

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORP
Form 424B3
May 06, 2011

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[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-172600

PROSPECTUS

\$250,000,000

SCIENTIFIC GAMES CORPORATION

**Exchange Offer for
8.125% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2018**

The Exchange Offer:

Scientific Games Corporation, referred to as the "Issuer," issued \$250,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of its 8.125% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2018 on September 22, 2010 and will exchange all \$250,000,000 of the outstanding 8.125% senior subordinated notes due 2018, referred to as the "old notes," that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn for an equal principal amount of 8.125% senior subordinated notes due 2018, referred to as the "new notes," that are, subject to specified conditions, freely transferable.

The exchange offer expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on June 6, 2011 unless extended. We do not currently intend to extend the expiration date.

You may withdraw tenders of old notes at any time prior to the expiration date of the exchange offer.

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the exchange offer.

The New Notes:

We are offering new notes to satisfy certain obligations under the registration rights agreement entered into in connection with the private offering of the old notes.

The terms of the new notes are substantially identical to the old notes, except that the new notes, subject to specified conditions, will be freely transferable.

The new notes will be guaranteed on a senior subordinated unsecured basis by all of our wholly owned domestic subsidiaries, which are referred to as the "guarantors."

We do not plan to list the new notes on a national securities exchange or automated quotation system.

Please see "Risk Factors" beginning on page 19 of this prospectus for a discussion of certain factors that you should consider before participating in this exchange offer.

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such new notes as required by applicable securities laws and regulations. The letter of transmittal states that, by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act").

This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of new notes received in exchange for old notes where such old notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, for a period of up to 180 days after the expiration of the exchange offer, we will make this prospectus available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission, the Nevada Gaming Commission, the Nevada State Gaming Control Board, the Mississippi Gaming Commission, the Louisiana Gaming Control Board, the Indiana Gaming Commission, the New Jersey Casino Control Commission or any other gaming authority or other regulatory agency has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is May 6, 2011.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA</u>	<u>ii</u>
<u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u>	<u>ii</u>
<u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u>	<u>ii</u>
<u>INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE</u>	<u>ii</u>
<u>INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	<u>iv</u>
<u>SUMMARY</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>SUMMARY HISTORICAL AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>CAPITALIZATION</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>THE EXCHANGE OFFER</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA</u>	<u>49</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS</u>	<u>51</u>
<u>DESCRIPTION OF NOTES</u>	<u>57</u>
<u>BOOK-ENTRY SETTLEMENT AND CLEARANCE</u>	<u>99</u>
<u>MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS</u>	<u>102</u>
<u>PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS</u>	<u>103</u>
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	<u>104</u>
<u>EXPERTS</u>	<u>105</u>

We have not authorized any dealer, salesperson or other person to give any information or represent anything to you other than the information contained in this prospectus. You must not rely on unauthorized information or representations.

This prospectus does not offer to sell nor ask for offers to buy any of the securities in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful, where the person making the offer is not qualified to do so, or to any person who cannot legally be offered the securities. The information in this prospectus is current only as of the date on its cover and may change after that date.

This prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this document. You may obtain information incorporated by reference, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

Scientific Games Corporation
Attention: Investor Relations
750 Lexington Avenue, 25th Floor
New York, New York 10022
(212) 754-2233

To obtain timely delivery, you must request the information no later than five (5) business days prior to the expiration of the exchange offer, or May 27, 2011. See "Where You Can Find More Information" and "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference" beginning on page ii.

Table of Contents

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Certain market data and other statistical information included in this prospectus (including the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus) are based on independent industry publications, government publications, reports by market research firms or other published independent sources. Some data is also based on our good faith estimates, which are derived from our review of internal surveys, as well as the independent sources listed above. Although we believe these sources are reliable, we have not independently verified the information and cannot guarantee its accuracy and completeness.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Unless the context indicates otherwise, references in this prospectus to "Scientific Games Corporation" and the "Issuer" refer to Scientific Games Corporation, a Delaware corporation, the issuer of the new notes, and references to the "guarantors" refer to the Issuer's wholly owned domestic subsidiaries that will guarantee the new notes. Unless the context indicates otherwise, references to "Scientific Games," the "Company," "we," "our," "ours" and "us" refer to Scientific Games Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. "SGI" refers to Scientific Games International, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Scientific Games Corporation. "United States ("U.S.") jurisdictions" refers to the 50 states in the U.S. plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and, accordingly, file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). You may read and copy any document we file with the SEC at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room and its copy charges. Our SEC filings are also available to the public on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4 under the Securities Act with respect to the exchange offer. This prospectus does not contain all of the information contained in the registration statement and the exhibits to the registration statement. Copies of our SEC filings, including the exhibits to the registration statement, are available through us or from the SEC through the SEC's website or at its facilities described above.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

In this prospectus, we "incorporate by reference" information we file with the SEC (other than, in each case, documents or information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance with the SEC rules), which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring to that information. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be an important part of this prospectus. Any statement in a document incorporated by reference in this prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded to the extent a statement contained in this prospectus or any other subsequently filed document that is incorporated by reference in this prospectus modifies or supersedes such statement. In addition, information contained in this prospectus shall be modified or superseded by information in any such subsequently filed documents that are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We incorporate by reference in this prospectus the following document filed with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act:

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 1, 2011; and

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2011 and April 27, 2011.

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Table of Contents

We also incorporate by reference any future filings made by us with the SEC (other than information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of Form 8-K or as otherwise permitted by the SEC's rules) under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act on or after the date of this prospectus and prior to the termination of the offering, and any reoffering, of the securities offered hereby.

