

INTERNATIONAL GAME TECHNOLOGY

Form 10-Q

February 03, 2006

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**United States
Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended December 31, 2005

OR

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 001-10684

International Game Technology

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State of Incorporation)

88-0173041

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

9295 Prototype Drive

Reno, Nevada 89521

(Address of principal executive offices)

(775) 448-7777

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

www.IGT.com

(Registrant's website)

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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2).

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at February 2, 2006
Common Stock par value \$.00015625 per share	337,181,710

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DEFINITIONS

Abbreviation or acronym

Acres
 Anchor
 APB
 ARB
 ARDU
 ARPU
 ARS
 ASP
 CAD\$
 CCSC
 CDS
 CEO
 CFO
 Debentures
 EITF
 EPA
 EPS
 ERP
 ESPP
 FAS
 FASB
 FIN
 FSP
 NDT
 OSHA
 PGIC
 PP
 R&D
 RFID
 SAB
 SEC
 SFAS
 SIP
 SMI
 SG&A
 TRO
 UK
 US
 VIE
 WW or WagerWorks
 WAP
 *
 IGT, we our, management, Company

Meaning as used in this report

Acres Gaming Incorporated
 Anchor Gaming
 Accounting Principles Board
 Accounting Research Bulletin
 average revenue per day per unit
 average revenue per unit
 Auction Rate Securities
 average sales price per machine
 Canadian dollars
 Colorado Central Station Casino
 central determination system
 Chief Executive Officer
 Chief Financial Officer
 Senior Convertible Debentures due January 29, 2033
 Emerging Issues Task Force
 Environmental Protection Agency
 earnings per share
 enterprise resource planning
 Employee Stock Purchase Plan
 Financial Accounting Standard
 Financial Accounting Standards Board
 FASB Interpretations
 FASB Staff Position
 The Nevada Department of Taxation
 Occupational Safety & Health Administration
 Progressive Gaming International Corporation
 percentage points
 research and development
 radio frequency identification
 Staff Accounting Bulletin
 Securities and Exchange Commission
 Statement of Financial Accounting Standards
 Stock Incentive Plan
 Shuffle Master, Inc.
 selling, general and administrative
 temporary restraining order
 United Kingdom
 United States
 variable interest entity
 WagerWorks, Inc.
 wide area progressive
 not meaningful (in tables)
 International Game Technology, consolidated

Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS**

Quarters ended December 31, <i>(In millions, except per share amounts)</i>	2005	2004
Revenues		
Product sales	\$ 324.5	\$ 354.3
Gaming operations	291.7	286.9
Total revenues	616.2	641.2
Costs and operating expenses		
Cost of product sales	158.0	190.7
Cost of gaming operations	126.2	137.5
Selling, general and administrative	84.4	74.3
Depreciation and amortization	20.4	16.6
Research and development	41.2	31.7
Bad debt provisions	0.2	0.7
Total costs and operating expenses	430.4	451.5
Operating income	185.8	189.7
Other income (expense)		
Interest income	15.8	15.4
Interest expense	(13.6)	(14.9)
Other	0.5	1.1
Total other income (expense)	2.7	1.6
Income before tax	188.5	191.3
Income tax provisions	67.9	68.9
Net income	\$ 120.6	\$ 122.4
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.35
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33
Cash dividends declared per share	\$ 0.125	\$ 0.120
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic	337.1	345.9
Diluted	362.7	374.1

See accompanying notes.

Table of Contents**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	December 31, 2005	September 30, 2005
<i>(In millions, except par value)</i>		
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 411.4	\$ 288.9
Investment securities, at market value	198.2	268.3
Restricted cash and investments	116.7	130.9
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$18.0 and \$20.4	346.0	327.8
Current maturities of notes and contracts receivable, net	86.3	98.2
Inventories	137.8	142.3
Jackpot annuity investments	46.1	52.2
Deferred income taxes	54.1	50.0
Prepaid expenses and other	88.2	78.6
Total current assets	1,484.8	1,437.2
Notes and contracts receivable, net	68.0	49.3
Property, plant and equipment, net	404.1	385.2
Jackpot annuity investments	347.3	469.4
Deferred income taxes	40.3	43.2
Intangible assets, net	274.3	286.3
Goodwill, net	1,091.8	1,090.9
Other assets	93.2	102.9
	\$ 3,803.8	\$ 3,864.4
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Current maturities of notes payable	\$ 605.0	\$ 611.0
Accounts payable	96.6	96.7
Jackpot liabilities	189.0	203.9
Accrued employee benefit plan liabilities	22.6	60.2
Dividends payable	42.1	42.6
Accrued income taxes	55.1	14.5
Other accrued liabilities	161.6	188.7
Total current liabilities	1,172.0	1,217.6
Notes payable, net of current maturities	200.0	200.0
Non-current jackpot liabilities	382.3	501.9
Other liabilities	39.5	39.2
	1,793.8	1,958.7

Commitments and Contingencies**Stockholders Equity**

Common stock: \$.00015625 par value; 1,280.0 shares authorized; 713.6 and 712.8 shares issued	0.1	0.1
Additional paid-in capital	1,710.8	1,623.6
Treasury stock at cost: 377.1 and 374.6 shares	(2,250.0)	(2,176.9)
Deferred compensation		(11.4)
Retained earnings	2,550.0	2,471.1
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(0.9)	(0.8)
	2,010.0	1,905.7
	\$ 3,803.8	\$ 3,864.4

See accompanying notes.

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Table of Contents**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENTS**

Quarters ended December 31, <i>(In millions)</i>	2005	2004
Operations		
Net income	\$ 120.6	\$ 122.4
Adjustments:		
Depreciation, amortization, and asset charges	55.9	42.5
Debt discounts and deferred offering costs	4.0	4.1
Share-based compensation	9.5	1.1
Bad debt provisions	0.2	0.7
Inventory obsolescence provisions	3.4	6.8
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, excluding acquisitions and VIE consolidations/deconsolidations:		
Receivables	(25.7)	(40.4)
Inventories	2.8	(9.2)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(50.2)	(33.7)
Jackpot liabilities	(12.4)	(1.8)
Income taxes, net of employee stock plans	40.9	53.7
Other current assets	(4.3)	(5.5)
Other non-current assets	14.3	13.1
Cash from operations	159.0	153.8
Investing		
Capital expenditures	(75.2)	(44.4)
Restricted cash	8.9	(13.3)
Investment securities, net	63.3	(59.9)
Jackpot annuity investments, net	4.7	0.5
Loans receivable cash advanced	(0.8)	
Loans receivable payments received	1.5	0.8
Proceeds from assets sold	0.3	
Business acquisitions		(3.6)
Cash from investing	2.7	(119.9)
Financing		
Debt proceeds (repayments), net	(12.6)	32.3
Employee stock plan proceeds	9.2	10.3
Excess tax benefits from employee stock plans	1.3	
Dividends paid	(42.3)	(41.5)
Share repurchases	(73.1)	
Structured share repurchase plan	77.8	
Cash from financing	(39.7)	1.1

Foreign exchange rates effect on cash	0.5	2.9
Net change in cash and equivalents	122.5	37.9
Beginning cash and equivalents	288.9	307.0
Ending cash and equivalents	\$411.4	\$ 344.9

See accompanying notes.

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Table of Contents**Supplemental Cash Flows Information**

Depreciation, amortization and asset charges reflected in the cash flows statements is comprised of amounts presented separately on the income statements, plus depreciation and asset charges included in cost of product sales and cost of gaming operations.

Quarters ended December 31, <i>(In millions)</i>	2005	2004
Investment securities		
Purchases	\$(142.6)	\$(158.5)
Proceeds from sales	205.9	98.6
Net	\$ 63.3	\$ (59.9)
Jackpot funding		
Collections to fund jackpots	\$ 34.7	\$ 65.2
Payments to winners	(47.1)	(67.0)
Net change in jackpot liabilities	(12.4)	(1.8)
Jackpot annuity purchases	(5.0)	(12.1)
Jackpot annuity proceeds	9.7	12.6
Net change in jackpot annuity investments	4.7	0.5
Net jackpot funding cash flows	\$ (7.7)	\$ (1.3)
Capital expenditures		
Property, plant and equipment	\$ (14.8)	\$ (15.3)
Gaming operations equipment	(56.1)	(26.4)
Intellectual property	(4.3)	(2.7)
Total capital expenditures	\$ (75.2)	\$ (44.4)
Payments		
Interest	\$ 4.9	\$ 2.1
Income taxes	27.1	15.7
Non-cash investing and financing items:		
Tax benefit of employee stock plans	\$ 2.6	\$ 5.6
Capital expenditure accruals	(1.6)	
Acquisitions		
Fair value of assets	\$	\$ 5.2

Fair value of liabilities			1.6
VIE deconsolidations			
Fair value of assets		\$ 139.2	\$
Fair value of liabilities		139.2	

See accompanying notes.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**Basis of Presentation and Consolidation**

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with SEC requirements and include all adjustments necessary to fairly present consolidated results of operations, financial position, and cash flows for all periods presented. Interim period results are not necessarily indicative of full year results. This quarterly report should be read in conjunction with our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of International Game Technology and all majority-owned or controlled subsidiaries and variable interest entities of which we are the primary beneficiary. All appropriate inter-company accounts and transactions are eliminated.

Our fiscal accounting periods end on the Saturday nearest the last day of the quarter end month. For simplicity, we present all fiscal period endings as the calendar month end date. Accordingly, this report presents the following periods:

	Period End	
	Actual	Presented as
Current quarter	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2005
Prior year quarter	January 1, 2005	December 31, 2004
Prior fiscal year end	October 1, 2005	September 30, 2005

We reclassified certain prior period amounts to be consistent with the current period presentation, specifically with respect to restricted cash and Auction Rate Securities (ARS) investments in our cash flows statements.

