
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 982,009	\$ 979,265

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**BALLY TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	(in 000s, except per share amounts)	
Revenues:		
Gaming equipment and systems	\$ 147,387	\$ 134,011
Gaming operations	101,902	101,140
	249,289	235,151
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of gaming equipment and systems (1)	54,506	55,354
Cost of gaming operations	30,619	30,993
Selling, general and administrative	72,427	64,516
Research and development costs	29,504	25,095
Depreciation and amortization	5,265	5,604
	192,321	181,562
Operating income	56,968	53,589
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	2,481	1,144
Interest expense	(4,427)	(4,617)
Other, net	(900)	(743)
Income from operations before income taxes	54,122	49,373
Income tax expense	(16,172)	(18,429)
Net income	37,950	30,944
Less net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	166	(1,588)
Net income attributable to Bally Technologies, Inc.	\$ 37,784	\$ 32,532
Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to Bally Technologies, Inc.:		
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.80
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.77
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	38,381	40,868
Diluted	39,091	42,115

(1) Cost of gaming equipment and systems exclude amortization related to certain intangibles, including core technology and license rights, which are included in depreciation and amortization.

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**BALLY TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	(in 000s)	
Net Income	\$ 37,950	\$ 30,944
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Foreign currency translation adjustment before income taxes	(235)	853
Income tax expense		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(235)	853
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments before income taxes	299	(526)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(105)	184
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments	194	(342)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes	(41)	511
Comprehensive income	37,909	31,455
Less: comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	166	(1,588)
Comprehensive income attributable to Bally Technologies, Inc.	\$ 37,743	\$ 33,043

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**BALLY TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY****FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 AND 2012**

	Common Shares	Stock Dollars	Series E Special Stock	Treasury Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (OCI) (in 000s)	Retained Earnings	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Stockholders Equity
Balances at June 30, 2012	63,150	\$ 6,309	\$ 12	\$ (790,633)	\$ 489,002	\$ (13,477)	\$ 504,895	\$ 1,367	\$ 197,475
Net income (loss)							32,532	(1,588)	30,944
Foreign currency translation adjustment						853			853
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments, net of tax						(342)			(342)
Total comprehensive income									\$ 31,455
Issuance and receipt of restricted stock, ESPP shares, stock options and related tax and tax benefit	331	31		(843)	8,881				8,069
Purchase of common stock for treasury				(67,233)					(67,233)
Share-based compensation					3,021				3,021
Balances at September 30, 2012	63,481	\$ 6,340	\$ 12	\$ (858,709)	\$ 500,904	\$ (12,966)	\$ 537,427	\$ (221)	\$ 172,787
Balances at June 30, 2013	65,318	\$ 6,523	\$	\$ (1,058,381)	\$ 535,759	\$ (10,692)	\$ 646,339	\$ (376)	\$ 119,172
Net income (loss),							37,784	166	37,950
Foreign currency translation adjustment						(235)			(235)
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments, net of tax						194			194
Total comprehensive income									\$ 37,909
Issuance and receipt of restricted stock, ESPP shares, stock options and related tax and tax benefit	154	16		(1,068)	7,491				6,439
Settlement of accelerated share repurchase forward contract				(22,500)	22,500				
Share-based compensation					3,462				3,462
Balances at September 30, 2013	65,472	\$ 6,539	\$	\$ (1,081,949)	\$ 569,212	\$ (10,733)	\$ 684,123	\$ (210)	\$ 166,982

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**BALLY TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	(in 000s)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 37,950	\$ 30,944
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	22,051	21,319
Share-based compensation	3,462	3,021
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	517	440
Income tax (benefit) expense	(3,169)	1,105
Provision for doubtful accounts	661	4,616
Inventory write-downs	1,530	3,143
Excess tax benefit of stock option exercises	(1,852)	(1,406)
Other	46	(85)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts and notes receivable	(8,495)	(2,610)
Inventories	(9,962)	(17,387)
Prepaid and refundable income tax and income tax payable	12,059	2,947
Other current assets and other assets	(2,614)	(8)
Accounts payable	8,075	(7,880)
Accrued liabilities and jackpot liabilities	(4,934)	(4,779)
Deferred revenue and deferred cost of revenue	(748)	4,342
Net cash provided by operating activities	54,577	37,722
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(5,232)	(4,220)
Restricted cash and investments	(648)	2,102
Payments received from development financing	1,404	
Additions to other long-term assets	(745)	(347)
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,221)	(2,465)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from revolving credit facility		50,000
Payments on revolving credit facility	(45,000)	
Capitalized debt issuance costs	(1,350)	
Payments on long-term debt and capital leases	(5,658)	(3,757)
Acquisition-related contingent consideration	(131)	
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,068)	(68,076)
Excess tax benefit of stock option exercises	1,852	1,406
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and employee stock purchases	5,622	7,445
Net cash used in financing activities	(45,733)	(12,982)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(627)	863
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Increase for period	2,996	23,138
Balance, beginning of period	63,220	32,673
Balance, end of period	\$ 66,216	\$ 55,811

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**BALLY TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION**

The following supplemental information is related to the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	(in 000s)	
Cash paid for interest	\$ 4,386	\$ 4,455
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	7,196	13,885
Non-cash investing and financing transactions:		
Transfer of inventory to leased gaming equipment (1)	\$ 13,172	\$ 21,295
Reclassify property, plant and equipment to inventory (1)	3,567	2,453

(1) As a result of the inability to separately identify the cash flows associated with the construction of leased gaming equipment, the Company has included all additions to leased gaming equipment as an increase in inventory under cash used in operating activities in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows. In addition, cash generated from the sale of used gaming equipment classified as leased gaming equipment is also included in cash provided by operating activities in the unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows. The Company has one process to procure raw materials for the assembly of both inventory and leased gaming equipment. The materials requisition planning process considers the number of devices the Company expects to build for sale and for use in its gaming operations during a particular period, but it does not separately earmark purchases for leased gaming equipment. Without such an earmarking process, the Company is unable to determine whether the parts used to construct leased gaming equipment during a particular period came from inventory on hand at the beginning of the period or was constructed from inventory procured during the period of deployment, thus requiring the expenditure of cash.

Table of Contents

BALLY TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Bally Technologies, Inc. (Bally or the Company), a Nevada corporation, is a diversified global gaming company that designs, manufactures, operates and distributes advanced technology-based gaming devices, systems, server-based solutions, custom mobile applications, and interactive applications. The Company's innovations and technology solutions allow its customers to more effectively manage their operations using our wide range of marketing, data management and analysis, accounting, player tracking, security and other software applications and tools. The Company also provides hardware, including spinning-reel and video gaming devices, specialty gaming devices, and wide-area progressive systems. Under its business-to-business model, the Company supports customers that include traditional land-based, riverboat, and Native American casinos, video lottery and central determination markets.

Principles of presentation and consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Bally Technologies, Inc., and its wholly owned and partially owned subsidiaries, and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), include all adjustments necessary to fairly present the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for each period presented. All adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. The results of operations for an interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or the year as a whole. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. References to specific U.S. GAAP within this report cite topics within the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation.

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized or disclosed at fair value using a fair value hierarchy that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; or
- Level 3: unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Table of Contents

The carrying amounts reflected in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets for cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, investment securities to fund jackpot liabilities, accounts payable, jackpot liabilities and long-term debt approximate their respective fair values. Cash equivalents and investment securities to fund jackpot liabilities have Level 1 inputs with values based on quoted market prices. Accounts and notes receivable and jackpot liabilities have Level 3 inputs and were valued using Discounted Cash Flows (DCF) incorporating expected future payment timing and current borrowing rates. Long-term debt has Level 2 inputs and was valued using DCF incorporating expected future payment timing and current borrowing rates.

The Company transacts business in various foreign currencies and has international sales and expenses denominated in foreign currencies, subjecting the Company to foreign currency risk. The Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts, generally with maturities of twelve months or less, to hedge recognized foreign currency assets and liabilities to reduce the risk that earnings and cash flows will be adversely affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of these forward contracts, which are not designated as accounting hedges, are reported in other income (expense) in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations, and generally offset the gains and losses associated with the underlying foreign-currency-denominated balances, which are also reported in other income (expense). As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, euro forward contracts for a total of \$25.6 million and \$33.0 million, respectively, or the equivalent of 15.9 and 25.3 million, were outstanding. In addition, as of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, pound sterling forward contracts for a total of \$2.4 million and \$2.3 million, respectively, or the equivalent of £1.5 million and £1.5 million, were outstanding.

The Company also uses interest rate derivatives to manage the interest expense generated by variable rate debt. See Note 5 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, *Long-Term Debt*. The Company's derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, and the balances were as follows:

	Level 1	Fair Value Measurements Using Input Type Level 2 (in 000s)	Level 3
As of September 30, 2013:			
Assets:			
Other current assets:			
Foreign currency derivative financial instrument	\$	\$ 36	\$
Liabilities:			
Accrued and other liabilities:			
Foreign currency derivative financial instrument	\$	\$ 868	\$
Interest rate derivative financial instrument	\$	\$ 4,653	\$
Other liabilities:			
Interest rate derivative financial instrument	\$	\$ 4,664	\$
As of June 30, 2013:			
Assets:			
Other current assets:			
Foreign currency derivative financial instrument	\$	\$ 397	\$
Liabilities:			
Accrued and other liabilities:			
Foreign currency derivative financial instrument	\$	\$ 22	\$
Interest rate derivative financial instrument	\$	\$ 4,689	\$
Other liabilities:			
Interest rate derivative financial instrument	\$	\$ 4,927	\$

Table of Contents

The valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of the derivative financial instrument above in which the counterparties have high credit ratings, were derived from pricing models, such as discounted cash flow techniques, with all significant inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data. The Company's discounted cash flow techniques use observable market inputs, such as LIBOR-based yield curves and foreign currency forward rates.

Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activity

The Company assesses, both at the inception of each designated hedge and on an on-going basis, whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged items. Such highly effective derivatives are granted hedge accounting treatment. The interest rate derivative instruments meet these requirements and are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

The impact of the cash flow hedge and non-designated foreign currency derivatives on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements is depicted below:

Cash Flow Hedging Relationship	Amount of Loss Recognized in OCI on Derivative (Effective Portion)	Location of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion)	Amount of Loss Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Income (Effective Portion) (in 000s)	Location of Loss Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion)	Amount of Loss Recognized in Income on Derivative (Ineffective Portion)
For the three months ended September 30, 2013:					
Interest rate swap agreement	\$ (985)	Interest expense	\$ (1,284)	Interest expense	\$
For the three months ended September 30, 2012:					
Interest rate swap agreement	\$ (1,757)	Interest expense	\$ (1,231)	Interest expense	\$ (9)

Non-Designated Derivative	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Other Income (Expense) (in 000s)	
	Three Months Ended September 30, 2013	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	\$ (1,429)	\$ (832)

The pre-tax changes in other comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

Interest Rate Derivative Financial Instrument	Amount (in 000s)	
OCI Rollforward:	Three Months Ended September 30, 2013	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012
Beginning balance	\$ (9,616)	\$ (13,832)

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Amount recognized in OCI on derivative		(985)		(1,757)
Amount reclassified from OCI into income		1,284		1,231
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments	\$	(9,317)	\$	(14,358)

Table of Contents

The following tables reconcile the net fair values of assets and liabilities, subject to offsetting arrangements that are recorded in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets:

Offsetting of Derivative Assets

Description	Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets	Gross Amounts Offset in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	Net Amounts of Assets Presented in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in 000s)	Financial Instruments	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets Cash Collateral Pledged	Net Amount
As of September 30, 2013:						
Foreign currency derivative financial instrument	\$ 36	\$	\$ 36	\$ (36)	\$	\$
As of June 30, 2013:						
Foreign currency derivative financial instrument	\$ 397	\$	\$ 397	\$ (22)	\$	\$ 375

Offsetting of Derivative Liabilities

Description	Gross Amounts of Recognized Liabilities	Gross Amounts Offset in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	Net Amounts of Liabilities Presented in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in 000s)	Financial Instruments	Gross Amounts Not Offset in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets Cash Collateral Pledged	Net Amount
As of September 30, 2013:						
Foreign currency derivative financial instruments	\$ (868)	\$	\$ (868)	\$ 36	\$	\$ (832)
Interest rate derivative financial instrument	\$ (9,317)	\$	\$ (9,317)	\$	\$	\$ (9,317)
As of June 30, 2013:						
Foreign currency derivative financial instruments	\$ (22)	\$	\$ (22)	\$ 22	\$	\$
Interest rate derivative financial instrument	\$ (9,616)	\$	\$ (9,616)	\$	\$	\$ (9,616)

Table of Contents

Accounts and notes receivable and allowances for doubtful accounts

Accounts and notes receivable are stated at face value less an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company generally grants customers credit terms for periods of 30 to 120 days, but may also grant extended payment terms to some customers for periods generally up to three years, with interest generally at market rates.

The Company evaluates the credit quality of its accounts and notes receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on a combination of factors including, but not limited to, customer collection experience, economic conditions, and the customer's financial condition. In addition to specific account identification, which includes the review of any modifications of accounts and notes receivable, if applicable, the Company utilizes historic collection experience for the most recent twelve month period to establish an allowance for doubtful accounts. Receivables are written off only after the Company has exhausted all collection efforts.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined on a first in, first out basis, or market. Cost elements included in work-in-process and finished goods include raw materials, direct labor and manufacturing overhead. Inventories consist of the following:

	September 30, 2013	(in 000s)	June 30, 2013
Raw materials	\$ 44,335		\$ 42,464
Work-in-process	2,006		1,508
Finished goods	19,756		24,435
Total	\$ 66,097		\$ 68,407

Revenue recognition

The Company's revenue recognition policy is to record revenue when all of the following criteria have been satisfied:

- Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- The price or fee to the customer is fixed or determinable;

- Collectability is reasonably assured;
- Delivery has occurred; and
- No significant contractual obligations remain.

Revenues are reported net of incentive rebates, discounts, sales taxes, and all other items of a similar nature except for gaming industry taxes on certain Gaming Operations revenue. The gross amounts of these gaming taxes are not presented separately in the financial statements because they are not significant. For products sold under arrangements with extended payment terms, the probability of collection is evaluated based on a review of the customer's credit worthiness and a review of historic collection experience on contracts with extended payment terms. As a result of such review, the Company recognizes revenue on extended payment term arrangements when the Company has determined that collectability is reasonably assured and the fee is considered fixed and determinable.

Games placed with customers on a trial basis are recorded as revenue once the trial period has ended, the customer has accepted the games, and all other revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Amounts billed to customers prior to completing the earnings process are deferred until the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied.

Gaming Operations Revenue. Gaming operations revenue consists of the operation of linked progressive systems and the rental of gaming devices, game content and the related systems placed with customers. Fees under these arrangements are earned and recognized based on a share of money wagered, a share of the net winnings, or on a fixed daily rate. The daily fee entitles the customer to full use of the gaming device and includes maintenance, licensing of the game content software and connection to a linked progressive system, where applicable. In certain markets, the Company also charges a daily system connection fee for the customer to connect to a central determination system and/or back-office system. The Company does not consider these arrangements to have multiple revenue-generating activities as the services offered are a comprehensive solution in exchange for a daily fee and all of the products and services are delivered simultaneously. Gaming operations revenue is recognized under general revenue recognition guidance as the deliverables provide the customer with rights to use tangible gaming devices and software that is essential to the functionality of the gaming devices.

Table of Contents

Gaming Equipment Revenue. Gaming Equipment revenue is generated from the sale of gaming devices and licensing rights to game content software that is installed in the gaming device, parts, and other ancillary equipment. Arrangements may also include sales of game content conversion kits which enable customers to replace game content without purchasing a new gaming device. Gaming equipment arrangements do not include maintenance and product support fees beyond a standard warranty period. The recognition of revenue from the sale of gaming devices occurs as title and risk of loss have passed to the customer and all other revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

As the combination of game content software and the tangible gaming device function together to deliver the product's essential functionality, revenue from the sale of gaming devices is recognized under general revenue recognition guidance. Game content conversion kits are considered software deliverables and are recognized in accordance with software revenue recognition guidance.

Systems Revenue. Systems revenue arrangements generally include a combination of systems software licenses, systems-based hardware products, maintenance and product support fees and professional services. The primary function of systems software licensed by the Company is to aid customers to more effectively run their business with marketing, data management and analysis, accounting, player tracking and security features.

Revenue for systems software and maintenance and product support fees is recognized under software revenue recognition guidance. Although the systems software and certain systems-based hardware function together, the primary functionality of the systems software is derived from the software and the systems software is not essential to the functionality of the systems-based hardware.

The Company licenses systems software on a perpetual basis or under time-based licenses. Revenue from perpetual license software is recognized at the inception of the license term provided all revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Revenue from maintenance and product support fees sold with perpetual licenses is recognized over the term of the support period. The Company's time-based licenses are generally for twelve month terms and are bundled with software maintenance and product support fees. All revenue from such arrangements is recognized over the term of the license.

Systems-based hardware includes embedded software that is essential to the functionality of the hardware. Accordingly, revenue related to all systems-based hardware sales and related maintenance and product support fees are recognized under general revenue recognition guidance. Revenue from the sale of systems-based hardware is generally recognized upon delivery when title and risk of loss have passed to the customer and all other revenue recognition criteria are satisfied. However, in the case of arrangements involving a systems installation, revenue on the systems-based hardware is generally not recognized until the system has been installed and the customer has accepted the system. Hardware maintenance and product support fees are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the support period which is generally twelve months.

Software maintenance and product support provides customers with rights to unspecified software product upgrades, maintenance and patches released during the term of the support period. The Company's software maintenance and product support arrangements are generally for twelve month periods. Software maintenance and product support is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the support period.

Multiple Element Arrangements. The Company enters into revenue arrangements that may consist of multiple deliverables of its products and services. For example, customers may enter into arrangements with the Company for the implementation of systems software and the sale of

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gaming devices. Arrangements for the implementation of systems software will generally include a combination of systems software licenses, systems-based hardware products, maintenance and product support fees, and professional services. Certain gaming equipment arrangements may also include the sale of gaming devices and game content conversion kits.