References in this prospectus to this prospectus will be deemed to include the documents incorporated by reference, which are an integral part of this prospectus. You should obtain and review carefully copies of the documents incorporated by reference. Any statement contained in the documents incorporated by reference will be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in a subsequently dated document incorporated by reference or in this prospectus modifies or supersedes the statement. Information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update the information incorporated by reference and the information in this prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at the address on page i of this prospectus. Exhibits to the filings will not be sent, however, unless those exhibits have been specifically incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

Table of Contents

INFORMATION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus constitute "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements describe future expectations, plans, results or strategies and can often be identified by the use of terminology such as "may," "will," "estimate," "intend," "continue," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "could," "potential," "opportunity," or similar terminology. These statements are based upon management's current expectations, assumptions and estimates and are not guarantees of future results or performance. Actual results may differ materially from those projected in these statements due to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors, including, among other things: competition; material adverse changes in economic and industry conditions; technological change; retention and renewal of existing contracts and entry into new or revised contracts; availability and adequacy of cash flows to satisfy obligations and indebtedness or future needs; protection of intellectual property; security and integrity of software and systems; laws and government regulation, including those relating to gaming licenses, permits and operations; inability to identify, complete and integrate future acquisitions; inability to complete the proposed acquisition of Barcrest Group Limited and Cyberview Technology CZ s.r.o.; inability to benefit from, and risks associated with, joint ventures and strategic investments and relationships; seasonality; pending legal challenges that may affect our joint venture's Illinois lottery private management agreement or the failure of our joint venture to meet the net income targets or otherwise realize the anticipated benefits under such agreement; inability to identify and capitalize on trends and changes in the lottery and gaming industries; inability to enhance and develop successful gaming concepts; dependence on suppliers and manufacturers; liability for product defects; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and other factors associated with foreign operations; influence of certain stockholders; dependence on key personnel; failure to perform on contracts; resolution of pending or future litigation; and labor matters. For a discussion of these and other factors that may affect our business, you should also read carefully the factors described in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus. Additional information regarding risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in forward-looking statements is included from time to time in the Company's filings with the SEC, including under the heading "Risk Factors" in our periodic reports. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and, except for the Company's ongoing obligations under the U.S. federal securities laws, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Table of Contents

SUMMARY

This is only a summary of the prospectus. You should read carefully the entire prospectus, including "Risk Factors," and our consolidated financial statements and related notes as well as the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, before making an investment decision.

Our Company

Overview

We are a global leader in providing customized, end-to-end gaming solutions to lottery and gaming organizations worldwide. Our integrated array of products and services include instant lottery games, lottery gaming systems, terminals and services, and Internet applications, as well as server-based interactive gaming machines and associated gaming control systems. We also gain access to technology and pursue global expansion through strategic joint ventures. We report our operations in three business segments: Printed Products Group; Lottery Systems Group; and Diversified Gaming Group.

Printed Products Group

Our Printed Products Group is primarily comprised of our global instant lottery ticket business.

We believe we are the leading designer, manufacturer and distributor of instant lottery tickets in the world. We sell instant lottery tickets and related services to domestic and foreign lotteries and commercial (non-lottery) customers. We supply instant lottery tickets to 43 of the 44 U.S. jurisdictions that sell instant lottery tickets. In addition, we have sold instant lottery tickets to customers in approximately 50 countries.

We operate six printing facilities across five continents (including our joint venture's facility in China) with an aggregate capacity to print approximately 45 billion 2"x 4" standard instant lottery tickets annually. We believe that our extensive service offerings, together with our innovative products and extensive library of licensed properties, enable us to effectively help lotteries to increase their retail sales of instant tickets.

We generate revenue from ticket design and manufacturing, as well as value-added services such as game design, sales and marketing support, specialty games and promotions, inventory management and warehousing and fulfillment services.

Through our subsidiary, MDI Entertainment, LLC ("MDI"), we provide lotteries with access to some of the world's most popular entertainment brands on lottery products, including The Price is Right®, Major League Baseball®, National Basketball Association, Harley-Davidson®, Wheel-of-Fortune®, Monopoly and World Poker Tour®. We also provide lotteries with customized cooperative services programs ("CSP") to help them efficiently and effectively manage and support their operations to achieve higher retail sales and lower operating costs. Our CSP contracts bundle supply of instant lottery tickets, systems, facilities management and/or other services, which can include the design and installation of game management software, inventory and distribution, telemarketing, field sales, accounting, training and advisory services.

The Printed Products Group also includes our 20% equity interest in Lotterie Nazionali S.r.l. ("LNS"), which succeeded Consorzio Lotterie Nazionali ("CLN") as the holder of the concession to operate the instant ticket lottery in Italy, and our 20% equity ownership interest in Northstar Lottery Group, LLC ("Northstar"), which was recently awarded the agreement to act as the private manager of the Illinois lottery.

We also have a 49% equity ownership interest in a joint venture in China, CSG Lottery Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. ("CSG"), that supplies instant lottery tickets to the China Sports Lottery (the "CSL").

Table of Contents

Lottery Systems Group

We are a leading provider of customized computer software, software support, equipment and data communication services to lotteries.

We have contracts to operate online lottery systems for 11 of the 45 U.S. jurisdictions that operate online lotteries. We believe we are the second largest online lottery provider in the U.S. and a leading provider in Europe. Our lottery systems business includes the supply of transaction-processing software, online lottery games, point-of-sale terminals, central site computers and communication platforms, and ongoing operational support and maintenance services. Central computer systems, terminals and associated software are typically provided in the U.S. through facilities management contracts where we deploy and operate the system on behalf of the lottery and internationally through outright sales, which often include a service and maintenance component.

In addition, we have a 50% equity ownership interest in Guard Libang, a provider of systems and services to a majority of the China Welfare Lottery jurisdictions.

We also are the exclusive instant ticket validation network provider to the CSL.

Diversified Gaming Group

Our Diversified Gaming Group provides services and systems to private and public operators in the wide area gaming industry, including server-based gaming machines and sports betting systems and services.

The Diversified Gaming Group includes The Global Draw Limited ("Global Draw"), a leading supplier of wide area gaming machines, server-based gaming systems and game content to licensed bookmakers, primarily in betting shops in the U.K. and, increasingly, outside the U.K., with deployments in Austria, Mexico and the Caribbean. The Diversified Gaming Group also includes Games Media Limited ("Games Media"), a supplier of gaming terminals and content to U.K. public house ("pub") operators.