Restricted Cash

Gaming regulations require us to maintain sufficient reserves in restricted accounts for funding payments to progressive jackpot winners. The net change in restricted cash is reflected as a decrease in investing cash flows of \$13.3 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2004, rather than as a component of net change in cash as presented previously. This reclassification had no impact on operating cash flows.

ARS Investments

In the second quarter of fiscal 2005, we determined it appropriate to classify our ARS as short-term investments rather than cash equivalents as previously presented. The reclassification of ARS purchases and proceeds decreased the prior year quarter investing cash flows and net change in cash and equivalents by \$59.9 million. This reclassification had no impact on operating cash flows.

WAP Trust VIE Consolidations

We have consolidated our WAP trusts in Iowa and New Jersey since March 31, 2004 under FIN 46 (revised December 2003), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*. Consolidated trust assets equal liabilities and relate primarily to jackpot funding.

On November 4, 2005, because of an earlier change in gaming regulations, IGT assumed direct responsibility for New Jersey WAP jackpot system operations previously under the control of a separate trust administrator, including casino collections and future winner payments. The administration of past winner payments remains the responsibility of the existing separate New Jersey trusts, and IGT has no remaining obligations related to past winner payments.

Accordingly, we deconsolidated approximately \$139.2 million of New Jersey VIE assets and liabilities related to past winners during the first quarter of fiscal 2006. This deconsolidation had no material impact on consolidated gaming operations revenues or expenses.

We continue to consolidate the Iowa Trust VIEs, with assets and liabilities totaling \$4.0 million at December 31, 2005. IGT, as trustee and administrator, will establish and consolidate any future New Jersey WAP trusts required only for periodic payments to winners who decline lump sum payout.

Hurricane Damages

We suffered damages and losses to our US gulf coast operations from the hurricanes Katrina in August 2005 and Rita in September 2005, primarily affecting gaming operations machines destroyed or temporarily shutdown. At December 31, 2005, 600 gaming operations machines remain offline at damaged casinos.

No determination has been made as to the total amount or timing of insurance payments. We carry comprehensive business interruption and property damage insurance. We are working closely with our insurance carriers,

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claims adjustors, and consultants to ascertain the full amount of insurance proceeds due to IGT because of the damages and losses suffered in the hurricanes. We will record any business interruption insurance recoveries for lost earnings and any property insurance reimbursements over book value when realized and all contingencies are resolved. This may result in periodic fluctuations affecting comparability.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

SFAS 154

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS 154, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, requiring retrospective application to prior-period financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. SFAS 154 also redefines restatement as the revising of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005, which will be IGT's fiscal year 2007. Although we have no current application for this statement, the adoption of this statement may affect our future results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

FIN 47

In March 2005, the FASB issued FIN 47, *Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, an Interpretation of FAS 143*. FIN 47 requires recognition of a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation if we can reasonably estimate the fair value of the liability. When sufficient information exists, we should factor uncertainty about the amount and/or timing of future settlement into the liability measurement. The interpretation is effective for the end of fiscal years ending after December 15, 2005, which is IGT's fiscal year 2006. We anticipate no material impact on our results of operations, financial position or cash flows from the adoption of FIN 47.

SFAS 123R and SAB 107

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 123R (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment*, replacing and superseding both SFAS 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, and APB 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*. SFAS 123R requires fair value measurement and recognition in the financial statements for all share-based compensation arrangements. SFAS 123R also requires additional accounting and disclosures related to income tax effects and cash flows resulting from share-based compensation arrangements.

In March 2005, the SEC issued SAB 107, *Share-Based Payment*, providing interpretive guidance on SFAS 123R valuation methods, assumptions used in valuation models, and the interaction of SFAS 123R with existing SEC guidance. The additional SAB 107 requirement for the classification of stock compensation expense to the same financial statement line as cash compensation affected our cost of product sales and gaming operations, related gross profits and margins, R&D, and SG&A expenses.

SFAS 123R is effective for the first annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005. Adoption of SFAS 123R in our first quarter ended December 31, 2005 reduced earnings consistent with past pro forma stock based compensation disclosures. See Note 2 for additional information.

SFAS 151

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 151, *Inventory Costs, amending ARB 43 Chapter 4, Inventory Pricing*. SFAS 151 clarifies the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight and handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). SFAS 151 introduces the concept of normal capacity requiring allocation of fixed production overheads to inventory based upon normal capacity of production facilities. We must expense unallocated overhead costs in the period incurred. This statement is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005, which is IGT's fiscal year 2006. The adoption of this statement had no material impact on our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

2. Share-based Compensation

Our share-based payment arrangements are designed to attract and retain employees. The amount, frequency, and terms of share-based awards may vary based on competitive practices, company operating results, and government regulations. New shares are issued upon option exercise or restricted share grants.

Stock Incentive Plan (SIP)

Under the IGT SIP, our eligible employees and non-employee directors may be granted non-qualified and incentive stock options, nonvested shares (also known as restricted shares), or stock appreciation rights. SIP

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grants may vest over time of service or based on performance. We generally grant stock options at an exercise price equal to the market price at the date of grant, with a 10-year contractual term. Our share-based compensation arrangements typically vest ratably over five years of continuous service. At December 31, 2005, 9.0 million shares remain available for grant under the IGT SIP.

Current year stock options activity as of and for the quarter ended December 31, 2005

Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
	<i>(thousands)</i>	<i>(per share)</i>	<i>(years)</i>	<i>(millions)</i>
Outstanding at beginning of year	22,774	\$ 22.80		
Granted	932	28.46		
Exercised	(777)	11.81		
Forfeited	(52)	26.02		
Expired	(10)	22.68		
Outstanding at end of period	22,867	\$ 23.39	7.2	\$ 202.1
Exercisable at end of period	10,240	\$ 18.66	6.3	\$ 133.6

Current year restricted shares activity as of and for the quarter ended December 31, 2005

Restricted Shares	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
	<i>(thousands)</i>	<i>(per share)</i>	<i>(years)</i>	<i>(millions)</i>
Outstanding at beginning of year	514	\$ 26.78		
Granted				
Vested	(49)	35.70		
Forfeited	(2)	35.70		
Outstanding at end of period	463	\$ 25.80	3.8	\$ 14.3

Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)

Under the IGT qualified ESPP, eligible employees may be granted an option with a 12-month term to purchase a limited number of shares, exercisable the last day in February each year. Eligible employees participate in this plan through payroll deductions up to the lesser of 10% of base pay or \$21,250. The option price is equal to 85% of the market price of our stock on the grant date or exercise date, whichever is less. No ESPP plan shares were issued during the first quarter of fiscal 2006 or 2005. At December 31, 2005, 3.2 million shares were available for future grants. Based on expected payroll contributions as of December 31, 2005, we expect to issue approximately 247,000 shares in February 2006 under this plan.

Additionally, eligible UK employees may enroll annually in the Barcrest Savings Related Share Option Scheme established in January 1999. Employees must elect to vest over three, five, or seven years and the option price is equal

to 80% of the market price of our stock on the grant date. No shares were issued during the first quarters of fiscal 2006 or 2005 under this plan and approximately 707,200 shares were available for grant at December 31, 2005. Based on enrollment through December 2005, we expect to issue approximately 51,000 shares under this plan.

Expense Measurement and Recognition

On October 1, 2005, IGT adopted the provisions of SFAS 123R and SAB 107 requiring the measurement and recognition of all share-based compensation under the fair value method. We implemented SFAS 123R using

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the modified prospective transition method and adjusted previously recorded deferred compensation back to additional paid-in capital.

Accordingly, for the quarter ended December 31, 2005, we recognized share-based compensation for all current award grants and for the unvested portion of previous award grants based on grant date fair values. Prior to fiscal 2006, we accounted for share-based awards under the APB 25 intrinsic value method, which resulted in compensation expense recorded only for restricted share awards and the modification or acquisition of outstanding unvested options. Prior period financial statements have not been adjusted to reflect fair value share-based compensation expense under SFAS 123R.

With the adoption of SFAS 123R, we changed our method of expense attribution for fair value share-based compensation from the accelerated approach to the straight-line approach for all new awards granted. We anticipate the straight-line method will provide a more meaningful measure of costs incurred. Compensation for share-based awards granted prior to the beginning of fiscal 2006 will continue being recognized under the accelerated method. Unrecognized costs related to all share-based awards outstanding at December 31, 2005 totaled \$52.6 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.83 years.

We use historical data and projections to estimate expected employee behaviors related to option exercises and forfeitures. SFAS 123R requires that forfeitures be included as part of the grant date estimate. The cumulative effect of forfeitures related to previous SFAS 123 pro forma expense was not material. Prior to adopting SFAS 123R, we reduced stock-based compensation expense when forfeitures occurred.

The fair value of restricted share awards is based on the grant date market price of IGT stock. We estimate the fair value of each stock option award on the grant date using the Black-Scholes valuation model incorporating the assumptions noted in the following table. Option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, and changes in assumptions used can materially affect the fair value estimate. Expected volatility and dividends are based on implied and historical IGT stock factors. Expected term represents the estimated weighted average time between grant and employee exercise. Risk free rate is based on US Treasury rates appropriate for the expected term.

Quarters ended December 31, <i>(In millions, except assumptions, years, and per share amounts)</i>	2005	2004
Option valuation assumptions:		
Expected volatility	0.29	0.34
Expected dividends	1.62%	1.43%
Expected term (in years)	4.5	3.2
Risk free rate	4.37%	3.15%
Weighted average grant date fair value per share:		
Options granted	\$ 7.54	\$ 8.27
Restricted shares granted		\$35.70
Total intrinsic value of options exercised	\$ 13.6	\$ 16.7
Total fair value of restricted shares vested	1.4	0.9
Exercises under all share-based payment arrangements:		
Cash received	\$ 9.2	\$ 10.3
Tax benefit realized for tax return deductions	3.1	6.0

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Reported share-based compensation was classified as follows:

Quarters ended December 31, <i>(In millions, except per share amounts)</i>	2005	2004
Cost of product sales	\$ 0.2	\$
Cost of gaming operations	0.3	
Selling, general and administrative	6.7	1.1
Research and development	2.3	
Total share-based compensation	9.5	1.1
Tax benefit	(3.4)	(0.4)
Total share-based compensation, net of tax	\$ 6.1	\$ 0.7

The following table compares net income reflecting SFAS 123R share-based compensation of \$6.1 million reported in the current quarter to prior year pro forma SFAS 123 fair value compensation of \$7.2 million and reported APB 25 intrinsic value compensation of \$0.7 million.