Table of Contents

Revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables are allocated to separate units of accounting if the deliverables meet both of the following criteria:

- The delivered items have value to the customer on a stand-alone basis. The items have value on a standalone basis if they are sold separately by any vendor or the customer could resell the delivered items on a standalone basis; and
- If the arrangement includes a general right of return relative to the delivered items, delivery or performance of the undelivered items is considered probable and substantially in the control of the Company.

At the inception of a multiple element arrangement, fees under the arrangement are allocated to the nonsoftware deliverables, and to the software deliverables as a group based on their relative selling price. Software deliverables are further subject to separation and allocation based on software revenue recognition guidance as described in the following paragraph. When applying the relative selling price method, a hierarchy is used for estimating the selling price based first on vendor-specific objective evidence (VSOE), then third-party evidence (TPE) and finally management's estimate of the selling price (ESP). Revenue for each unit of accounting is recognized when the relevant recognition criteria for each respective element has been met.

In allocating arrangement fees under the relative selling price hierarchy, the Company uses VSOE for all products which have been sold on a stand-alone basis. As TPE is generally not available, the Company uses ESP for products that are not sold on a stand-alone basis and for recently introduced products that are sold on a stand-alone basis but for which a history of stand-alone sales has not yet been developed. Following these guidelines, the Company uses either VSOE or ESP for gaming devices, system-based hardware products, maintenance and product support fees associated with perpetual licenses and professional services; and ESP for perpetual and time-based software licenses and maintenance and product support fees associated with time-based licenses.

The Company uses the residual method to recognize revenue allocated to software deliverables. Under the residual method, the fair value of the undelivered elements is deferred and the remaining portion of the arrangement fee is allocated to the delivered element and is recognized as revenue. In arrangements in which the Company does not have VSOE of fair value of all undelivered software elements, revenue is deferred until delivery occurs or VSOE of fair value has been established for any remaining undelivered software elements. In the event the only undelivered software element is maintenance and product support for which VSOE of fair value does not exist, the revenue is recognized ratably over the maintenance and product support period.

The establishment of VSOE requires judgment as to whether there is a sufficient quantity of items sold on a stand-alone basis and whether the prices demonstrate an appropriate level of concentration to conclude that VSOE exists. In determining ESP, management considers a variety of information including historic pricing and discounting practices, competitive market activity, internal costs, and the pricing and discounting practices of products sold in bundled arrangements.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

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Effective September 30, 2012, new accounting guidance for testing indefinite-lived intangible assets permits an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that the indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. The outcome of the assessment is used as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to determine the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset and perform the quantitative impairment test by comparing the fair value with the carrying amount in accordance with ASC Topic 350. The Company has not yet utilized this method in its evaluation of indefinite-lived intangible assets impairment.

Table of Contents

On July 1, 2013, the Company adopted new accounting guidance for disclosures about offsetting assets and liabilities which requires an entity to disclose both gross and net information about derivatives, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, securities borrowings and lending transactions eligible for offset in the statement of financial position. This information is intended to enable users of the financial statements to understand the effect of these arrangements on the Company's financial position. The adoption of this guidance did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

On July 1, 2013, the Company adopted new accounting guidance to improve the reporting of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI). Under the guidance, an entity is required to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of AOCI by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the financial statements or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of AOCI by the respective line items of net income, but only if the amount reclassified is required to be reclassified in its entirety in the same reporting period. For amounts that are not required to be reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional details about those amounts. The guidance did not change the requirements for reporting net income or other comprehensive income in the financial statements. The adoption of this guidance did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements not yet adopted

In February 2013, the FASB issued new accounting guidance for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation is fixed at the reporting date, including debt arrangements, other contractual obligations, and settled litigation and judicial rulings. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2013. The Company expects to adopt this guidance in fiscal year 2015 and does not believe it will have a significant impact on its consolidated results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

The Company believes there is no additional new accounting guidance adopted but not yet effective that is relevant to the readers of our financial statements. However, there are numerous new proposals under development which, if and when enacted, may have a significant impact on its financial reporting.

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing earnings by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the additional dilution from all potentially dilutive securities.

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share applicable to the Company's common stock is as follows:

	Three Months Ended
	September 30,
2013	2012

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(in 000s, except per share amounts)

Net income attributable to Bally Technologies, Inc.	\$	37,784	\$	32,532
Weighted average shares outstanding		38,381		40,868
Dilutive effect of:				
Stock options, Restricted Stock Units (RSU) and restricted stock		710		1,247
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding		39,091		42,115
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to Bally Technologies, Inc.				
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.98	\$	0.80
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.97	\$	0.77

Table of Contents

Certain securities were excluded from the diluted per share calculation because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. Such securities consist of the following:

	2013	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012
	(in 000s)	
Stock options, RSU and restricted stock		272

3. ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Company has one portfolio segment, the gaming industry customer, and four classes of receivables including its trade receivables with a contract term less than one year, trade receivables with a contract term greater than one year, sales-type leasing arrangements, and notes receivable, which are related to development financing loans. Trade receivables with contract terms greater than one year relate to the sale of gaming equipment and systems transactions, and are generally collateralized by the related equipment sold, although the value of such equipment, if repossessed, may be less than the receivable balance outstanding. Sales-type leasing arrangements relate to gaming equipment and include options to purchase the equipment at the end of the lease term at established prices. Customers with sales-type leasing arrangements typically have a long-standing credit history with the Company.

The Company's accounts and notes receivable were as follows:

	Accounts and Notes Receivable as of September 30, 2013			Accounts and Notes Receivable as of June 30, 2013		
	Ending Balance	Ending Balance Individually Evaluated for Impairment	Ending Balance Collectively Evaluated for Impairment	Ending Balance	Ending Balance Individually Evaluated for Impairment	Ending Balance Collectively Evaluated for Impairment
	(in 000s)					
Contract term less than one year:						
Trade and other receivables, current	\$ 179,039	\$ 2,294	\$ 176,745	\$ 170,598	\$ 1,589	\$ 169,009
Contract term greater than one year:						
Trade receivables, current	84,582	72,431	12,151	82,600	63,193	19,407
Trade receivables, noncurrent	34,890	13,379	21,511	40,178	17,961	22,217
	119,472	85,810	33,662	122,778	81,154	41,624
Lease receivables, current	6,386	6,386		6,701	6,701	
Lease receivables, noncurrent	12,611	12,611		9,928	9,928	
	18,997	18,997		16,629	16,629	

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Notes receivable, current	3,008	3,008		3,411	3,411	
Notes receivable, noncurrent	16,730	16,730		17,114	17,114	
	19,738	19,738		20,525	20,525	
Total current	273,015	84,119	188,896	263,310	74,894	188,416
Total noncurrent	64,231	42,720	21,511	67,220	45,003	22,217
Total	\$ 337,246	\$ 126,839	\$ 210,407	\$ 330,530	\$ 119,897	\$ 210,633

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Table of Contents

The activity related to the allowance for doubtful accounts for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 is summarized below:

	Beginning Balance as of June 30, 2013	Charge- offs	Recoveries	Provision (in 000s)	Ending Balance as of September 30, 2013	Ending Balance Individually Evaluated for Impairment	Ending Balance Collectively Evaluated for Impairment
Contract term less than one year:							
Trade and other receivables, current	\$ (4,505)	\$ 24	\$	\$ 321	\$ (4,160)	\$ (1,224)	\$ (2,936)
Contract term greater than one year:							
Trade receivables, current	(10,308)	3	560	(367)	(10,112)	(7,712)	(2,400)
Trade receivables, noncurrent	(1,764)	10		(615)	(2,369)	(655)	(1,714)
	(12,072)	13	560	(982)	(12,481)	(8,367)	(4,114)
Lease receivables, current							
Lease receivables, noncurrent							
Notes receivable, current							
Notes receivable, noncurrent							
Total current	(14,813)	27	560	(46)	(14,272)	(8,936)	(5,336)
Total noncurrent	(1,764)	10		(615)	(2,369)	(655)	(1,714)
Total	\$ (16,577)	\$ 37	\$ 560	\$ (661)	\$ (16,641)	\$ (9,591)	\$ (7,050)

The activity related to the allowance for doubtful accounts for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 is summarized below:

	Beginning Balance as of June 30, 2012	Charge- offs	Recoveries	Provision (in 000s)	Ending Balance as of September 30, 2012	Ending Balance Individually Evaluated for Impairment	Ending Balance Collectively Evaluated for Impairment
Contract term less than one year:							
Trade and other receivables, current	\$ (6,138)	\$ 821	\$	\$ (1,256)	\$ (6,573)	\$ (2,457)	\$ (4,116)
Contract term greater than one year:							

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Trade receivables, current	(7,935)	56	177	(2,399)	(10,101)	(6,985)	(3,116)
Trade receivables, noncurrent	(1,279)	295		(155)	(1,139)	(174)	(965)
	(9,214)	351	177	(2,554)	(11,240)	(7,159)	(4,081)
Lease receivables, current							
Lease receivables, noncurrent							
Notes receivable, current							
Notes receivable, noncurrent	(1,750)			(806)	(2,556)	(2,556)	
	(1,750)			(806)	(2,556)	(2,556)	
Total current	(14,073)	877	177	(3,655)	(16,674)	(9,442)	(7,232)
Total noncurrent	(3,029)	295		(961)	(3,695)	(2,730)	(965)
Total	\$ (17,102)	\$ 1,172	\$ 177	\$ (4,616)	\$ (20,369)	\$ (12,172)	\$ (8,197)

Table of Contents

Gaming is a highly regulated industry requiring customers to obtain a gaming operator's license and verify with the applicable regulatory agency that they have the financial resources to operate a gaming establishment. Many of the Company's customers, including new casinos that have opened in recent years, are owned by existing multi-property customers that have established a favorable payment history with the Company. Customer accounts typically include a mix of trade receivables balances with terms for periods of 30 to 120 days and financing receivables resulting from extended payment terms.