In early 2010, we entered into agreements with a subsidiary of Playtech Limited ("Playtech") providing for our license of Playtech's back-end technology platform for our gaming machines in exchange for certain fees, including a fee based on a percentage of the net cash flow generated by the gaming machines. In 2010, we began migrating our gaming machine businesses in the U.K. to the new back-end technology platform, which we expect will provide land-based operators with an enhanced and highly cost-effective way of delivering game content to their patrons.

The Diversified Gaming Group includes our *Sciplay* joint venture with Playtech to deliver Internet gaming solutions to government-sponsored and other lotteries and certain other gaming operators. The Diversified Gaming Group also includes our 29.4% equity interest in Roberts Communications Network, LLC ("RCN"), which provides communications services to racing and non-racing customers.

The Diversified Gaming Group also included our racing and venue management businesses (collectively, the "Racing Business") prior to the sale of these businesses on October 5, 2010 to Sportech Plc ("Sportech"). Upon the closing of the transaction, we received approximately \$33 million in cash (subject to certain post-closing adjustments) and approximately 39.7 million ordinary shares of Sportech stock (the "Consideration Shares"), representing approximately 20% of the outstanding shares of Sportech as of the closing of the transaction. The Consideration Shares were valued at approximately \$26.3 million based on the closing price of Sportech stock on October 4, 2010. Sportech has also agreed to make an additional cash payment to us on September 30, 2013 of approximately \$10 million. In addition, if the Racing Business, under Sportech's ownership, achieves certain performance targets over the three-year period following the closing of the transaction, we will be entitled to an additional cash payment of up to \$8 million.

Table of Contents

Italian Instant Ticket Concession

We are a 20% equity owner in LNS, a joint venture comprised principally of us, Lottomatica Group S.p.A. ("Lottomatica") and Arianna 2001, a company owned by the Federation of Italian Tobacconists, that was awarded the concession from the Italian Monopoli di Stato to be the exclusive operator of the Italian Gratta e Vinci instant ticket lottery beginning on October 1, 2010. The new concession has an initial term of nine years (subject to a performance evaluation during the fifth year) and could be extended by the Monopoli di Stato for an additional nine years. LNS succeeded CLN, a consortium comprised of essentially the same group that owns LNS, as holder of the concession. Under the new concession, we are the primary supplier of instant lottery tickets for the joint venture, as we were under the prior concession. CLN, which had held the concession since 2004, is being wound up and the bulk of its assets have been transferred to LNS.

LNS paid €800 million in upfront fees under the terms of the new concession. We paid our pro rata share of these fees in 2010 (€104 million in the second quarter of 2010 and €56 million in the fourth quarter of 2010). The upfront fees associated with the new concession are amortized by LNS (anticipated to be approximately €89 million each year of the new concession on a pre-tax basis), which will reduce our equity in earnings of LNS. Our share of the amortization is expected to be approximately €18 million each year on a pre-tax basis. In light of the corporate structure of LNS, we will record our equity in earnings of LNS on an after-tax basis under applicable accounting rules, which will impact the comparability of our results of operations associated with LNS with our results of operations associated with CLN since we recorded our equity in earnings of CLN on a pre-tax basis. Subject to applicable limitations, we are entitled to receive from LNS annual cash dividends as well as periodic return of capital payments over the life of the concession.

Our investment in CLN and LNS resulted in a significant portion of our income in 2010. For the year ended December 31, 2010, we recorded equity in net income of approximately \$39.4 million attributable to our interests in CLN and LNS.

Northstar Lottery Group

We are a 20% equity owner in Northstar, a joint venture with GTECH Corporation, a subsidiary of Lottomatica, that was formed to bid for the agreement to be the private manager for the Illinois lottery for a ten-year term. Northstar was selected as the private manager following a competitive procurement and entered into the private management agreement with the State of Illinois on January 18, 2011 (the "PMA"). As the private manager, Northstar will, subject to the oversight of the Illinois lottery, manage the day-to-day operations of the Lottery including lottery game development and portfolio management, retailer recruitment and training, supply of goods and services and overall marketing strategy. Under the terms of the PMA, Northstar is entitled to receive annual incentive compensation payments to the extent it is successful in increasing the lottery's net income above specified target levels, subject to a cap of 5% of the applicable year's net income. Northstar will be responsible for payments to the State to the extent such targets are not achieved, subject to a similar cap. Northstar is expected to be reimbursed on a monthly basis for most of its operating expenses under the PMA. Under a CSP agreement with Northstar, the Company will be responsible for the design, development, manufacturing, warehousing and distribution of instant lottery tickets and will be compensated based on a percentage of retail sales.

Operations under the PMA are scheduled to commence in 2011, following a transition period. On January 26, 2011, the Appellate Court of Illinois upheld a constitutional challenge to the revenue statute that, among other things, amended the lottery law to facilitate the PMA on grounds that the statute impermissibly addressed more than one subject. The Illinois Supreme Court subsequently granted a stay of the Appellate Court's decision pending the appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court by the State of Illinois. We cannot predict what effect, if any, the court decision, if it is not reversed by the Illinois Supreme Court or addressed through new authorizing legislation, will have on the PMA. If the

Table of Contents

PMA is ultimately invalidated, we may lose our investment in Northstar and our existing instant ticket supply agreement with the Illinois lottery may come up for re-bid.

Company Strengths

Our strengths include:

Attractive industry fundamentals. We operate in industries that we believe offer attractive fundamentals.

Lottery Industry: Worldwide sales of instant and other lottery games (including keno but excluding video lottery terminals ("VLTs")) were approximately \$240 billion in calendar year 2009. The lottery industry is driven by the retail sales of lottery products sold primarily by government entities and government sponsored lottery operators. We believe that meaningful opportunities exist to partner with many of our customers to address their budget deficits by increasing sales of lottery products. We also believe that growth opportunities exist in many jurisdictions throughout the world that are currently underserved, or not served at all, by lotteries.