Quarters ended December 31, <i>(In millions, except per share amounts)</i>	2005 <i>Actual</i>	2004 <i>Pro forma</i>
Reported net income	\$ 120.6	\$ 122.4
Additional proforma shared-based compensation, net of tax		(6.5)
Comparative net income	\$ 120.6	\$ 115.9
Basic EPS as reported	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.35
Basic EPS (prior year pro forma)	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.34
Diluted EPS as reported	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33
Diluted EPS (prior year pro forma)	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.32

3. Inventories

	December 31, 2005	September 30, 2005
<i>(In millions)</i>		
Raw materials	\$ 73.2	\$ 69.8
Work-in-process	5.5	4.6
Finished goods	59.1	67.9
Total inventories	\$ 137.8	\$ 142.3

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

	December 31, 2005	September 30, 2005
<i>(In millions)</i>		

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Land	\$ 20.3	\$ 20.7
Buildings	97.9	102.4
Gaming operations equipment	520.8	483.2
Manufacturing machinery and equipment	221.7	220.1
Leasehold improvements	11.3	10.5
Construction in process	47.4	39.3
Total	919.4	876.2
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(515.3)	(491.0)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 404.1	\$ 385.2

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Las Vegas facilities under construction totaled \$34.6 million at December 31, 2005 and \$25.1 million at September 30, 2005. During the current quarter, we listed our facilities in Rapid City, South Dakota for sale and reclassified net book value of \$5.2 million to other assets held for sale.

5. Acquisition

On August 25, 2005, we completed the acquisition of WagerWorks, a provider of internet gaming technology, content and services. We anticipate this business combination will enable us to expand the distribution of IGT game content across remote channels and mediums, including the internet, and interactive television. We have not provided pro forma financial information for this acquisition, as it was not material to our consolidated results.

As the business valuation is not yet complete and the final consideration amount is subject to a working capital adjustment, the purchase price allocation is preliminary. As of December 31, 2005, we allocated the aggregate purchase price of \$88.1 million to:

- ^a tangible assets of \$5.6 million, including \$1.4 million in cash
- ^a liabilities of \$8.9 million
- ^a identifiable intangibles of \$31.0 million, including \$10.1 million in patents, \$7.0 million in contracts, and \$13.9 million in developed technology
- ^a \$1.8 million of in-process R&D with no future alternative use, charged to R&D expense
- ^a \$58.6 million in goodwill not deductible for tax purposes

6. Allowances for Doubtful Notes and Contracts Receivable

<i>(In millions)</i>	December 31, 2005	September 30, 2005
Current	\$ 25.5	\$ 27.6
Long-term	15.5	15.2
	\$ 41.0	\$ 42.8

7. Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash or equivalents, short-term investments, and receivables. We place short-term investments in high credit quality financial institutions or in short duration high quality securities. With the exception of US Government and Agency securities, our investment policy limits the amount of credit exposure in any one financial institution, industry group or type of investment. Cash on deposit may be in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits.

Our revenues and resulting receivables are concentrated in specific legalized gaming regions. The composition of our accounts, contracts, and notes receivable at December 31, 2005 was:

Nevada	21%
California	11
Mississippi	6
Other (5% or less individually)	35
Total North America	73%

Europe	12%
Other (5% or less individually)	15
Total International	27%
Consolidated	100%

Table of Contents**8. Intangible Assets and Goodwill****Intangible additions**

Patent additions during the current quarter, including capitalized legal costs, totaled \$3.2 million with a weighted average life of 5 years.

Intangible Balances

	December 31, 2005			September 30, 2005		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
<i>(In millions)</i>						
Finite lived intangible assets						
Patents	\$ 322.7	\$ 96.8	\$ 225.9	\$ 323.3	\$ 92.7	\$ 230.6
Contracts	18.8	6.7	12.1	23.4	5.6	17.8
Trademarks	5.0	4.1	0.9	9.8	8.5	1.3
Developed technology	39.6	9.4	30.2	38.9	7.7	31.2
Customer relationships	6.7	1.5	5.2	6.7	1.3	5.4
Backlog				6.1	6.1	
Net carrying amount	\$ 392.8	\$ 118.5	\$ 274.3	\$ 408.2	\$ 121.9	\$ 286.3

Intangible Amortization

Our aggregate amortization expense totaled \$11.3 million in the current quarter versus \$9.2 million in the comparable prior year quarter.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<i>(In millions)</i>					
Estimated annual amortization	\$ 44.5	\$ 41.2	\$ 37.3	\$ 34.1	\$ 30.6

Goodwill Activity by Segment

Quarter ended December 31, 2005	North America	International	Total
<i>(In millions)</i>			
Beginning balance	\$ 994.3	\$ 96.6	\$ 1,090.9
WagerWorks purchase price adjustments		2.0	2.0
Tax benefit of Anchor options exercised	(0.3)		(0.3)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(0.8)	(0.8)
Ending balance	\$ 994.0	\$ 97.8	\$ 1,091.8

In accordance with EITF 00-23, *Issues Related to the Accounting for Stock Compensation under APB 25 and FIN 44*, goodwill was adjusted for the tax benefit of Anchor options exercised subsequent to acquisition.

Table of Contents**9. Credit Facilities & Indebtedness**

	December 31, 2005	September 30, 2004
Outstanding Balance <i>(In millions)</i>		
Senior credit facility	\$ 200.0	\$ 208.8
Senior convertible debentures, net of unamortized discount	605.0	602.2
Total notes payable, net	\$ 805.0	\$ 811.0

We continue to be in compliance with all applicable debt covenants at December 31, 2005.

Senior Credit Facility

On December 20, 2005, we entered into an amended and restated unsecured \$2.5 billion credit facility with a syndicate of banks, replacing the previous credit facility of \$1.5 billion. The new five-year credit facility provides a \$2.5 billion revolving line of credit, of which up to \$100.0 million is available for letters of credit and up to \$50.0 million is available for swingline (same day funds) borrowing. Borrowings outstanding totaled \$200.0 million at December 31, 2005 and \$4.2 million was reserved for letters of credit.

Interest rates and facility fees applicable to the credit facility are based on our public credit ratings and debt to capitalization ratio. Initially, the interest rate is LIBOR plus 37.5 bps with a facility fee of 12.5 bps. The revolver interest rate was 4.88% at December 31, 2005.

Financial covenants (as defined in the new facility agreement) include a minimum ratio of EBITDA to interest expense minus interest on jackpot liabilities and a maximum ratio of Debt to EBITDA. Absence of compliance with required covenants causes an event of default that, if not cured, could cause the entire outstanding borrowings under the credit facility to become immediately due and payable.

The new credit facility agreement also includes certain restrictions on our ability to:

- ^a incur additional debt, guarantee debt, or enter into swap agreements
- ^a incur liens
- ^a enter into business combinations, liquidate, or dissolve
- ^a sell, transfer, lease or dispose of substantially all assets
- ^a change the nature of the business

Foreign Credit Facilities

Our foreign credit facilities totaled \$41.3 million, with no borrowings at December 31, 2005. Renewals occur annually in January and July.

Senior Convertible Debentures

The market price condition for convertibility was not met during the measurement period ended January 18, 2006. Based on holders' rights to redemption on January 29, 2006, we classified the debentures in current liabilities at December 31, 2005. On January 29, 2006, 75 debentures were put to IGT for cash redemption. We will reclassify the Debentures to non-current liabilities in the second quarter of fiscal 2006, because the remaining holders are not able to put debentures to IGT for redemption again until January 29, 2008.

Holder's have the right to require IGT to redeem the Debentures for an amount equal to accreted value plus accrued and unpaid cash interest, if any, on January 29, 2008, 2013, 2018, 2023 and 2028. On or after January 29, 2006, IGT may call the Debentures for redemption in cash equal to accreted value plus accrued and unpaid cash interest, if any. If IGT calls the debentures, holders will be notified at least 15 days, but not more than 60 days, prior to the redemption

date and will have the right to convert prior to redemption.

Table of Contents**10. Earnings Per Share**

The calculation of diluted EPS from continuing operations below reflects our outstanding debenture shares for all periods presented, in conjunction with the adoption of EITF 04-8, *The Effect of Contingently Convertible Debt on Diluted Earnings per Share*, in our first quarter of fiscal 2005.

	Quarters Ended December 31,	
	2005	2004
<i>(In millions, except per share amounts)</i>		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 120.6	\$ 122.4
After-tax interest expense on convertible debentures	2.4	2.4
Diluted EPS Numerator	\$ 123.0	\$ 124.8
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	337.1	345.9
Dilutive effect of stock awards	5.1	7.7
Dilutive effect of debentures	20.5	20.5
Diluted EPS Denominator	362.7	374.1
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.35
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33

Weighted average antidilutive stock award shares excluded from diluted EPS **9.1** 4.1

From the end of our first quarter through February 2, 2006, we repurchased 0.9 million additional common shares or approximately less than 1% of outstanding shares. There were no other transactions during this period that would have materially changed the number of basic or diluted shares outstanding.

11. Income Taxes

Our provision for income taxes is based on estimated effective annual income tax rates. The provision differs from income taxes currently payable because certain items of income and expense are recognized in different periods for financial statement purposes than for tax return purposes.