The Company monitors the credit quality of its accounts receivable by reviewing an aging of customer invoices. Invoices are considered past due if a scheduled payment is not received within agreed upon terms. The Company's notes receivable are reviewed quarterly, at a minimum, for impairment. The Company also reviews a variety of other relevant qualitative information such as collection experience, economic conditions and specific customer financial conditions to evaluate credit risk in recording the allowance for doubtful accounts or as an indicator of an impaired loan.

The Company accrues interest, if applicable, on its accounts and notes receivables per the terms of the agreement. Interest is not accrued on past due accounts and notes receivable, or individual amounts that the Company has determined and specifically identified as not collectible.

The following summarizes the aging of past due receivables, excluding trade accounts receivable with a contract term less than one year, as of September 30, 2013:

	1 to 90 Days Past Due	91 to 180 Days Past Due	181 + Days Past Due	Total Past Due	Current (in 000s)	Total Receivable	Recorded Investment in Receivables on Nonaccrual Status	Recorded Investment 90 Days and Accruing
Trade receivables	\$ 7,212	\$ 3,458	\$ 8,114	\$ 18,784	\$ 100,688	\$ 119,472	\$ 18,784	\$
Lease receivables					18,997	18,997		
Notes receivable					19,738	19,738		
Total	\$ 7,212	\$ 3,458	\$ 8,114	\$ 18,784	\$ 139,423	\$ 158,207	\$ 18,784	\$

The following summarizes the aging of past due receivables, excluding trade accounts receivable with a contract term less than one year, as of June 30, 2013:

	1 to 90 Days Past Due	91 to 180 Days Past Due	181 + Days Past Due	Total Past Due	Current (in 000s)	Total Receivable	Recorded Investment in Receivables on Nonaccrual Status	Recorded Investment 90 Days and Accruing
Trade receivables	\$ 9,636	\$ 2,851	\$ 6,869	\$ 19,356	\$ 103,422	\$ 122,778	\$ 19,356	\$
					16,629	16,629		

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Lease
receivables

Notes
receivable

Total	\$	9,636	\$	2,851	\$	6,869	\$	19,356	\$	20,525	\$	20,525	\$	19,356	\$
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The aging of customer invoices and note balances are based on contractually agreed upon payment terms, which in certain rare circumstances have been modified from the original financing terms. The modification of original financing terms are infrequent and generally do not represent a concession as they result only in a delay of payment that is typically insignificant to total trade, lease and notes receivable balances.

The Company provided development financing to certain customers in the form of notes receivable. There were no significant modifications of accounts receivable during the period.

Impairment is recognized when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of a note arrangement. There were no recorded investments in impaired loans as of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013.

Table of Contents

The fair value of accounts and notes receivable, net, is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using current interest rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers, with similar credit ratings and remaining maturities. As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, the fair value of the accounts and notes receivable, net, approximate the carrying value.

4. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following:

Computer software	3 - 5	\$ 40,722	\$ (36,217)	\$ 4,505	\$ 39,484	\$ (35,796)	\$ 3,688	
Trademarks	5 - 10	2,430	(2,245)	185	2,430	(2,239)	191	
Contracts	2 - 10	10,943	(10,077)	866	10,943	(9,766)	1,177	
Total finite lived intangible assets		\$ 96,063	\$ (79,734)	\$ 16,329	\$ 95,287	\$ (77,711)	\$ 17,576	
Total		\$ 103,563	\$ (79,734)	\$ 23,829	\$ 102,787	\$ (77,711)	\$ 25,076	

Total amortization expense related to finite lived intangible assets was \$2.1 million and \$2.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, which included computer software amortization expense of \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Company's indefinite-lived intangible asset of approximately \$7.5 million was for one-time consideration given for a perpetual, world-wide license for the use of the Bally trademark in connection with the Company's business.

Future amortization of finite lived intangible assets is scheduled as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	(in 000s)
2014 (remaining nine months of fiscal year)	\$ 6,376
2015	4,833
2016	2,919
2017	909
2018	248
Thereafter	1,044

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Total	\$	16,329
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The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended September 30, 2013, are as follows:

		(in 000s)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$	172,162
Foreign currency translation adjustment		224
Balance at September 30, 2013	\$	172,386

No impairment charges for goodwill and intangible assets were necessary for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Table of Contents**5. LONG-TERM DEBT**

	September 30, 2013		June 30, 2013
	(in 000s)		
Revolving credit facility	\$ 195,000	\$	240,000
Term loan facility	358,750		364,375
Other, generally unsecured	197		240
Long-term debt	553,947		604,615
Less current maturities	(26,447)		(24,615)
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	\$ 527,500	\$	580,000

As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, there was approximately \$505.0 million and \$460.0 million, respectively, of undrawn availability under the revolving credit facility. Availability under the revolving credit facility is reduced to the extent of outstanding letters of credit.

On April 19, 2013, the Company entered into an amended and restated credit agreement that provides for a five-year \$1.07 billion senior secured credit facility comprised of a \$370 million term loan and a \$700 million revolving credit facility, including a \$50 million sublimit for the issuance of standby letters of credit, a \$10 million sublimit for swingline loans and a \$150 million sublimit for multicurrency borrowings approved under the credit facility. The interest rate on the credit facility is subject to a leverage-based pricing grid that ranges from LIBOR plus a margin of 1.00% to 2.00%.

As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, the interest rate on the revolving credit facility was 1.43% and 1.45%, respectively, and the interest rate on the term loan was 2.81% and 3.59%, respectively, after giving effect to the floating-to-fixed interest rate swap.

Under the credit facility, the term loan requires quarterly principal reductions in an amount equal to \$5,625,000, through March 2014; \$7,500,000, from June 2014 through March 2016; and \$5,000,000 from June 2016 until the term loan's maturity in April 2018 upon when the remaining outstanding principal balance of \$247,500,000 is due.

The credit facility is collateralized by substantially all of the Company's domestic property and is guaranteed by each of the Company's domestic subsidiaries, excluding any noncontrolling interests, and is secured by a pledge agreement.

The fair value of long-term debt is estimated by discounting expected cash flows using current interest rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and remaining maturities. As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, the fair value of long-term debt approximated the carrying value.

The credit facility contains a number of covenants that, among other things, restrict the Company's ability and certain of its subsidiaries to dispose of assets, incur additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock, pay dividends or make other distributions, enter into certain acquisitions, repurchase equity interests or subordinated indebtedness, issue or sell equity interests of our subsidiaries, engage in mergers or

acquisitions or certain transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates, and that otherwise restrict corporate activities.

The financial covenants under the credit facility consist of a leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio. The leverage ratio is computed as total debt outstanding at the end of the quarter divided by the trailing twelve months Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA), excluding certain cash and non-cash charges. The interest coverage ratio is computed as EBITDA for the trailing twelve months divided by the trailing twelve months of interest charges.

A breach of any of the covenants or the inability to comply with the required financial ratios could result in a default under the credit facility. In the event of any such default, the lenders could elect to declare all borrowings outstanding under the credit facility, together with any accrued interest and other fees, to be due and payable. If the Company were unable to repay the indebtedness upon its acceleration, the lenders could proceed against the underlying collateral. The Company was in compliance with all of the credit facility covenants as of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013.

On July 16, 2013, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire SHFL entertainment, Inc. (SHFL) at a per share price of \$23.25 in cash for total consideration of approximately \$1.3 billion. The transaction is subject to approval by SHFL s shareholders, required regulatory and other approvals and customary closing conditions. In August 2013, the Company entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement to, among other things, permit the acquisition of SHFL, allow for an incremental term loan B facility in an amount not exceeding \$1.1 billion to be used to finance the acquisition of SHFL, allow for additional incremental facilities not exceeding \$250 million plus an additional amount such that, on a pro forma basis, the Company s consolidated total leverage ratio would be less than 3.50 to 1.00, and increase the maximum permitted consolidated total leverage ratio to 4.75 to 1.0. Loans will bear interest at a variable rate equal to either the applicable base rate or LIBOR, plus an interest margin determined by the Company s consolidated total leverage ratio, with a range of base rate margins from 25 basis points to 175 basis points and a range of LIBOR margins from 125 basis points to 275 basis points.

Table of Contents

The amendments to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement will become effective when specified conditions precedent, including consummation of the acquisition of SHFL, are met.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

Effective June 2011, the Company entered into a floating-to-fixed rate swap agreement with a maturity date of May 13, 2016 to fix a portion of the floating LIBOR based debt under the new term loan to fixed rate debt at an interest rate of 2.09% (plus applicable margin). The interest swap has an accreting and subsequently amortizing notional in order to hedge the targeted amount of debt over the life of the swap. At September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, the swap agreement had a notional value of \$258.8 million and \$264.4 million, respectively.