Gaming Industry: We believe the gaming industry, particularly wide area gaming where we focus, has substantial growth potential due to greater acceptance of gaming, easier access to gaming venues and increasing interest of governments in generating revenue from gaming. For example, in 2010, our server-based gaming business in U.K. licensed betting shops experienced approximately 5% growth in gross win per day per machine (i.e., cash retained per day per machine after payout). We believe that this compares favorably to destination based gaming jurisdictions, such as Las Vegas, which experienced an increase in gross gaming revenue of 4.1%, and Atlantic City, which experienced a decline in gross gaming revenue of 9.6%, during 2010. As a result of the current economic environment, we believe there is potential for further liberalization and favorable regulatory changes in the wide area gaming industry, as governments seek enhanced revenues from gaming.

Leading industry position. We are a leading global supplier of products and services to lotteries and a leading provider of gaming technology and content to other gaming operators worldwide. We attribute our leadership position in our businesses primarily to our well-established customer relationships and brand identities, our technological and marketing expertise, our ability to offer a broad array of content-driven products and value-added services, and our commitment to, and reputation for, rigorous compliance standards within the regulated gaming industry. We have invested heavily in security technologies and branding initiatives that have allowed us to maintain our leadership positions.

Printed Products: We believe we are the leading designer, manufacturer and distributor of instant lottery tickets in the world. We supply instant lottery tickets to 43 of the 44 U.S. jurisdictions that sell instant lottery tickets. In addition, we have sold instant lottery tickets to customers in approximately 50 countries. For the majority of our U.S. instant ticket contracts, we are the primary supplier of instant lottery tickets. We operate six printing facilities across five continents (including our joint venture's facility in China) with an aggregate capacity to print approximately 45 billion 2"x 4" standard instant lottery tickets annually. We believe the efficiency and geographic and technological diversity of our printing facilities allow us to be a cost leader in the instant lottery ticket industry. We also believe we maintain the largest portfolio of licensed properties in the industry.

Lottery Systems: We have contracts to operate online lotteries for 11 of the 45 U.S. jurisdictions that currently operate online lotteries. We believe we are the second largest online lottery systems provider in the U.S. and a leading provider in Europe. We also

Table of Contents

operate central monitoring systems linked to over 96,000 VLTs globally (not including our Global Draw and Games Media terminals).

Diversified Gaming: We are a leading supplier of wide area gaming systems and terminals. As of December 31, 2010, we had approximately 15,000 terminals or gaming systems in licensed betting shops in the U.K. and approximately 4,000 outside of the U.K., along with approximately 3,300 terminals located in U.K. pubs. During 2010, Global Draw was awarded a contract to supply approximately 7,600 terminals to Ladbrokes Betting and Gaming, Ltd. ("Ladbrokes"), which we believe represents approximately 95% of its terminal base. The gaming machines are scheduled to be rolled out in 2011.

Recurring revenue model. We typically provide our lottery and diversified gaming services pursuant to long-term contracts. Our U.S. instant ticket lottery contracts typically have an initial term of three to five years and frequently include multiple renewal options for additional periods ranging from one to five years, which our customers have generally exercised in the past. Historically, we have experienced a high success rate on our re-bidding efforts for existing instant lottery ticket contracts. Under contracts in our instant lottery ticket business, we typically receive either a fixed price for printing tickets for our customers or are compensated based on the retail sales of the products (in which case, we have an opportunity to participate in sales growth alongside our customers). Our U.S. online lottery contracts typically have a minimum initial term of five years under which we are generally paid a fee equal to a percentage of the lottery's total retail sales of tickets. Our U.S. online lottery contracts typically contain multiple renewal options that generally have been exercised by our customers.

Superior technology. We believe that we are a technology leader in our businesses. The increased application of computer based technologies to the manufacturing and service of instant lottery tickets continues to separate the printing of instant lottery tickets from conventional forms of printing. We believe we are generally recognized within the lottery business as a leader in applying these technologies to the manufacture and sale of instant lottery tickets. In the Diversified Gaming Group, we believe that we are a technology leader in computerized wagering systems and related equipment. Specifically, in our Global Draw business unit, we provide customers with a turnkey offering that includes remote management of game content and management information, wagering terminals, central computer systems, data communication and field support services.

Well-positioned to capitalize on growth opportunities. Although the extent and timing is uncertain, we believe new growth opportunities will emerge as jurisdictions consider gaming revenues as a way to address significant government budget shortfalls and fund public programs. In our instant lottery ticket business, we see opportunities to expand the global footprint of instant tickets, as we believe instant ticket sales represent less than 20% of lottery sales outside of the U.S. We also expect continued growth in our existing instant ticket business from retailer expansion and growth in average selling price points. In addition, we believe there are opportunities to expand our services by supporting Internet-based lottery initiatives such as second chance drawings, player loyalty clubs and prize drawings. In early 2010, U.S. lotteries began cross selling the multi-state Powerball® and Mega Millions lottery games, enabling players in many lottery states to play a big jackpot game four days a week. We believe that cross selling may be the first step in expanding and differentiating the products offered by lotteries, providing an impetus for growth in that business. In wide area gaming, we believe growth opportunities exist in land-based venues, such as pubs, bars, restaurants, truck stops, betting shops and other easily accessible venues, as well as via the Internet and other digital platforms.

Strong financial profile. Over the last two years, we have increased our focus on cash flow generation and have taken a number of steps to improve our cost structure. Beginning in 2009, we have completed a number of financing transactions, including the private offering of the old

Table of Contents

notes, which have extended the weighted average maturity of our indebtedness from approximately 3.8 years as of December 31, 2008 to approximately 5.3 years as of December 31, 2010. We used the net proceeds from the private offering of the old notes to repurchase or redeem all of our outstanding 6.25% senior subordinated notes due 2012 (the "2012 notes"). In 2010, we repurchased or redeemed all of our outstanding 0.75% convertible senior subordinated debentures due 2024 (the "convertible debentures") and, with net proceeds from a new incremental term loan facility under our credit agreement, repaid substantially all of the indebtedness under the promissory notes we issued to defer a portion of the earn-out payable in connection with our 2006 acquisition of Global Draw (the "Global Draw promissory notes"). With these transactions, we have satisfied the liquidity conditions in our credit facilities related to the convertible debentures, the Global Draw promissory notes and the 2012 notes. We believe these steps have improved our financial profile and position us to pursue growth opportunities. At December 31, 2010, we had approximately \$124.3 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$134.3 million of availability under our revolving credit facility.