12. Comprehensive Income

	Quarters Ended December 31,	
	2005	2004
<i>(In millions)</i>		
Net income	\$ 120.6	\$ 122.4
Currency translation adjustments	(0.1)	4.4
Comprehensive income	\$ 120.5	\$ 126.8

13. Commitments and Contingencies**Litigation**

IGT has been named in and has brought lawsuits in the normal course of business. We do not expect the outcome of these suits, including the lawsuits described below, to have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of future operations.

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Alliance

On December 7, 2004, IGT filed a complaint in US District Court for the District of Nevada, alleging that defendants Alliance Gaming Corp., Bally Gaming Int'l, Inc., and Bally Gaming, Inc. infringed six US patents held by IGT, US Patent numbers 6,827,646; 5,848,932; 5,788,573; 5,722,891; 6,712,698; and 6,722,985. On January 21, 2005, defendants filed an answer to IGT's complaint raising various affirmative defenses to IGT's asserted claims. Defendants also asserted fourteen counterclaims against IGT, including counterclaims for a declaratory judgment of non-infringement, invalidity, unenforceability of the asserted patents, antitrust violations and for intentional interference with prospective business advantage. IGT denies these allegations. In addition, IGT filed motions to strike portions of defendants' answers and affirmative defenses and to dismiss certain of defendants' counterclaims which were denied in January 2006. Discovery is ongoing.

Aristocrat

On June 30, 2005, Aristocrat Technologies Australia PTY Ltd. filed a patent infringement lawsuit against IGT. The Complaint was served on IGT on December 13, 2005. Aristocrat alleges that IGT has willfully infringed U.S. Patent No. 6,093,102. Aristocrat contends that the patent covers its Reel Power® video slot technology and IGT's Multiway® video slot games. The lawsuit seeks unspecified damages and an injunction. IGT believes that the patent is invalid and not infringed and intends to vigorously defend the lawsuit.

Brochu v. Loto Quebec

Loto Quebec commenced an action in warranty against VLC, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of IGT, and another manufacturer of video lottery machines in October 2003 in the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, District of Quebec, seeking indemnification for any damages that may be awarded against Loto Quebec in a class action suit, also filed in the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec. The class action against Loto Quebec, to which neither IGT nor any of its affiliates are parties, was filed by Jean Brochu on behalf of himself and a class of other persons who allegedly developed pathological behaviors through the play of video lottery machines made available by Loto Quebec in taverns and other public locations. In this action, plaintiff seeks to recover on behalf of the class damages of approximately CAD\$578.7 million, representing CAD\$4,863 per class member, and CAD\$119.0 million in punitive damages. Loto Quebec is scheduled to file its Plea in Defense in the main action in February 2006. VLC's Plea in Defense in the warranty action is due in April 2006. The Court has scheduled trial of the entire action against Loto Quebec to commence in early 2007.

Environmental Matters

CCSC, a casino operation sold by IGT in April 2003, is located in an area that has been designated by the EPA as a superfund site as a result of contamination from historic mining activity in the area. The EPA is entitled to proceed against current and prior owners and operators of properties located within the site for remediation and response costs associated with their properties and with the entire site. CCSC is located within the drainage basin of North Clear Creek and is therefore subjected to potentially contaminated surface and ground water from upstream mining related sources. Soil and ground water samples on the site indicate that several contaminants exist in concentrations exceeding drinking water standards. We have applied the guidance in Statement of Position 96-1 Environmental Remediation Liabilities and determined that a liability has not yet been incurred.

Miller

In June 2003, a class action lawsuit was filed in Clark County, Nevada, District Court against Acres and its directors, entitled Paul Miller v. Acres Gaming Incorporated, et al. The complaint alleged that Acres directors breached their fiduciary duties to their stockholders in connection with the approval of the merger transaction between Acres and IGT and sought to enjoin and/or void the merger agreement among other forms of relief. On September 19, 2003, the Court denied plaintiff's motion for a TRO to prevent Acres stockholders from voting on the merger. On September 24, 2003, plaintiff petitioned the Nevada Supreme Court to vacate the denial of the TRO and to enjoin Acres from holding

its stockholder vote on the merger. The Nevada Supreme Court denied the petition on September 25, 2003. The plaintiff's action also seeks damages. On December 23, 2003, defendants filed a motion to dismiss plaintiff's second amended complaint for failure to state a claim on which relief may be granted. On April 29, 2004, the Court issued a ruling denying defendant's motion to dismiss the second amended complaint. On May 12, 2004 the Court issued an order denying defendants motion to dismiss. Pursuant to stipulation of the parties on August 13, 2004, plaintiff filed a third amended complaint. Defendants have filed a motion to dismiss the third amended complaint. The Court has not yet ruled on this motion.

Nevada Sales/Use Tax Matter

In February 2003, an IGT employee, presently on administrative leave, filed a sealed complaint under Nevada's False Claims Act (State of Nevada ex rel. James McAndrews v. International Game Technology, Anchor Coin and Spin for Cash Wide Area Progressive) alleging that IGT failed to pay requisite Nevada sales/use taxes on

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certain Wheel of Fortune® games placed in Nevada since 1997 and in connection with royalties received under intellectual property licensing agreements related to the placement of Action Gaming games in Nevada since 1997. The Attorney General and IGT both filed motions to dismiss the complaint in January 2004, and the Court unsealed the action in February 2004. The Court denied both motions to dismiss the complaint on July 1, 2004. A Petition for Writ of Mandamus was filed with the Nevada Supreme Court in September 2004. The Court granted the petition. A stay of the lower court proceedings pending action by the Nevada Supreme Court was granted by the trial court in September 2004. The matter was argued and submitted to the Nevada Supreme Court in June 2005. In October 2004 and again in July 2005, NDT advised us that we had a good-faith legal basis for our position that no sales tax was payable on royalties received, but that NDT believed that sales tax may be payable on some amount of the royalties. IGT disagrees with NDT's position that sales tax may be payable on any part of the royalties and continues to correspond with NDT on this issue.

OSHA Matter

On July 8, 2004, two former employees filed a complaint with the US Department of Labor, OSHA, alleging retaliatory termination in violation of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The former employees allege that they were terminated in retaliation for questioning whether Anchor and its executives failed to properly disclose information allegedly affecting the value of Anchor's patents in connection with IGT's acquisition of Anchor in 2001. The former employees also allege that the acquired patents are overvalued on the financial statements of IGT. Outside counsel, retained by an independent committee of our Board of Directors, reviewed the allegations and found them to be entirely without merit.

On November 10, 2004, the employees withdrew their complaint filed with OSHA and filed a notice of intent to file a complaint in federal court. On December 1, 2004, a complaint was filed under seal in the US District Court for Nevada. IGT filed a motion to dismiss the complaint in December 2004. The court denied the motion on May 2, 2005. IGT has appealed this denial to the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. IGT believes that the allegations are without merit and intends to vigorously defend this matter.

In the purchase price allocation, IGT used the relief of royalty valuation methodology to estimate the fair value of the patents at \$164.4 million, which is being amortized over the useful economic life. The carrying value of the patents at December 31, 2005 totaled \$106.3 million, with a remaining life of approximately 10.25 years.

Poulos

Along with a number of other public gaming corporations, IGT was a defendant in three class action lawsuits, later consolidated into a single action. Plaintiffs alleged that the defendants engaged in fraudulent and misleading conduct by inducing people to play video poker machines and electronic slot machines, based on false beliefs concerning how the machines operate and the extent to which there is an opportunity to win on a given play. The amended complaint alleges that the defendants' acts constituted violations of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, giving rise to claims for common law fraud and unjust enrichment, and seeks compensatory, special, incidental and punitive damages of several billion dollars.

In December 1997, the Court denied the motions that would have dismissed the Consolidated Amended Complaint or that would have stayed the action pending Nevada gaming regulatory action. In June 2002, the Court denied the plaintiffs' motion for class certification. An appeal of that denial was filed timely with the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The class plaintiffs did not appeal the decision and proceeded with only their individual claims. Prior to the scheduled trial date on September 7, 2005, the US District Court of Nevada granted the defendants' pending motions for summary judgment. The plaintiffs timely filed a Notice of Appeal to the US Ninth Circuit Court.

Arrangements with Off-Balance Sheet Risks

In the normal course of business, we are party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk, such as performance bonds, guarantees and product warranties not reflected in our balance sheet. We do not expect any material losses to result from these arrangements, and we are not dependent on off-balance sheet financing arrangements to fund our operations.

Table of Contents*Performance Bonds*

Performance bonds outstanding related to gaming operations totaled \$29.1 million at December 31, 2005. We are liable to reimburse the bond issuer in the event of exercise due to nonperformance.

Letters of Credit

Outstanding letters of credit issued under our line of credit to ensure payment to certain vendors and governmental agencies totaled \$4.2 million at December 31, 2005.

IGT Licensor Arrangements

Our sales agreements that include software and intellectual property licensing arrangements may provide a clause whereby IGT indemnifies the third party licensee against liability and damages (including legal defense costs) arising from any claims of patent, copyright, trademark or trade secret infringement. Should such a claim occur, we could be required to make payments to the licensee for any liabilities or damages incurred. Historically, we have not incurred any significant costs due to infringement claims. As we consider the likelihood of recurring future costs to be remote, no liability has been recorded.

Product Warranties

Our warranty costs in the table below are accrued based on historical trends in product failure rates and expected costs to provide warranty services. The majority of our products are generally covered by a warranty for periods ranging from 90 days to one year.

Quarters ended December 31, <i>(In millions)</i>	2005	2004
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 6.0	\$ 6.9
Reduction for payments made	(1.6)	(2.6)
Accrual for new warranties issued	3.5	3.0
Adjustments for pre-existing warranties	(0.3)	(1.5)
Balance at end of period	\$ 7.6	\$ 5.8

Self-Insurance

We are self-insured for various levels of workers compensation, directors and officers liability, electronic errors and omissions liability, as well as employee medical, dental, prescription drug, and disability coverage. We purchase stop loss coverage to protect against unexpected claims. Accrued insurance claims and reserves include estimated settlements for known claims, and actuarial estimates of claims incurred but not reported.