The Company has documented and designated the interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge. Based on the assessment of effectiveness using statistical regression, the Company determined that the interest rate swap is effective. Effectiveness testing of the hedge relationships and measurement to quantify ineffectiveness is performed each fiscal quarter using the hypothetical derivative method. As the interest rate swap qualifies as a cash flow hedge, the Company adjusts the cash flow hedge on a quarterly basis to its fair value with a corresponding offset to accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The interest rate swap has been and is expected to remain highly effective for the life of the hedge. Effective amounts are reclassified to interest expense as the related hedged expense is incurred. Any ineffectiveness is reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to other income (expense). As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, the Company had no ineffectiveness on its cash flow hedge. Amounts related to the swap expected to be reclassified from other comprehensive income to interest expense in the next twelve months total \$4.7 million.

Additional information on the Company's interest rate swap is as follows:

Interest Rate Swaps	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value (in 000s)	Location of Offsetting Balance
Cash flow hedge \$258.8 million LIBOR based debt	Accrued and other liabilities	\$ 4,653	
	Other liabilities	4,664	
		\$ 9,317	Accumulated other comprehensive income (before income taxes)

6. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The 2008 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the 2008 ESPP) provides that eligible employees are able to contribute up to 10% of their eligible earnings towards the quarterly purchase of the Company's common stock. The employee's purchase price is equal to 85% of the fair market value. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, employees purchased 12,259 shares and 20,595 shares of common stock for

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approximately \$0.8 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, under the 2008 ESPP.

Share-Based Award Plans

Stock option activity as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2013 is summarized below:

	Shares (in 000s)	Exercise Price (per share)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in 000s)
Balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013	1,170	\$ 29.60		\$ 31,391
Granted				
Exercised	(140)	33.18		
Forfeited or expired	(1)	45.29		
Balance outstanding as of September 30, 2013	1,029	\$ 29.08	3.00	\$ 44,215
Exercisable as of September 30, 2013	771	\$ 25.73	2.51	\$ 35,706

Table of Contents

Restricted stock and RSU/ performance stock units (PSUs) activity as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2013 is summarized below:

	Restricted Stock (in 000s)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)	RSUsPSUs (in 000s)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)
Balance outstanding as of June 30, 2013	571	\$ 43.45	82	\$ 45.65
Granted	2	60.91		
Vested	(51)	38.78		
Forfeited or expired	(2)	47.66		
Balance outstanding as of September 30, 2013	520	\$ 43.97	82	\$ 45.65

Share-Based Compensation

The following table presents share-based compensation expense and related effect of the income tax benefit included in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	(in 000s)	
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 2,389	\$ 1,979
Research and development costs	1,044	1,036
Cost of gaming equipment and systems and gaming operations	29	6
Share-based compensation expense before tax	3,462	3,021
Income tax benefit	1,212	1,057
Net share-based compensation expense	\$ 2,250	\$ 1,964

As of September 30, 2013, there was \$2.8 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to the unvested portion of stock options which will be recognized over the subsequent 1.37 years. In addition, as of September 30, 2013, there was \$18.0 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to the unvested portion of restricted stock and RSUs/PSUs which will be recognized over the subsequent 1.75 years.

7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Share Repurchase Plan

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The Company's Board of Directors have approved a variety of share repurchase plans under which, subject to price and market conditions, purchases of shares can be made from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions using available cash.

On April 24, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors approved a \$300 million share repurchase program which replaced the existing repurchase program at the time of approval. Shares of restricted stock forfeited to satisfy tax withholding obligations do not count against the authorized capacity under the Company's share purchase program.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, the Company repurchased 1.5 million shares of common stock for \$67.2 million, under the share repurchase plan. There were no repurchases made under the share repurchase plan for the three months ended September 30, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, \$149.8 million remained available under the plan for repurchase in future periods.

Table of Contents

On April 24, 2013, the Company entered into an accelerated share repurchase agreement ("ASR Program") with J. P. Morgan Securities LLC ("JPMorgan") under which it paid JPMorgan \$150 million and received an initial delivery of 2.3 million shares, which shares represented 85% of the ASR Program's value at a price of \$54.27 per share. Shares representing the remaining 15% of the ASR Program's value were delivered at maturity of the ASR Program, with the final number of shares repurchased based on the volume-weighted average price of the Company's common stock during the repurchase period, less an agreed upon discount and adjusted for the initial share delivery. The ASR Program settled on September 27, 2013 with the delivery of an additional 27,344 shares. The volume-weighted average price during the repurchase period was \$63.11 per share.

The ASR Program was originally accounted for as two separate transactions: (i) as shares of common stock acquired in a share repurchase transaction and (ii) as a forward contract indexed to our own common stock. The initial delivery of shares resulted in an immediate reduction of the outstanding shares used to calculate the weighted-average common shares outstanding for basic and diluted net earnings per share from the effective date of the ASR Program. The Company has determined that the forward contract indexed to our common stock met all of the applicable criteria for equity classification. As such, the Company recorded the \$150 million of shares repurchased as a purchase of treasury stock of \$127.5 million and a forward contract included in additional-paid-in-capital of \$22.5 million at June 30, 2013. At September 27, 2013, the forward contract was settled.

8. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes for interim periods is based on the current estimate of the annual effective tax rate expected to be applicable for the full fiscal year and the impact of discrete items, if any, and is adjusted as necessary for quarterly events. The effective income tax rate was approximately 29.9% and 37.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The decrease in the effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to 2012 is primarily attributable to discrete items related to the IRS settlement discussed below.

The IRS commenced examination of the Company's United States federal income tax returns for 2006 through 2009 during fiscal year 2011. The IRS completed its field examination of the open tax years and issued a Revenue Agent's Report in January 2012. The Company filed a formal protest regarding certain unagreed adjustments in March 2012 and the case was assigned to the IRS Appeals Office in Laguna Niguel, California. In June 2013, the Company agreed to settle all remaining issues with the IRS. Formal closure of the case occurred in July 2013 and the Company received a refund from the IRS of \$7.7 million, including \$0.6 million in interest. As a result, the Company recognized a reduction to unrecognized tax benefits and a corresponding reduction of income tax provisions of approximately \$3.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company has \$9.1 million related to uncertain tax positions, excluding related accrued interest and penalties, \$9.1 million of which, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate. As of September 30, 2013, the Company has \$0.5 million accrued for the payment of interest and penalties.

Changes to the balance of uncertain tax positions are as follows:

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September 30,
2013
(in 000s)

Balance, beginning of period	\$	15,578
Additions based on tax provisions related to current year		397
Additions for tax positions of prior years		367
Reductions for tax positions of prior years		(3,456)
Settlements		(3,742)
Lapse of statute of limitations		
Foreign currency translation adjustment		1
Balance, end of period	\$	9,145

Table of Contents

It is reasonably possible that the Company's amount of unrecognized tax benefits may decrease within the next twelve months by a range up to \$1.1 million.

The Company files numerous consolidated and separate income tax returns in the United States and various state and foreign jurisdictions. The Company is currently under examination in certain states and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to United States federal, state and local, or foreign income tax examinations for years before fiscal 2010.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Company is subject to legal proceedings, claims and investigations in the ordinary course of business, including claims of alleged infringement of third-party patents and other intellectual property rights, indemnification claims, commercial, employment, regulatory and other matters. Liabilities related to such matters are recorded when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. All legal costs associated with litigation are expensed as incurred.

In February 2012, HBG Connex S.P.A. (HBG) filed requests for arbitration in the National and International Chamber of Arbitration of Milan, Italy, against the Company's Dutch and Italian subsidiaries (Bally Netherlands and Bally Italy, respectively). HBG alleged breach of contract (i) by Bally Netherlands in connection with a contractual arrangement pursuant to which the Company agreed to supply certain gaming equipment and (ii) by Bally Italy in connection with 15 million in financial assistance provided by Bally Italy for HBG's acquisition of licenses to operate gaming equipment in certain Italian markets. The Company responded in March 2012 denying the allegations and seeking to dismiss HBG's claims, asserting counterclaims against HBG for breach of contract, and seeking equitable relief compelling HBG to perform its contractual obligations as well as an undetermined amount of monetary damages. On July 29, 2013, the parties entered into a settlement agreement pursuant to which they agreed to waive all claims, terminate the arbitration and all contractual arrangements, and HBG agreed to repay the Company 15 million in graduated monthly installments over four years from July 2013 to June 2017. The Arbitral Tribunal approved the parties' joint requests for termination in September 2013.

The Company is also a party to various claims and lawsuits relating to routine matters that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of its business. Although, management does not currently believe that the outcome of such claims, in the aggregate, will have a material effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows, these matters are subject to inherent uncertainties and management's view of these matters may change in the future.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company accrued aggregate liabilities of \$7.4 million in other current liabilities for its contingent legal matters. Were unfavorable final outcomes to occur, there exists the possibility of a material adverse impact on the Company's financial statements for the period in which the effects become reasonably estimable.