Company Strategies

Our goal is to be a leader in providing wide area lottery and gaming products and services to customers around the world. The following are the primary elements of our strategy to accomplish this goal:

Maximize Revenue and Profits from Existing Contracts and Infrastructure. We believe we have significant growth potential within our existing global customer base by introducing new products and services and by expanding distribution of our products to new venues. We view this as one of the more attractive avenues of growth as it utilizes our existing contracts and infrastructure and should require relatively limited incremental capital expenditures and overhead expenses. For example:

In our Lottery Systems business, we are seeking to maximize revenue and profitability from our existing contracts by working with lottery organizations to introduce new game content, including branded and higher price point games.

In our Global Draw and Games Media businesses, we believe that by enhancing the quality and delivery options for game content we can improve the performance of our gaming terminals. We are in the process of introducing a new state-of-the-art gaming platform that is anticipated to bring expanded content and functionality to our customers and end players, which we believe will result in improved cashbox performance.

In the U.S., we believe that there is potential to increase instant ticket sales by expanding into new forms of retail distribution. Industry estimates suggest that approximately 70% of total fiscal 2009 lottery sales were transacted at only 140,000 retail locations, which were primarily convenience stores, gas stations and grocery stores. We believe that by tailoring our products, content and delivery mechanisms to meet a broader set of retailer needs, we can expand distribution to new retail outlets, including "big box" retailers, drug store chains and other high traffic outlets that have historically not been significant retailers of our products.

Bring Our Products and Services to New Customers in New Geographies. We believe that we have a significant opportunity to expand our business by introducing our wide area lottery and gaming products to new and underpenetrated geographies. For example:

We believe that instant tickets currently comprise less than 20% of lottery sales outside of the U.S., compared to almost 60% of lottery sales in the U.S. We are especially focused on increasing instant ticket penetration in both underpenetrated and new jurisdictions, particularly in Asia, South America and Eastern/Central Europe. We believe that several

Table of Contents

countries in these regions are evaluating the introduction of instant tickets to help fund existing budget deficits and/or public infrastructure improvements.

We believe the Global Draw business model has been validated by its success to date in the U.K., where it boasts an installed gaming machine base of approximately 15,000 units and was recently awarded an additional 7,600 machines to be deployed in the Ladbrokes estate in 2011. Outside of the U.K., Global Draw has had early success in geographies such as Mexico and the Caribbean, including Puerto Rico, St. Kitts and Nevis. We view North America and the Caribbean as substantial areas of growth for this business as they currently have estimated wide area gaming machine installed bases of approximately 140,000 and 86,000 terminals, respectively. In conjunction with this effort, our Lottery Systems Group's central monitoring and control systems business is actively pursuing opportunities in North American jurisdictions that are seeking to expand into licensed video gaming or replace their existing video gaming systems.

Pursue and Exploit New Business Models. As U.S. states increasingly look towards lottery and gaming as a source of revenue, we believe they could pursue an outsourcing model whereby the day-to-day management of the lottery is conducted by a third party, similar to the private management agreement the Illinois lottery awarded to our Northstar joint venture. We believe this model bodes well for our business given the success our Italian joint venture has had historically as a value-added operator, where instant ticket sales grew from approximately \$1 billion in 2004 to approximately \$12.4 billion in 2010.

Expand Playership Through Mobile and Internet Technologies. The liberalization and regulation of Internet and mobile gaming is becoming increasingly prevalent outside the U.S. as governments seek to raise public funds and to meet customer demands. We believe the global gaming industry is undergoing significant change, as players want the ability to play anytime and anywhere with one common electronic wallet, or account, to facilitate payment. As such, we believe the industry will be increasingly characterized by convergence, or the interlinking of land-based and virtual (e.g., Internet) gaming technologies, networks and content. Therefore, we are investing in development activities focused on using the Internet and other new media and interactive technologies to grow lottery playership and drive business to the existing retail base, as well as take advantage of other regulated gaming opportunities. For example:

Our recently launched MDI Interactive business offers a portfolio of content, programs and services to lotteries designed to attract and engage more players both online and through other forms of digital media. MDI Interactive products and services include MDI's Properties Plus offering, a web-based platform featuring players clubs, the Points for Prizes rewards program, second chance promotional websites, the Play It Again instant game top prize management program, interactive games and, subject to applicable law, a subscription system that enables players to purchase lottery games securely over the Internet. We intend to market MDI Interactive's products and services to lottery customers that are seeking to benefit from evolving technology and consumer trends.

Our *Sciplay* joint venture focuses on providing end-to-end offerings of products and services that enable its customers to offer interactive lottery and gaming operated via the Internet and other new media distribution channels in a manner that is consistent with the applicable regulatory regimes.

Pursue Strategic Acquisitions. In support of the foregoing strategy, we may engage in strategic acquisitions to help us achieve our goals. For example:

We recently acquired substantially all of the assets of GameLogic Inc. ("GameLogic"), a provider of interactive marketing services for the regulated gaming industry, including GameLogic's software for Internet-based loyalty programs for lottery players as well as an

Table of Contents

extensive portfolio of interactive games and related intellectual property. We have integrated the GameLogic assets with Properties Plus.

In 2010, we also acquired certain assets of Sceptre Leisure Solutions Limited, including 751 server-based gaming terminals and associated customer contracts, to increase Global Draw's estate of gaming machines supplied and operated by licensed betting offices in the U.K.

The Company

Scientific Games Corporation is a Delaware corporation. Our principal executive offices are located at 750 Lexington Avenue, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10022, and our telephone number at that address is (212) 754-2233. Our website is located at www.scientificgames.com. The information on our website is not part of this registration statement.