State and Federal Taxes

We are subject to sales, use, income and other tax audits and administrative proceedings in various federal, state, and local jurisdictions. While we believe we have properly reported our tax liabilities in each jurisdiction, we can give no assurance that taxing authorities will not propose adjustments that increase our tax liabilities.

14. Derivatives**Foreign Currency Hedging**

At December 31, 2005, we hedged \$139.4 million of net foreign currency exposure with \$129.8 million in forward currency contracts versus \$138.8 million of exposure hedged with \$127.2 million in forward currency contracts at September 30, 2005.

Debentures Yield Adjustment

The yield adjustment feature of our debentures requires contingent cash interest payments that are triggered by our stock price and is thus considered an embedded derivative under SFAS 133 requiring bifurcation. However, if an upward adjustment were anticipated to go into effect, IGT could exercise its redemption right. Therefore, an investor could be expected to attribute no economic value to the yield adjustment feature. Accordingly, we have ascribed no value and recorded no derivative asset or liability for this embedded derivative.

Table of Contents**15. Business Segments**

We view our business in two regional operating segments, each incorporating all types of revenues:

^a The North America Division aggregates our operations in the US and Canada, including the IGT Systems Group.

^a The International Division aggregates our operations in Asia, Australia, New Zealand, Europe, Japan, Latin America, Russia, South Africa, and the UK.

Our business segments are designed to allocate resources within a framework of management responsibility.

Operating costs from one segment may benefit other segments. We continually evaluate the alignment of our business development and administrative functions for reporting purposes, which may result in changes to segment allocations. Prior year amounts are reclassified to conform to the current management view and presentation.

The Corporate Division administers certain unallocated income and expenses related to company-wide initiatives, including capital deployment, treasury and cash management, as well as administrative and oversight functions such as human resources, information systems, and legal counsel. The Corporate Division includes all income and expenses related to debt, certain investment securities, hedging and other corporate assets.

We do not recognize inter-company revenues or expenses upon the transfer of gaming products between divisions.

The North America Division includes revenues from Canada totaling \$18.7 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006, versus \$17.6 million in comparable prior period. IGT's segment profit reflects income before tax.

	Quarters Ended December 31,	
	2005	2004
<i>(In millions)</i>		
North America Division		
Revenues	\$ 483.5	\$ 463.4
Product sales	206.7	182.1
Gaming operations	276.8	281.3
Segment profit	184.8	169.3
International Division		
Revenues	\$ 132.7	\$ 177.8
Product sales	117.8	172.2
Gaming operations	14.9	5.6
Segment profit	32.4	48.7
Corporate Division		
Segment profit	\$ (28.7)	\$ (26.7)
Consolidated		
Revenues	\$ 616.2	\$ 641.2
Product sales	324.5	354.3
Gaming operations	291.7	286.9
Segment profit	188.5	191.3

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
COMPANY OVERVIEW

The following discussion is intended to enhance the reader's understanding of changes in the financial condition and results of operations of International Game Technology. It should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2005. Throughout this section, table amounts are presented in millions, except units, ASP, ARPU, ARDU, and EPS.

Italicized text with an attached superscript trademark or copyright notation in this document indicates trademarks of IGT or its licensors. For a complete list of trademark and copyright ownership information, please visit our website at www.IGT.com.

Our management's discussion and analysis is organized into the following sections:

- ^a **OUR BUSINESS** – a general description of our business and operating segments
- ^a **OUR FOCUS** – a summary of our strategies and opportunities
- ^a **RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS** – a discussion of recently issued accounting standards with significance to our business
- ^a **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES** – a discussion of accounting policies that require critical judgments and estimates
- ^a **CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS** – a first quarter year-over-year comparative analysis of net income
- ^a **BUSINESS SEGMENT RESULTS** – a first quarter year-over-year comparative analysis of business segment results
- ^a **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES** – a first quarter year-over-year comparative analysis of cash flows and capital resources
- ^a **FINANCIAL CONDITION** – analysis of significant changes in our financial position

OUR BUSINESS

International Game Technology is a global company specializing in the design, development, manufacturing, distribution and sales of computerized gaming machines and systems products. We strive to maintain a diverse portfolio of gaming products that span a wide range of categories and target customer markets with a variety of games, platforms and systems offered across gaming jurisdictions worldwide.

We had annual revenues of \$2.4 billion in fiscal 2005. We derive our revenues in two ways, either from the sale (product sales) or placement (gaming operations) of our gaming products, services and/or intellectual property. Operating results reviewed by our chief decision makers encompass all revenue sources within each geographical customer region. We view our business in two regional operating segments, each incorporating all types of revenues:

- ^a The North America Division, encompasses our operations in the US and Canada, including the IGT Systems group
- ^a The International Division oversees our efforts abroad in Asia, Australia, New Zealand, Europe, Japan, Latin America, Russia, South Africa, and the UK

Additionally, our Corporate Division administers certain unallocated income and expenses related to company-wide initiatives. See the BUSINESS SEGMENT RESULTS below and Note 15 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional segment information and financial results.

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OUR FOCUS

Product Demand

Demand for our products is driven principally by:

- ^a technological innovations that create new, more sophisticated games and/or customer cost savings
- ^a new or expanding gaming properties
- ^a establishment or expansion of legalized gaming jurisdictions
- ^a entertainment value to the player
- ^a manufacturer's reputation and reliability

Our product demand can fluctuate based on a number of variables and particularly the timing of product shipments and play levels of our gaming operations machines. We expect that future replacement sales of our machines will be driven by customer desire to update their floor with new games and technology. We anticipate an acceleration of this trend as we transition to server-based technology.

We see opportunities to grow our business through increased profit contributions from our international operations, new domestic markets and through growth in the installed base of our gaming operation machines. We also see margin expansion opportunities generated by our diversified product mix and increased revenues from non-machine products. Non-machine sales include systems, parts, conversions, and royalties or licensing fees.

Notwithstanding these factors, we remain dependent upon gaming market expansion for growth. Expansion of new markets has been slower to materialize than we previously expected due to delays in legislative actions and/or regulatory approvals. Meaningful growth in new or expanding markets does not appear likely until 2007 or beyond. In spite of these delays our business strategies remain focused on:

- ^a the development and expansion of our product offerings
- ^a capitalizing on new and expanding market opportunities
- ^a gaining access to important intellectual property
- ^a strategic acquisitions and alliances to enable development of leading gaming technology
- ^a ensuring access to new distribution channels

Product Development

Our business model is the creation of game content and the delivery to consumers via our platforms and systems. We are a prominent designer of games, platforms and systems for the gaming industry. We accomplish this by anticipating consumer needs, responding to feedback and marketing trends, and pioneering innovative gaming machines and reliable systems solutions. Our product development efforts are supported by a considerable emphasis and investment in research and development, which we expect will enable us to maintain a leadership position in the industry.

We continue to expand our for-sale game library, emphasizing development of games to address changing consumer preferences and other market trends. We strive to develop games that incorporate innovative and entertaining graphics and appealing sound. We added themes for spinning reel slots and video poker incorporating the popular multi-line multi-coin configuration to our video reels.

We anticipate additional fiscal 2006 growth in our gaming operations installed base through new video game introductions, including *Party Time!*[®], *Star Wars*[®], and *Fort Knox*[®]. We continually add innovation and enhanced player appeal to our proprietary games, and remain focused on improving gaming operations revenues by managing the types of games and jurisdictions where games are placed. We are also experiencing expansion in our international gaming operations with the commencement of operations in Mexico.

We remain focused on our server-based initiatives. During the current quarter, we commenced the first commercial field trials of the system and are progressing with the regulatory approval process. This is the first step in a long process of submittals, development and live testing in jurisdictions throughout the world. We continue the development efforts to refine the product and define the business model. As markets shift toward a more system-centric gaming environment, we expect a greater portion of our business will eventually come from non-machine revenues.

We continue our product integration efforts with PGIC and SMI to create a comprehensive automated table management system to be known as the *Intelligent Table System*, combining complementary capabilities, technologies, and resources of the three companies. A Nevada customer has begun testing the product's player tracking capabilities and ability to track real-time bets on a table game using RFID technology provided by PGIC.

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The second phase of the integration and testing will incorporate the card tracking capabilities using the technology provided by SMI. A well-implemented casino management and patron loyalty system offers strategic and competitive value to a casino's slot operations. We view the extension of this technology into the table games area as the next logical phase in the expansion of these products.

In August 2005, we acquired WagerWorks, a provider of internet gaming technology, content and services to capitalize on the expanding internet gaming market. WW adheres to a strict compliance policy designed to ensure that operators offer the company's products and services to end users in a responsible manner. We anticipate this business combination will facilitate the distribution of our game content across remote channels and mediums, including the internet, and interactive television.

Market Opportunities

We market our gaming products to legalized gaming jurisdictions around the world. While our most significant markets are in North America, we continue to pursue opportunities in international markets. The opportunities and challenges, and the extent of our successes, vary across these jurisdictions.

We previously estimated that new North America and international markets would materialize during fiscal 2006, but current market dynamics suggest that significant expansion could be delayed until fiscal 2007 and beyond. Although the timing has been delayed and remains uncertain, we do expect that opportunities will eventually come from new jurisdictions and expansion of existing markets.

We continue to monitor expanding and emerging markets in North America, including California where the potential for new and renegotiated tribal state compacts could spur further expansion. With recent legislative action and voter referendums, we anticipate new markets opening in Florida, Pennsylvania, and Arkansas as early as late calendar 2006. We are also monitoring gaming legislation in potential new markets in the states of Kansas, Ohio, Maryland, Massachusetts and Texas all showing interest in some form of legalized gaming.