Table of Contents**10. SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION**

The Company operates in one industry segment: the design, manufacture, operation, and distribution of advanced technology-based gaming solutions. Our Chief Executive Officer is our Chief Operating Decision Maker. Our management reviews financial information presented on a consolidated basis, accompanied by disaggregated information it receives from its internal management system about revenues by Gaming Equipment, which includes the sale of gaming devices and related equipment, parts and conversion kits; Gaming Operations, which includes the operation of wide-area progressive, video lottery and centrally determined systems and the rental of gaming devices and content; and Systems, which includes the sale and support of computerized monitoring systems and related recurring hardware and software maintenance revenue.

The following is a summary of revenues and gross margin:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	(in 000s)	
Revenues:		
Gaming Equipment and Systems		
Gaming Equipment	\$ 71,291	\$ 82,744
Gaming Operations	101,902	101,140
Systems	76,096	51,267
Total revenues	\$ 249,289	\$ 235,151
Gross Margin(1):		
Gaming Equipment and Systems		
Gaming Equipment	\$ 36,021	\$ 39,173
Gaming Operations	71,283	70,147
Systems	56,860	39,484
Total gross margin	\$ 164,164	\$ 148,804

(1) Gross Margin from Gaming Equipment and Systems excludes amortization related to certain intangibles including core technology and license rights, which are included in depreciation and amortization.

The Company has operations based primarily in the United States as well as significant sales and distribution offices based in Europe, and other foreign locations, including South America. The table below presents information as to the Company's revenues and operating income by geographic region which is determined by country of destination:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	(in 000s)	
Revenues:		
United States and Canada	\$ 219,012	\$ 201,207
International	30,277	33,944

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Total revenues	\$	249,289	\$	235,151
Operating income:				
United States and Canada	\$	55,607	\$	53,873
International		1,361		(284)
Total operating income	\$	56,968	\$	53,589

Table of Contents

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We begin this section with a summary of our operations as of September 30, 2013. The overview is followed by a detailed analysis of our results of operations and our financial condition and liquidity as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. References to we, our, us, or the Company refer to Bally Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements made or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), in our press releases and in statements made by or with the approval of authorized personnel constitute 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), and are subject to the safe harbor created thereby. Forward looking statements reflect intent, belief or current expectations with respect to, among other things, future events and financial trends affecting us. Forward looking statements are typically identified by words such as believes, estimates, expects, anticipates, plans, should, would and expressions.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward looking statements are reasonable, readers are cautioned that forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, are not guarantees of future performance and that actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. These differences can arise as a result of the risks described in Item 1A, Risk Factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 (the 2013 10-K), as well as other factors such as the impact of competition, the impact of any prolonged downturn in the economy or the financial markets, our ability to service debt, product development, foreign operations, dependence on key personnel, the ability to integrate future acquisitions, regulation by gaming authorities, the outcome of pending litigation matters, gaming taxes, market risks and the potential adverse effects to our financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

Forward looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q speak only as of the date hereof, and forward looking statements in documents incorporated by reference speak only as of the date of those documents. Unless otherwise required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise these forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks and uncertainties, we cannot assure you that the forward looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q will, in fact, transpire.

Business Overview

We are a diversified global gaming company that designs, manufactures, operates, and distributes advanced technology-based gaming devices, systems, server-based solutions, custom mobile applications, and interactive applications. Our innovations and technology solutions allow our customers to more effectively manage their operations using our wide range of marketing, data management and analysis, accounting, player tracking, security, and other software applications and tools. We also provide hardware, including spinning-reel and video gaming devices, specialty gaming devices, and wide-area progressive (WAP) systems. Under our business-to-business model, we support customers that include traditional land-based, riverboat, and Native American casinos, video lottery and central determination markets.

Our gaming equipment, gaming operations, and systems product lines have increasingly converged with the proliferation of high-speed networks. Key innovation drivers in our industry are Ethernet-based gaming floors, downloadable and server-based games and applications, and open protocols and common industry standards in game and system development, such as GSA protocols. Players benefit from these advances by gaining more exciting experiences, better communication from casino owners, and superior customer service from gaming operators. Our customers benefit through operational efficiencies that can increase their profits and streamline their operations as well as new ways to drive excitement and play on the casino floor through the ability to do system-based floor-wide promotions and slot tournaments.

Table of Contents

We derive our revenue from the following:

	2013	Three Months Ended September 30, % Rev (dollars in millions)	2012	% Rev
Gaming Equipment	\$ 71.3	29%	\$ 82.7	35%
Gaming Operations	101.9	41%	101.2	43%
Systems	76.1	30%	51.3	22%
	\$ 249.3	100%	\$ 235.2	100%

- *Gaming Equipment* Sale of gaming devices and related equipment, parts and conversion kits;
- *Gaming Operations* Operation of linked progressive systems, video lottery and centrally determined systems, and the rental of gaming devices and content; and
- *Systems* Sale and support of specialized systems-based software, hardware and interactive products and related recurring maintenance revenue.

We review certain financial measures in assessing our financial condition and operating performance not only in connection with creating our internal forecasts and in making comparisons to financial results from prior periods, but also in making comparisons to our competitors' financial results. We focus on fluctuations in revenue, cost and gross margin and also pay close attention to changes in our consolidated operating income, net income, diluted earnings per share, adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, including asset charges and loss contingencies, acquisition-related costs, and share-based compensation), cash flows from operations and free cash flow (cash flows from operating activities less capital expenditures) as they are key indicators of our success. We also measure changes in selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses as a percent of revenue, which indicate management's ability to control costs, as well as changes in research and development (R&D) costs as a percent of revenue, which demonstrate investment in technology and product development. The measures listed above are not a comprehensive list of all factors considered by us in assessing our financial condition and operating performance, and we may consider other individual measures as required by trends and discrete events arising in a specific period, but they are the key indicators.

The gaming sector was negatively impacted by the recent prolonged reduction in consumer spending and limited resources available to fund capital projects. While consumer spending on gaming activities has increased, as a result of this prolonged economic environment we provided select customers a greater amount of payment terms for periods up to one year, and in some cases for periods up to three years. We expect to continue to extend credit for these longer periods for the foreseeable future.

There are several new and potential gaming market developments that we believe will benefit us in the long term. In our domestic market, we are focused on approved new jurisdictional opportunities and expansions in Illinois, Ohio, Maryland, Louisiana, Mississippi, Massachusetts, New York and California, and the potential for new market opportunities in New Hampshire, Kentucky and Texas. The breadth and timing of such opportunities remain uncertain due to the legislative process in these jurisdictions, as well as the difficult credit environment facing certain of our customers and the risk of the gaming industry impact of renewed economic uncertainty. We are also engaged in expanding our position in South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines and Mexico, and into potential new markets in Eastern Europe, Greece, Taiwan, South Korea, Japan, and Brazil.

Table of Contents***Gaming Equipment***

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	(dollars in millions, except ASP)	
Revenues	\$ 71.3	\$ 82.7
New gaming devices	3,995	4,608
New unit Average Selling Price (ASP)	\$ 16,307	\$ 16,853

Revenues decreased in the three months ended September 30, 2013 due primarily to a decrease in the number of Canadian video lottery terminal (VLT) units sold in the current period. In the three months ended September 30, 2012, we sold 670 VLT units to the Atlantic Lottery Corporation, while no Canadian VLT units were sold in the same period this year. ASP decreased 3% in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year, due primarily to lower-ASP units sold in certain international jurisdictions during the current period. Decreases in new gaming device revenue during the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year, were partially offset by increases in conversion kit revenue of \$1.3 million during the current period.

Gaming equipment gross margin increased to 50% in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to 47% in the same period last year, primarily driven by benefits from cost reduction initiatives in our Pro Series line of cabinets, a decrease in inventory write-downs, and an increase in higher margin conversion kit revenue during the current period, when compared to the same period last year.

Gaming Operations

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
	(dollars in millions)	
Revenues	\$ 101.9	\$ 101.2
End of period installed base:		
Linked progressive systems	2,522	2,251
Rental and daily-fee games	14,533	14,971
Video lottery systems (1)	11,907	12,040
Centrally determined systems	33,711	39,192

(1) Excludes 727 and 537 electronic table games operating as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Revenues increased during the three months ended September 30, 2013 due primarily to increases in WAP and lottery systems revenue in the current period, when compared to the same period last year. WAP revenue increased due primarily to newer titles such Michael Jackson, Wanna Be Startin Somethin , NASCAR®, Hot Shot Progressive Dual Wheel and Jackpot Empire . We believe the continued success of our Cash Connection WAP link is the result of the significant investments we have made in our game development studios and game platform over the past few years.

The installed base of centrally determined systems has declined as certain customers have upgraded these systems to utilize more sophisticated player tracking, bonus and marketing applications, which are included in systems maintenance revenues.

Table of Contents

Systems

Three Months Ended September 30,					
2013			2012		
(dollars in millions)					
Hardware	\$	23.1	30%	\$	13.0
Software and services		27.9	37%		17.6
Maintenance		25.1	33%		20.7
	\$	76.1	100%	\$	51.3
					100%

Revenues increased during the three months ended September 30, 2013 due to increases in hardware, software and services and maintenance revenues, when compared to the same period last year..

Our Systems revenues are comprised of:

- Hardware, including our iVIEW player-user-interface device and specialized system-based products.
- Software and services, including licenses of our core systems and suite of player tracking, bonusing, and marketing applications and customized system solutions.
- Maintenance, providing access to future enhancements or upgrades to the system software for a fee based on a percent of the license fee.