Table of Contents

The Exchange Offer

The following summary contains basic information about the exchange offer and the new notes. It does not contain all the information that is important to you. For a more complete understanding of the new notes, please refer to the sections of this prospectus entitled "The Exchange Offer" and "Description of Notes."

On September 22, 2010, the Issuer issued \$250.0 million in aggregate original principal amount of 8.125% senior subordinated notes due 2018 (the old notes) in a private offering to a group of initial purchasers in reliance on exemptions from, or in transactions not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We refer to the old notes and the new notes collectively herein as the "notes." The notes are unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, on a senior subordinated unsecured basis, by the guarantors.

The Exchange Offer

The Issuer is offering to exchange an aggregate of \$250.0 million principal amount of new notes for \$250.0 million principal amount of the old notes.

To exchange your old notes, you must properly tender them, and the Issuer must accept them. You may tender outstanding old notes only in denominations of the principal amount of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. The Issuer will exchange all old notes that you validly tender and do not validly withdraw. The Issuer will issue registered new notes promptly after the expiration of the exchange offer.

The form and terms of the new notes will be substantially identical to those of the old notes except that the new notes will have been registered under the Securities Act. As a result, the new notes will not be subject to certain contractual transfer restrictions, registration rights and certain additional interest provisions applicable to the old notes prior to consummation of the exchange offer.

Resale of New Notes

We believe that, if you are not a broker-dealer, you may offer new notes (together with the guarantees thereof) for resale, resell and otherwise transfer the new notes (and the related guarantees) without complying with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act if you:

- acquired the new notes in the ordinary course of business;
- are not engaged in, do not intend to engage in and have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a "distribution" (as defined under the Securities Act) of the new notes; and
- are not an "affiliate" (as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act) of the Issuer or any guarantor.

Table of Contents

	<p>If any of these conditions are not satisfied, you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction. Our belief that transfers of new notes would be permitted without registration or prospectus delivery under the conditions described above is based on the interpretations of the SEC given to other, unrelated issuers in transactions similar to the exchange offer. We cannot assure you that the SEC would take the same position with respect to the exchange offer. Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account in exchange for old notes, where the old notes were acquired by it as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act and must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus that meets the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the new notes. However, by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act.</p>
Expiration Date	<p>The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on June 6, 2011 unless we extend it.</p>
Withdrawal	<p>You may withdraw your tender of old notes under the exchange offer at any time before the exchange offer expires. Any withdrawal must be in accordance with the procedures described in "The Exchange Offer Withdrawal Rights."</p>
Procedures for Tendering Old Notes	<p>Each holder of old notes that wishes to tender old notes for new notes pursuant to the exchange offer must, before the exchange offer expires, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">transmit a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, together with all other documents required by the letter of transmittal, including the old notes, to the exchange agent, orif old notes are tendered in accordance with book-entry procedures, arrange with The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), to cause to be transmitted to the exchange agent an agent's message indicating, among other things, the holder's agreement to be bound by the letter of transmittal,or comply with the procedures described below under " Guaranteed Delivery." <p>A holder of old notes that tenders old notes in the exchange offer must represent, among other things, that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">the holder is not an "affiliate" of the Issuer or any guarantor as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act;

Table of Contents

the holder is acquiring the new notes in its ordinary course of business;
the holder is not engaged in, does not intend to engage in and has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of the new notes within the meaning of the Securities Act;

if the holder is a broker-dealer that will receive new notes for its own account in exchange for outstanding notes that were acquired as a result of market-making or other trading activities, then the holder will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the new notes; and

the holder is not acting on behalf of any person who could not truthfully make the foregoing representations.

Do not send letters of transmittal, certificates representing old notes or other documents to us or DTC. Send these documents only to the exchange agent at the address given in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal.

Special Procedures for Tenders by
Beneficial Owners of Old Notes

If

you beneficially own old notes,
those old notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee or custodian, and

you wish to tender your old notes in the exchange offer,
you should contact the registered holder as soon as possible and instruct it to tender the old notes on your behalf and comply with the instructions set forth in this prospectus and the letter of transmittal.

Guaranteed Delivery

If you hold old notes in certificated form or if you own old notes in the form of a book-entry interest in a global note deposited with the trustee, as custodian for DTC, and you wish to tender those old notes but

the certificates for your old notes are not immediately available or all required documents are unlikely to reach the exchange agent before the exchange offer expires, or

you cannot complete the procedure for book-entry transfer on time,
you may tender your old notes in accordance with the procedures described in "The Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering Old Notes Guaranteed Delivery."

Table of Contents

Consequences of Not Exchanging Old Notes	<p>If you do not tender your old notes or we reject your tender, your old notes will remain outstanding and will continue to be subject to the provisions in the indenture regarding the transfer and exchange of the old notes and the existing restrictions on transfer set forth in the legends on the old notes. In general, the old notes may not be offered or sold unless registered under the Securities Act, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Holders of old notes will not be entitled to any further registration rights under the registration rights agreement. We do not currently plan to register the old notes under the Securities Act.</p> <p>You do not have any appraisal or dissenters' rights in connection with the exchange offer. Your exchange of old notes for new notes will not be treated as a taxable exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."</p>
Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations	<p>The exchange offer is subject to the conditions that it not violate applicable law or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC. The exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum principal amount of old notes being tendered for exchange.</p>
Conditions to the Exchange Offer	<p>We will not receive any cash proceeds from the exchange offer.</p>
Use of Proceeds	<p>Subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to the exchange offer, we will accept for exchange any and all old notes properly tendered prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. We will complete the exchange offer and issue the new notes promptly after the expiration of the exchange offer.</p>
Acceptance of Old Notes and Delivery of New Notes	<p>The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York is serving as exchange agent for the exchange offer. The address and the facsimile and telephone numbers of the exchange agent are provided in this prospectus under "The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent" and in the letter of transmittal.</p>
Exchange Agent	

Table of Contents

The New Notes

The exchange offer applies to the \$250.0 million principal amount of the old notes outstanding as of the date hereof. The form and the terms of the new notes will be identical in all material respects to the form and the terms of the old notes except that the new notes:

will have been registered under the Securities Act;

will not be subject to restrictions on transfer under the Securities Act;

will not be entitled to the registration rights that apply to the old notes; and

will not be subject to any increase in annual interest rate as described below under "Description of Notes Registration Rights."