Gaming expansion is ongoing in numerous CDS and Class II markets nationwide. Racino markets in Maine, New York and Rhode Island continue to grow. New York continues to expand its program with anticipated future openings in Yonkers and Aqueduct scheduled for late fiscal 2006 and early fiscal 2007. We gained incremental market share of lease operation machines in New York and Rhode Island in the current quarter through a reallocation process based on our product performance.

The outlook for international market expansion continues to improve with opportunities in Asia, Latin America, Russia, and the UK. We are concentrating our management and development resources toward product localization, so we export a US manufactured product customized for local cultures. With the prospects of new international jurisdictions, we anticipate our international markets will continue to grow in significance over the next several years and increase their share of overall contribution.

Competition

The market for gaming machines and systems is intensely competitive principally through new product development. We maintain a global competitive advantage because of our ability to:

- ^a offer a dynamic and diverse library of innovative and strong performing games
- ^a develop and protect our extensive collection of intellectual properties
- ^a provide the highest levels of customer service and support

We also competitively benefit from our:

- ^a financial strength which allows us to aggressively research and develop new products, as well as invest in strategic acquisitions and alliances
- ^a extensive and well established infrastructure of sales, and manufacturing
- ^a worldwide recognition and geographic diversity

We currently hold a significant share of the total gaming devices on North America casino floors. Within that population, our share in spinning reel and video poker machines remains stable, but we are experiencing increased competitive pressure within the video spinning reel gaming machines business. However, we do expect to maintain a leading share of the total population of gaming devices installed over the long-term, despite quarterly fluctuations that will occur from time to time.

The marketplace for recurring revenue units is also competitive. We continue to proactively manage our proprietary installed base in order to offer the strongest performing games placed on casino floors. We expect our ability to develop exciting new themes and expand our installed base should enable us to maintain a leading market share.

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Sales of our *IGT Advantage^{ai}* systems continue to capture market share because of its value added technology offerings. With a number of significant new *IGT Advantage^{ai}* systems contracts, we now have systems relationships with most major gaming operators. At December 31, 2005, 525 IGT slot systems were installed worldwide connecting approximately 265,000 machines, versus 421 systems connecting 257,000 machines at December 31, 2004.

Capital Deployment

We generated substantial operating cash flows during the current quarter, which allowed us to reinvest in our business through capital expenditures, as well as generate returns to our shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. See the LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES section that follows for current share repurchase and dividend activity.

Hurricane Impact

We suffered damages and losses to our US gulf coast operations in the wake of hurricanes Katrina in August 2005 and Rita in September 2005. At December 31, 2005, approximately 600 gaming operations machines remain out of service.

No determination has been made as to the total amount or timing of insurance payments. We carry comprehensive business interruption and property damage insurance. We are working closely with our insurance carriers, claims adjusters, and consultants to ascertain the full amount of insurance proceeds due to IGT as a result of the damages and losses suffered in the hurricanes. Business interruption insurance recoveries for lost earnings and any property insurance reimbursements over book value will be recorded when realized and all contingencies are resolved, which may result in future period fluctuations affecting comparability.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In the current quarter we adopted SFAS 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, and recognized share-based compensation in our financial statements. See the CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS section that follows for a discussion of the impact to current quarter's operating results and Note 2 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding the adoption of SFAS 123R.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Our consolidated financial statements were prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the US. Accordingly, we are required to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that we believe are reasonable based on our historical experience, contract terms, observance of known trends in our company and the industry as a whole, and information available from other outside sources. Our estimates affect reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual results may differ from initial estimates.

Critical accounting estimates require IGT's management to make material subjective or complex judgments about matters that are highly uncertain or variable related to estimates and assumptions used for our share-based compensation, jackpot liabilities and expenses, intangible assets, goodwill and prepaid royalties, income taxes, bad debt expense, inventory and gaming operations equipment. These areas of our accounting estimates are the most sensitive to change from external factors. Senior management has discussed the development, selection and disclosure of these estimates with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.

For a discussion of our other critical accounting estimates, please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2005. Except for the addition of share-based compensation, we have made no significant changes to our accounting estimates since September 30, 2005.

Share-based Compensation

We began accounting for share-based compensation in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. Under the fair value recognition provisions of this statement, share-based compensation cost is estimated at the grant date based on the value of the award and is recognized as expense over the vesting period.

Option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, and changes in the assumptions used can materially affect the fair value estimate. Additionally, judgment is required in estimating stock price volatility, forfeiture rates, expected dividends, and expected term that options remain outstanding. Actual results, and future estimates, may differ substantially from our current estimates. See Note 2 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding the adoption of SFAS 123R.

Table of Contents**CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS A Year Over Year Comparative Analysis**

	Quarters Ended		Favorable	
	2005	2004	(Unfavorable)	%
			Amount	
<i>(In millions, except units, ASP, ARPU, ARDU & EPS)</i>				
Total				
Revenues	\$ 616.2	\$ 641.2	\$ (25.0)	-4%
Gross profit	332.0	313.0	19.0	6%
Gross margin	54%	49%	5.0pp	10%
Operating income	\$ 185.8	\$ 189.7	\$ (3.9)	-2%
Operating margin	30%	30%		
Net income	\$ 120.6	\$ 122.4	\$ (1.8)	-1%
Diluted EPS	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.01	3%
Product Sales				
Machines	\$ 231.5	\$ 290.5	\$ (59.0)	-20%
Non-machine	93.0	63.8	29.2	46%
Total product sales	324.5	354.3	(29.8)	-8%
Gross profit	\$ 166.4	\$ 163.6	\$ 2.8	2%
Gross margin	51%	46%	5.0pp	11%
Units sold	29,100	55,300	(26,200)	-47%
ASP	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,300	\$ 2,700	51%
ARPU	\$11,200	\$ 6,400	\$ 4,800	75%
Gaming operations				
Revenues	\$ 291.7	\$ 286.9	\$ 4.8	2%
Gross profit	165.5	149.4	16.1	11%
Gross margin	57%	52%	5.0pp	10%
Installed base units	43,300	37,000	6,300	17%
ARDU	\$ 78.00	\$ 85.00	\$ (7.00)	-8%
Quarter Ended December 31, 2005 vs Quarter Ended December 31, 2004				

First quarter consolidated results included improved gross profit, comparable net income and improved EPS versus the prior year that included significant machines sales in Japan. Despite declines in machine sales revenues, we recognized positive operating results during the current quarter as a result of increased non-machine and gaming operations revenues and improved gross margins. The current quarter also benefited from strong results from our international operations in Australia, Europe, the UK and Latin America.

Consolidated product sales revenues declined in the current quarter due to a lower mix of international sales partially offset by growth in non-machine related revenues and growth in other international markets. The current quarter did not include any material unit sales in Japan, while the prior year included 29,600 units of Japan's record-breaking release of *The Terminator* pachisuro game.

Consolidated product sales gross margins and ARPU in the current quarter improved primarily due to the absence of lower-margin pachisuro product releases in Japan and the growth in non-machine related revenues. Consolidated product sales gross margins will fluctuate depending on the geographical mix of and types of products sold.

Consolidated gaming operations revenues grew in the current quarter primarily due to increases in our installed base of recurring revenue machines and more favorable play levels in several markets. Improvements to gross margins resulted from effective yield and cost management, volume of play and timing of jackpot hits, a more favorable product mix in the installed base, and favorable shifts in interest rates. The installed base included a greater mix of non-WAP games which carry lower revenue yields while providing higher gross margins, primarily due to the lack of jackpot expenses. Consolidated gaming operations gross margins will vary depending on the jurisdictional mix and types of games placed, as well as movements in interest rates and play levels.

Net income in the current quarter included share-based compensation expense of \$6.1 million, after tax, or \$0.02 per diluted share related to the required adoption of SFAS 123R. EPS improved slightly due to the reduced number of diluted shares outstanding as a result of our share repurchase plan.

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Improved operating cash flows enabled us to continue our capital deployment strategy of returning value to our shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. We declared cash dividends of \$0.125 per share and repurchased 2.5 million shares of our common stock in the current quarter.

Operating Expenses

	Quarters Ended December 31,		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	2005	2004	Amount	%
<i>(In millions)</i>				
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 84.4	\$ 74.3	\$ (10.1)	-14%
Depreciation and amortization	20.4	16.6	(3.8)	-23%
Research and development	41.2	31.7	(9.5)	-30%
Bad debt provisions	0.2	0.7	0.5	71%
Total	\$ 146.2	\$ 123.3	\$ (22.9)	-19%

Percent of revenues 24% 19%

Quarter Ended December 31, 2005 vs Quarter Ended December 31, 2004

Operating expenses increased in the current quarter primarily due to:

^a increased SG&A costs, inclusive of \$6.7 million in share-based compensation expense due to the adoption of SFAS 123R, and higher legal and compliance related professional fees

^a additional investments in R&D, inclusive of \$2.3 million in share-based compensation expense due to the adoption of SFAS 123R

^a additional amortization expense associated with the acquisition of WagerWorks

Other Income (Expense) and Taxes

	Quarters Ended December 31,		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	2005	2004	Amount	%
<i>(In millions)</i>				
Interest income	\$ 15.8	\$ 15.4	\$ 0.4	3%
Interest expense	(13.6)	(14.9)	1.3	9%
Other	0.5	1.1	(0.6)	-55%
Other income (expense), net	\$ 2.7	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.1	69%
Income tax provisions	\$ 67.9	\$ 68.9	\$ 1.0	
Tax rate	36.0%	36.0%		

Quarter Ended December 31, 2005 vs Quarter Ended December 31, 2004

Total other income (expense), net, improved in the current quarter primarily due to higher investment yields. Interest income related to our WAP systems operations totaled \$7.2 million in the current quarter and \$9.0 million in the prior year quarter. Interest expense related to our WAP systems operations totaled \$5.8 million in the current quarter and \$7.8 million in the prior year quarter. WAP interest income and interest expense both decreased

approximately \$2.0 million in the current quarter, primarily due to the deconsolidation of the NJ trusts. This deconsolidation had no material impact to net income. See Note 1 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information about the NJ trusts deconsolidation.