The combination of iVIEW DM and Elite Bonusing Suite and other features like Universal Card across multiple properties are becoming increasingly compelling return-on-investment propositions with multiple customer instances of demonstrable value generated from such implementations. In addition, we are developing further DM applications, including wager-based applications, which we believe will be even more impactful.

Operating Expenses

Three Months Ended September 30,				
2013		% of Revenue (dollars in millions)	2012	
			% of Revenue	
\$	72.4	29%	\$	64.5
				27%

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Selling, general and administrative

Research and development costs	\$	29.5	12%	\$	25.1	11%
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The increase in SG&A expenses was due primarily to the increases in payroll and related expenses, consulting fees, advertising expense, licensing fees, legal fees, regulatory expense, and other infrastructure expenses to support key new markets and initiatives. Payroll and related expenses increased due primarily to an increase in headcount in the comparative periods. Advertising increased due primarily to trade show expenditures for G2E. Legal and consulting expense increased due primarily to costs related to the planned SHFL entertainment acquisition. Total acquisition related costs expensed during the three months ended September 30, 2013 was approximately \$5.2 million.

The increase in R&D costs was attributable to our continued focus on our technology assets, the expansion of technical resources, and the competitive landscape that requires continuous development of future generations of gaming products and systems. R&D increased to 12% of total revenues, when compared to 11% in the same period last year.

Table of Contents**Liquidity**

Total cash and cash equivalents increased \$3.0 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to an increase of \$23.1 million in the same period last year. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, we made payments on our revolving credit facility of \$45.0 million, compared to borrowings of \$50.0 million under our revolving credit facility and repurchases of \$68.1 million of our common stock during the same period last year.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$54.6 million and \$37.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Cash provided by operating activities in the current period was positively impacted by improvements in net income during the current period.

Results of Operations

The summary financial results and operating statistics are as follows:

	2013	Three Months Ended September 30,				
		% Rev		2012	% Rev	
		(dollars in millions)				
Revenues:						
Gaming Equipment	\$	71.3	29%	\$	82.7	35%
Gaming Operations		101.9	41%		101.2	43%
Systems		76.1	30%		51.3	22%
Total revenues	\$	249.3	100%	\$	235.2	100%
Gross Margin:						
Gaming Equipment(1)	\$	36.0	50%	\$	39.2	47%
Gaming Operations		71.3	70%		70.1	69%
Systems(1)		56.9	75%		39.5	77%
Total gross margin	\$	164.2	66%	\$	148.8	63%
Selling, general and administrative						
Research and development costs		72.4	29%		64.5	27%
Depreciation and amortization		29.5	12%		25.1	11%
Operating income		5.3	2%		5.6	2%
	\$	57.0	23%	\$	53.6	23%

(1) Gross Margin from Gaming Equipment and Systems excludes amortization related to certain intangibles, including core technology and license rights, which are included in depreciation and amortization.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

Total revenues increased \$14.1 million to \$249.3 million, or 6%, in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year, and was comprised of the following:

Gaming Equipment Revenue. Gaming Equipment revenue decreased by \$11.4 million, or 14%, to approximately \$71.3 million primarily as a result of:

- a 13% decrease in new gaming device sales to 3,995 units in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to 4,608 units in the same period last year, due primarily to a decrease in Canadian VLT units sold in current period. During the same period in fiscal year 2013, we sold 670 units to the Atlantic Lottery Corporation; and
- a 3% decrease in ASP to \$16,307 in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to \$16,853 in the same period last year, due primarily to lower-ASP units sold in certain international markets during the current period.

Table of Contents

Gaming Equipment Gross Margin. Gaming Equipment gross margin increased to 50% in the three months ended September 30, 2013 from 47% in the same period last year, due primarily to product mix, cost reductions in certain models of the Pro Series line of cabinets, a decrease in inventory write-downs, and an increase in higher margin conversion kit revenue during the current period.

Gaming Operations Revenue. Gaming Operations revenue increased \$0.7 million, or 1%, to approximately \$101.9 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year, primarily as a result of:

- an increase in WAP revenue driven by continued success of our Cash Connection link with newer titles such Michael Jackson, Wanna Be Startin Somethin , NASCAR, Hot Shot Progressive Dual Wheel and Jackpot Empire; and
- an increase in lottery systems revenue.

Gaming Operations Gross Margin. Gaming Operations gross margin increased to 70% in the three months ended September 30, 2013 from 69% in the same period last year, due primarily to a reduction in jackpot expense.

Systems Revenue. Systems revenue increased \$24.8 million, or 48%, to approximately \$76.1 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year, primarily as a result of:

- a \$4.4 million, or 21%, increase in maintenance revenue due to the increased install base of customers on our systems;
- a \$10.1 million, or 78%, increase in hardware revenue; and
- a \$10.3 million, or 59%, increase in software and services revenue.

Systems Gross Margin. Systems gross margin decreased to 75% in the three months ended September 30, 2013 from 77%, in the same period last year, primarily as a result of a change in the mix of products sold in the comparative periods including an increase in hardware revenue which have higher variable costs.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. SG&A expenses increased \$7.9 million, or 12%, in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year, due primarily to increases in payroll and related expenses, outside services and consulting fees,

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advertising expense, licensing fees, legal fees, regulatory expense, and other infrastructure expenses to support key new markets and initiatives. Payroll and related expenses increased due primarily to an increase in headcount in the comparative periods. Advertising increased due primarily to increases in trade show expenditures in connection with G2E which was held in the first quarter this fiscal year, as compared to the second quarter of fiscal year 2013. Legal and consulting expense increased due primarily to costs related to the pending SHFL acquisition. Total acquisition related costs expensed during the three months ended September 30, 2013, including legal and consulting expenditures, was approximately \$5.2 million.

Research and Development Costs. R&D costs increased \$4.4 million, or 18%, in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year, due primarily to increased product development efforts requiring an increase in employee related costs. R&D increased to 12% of total revenues, when compared with 11% in the same period last year.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense. Depreciation and amortization expense decreased \$0.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year.

Table of Contents***Other Income (Expense), Income Tax Expense and Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests***

Other income (expense) and income tax expense from continuing operations and net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests was as follows:

	Three Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2013	2012
	(in millions)	
Other income (expense)		
Interest income	\$ 2.5	\$ 1.1
Interest expense	(4.4)	(4.6)
Other, net	(0.9)	(0.7)
Total other expense	\$ (2.8)	\$ (4.2)
Income tax expense	(16.2)	(18.4)
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	0.2	(1.6)

Other Income (Expense). Other expense decreased \$1.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year. Interest income increased during the current period due primarily to interest related to an IRS refund and interest earned on accounts and notes receivable. In the three months ended September 30, 2013, losses on foreign currency translation were \$1.0 million, when compared to losses of \$0.8 million in the same period last year. Interest expense was \$4.4 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to \$4.6 million in the same period last year.

Income Tax Expense. Income tax expense decreased \$2.2 million, or 12%, during the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year, due primarily to closure of the IRS examination of the United States federal income tax returns for fiscal year 2006 through 2009 during the current period. The effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was 29.9% and 37.3%, respectively.

Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests. Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests decreased \$1.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to the same period last year, due to higher jackpot expense in the prior year period.

Financial Condition and Liquidity***Working Capital***

September 30,	June 30,	Increase (decrease)	
2013	2013	Amount	%
	(in 000s)		

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Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,216	\$	63,220	\$	2,996	5%
Total long-term debt, including current maturities	\$	553,947	\$	604,615	\$	(50,668)	(8)%
Total current assets	\$	499,108	\$	493,077	\$	6,031	1%
Total current liabilities		225,674		226,935		(1,261)	(1)%
Net working capital	\$	273,434	\$	266,142	\$	7,292	3%

Our net working capital increased 3% in September 30, 2013, when compared to June 30, 2013. As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, we had \$66.2 million and \$63.2 million, respectively, in consolidated cash and cash equivalents.

Pursuant to various state gaming regulations, certain cash accounts are maintained to ensure availability of funds to pay wide-area progressive jackpot awards in installments rather than in one lump-sum. At September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, these accounts had an aggregate value of approximately \$13.4 million and \$12.9 million, respectively, which are classified as restricted cash in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. In addition, we purchase U.S. Treasury Strip Securities for the benefit of jackpot winners who elect to receive winnings in annual or weekly installment payments. These securities are included in restricted long-term investments in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, and totaled \$15.0 million and \$14.8 million as of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively.

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Table of Contents

On September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, the amount of cash and investments held by foreign subsidiaries was \$26.4 million and \$38.1 million, respectively. If these funds are needed for our operations in the U.S., we could be required to accrue and pay U.S. taxes to repatriate these funds.

Total current and long-term accounts and notes receivable increased \$6.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2013, when compared to June 30, 2013. As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, our DSO's were consistent at 106 days.

On April 24, 2013, we entered into an accelerated share repurchase agreement with J. P. Morgan Securities, Inc. (the "ASR Program") under which we paid J. P. Morgan \$150 million and received an initial delivery of 2.3 million shares, which shares represented 85% of the ASR Program's value at a price of \$54.27 per share. Shares representing the remaining 15% of the ASR Program's value were delivered at maturity of the ASR Program, with the final number of shares repurchased based on the volume-weighted average price of our common stock during the repurchase period, less an agreed upon discount and adjusted for the initial share delivery. The ASR Program settled on September 27, 2013 with the delivery of an additional 27,344 shares. The volume-weighted average price during the repurchase period was \$63.11 per share.