The new notes evidence the same debt as the old notes exchanged for the new notes and will be entitled to the benefits of the same indenture under which the old notes were issued, which is governed by New York law.

Issuer	Scientific Games Corporation, a Delaware corporation.
Securities Offered	\$250,000,000 in principal amount of 8.125% senior subordinated notes due 2018.
Maturity Date	The notes will mature on September 15, 2018.
Interest Payment Dates	September 15 and March 15 of each year, commencing March 15, 2011. Interest will accrue from September 22, 2010.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem some or all of the notes at any time prior to September 15, 2014 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption plus a "make-whole" premium. We may redeem some or all of the notes on or after September 15, 2014 at the redemption prices listed under "Description of Notes Redemption Optional Redemption," plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption. In addition, at any time prior to September 15, 2013, we may redeem up to 35% of the initially outstanding aggregate principal amount of the notes at a redemption price of 108.125% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption, with the net cash proceeds from certain equity offerings.
Regulatory Redemption	The notes are subject to redemption requirements relating to gaming laws and regulations of gaming authorities in jurisdictions in which we conduct gaming operations. See "Description of Notes Redemption Regulatory Redemption."
Guarantees	The old notes are, and the new notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior subordinated basis, jointly and severally, by each of the Issuer's wholly owned domestic subsidiaries.

Table of Contents

Ranking

The new notes will be unsecured senior subordinated obligations of the Issuer and will rank:
junior in right of payment to all of the Issuer's existing and future senior indebtedness, including its guarantee of the indebtedness of SGI under its credit facilities;

equal in right of payment with the Issuer's existing and future senior subordinated indebtedness, including the Issuer's guarantees of \$350.0 million in aggregate principal amount of SGI's 9.250% senior subordinated notes due 2019 (the "2019 notes") and \$200.0 million in aggregate principal amount of SGI's 7.875% senior subordinated notes due 2016 (the "2016 notes");

senior in right of payment to any of the Issuer's future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the new notes; and

structurally junior in right of payment to all of the liabilities of any of the Issuer's subsidiaries that do not guarantee the new notes.

Similarly, the guarantee of each guarantor of the new notes will rank:

junior in right of payment to all of such guarantor's existing and future senior indebtedness, including, in the case of SGI, indebtedness under its credit facilities and, in the case of each of the other guarantors, its guarantee of indebtedness under SGI's credit facilities;

equal in right of payment with existing and future senior subordinated indebtedness of such guarantor, including, in the case of SGI, the 2019 notes and the 2016 notes and, in the case of each of the other guarantors, its guarantee of the 2019 notes and the 2016 notes;

senior in right of payment to any future indebtedness of such guarantor that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to its guarantee of the new notes; and

structurally junior in right of payment to all of the liabilities of any subsidiary of such guarantor if that subsidiary does not guarantee the new notes.

Table of Contents

As of December 31, 2010:

the Issuer had \$815.4 million of senior indebtedness (excluding its obligation as a guarantor of the remaining Global Draw promissory note), including (i) \$625.1 million of secured senior indebtedness (which includes \$52.8 million of outstanding and undrawn letters of credit) of SGI that the Issuer guarantees under SGI's credit facilities, and (ii) \$190.3 million of outstanding surety bonds, and SGI had \$134.3 million of additional availability under its credit facilities that the Issuer would guarantee (all of which would be secured);

the Issuer had \$550.0 million of other senior subordinated indebtedness outstanding, consisting of its guarantees of the 2019 notes and the 2016 notes;

the guarantors had no senior indebtedness other than the indebtedness under SGI's credit facilities described above, in the case of SGI, or guarantees of such indebtedness, in the case of the other guarantors (excluding the obligations of SGI and certain of the other guarantors as guarantors of the remaining Global Draw promissory note);

the guarantors had \$550.0 million of other senior subordinated indebtedness outstanding, consisting of the 2019 notes and the 2016 notes, in the case of SGI, or guarantees of such indebtedness, in the case of the other guarantors; and

our subsidiaries that are not guaranteeing the notes had outstanding total third-party liabilities of \$164.4 million, consisting primarily of trade payables and other long-term liabilities.

Change of Control

Upon the occurrence of a change of control, we will be required to offer to repurchase the notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the purchase date. See "Description of Notes Change of control."

Certain Covenants

The indenture governing the notes contains certain covenants which will, among other things, limit our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

- incur indebtedness or issue preferred stock;
- pay dividends or make distributions in respect of capital stock or make certain other restricted payments or investments;
- sell assets, including capital stock of the restricted subsidiaries;
- agree to payment restrictions affecting restricted subsidiaries;
- enter into transactions with our affiliates; and
- merge, consolidate or sell substantially all of our assets.

These covenants are subject to important exceptions and qualifications described under the heading "Description of Notes Certain Covenants."

Table of Contents

No Public Market

The new notes are new securities and there is currently no established trading market for the new notes. The initial purchasers have advised us that they presently intend to make a market in the new notes. However, you should be aware that they are not obligated to make a market in the new notes and may discontinue their market-making activities at any time without notice. As a result, a liquid market for the new notes may not be available if you try to sell your new notes. We do not intend to apply for a listing of the new notes on any securities exchange or any automated dealer quotation system.

Use of proceeds

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer. See "Use of Proceeds."

Risk Factors

Investment in the notes involves certain risks. You should carefully consider the information under "Risk Factors" and all other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus before investing in the notes.