Our effective tax rate was 36.0% for the first quarter of fiscal 2006, comparable to the prior year quarter.

Table of Contents**BUSINESS SEGMENT RESULTS A Year Over Year Comparative Analysis**

Operating income for each division below reflects applicable operating expenses. See Note 15 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information related to our business segments.

North America Division

	Quarters Ended		Favorable	
	2005	2004	(Unfavorable)	%
	December 31,		Amount	
<i>(In millions, except units, ASP, ARPU)</i>				
Total segment				
Revenues	\$ 483.5	\$ 463.4	\$ 20.1	4%
Gross profit	267.4	244.2	23.2	10%
Gross margin	55%	53%	2.0 pp	4%
Operating income	\$ 179.8	\$ 164.4	\$ 15.4	9%
Operating margin	37%	35%	2.0 pp	6%
Product Sales				
Machines	\$ 133.3	\$ 131.9	\$ 1.4	1%
Non-machine	73.4	50.2	23.2	46%
Total product sales	206.7	182.1	24.6	14%
Gross profit	\$ 111.8	\$ 99.3	\$ 12.5	13%
Gross margin	54%	55%	(1.0)pp	-2%
Units sold	14,300	14,700	(400)	-3%
ASP	\$ 9,400	\$ 9,000	\$ 400	4%
ARPU	\$14,500	\$12,400	\$2,100	17%
Gaming operations				
Revenues	\$ 276.8	\$ 281.3	\$ (4.5)	-2%
Gross profit	155.5	145.0	10.5	7%
Gross margin	56%	52%	4.0 pp	8%
Installed base units	39,100	36,200	2,900	8%

Quarter Ended December 31, 2005 vs Quarter Ended December 31, 2004

The North America division achieved higher revenues, gross profit and margins, and operating income as a result of increased non-machine (systems, parts, and conversions) revenues, increases in the installed base of recurring revenue machines, and improved efficiencies of our gaming operations business.

North America machines sales revenues remained comparable in the current quarter as a result of the maturation of the cashless replacement cycle, while non-machine related revenues experienced significant growth in the current quarter. The favorable mix of systems and game theme conversions also contributed to gross profit growth and improvements in ARPU.

Gaming operations revenues declined slightly in the current quarter as we experienced significant increases in our installed base of games which carry lower revenue yields but provide higher contributions to gross margins.

Improvements in gross margins in the current quarter were primarily due to:

- ^a effective yield and cost management

^a volume of slot play and timing of jackpot hits

^a a more favorable product mix in the installed base, primarily non-jackpot bearing games

^a favorable shifts in interest rates

The growth in our installed base of proprietary games was primarily related to additional placements in:

^a casino operations markets in California, Alabama, Florida, Washington and Oklahoma

^a lease operation markets in New York and Rhode Island

While growth in our installed base is dependent on gaming industry expansion, we continually focus on strategies to improve yields. This includes managing the types of games and jurisdictions, replacement of underperforming games with higher yielding games, pace of new game introductions, and the size of initial progressive jackpots.

Table of Contents**International Division**

	Quarters Ended		Favorable	
	2005	2004	(Unfavorable)	%
			Amount	
<i>(In millions, except units, ASP, ARPU)</i>				
Total segment				
Revenues	\$ 132.7	\$ 177.8	\$ (45.1)	-25%
Gross profit	64.6	68.8	(4.2)	-6%
Gross margin	49%	39%	10.0 pp	26%
Operating income	\$ 34.2	\$ 47.4	\$ (13.2)	-28%
Operating margin	26%	27%	(1.0)pp	-4%
Product Sales				
Machines	\$ 98.2	\$ 158.6	\$ (60.4)	-38%
Non-machine	19.6	13.6	6.0	44%
Total product sales	117.8	172.2	(54.4)	-32%
Gross profit	\$ 54.6	\$ 64.3	\$ (9.7)	-15%
Gross margin	46%	37%	9.0 pp	24%
Units sold	14,800	40,600	(25,800)	-64%
ASP	\$ 6,600	\$ 3,900	\$ 2,700	69%
ARPU	\$ 7,900	\$ 4,200	\$ 3,700	88%
Gaming operations				
Revenues	\$ 14.9	\$ 5.6	\$ 9.3	166%
Installed base units	4,200	800	3,400	425%

Quarter Ended December 31, 2005 vs Quarter Ended December 31, 2004

International product sales revenues and gross profit declined in the current quarter primarily due to reduced sales volumes in Japan. The first quarter of fiscal 2005 included Japan's record-breaking release of *The Terminator pachisuro* game, while the current quarter did not include a game release in Japan. Despite the absence of material unit sales in Japan, we achieved strong results during the quarter from our international operations, notably in Australia, Europe, the UK and Latin America.

The increase in product sales gross margins and ARPU in the current quarter was primarily due to:

^a the absence of lower margin Japanese pachisuro games

^a a strong mix of premium products and parts sales in Australia

^a a more favorable mix of systems and other non-machine revenues

We anticipate international margins will continue to fluctuate depending upon the geographic mix of product sales, especially related to Japan's pachisuro machines. Successes in Japan can contribute significantly to our gross profit and operating income, but these lower priced pachisuro games reduce gross margin.

Gaming operations revenues increased in the current quarter as a result of growth in the installed base. In the current quarter we placed an additional 2,200 leased units in Mexico as well as expanded our casino installed base with the introduction of WAP units in South Africa.

International operating income and margins were also impacted in the current quarter due to increased operating costs, inclusive of \$1.0 million in share-based compensation expense due to the adoption of SFA 123R, and the results of operations for WagerWorks.

Table of Contents**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES****Capital Resources**

Our principal source of liquidity is cash generated from operating activities which allows us to reinvest in our business. Our sources of capital also include, but are not limited to, the issuance of public or private placement debt, bank borrowings under our credit facility and the issuance of equity securities. We expect that our available capital resources will be sufficient to fund our current capital expenditures and operating requirements, scheduled debt repayments, dividends, interest and income tax obligations.

Our working capital increased to \$312.8 million at December 31, 2005 from \$219.6 million at September 30, 2005, primarily related to cash generated from operations. Our working capital statistics for the trailing twelve months ended December 31, 2005 compared to the prior year period included:

^a average days sales outstanding remained consistent with the prior year at 78 days

^a inventory turns increased to 4.1 from 3.8

Cash Flows Summary

	Quarters Ended		Favorable	
	2005	2004	(Unfavorable)	
			Amount	%
<i>(In millions)</i>				
Operations	\$ 159.0	\$ 153.8	\$ 5.2	3%
Investing	2.7	(119.9)	122.6	102%
Financing	(39.7)	1.1	(40.8)	*
Effects of exchange rates	0.5	2.9	(2.4)	-83%
Net change	\$ 122.5	\$ 37.9	\$ 84.6	*

Cash Flows From Operations

Fluctuations in net cash flows from operations for the current quarter were primarily related to:

^a timing of receivable collections

^a lower inventory balances

^a payment timing for accounts payable and accrued liabilities

^a timing of income tax payments

^a payments to jackpot winners in excess of collections to fund jackpot liabilities

Cash flows related to jackpot liabilities consist of collections to fund jackpots and payments to winners for all WAP systems. Payments to winners include both periodic and lump sum payments. Net cash flows related to jackpots represent timing differences between the growth in liabilities for progressive jackpots and the actual payments to the winners during the period. Fluctuations in net cash flows to fund jackpots reflect variations in the timing of the jackpot life cycles, the pattern of winners payment elections, and the volume of slot play across all of our progressive systems games. See Note 1 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on how we account for jackpot liabilities.

The deconsolidation of the progressive systems trust VIE in New Jersey also contributed to the decreased cash flow volumes related to jackpot investments and liabilities in the current quarter. See Note 1 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information related to the deconsolidation of the NJ Trust.

Cash Flows From Investing

The fluctuation in net investing cash flows in the current quarter was primarily attributed to:

^a cash provided from net investment securities proceeds

^a additional capital expenditures

See Note 1 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information related to certain prior period amounts that are reclassified to be consistent with the presentation used in the current quarter, specifically with respect to auction rate securities and restricted cash.

Jackpot annuity investments relate only to periodic payments to winners. Purchases of these investments occur for the present value of a jackpot when the player wins and elects periodic payments. Proceeds occur as the investments mature, in equal annual installments over the life of the annuity.

Table of Contents*Capital Expenditures*

	Quarters Ended		Increase	
	2005	2004	Amount	%
<i>(In millions)</i>				
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 14.8	\$ 15.3	\$ (0.5)	-3%
Gaming operations equipment	56.1	26.4	29.7	113%
Intellectual property	4.3	2.7	1.6	59%
Total capital expenditures	\$ 75.2	\$ 44.4	\$ 30.8	69%
North America	75%	92%		
International	25%	8%		

Our investment in gaming operations equipment increased in the current quarter consistent with the growth in our installed base, primarily as a result of expansion into new domestic Class II and CDS markets that include California, Alabama, Florida, Washington and Oklahoma. It also included additional units installed in Mexico and the introduction of WAP units in South Africa during the current quarter.

The increased investment in intellectual property in the current quarter was primarily related to additional purchased patents for ongoing product development.

Cash Flows From Financing

Net financing cash flows decreased in the current quarter primarily related to the prior year foreign credit borrowings in Japan. Cash used for current quarter share repurchases was offset by the structured share repurchase proceeds discussed below.

Stock Repurchase Plan

Under the 1990 IGT common stock repurchase plan, as amended and adjusted for stock splits, our remaining share repurchase authorization totaled 20.6 million at December 31, 2005. The stock repurchase authorization is used to return value to our shareholders and reduce the number of shares outstanding. The shares may be repurchased in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, depending on market conditions and other factors. There is no expiration date specified for this plan.