During fiscal year 2013, we repurchased 5.2 million shares of our common stock for approximately \$280.1 million under our \$300 million share repurchase program, which included all of the shares purchased through the ASR Program. Excluding the shares delivered at maturity of the ASR Program, which were deemed to be repurchased in fiscal year 2013, there were no repurchases made under the share repurchase program for the three months ended September 30, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, \$149.8 million remained available under the program for repurchase in future periods.

On April 19, 2013, we entered into an amended and restated credit agreement that provides for a five-year \$1.07 billion senior secured credit facility comprised of a \$370 million term loan and a \$700 million revolving credit facility, including a \$50 million sublimit for the issuance of standby letters of credit, a \$10 million sublimit for swingline loans and a \$150 million sublimit for multicurrency borrowings approved under the credit facility. The interest rate on the credit facility is subject to a leverage-based pricing grid that ranges from LIBOR plus a margin of 1.00% to 2.00%.

As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, the interest rate on the revolving credit facility was 1.43% and 1.45%, respectively, and the interest rate on the term loan was 2.81% and 3.59%, respectively, after giving effect to the floating-to-fixed interest rate swap.

Effective June 2011, we entered into a floating-to-fixed rate swap agreement with a maturity date of May 13, 2016 to fix a portion of the floating LIBOR based debt under the new term loan to fixed rate debt at an interest rate of 2.09% (plus applicable margin). The interest swap has an accreting and subsequently amortizing notional in order to hedge the targeted amount of debt over the life of the swap. At September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, the swap agreement had a notional value of \$258.8 million and \$264.4 million, respectively.

Under the credit facility, the term loan requires quarterly principal reductions in an amount equal to \$5,625,000, through March 2014; \$7,500,000, from June 2014 through March 2016; and \$5,000,000 from June 2016 until the term loan's maturity in April 2018 upon when the remaining outstanding principal balance of \$247,500,000 is due.

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The credit facility is collateralized by substantially all of our domestic property and is guaranteed by each of our domestic subsidiaries, excluding any noncontrolling interests, and is secured by a pledge agreement and contains a number of covenants as described under Note 5 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, *Long-Term Debt*. We were in compliance with all of the credit facility covenants as of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013.

As of September 30, 2013 and June 30, 2013, there was approximately \$505.0 million and \$460.0 million, respectively, of undrawn availability under the revolving credit facility. Availability under the revolving credit facility is reduced to the extent of outstanding letters of credit.

Table of Contents

Management believes that cash flows from current operating activities will provide us with sufficient capital resources and liquidity to operate our business for at least the next 12 months.

At September 30, 2013, we had no material commitments for capital expenditures.

Cash Flow Summary

Our primary sources of liquidity include existing cash and cash equivalents, cash flows from all operating activities and the availability of funds under our revolving credit facility.

We utilize our cash to acquire materials for the manufacture of goods for resale, to pay payroll, interest, taxes and SG&A expenses and to fund R&D activities.

Cash flows provided by operating activities were \$54.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to \$37.7 million in the same period last year, a \$16.9 million increase. In the comparable periods, cash flows from operating activities for the three months ended September 30, 2013 were positively affected by improvements in net income, inventories, prepaid and refundable income tax and income tax payable, and were partially offset by changes in accounts and notes receivable, other current assets and other assets during the same period.

Cash utilized for investing activities is primarily for capital expenditures related to office and gaming equipment and improvements in leaseholds, financing arrangements with customers, acquisitions, and investments in technology and other long-term assets. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we made capital expenditures of \$5.2 million and \$4.2 million, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, we received payments from development financing notes receivable of \$1.4 million.

Cash utilized for financing activities is primarily for the payment of principal on our debt and the repurchase of shares of our common stock. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, we made payments of \$50.7 million on our credit facility, including \$45.0 million on our revolving credit facility and \$5.7 million on our term loan facility. In addition, during the current quarter, we paid \$1.4 million in debt issuance costs. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we made payments of \$3.8 million on our credit facility and repurchased \$68.1 million of our common stock (including restricted stock forfeitures to satisfy tax withholding).

Cash provided by financing activities is primarily from proceeds from the exercise of stock options and purchases of stock under our 2008 ESPP, borrowings under our revolving credit facility, and excess tax benefits of stock option exercises. During the three months ended September 30, 2013, we received proceeds of \$5.6 million from the exercise of employee stock options or from participation in the 2008 ESPP. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we borrowed \$50.0 million under our revolving credit facility. In addition, during the three months ended September 30, 2012, we received proceeds of \$7.4 million from the exercise of employee stock options or from participation in the 2008 ESPP.

Critical Accounting Policies

A description of our critical accounting policies can be found in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the 2013 Form 10-K. There were no material changes to those policies during the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Other Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

For a description of other recently issued accounting pronouncements, see Note 1 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, *Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*.

Table of Contents

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk

As of September 30, 2013, we had total debt outstanding of approximately \$553.9 million which consisted primarily of a \$358.8 million term loan and \$195.0 million of borrowing under our revolving credit facility. During the quarter ended September 30, 2013, the interest rate for the credit facility was subject to a leveraged based pricing grid. We have minimized our exposure to market interest rate risk because the variable interest rate on the term loan was effectively converted to a fixed rate as a result of the floating-to-fixed interest rate swap entered into in June 2011, and discussed in Note 5 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, *Long-Term Debt*. As of September 30, 2013, the interest rate on the revolving credit facility was 1.43% and the interest rate on our term loan was approximately 2.81%, after giving effect to our interest rate swap. We estimate a hypothetical decline of 100 bps in applicable interest rates would have an immaterial impact on our business because we manage this exposure with derivative financial instruments.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Certain of our foreign subsidiaries use their local currency as their functional currency and are exposed to risks resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. During the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we recognized foreign currency exchange rate losses of approximately \$1.0 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. We estimate that a hypothetical 10% strengthening (or weakening) of the U.S. dollar for fiscal 2013 would have an immaterial impact on our business.

In addition, the net assets of these subsidiaries are exposed to foreign currency translation gains and losses which are included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity in our unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. Such translation resulted in unrealized loss of \$0.2 million as of September 30, 2013.

We may enter into foreign currency forward contracts, generally with maturities of twelve months or less, to hedge recognized foreign currency assets and liabilities to reduce the risk that earnings and cash flows will be adversely affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates. See Note 1 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, *Description of Business and Summary of Significant Policies (Fair value of financial instruments)*.

Table of Contents

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) promulgated under the Exchange Act, our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Based on this evaluation our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2013.

It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected or that judgments in decision-making are not based on faulty input.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting during the Quarter Ended September 30, 2013

Although we update our internal controls as necessary to accommodate any modifications to our business processes and accounting procedures as part of our normal operations, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred in the three months ended September 30, 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For a description of our legal proceedings, see Note 9 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, *Commitments and Contingencies*, which is incorporated by reference in response to this item.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The Company is subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in the forward looking statements. Factors that could cause our actual results to differ from expectations are described under Item 1A. Risk Factors in the 2013 10-K, to which there were no material changes during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The Company's Board of Directors has historically approved a variety of share repurchase programs under which, subject to price and market conditions, purchases of shares could be made from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions using available cash.

On April 24, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors approved a \$300 million share repurchase program which replaced the existing repurchase program at the time of approval.

On April 24, 2013, the Company also entered into the ASR Program with J.P. Morgan Securities (JPMorgan) under which it paid JPMorgan \$150 million and received an initial delivery of 2.3 million shares, which shares represented 85% of the ASR Program's value at a price of \$54.27 per share. Shares representing the remaining 15% of the ASR Program's value were delivered at maturity of the ASR Program, with the final number of shares repurchased based on the volume-weighted average price of the Company's common stock during the repurchase period, less an agreed upon discount and adjusted for the initial share delivery. The ASR Program settled on September 27, 2013 with the delivery of an additional 27,344 shares. The volume-weighted average price during the repurchase period was \$63.11 per share.

The Company's quarterly share repurchases under the \$300 million share repurchase program, excluding treasury shares acquired in non-cash transactions related to forfeited stock awards and shares exchanged for options exercised, are set forth in the table below. The shares repurchased during the period did not reduce the maximum dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the \$300 million repurchase program because the value of such repurchased shares was reflected in the \$150 million reduction related to the entry into the ASR Program disclosed in the 2013 10-K.

Period	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share (or Unit)	Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
				\$ 149,779,699
July 1 July 31, 2013		\$		\$ 149,779,699
August 1 August 31, 2013		\$		\$ 149,779,699
September 1 September 30, 2013	27,344	\$	27,344	\$ 149,779,699
Total	27,344	\$	27,344	

Table of Contents

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits	Description
10.1#	Separation and Employment Agreement by and between the Company and John Connelly, dated as of March 31, 2011.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a).
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

Table of Contents

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.

BALLY TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Date: November 6, 2013

By /s/Ramesh Srinivasan
Ramesh Srinivasan
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By /s/Neil P. Davidson
Neil P. Davidson
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and
Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)