We repurchased 2.5 million shares on the open market for an aggregate price of \$73.1 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2006. We repurchased an additional 0.9 million shares from December 31, 2005 through February 2, 2006 for an aggregate price of \$31.6 million.

In September 2005, we prepaid \$74.0 million in a structured share repurchase transaction designed to settle in cash or IGT shares on November 15, 2005. Since our stock price was above \$27.40 per share on November 15, 2005, we received \$77.8 million in cash. The results of this transaction are reflected in shareholder's equity. We may continue to use structured share repurchases in the future.

Credit Facilities and Indebtedness

On December 20, 2005, we entered into an amended and restated unsecured \$2.5 billion credit facility with a syndicate of banks, replacing the previous credit facility of \$1.5 billion. We continue to be in full compliance with all covenants contained in all debt agreements at December 31, 2005. See Note 9 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

Table of Contents**FINANCIAL CONDITION**

	December 31, 2005	September 30, 2005	Increase (Decrease)	
			Amount	%
<i>(In millions)</i>				
Total assets	\$3,803.8	\$ 3,864.4	\$ (60.6)	-2%
Total liabilities	1,793.8	1,958.7	(164.9)	-8%
Total stockholders equity	2,010.0	1,905.7	104.3	5%

Total assets and liabilities decreased in the current quarter primarily due to the deconsolidation of the NJ trust which approximated \$139.2 million in assets and liabilities related to past jackpot winners that we are no longer required to consolidate. See Note 1 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information on the deconsolidation of the NJ trust.

The decrease in total assets was partially offset by net increases in cash and investment securities and increases in receivables from current period operations. Payments of employee incentives also contributed to the decrease in total liabilities during the current quarter.

Total stockholders equity increased during current quarter primarily as the result of net income and proceeds from employee stock plans partially offset by dividends declared.

Arrangements With Off-Balance Sheet Risks

In the normal course of business, we are a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk such as performance bonds and other guarantees not reflected in our balance sheet. We do not expect any material losses to result from these off-balance sheet arrangements and we are not dependent on off-balance sheet financing arrangements to fund our operations. See Note 13 of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional disclosures of arrangements with off-balance sheet risk.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND RISK FACTORS*Risk Factors and Cautionary Statement for Purposes of the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995*

Throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q we make some forward looking statements which do not relate to historical or current facts, but are forward looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to analyses and other information based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. These statements also relate to our future prospects and proposed new products, services, developments or business strategies. These statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as anticipate, believe, could, would, estimate, expect, intend, may, plan, predict, project, pursue, will, continue, feel, or the negative or other variations thereof, and other similar terms and phrases, including references to assumptions, and include but are not limited to the following:

^a expectations about our ability to introduce new products and stimulate replacement demand

^a estimates of our market share and competitive advantage

^a estimates about the total market installed base

^a expectations about gaming expansion and new market opportunities

^a judgments and assumptions related to our critical accounting estimates

^a estimates about our tax exposure and tax rates

^a estimates of expected gross profit margins

- ^a estimates about replacement market trends
- ^a expectations about our available capital resources
- ^a expectations about losses from off-balance sheet arrangements
- ^a expectations about incremental future growth through acquisitions
- ^a expectations about opportunities to increase profit contribution
- ^a expectations about future gaming product developments
- ^a expectations about capitalizing on new and expanding market opportunities
- ^a expectations about ensuring access to new distribution channels
- ^a expectations about gaining access to important intellectual property
- ^a expectations regarding impacts to future EPS
- ^a expectations regarding regulatory developments

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Although we believe that the expectations reflected in any of our forward looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Our future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any forward looking statements, are subject to change and to inherent known and unknown risks and uncertainties. We do not intend, and undertake no obligation, to update our forward looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances.

We urge you to carefully review the following discussion of the specific risks and uncertainties that affect our business. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

Our success in the gaming industry depends in large part on our ability to develop innovative products and systems and would be adversely affected by:

- ^a a decline in the popularity of our gaming products with players
- ^a a lack of success in developing new products
- ^a an inability to roll out new games on schedule
- ^a an increase in the popularity of competitors' games
- ^a a negative change in the trend of consumer acceptance of our newest systems innovations

Our business is vulnerable to changing economic conditions, including:

- ^a unfavorable changes in economic conditions including those that affect the relative health of the gaming industry
- ^a unfavorable changes in tax laws or application of such laws that could reduce our profitability
- ^a political or economic instability in international markets
- ^a changes in interest rates causing a reduction of investment income or in the value of market rate sensitive instruments
- ^a fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, tariffs and other trade barriers
- ^a an inability to effectively hedge our foreign currency exposures

Demand for our products would be adversely affected by:

- ^a reduced growth or continued delays of new market openings and/or existing market expansions
- ^a delays of scheduled openings of newly constructed or planned casinos
- ^a reduced levels of play or weakened customer demand for our gaming machines as a result of declines in travel activity, jackpot fatigue, or customer capital expenditures
- ^a a decrease in the desire of established gaming properties to upgrade machines, resulting in a decline in the demand for replacement machines
- ^a uncertain timing for technology upgrades
- ^a product anomalies and/or fraudulent manipulation of our gaming products
- ^a loss of casino floor space to table games
- ^a casino operators designing and developing slot machine content

^a casino operators developing strategic alliances with competitors

^a a decline in public acceptance of gaming

We operate in a highly regulated industry and our ability to operate in certain jurisdictions could be adversely affected by:

^a unfavorable public referendums or anti-gaming legislation

^a unfavorable legislation affecting or directed at manufacturers or gaming operators, such as referendums to increase taxes on gaming revenues

^a adverse changes in or findings of non-compliance with applicable governmental gaming regulations

^a delays in legislative actions and/or approvals from regulatory agencies

^a a limitation, conditioning, suspension or revocation of any of our gaming licenses

^a unfavorable determinations or challenges of suitability by gaming regulatory authorities with respect to our officers, directors or key employees

^a customers inability to repay IGT development financing loans due to unfavorable legislation, regulation, or regulatory interpretation that impairs their ability to conduct planned gaming operations

Our intellectual property rights are subject to risks, including:

^a potential inability to obtain, maintain and protect our patents, trademarks, copyrights or theme licensing rights used competitively in development of our games and technology

^a competitors infringement upon our existing trademarks, patents and copyrights

^a approval of competitors patent applications that may restrict our ability to compete effectively

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Our outstanding debt obligations subject us to certain additional risks, including:

- ^a increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions
- ^a limiting our ability to obtain additional financing to fund future working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate requirements
- ^a requiring a substantial portion of our cash flows from operations for the payment of interest on our indebtedness and reducing our ability to use our cash flows to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, and general corporate requirements
- ^a limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry
- ^a disadvantaging us compared to competitors with less indebtedness

Our business operations are subject to other risks, including:

- ^a loss or retirement of our key executives or other key employees
- ^a adverse changes in the creditworthiness of parties with whom we have significant receivables or forward currency exchange contracts
- ^a the discovery of facts or determinations by judges, juries or other finders of facts not presently known to us or not in accordance with our evaluation of possible liability or the outcome of litigation related to legal actions pending against IGT
- ^a the timely and cost effective integration of acquired companies into our operations
- ^a increased costs due to reliance on third party suppliers and contract manufacturers
- ^a agreements with casinos in Native America jurisdictions which may subject us to sovereign immunity risk
- ^a natural disasters, acts of war or terrorist incidents
- ^a continued work through several implementation phases of our company-wide ERP solution for computer system procedures and controls; any failures, difficulties or significant delays in implementing or maintaining computer information systems could result in material adverse consequences to our business, including disruption of operations, loss of information and unanticipated increases in costs

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our assessment of sensitivity to market risk since those presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Item 7A, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in accordance with SEC requirements, accumulated and communicated to appropriate management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, allowing for timely decisions regarding disclosures. We recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving desired control objectives. Judgment is required when designing and evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of potential controls and procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, with the supervision and participation of management, including the CEO and CFO, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level. Our evaluation excludes WagerWorks, Inc., acquired on August 25, 2005, comprising

0.7% of consolidated revenues and 2.5% of consolidated assets as of and for the quarter ended December 31, 2005.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As a part of our normal operations, we update our internal controls as necessary to accommodate any modifications to our business processes or accounting procedures. No other changes occurred during the most recent fiscal quarter that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents**PART II OTHER INFORMATION****Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

For a description of our legal proceedings, see Note 13 of Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which is incorporated by reference in response to this item.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Under the 1990 IGT common stock repurchase plan, as amended and adjusted for stock splits, our remaining share repurchase authorization totaled 20.6 million at December 31, 2005. The stock repurchase authorization is used to return value to our shareholders and reduce the number of shares outstanding. The shares may be repurchased in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions, depending on market conditions and other factors.

Shares purchased in the table below exclude treasury shares acquired in non-cash transactions related to forfeited stock awards or shares exchanged for options exercised. We repurchased an additional 0.9 million shares from the end of our first quarter through February 2, 2006 at an average price of \$35.69 per share.

Periods	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as part of a Publicly Announced Plan	Maximum Number of Shares Still Available for Purchase Under the Plan
October 2 - October 29, 2005		\$		23,092,125
October 30 - November 26, 2005	865,000	\$28.81	865,000	22,227,125
November 27 - December 31, 2005	1,609,700	\$29.88	1,609,700	20,617,425
Balance at end of period	2,474,700	\$29.50	2,474,700	

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits

- 10.1 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of December 20, 2005, with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. as Administrative Agent, Bank of America, N.A. as Syndication Agent, The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC, Wachovia Bank, National Association, and Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. as Co-Documentation Agents, and Banc of America Securities LLC, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Book Managers, and a syndicate of other lenders (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Report on Form 8-K filed December 22, 2005)
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and section 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and section 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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Signature

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.

Date: February 3, 2006

INTERNATIONAL GAME TECHNOLOGY

By: /s/ Maureen Mullarkey
Maureen T. Mullarkey
Executive Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer and
Treasurer

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