Table of Contents**SUMMARY HISTORICAL AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following table sets forth our summary historical financial data as of and for the periods indicated. The summary statement of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2009 and 2010 and the summary balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009 and 2010 have been derived from and should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements, the notes thereto and the related "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 filed on March 1, 2011, which report is incorporated herein by reference. The summary balance sheet data as of December 31, 2008 has been derived from our audited consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2008.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2008	2009	2010
	(in thousands, except for share amounts)		
Statement of operations data:			
Operating revenues:			
Instant tickets	\$ 548,308	\$ 453,238	\$ 465,090
Services	451,664	410,014	363,138
Sales	118,857	64,497	54,271
Total revenues	\$ 1,118,829	\$ 927,749	\$ 882,499
Cost of instant tickets(1)	331,501	270,836	270,787
Cost of services(1)	263,284	234,093	206,034
Cost of sales(1)	85,856	44,539	38,045
Selling, general and administrative expenses	184,213	168,248	158,500
Write-down of assets held for sale		54,356	8,029
Employee termination costs	13,695	3,920	602
Depreciation and amortization	218,643	151,784	141,766
Operating income (loss)	\$ 21,637	\$ (27)	\$ 58,736
Net loss available to common stockholders	\$ (4,485)	\$ (39,879)	\$ (149,201)
Basic net loss available to common stockholders per share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (1.61)
Diluted net loss available to common stockholders per share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (1.61)

(1) Exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

	As of December 31,		
	2008	2009	2010
Balance sheet data:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 140,639	\$ 260,131	\$ 124,281
Total assets	2,182,453	2,291,792	2,151,538

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Total debt (including current installments)	1,239,467	1,367,063	1,396,690
Total stockholders' equity	595,829	619,758	452,658

17

Table of Contents**RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010. For the purpose of determining the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, "earnings" consist of earnings (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) plus fixed charges, and "fixed charges" consist of interest expense, including amortization of deferred financing costs, plus one-third of rental expense (this portion is considered to be representative of the interest factor).

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	2.2x	1.5x	0.4x	0.1x	0.5x

18

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

Before making any decision to participate in the exchange offer, you should carefully consider the following risk factors in addition to the other information contained in this prospectus and incorporated by reference in this prospectus, although the following risk factors (other than those dealing specifically with the new notes) are generally applicable to the old notes as well as the new notes. Any of the following risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. The risks described below are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. In the following discussion of risk factors, when we refer to the term "note" or "notes," we are referring to both the old notes and the new notes to be issued in the exchange offer.

Risks Relating to Our Business

We operate in highly competitive industries and our success depends on our ability to effectively compete with numerous domestic and foreign businesses.

We face competition from a number of domestic and foreign businesses, some of which have substantially greater financial resources than we do, which could impact our ability to win new contracts and renew existing contracts. We continue to operate in a period of intense price-based competition, which could affect the number and the profitability of the contracts we win.

Contract awards by lottery authorities are sometimes challenged by unsuccessful bidders, which can result in costly and protracted legal proceedings that can result in delayed implementation or cancellation of the award. In addition, the domestic lottery industry has matured such that the number of states conducting lotteries is unlikely to increase materially in the near-term.

We believe our principal competitors in the instant ticket lottery business have increased their production capacity, which is expected to increase pricing pressures in the instant ticket business and adversely affect our ability to win or renew instant ticket contracts or reduce the profitability of instant ticket contracts that we do win. Our domestic instant ticket business could also be adversely affected should additional foreign competitors in Canada export their lottery products to the U.S. or should other foreign competitors establish printing facilities in the U.S. or Canada to supply the U.S. We also compete in the international instant ticket lottery business with low-price, low-quality printers in a regulated environment where laws are being reinterpreted so as to create competition from non-traditional lottery vendors and products.

We also face increased price competition in the online lottery business from our two principal competitors. Since late 2007, the lottery authorities in South Carolina, West Virginia, South Dakota, New Hampshire and Vermont awarded new online lottery contracts to our competitors. Our online lottery contracts with South Carolina, West Virginia and South Dakota terminated on November 15, 2008, June 27, 2009 and August 2, 2009, respectively, and our online lottery contracts with New Hampshire and Vermont terminated on June 30, 2010. During 2010, the lottery authority in Maine awarded a new online lottery contract to one of our competitors, which award was subsequently invalidated as a result of our protest. The competitor has appealed the protest ruling. There can be no assurance that the appeal will be denied, that our existing contract will be extended or that we will be the winning bidder under any reissued RFP.

Pricing pressures and potential privatizations (including partial privatizations through private management agreements or otherwise) of some lotteries may also change the manner in which online and instant ticket contracts are awarded and the profitability of those contracts. Any future success of our lottery business will also depend, in part, on the success of the lottery industry in attracting and retaining players in the face of increased competition for these players' entertainment dollars, as well as our own success in developing innovative products and systems to achieve this goal. Our failure to achieve this goal could reduce revenues from our lottery operations. As a result of pressures on state

Table of Contents

and other government budgets, other forms of gaming may be legalized, which could adversely impact our business.

Our gaming-related businesses face competition from other vendors and illegal operators, as well as changes in law and regulation that can affect our future profitability. In our prepaid phone card business, we are operating in a period of intense price-based competition, which is likely to continue to negatively affect our revenues and operating margins.

Unfavorable economic conditions may adversely affect our business and financial condition.

Unfavorable general economic conditions have had and may continue to have a negative effect on our business and results of operations. We cannot fully predict the effects that the current economic slowdown will have on us as it also impacts our customers, vendors and business partners. However, we believe that the difficult economic conditions have contributed to reductions in spending on marketing by our customers and, in certain instances, less favorable terms under our contracts, as many of our customers face significant budget shortfalls and look to cut costs.

We believe that the lottery and wide area gaming businesses are less susceptible to reductions in consumer spending than the destination gaming business (*e.g.*, resort/casino venues, which are typically less accessible than lottery and wide area gaming retail outlets) and other parts of the consumer sector. However, we believe that declines in consumer spending have adversely impacted the lottery and wide area gaming businesses to some extent, and further declines will likely exacerbate these negative effects.

Our business is subject to evolving technology.

The sales of all of our products and services are affected by changing technology, new legislation and evolving industry standards. Our ability to anticipate or respond to such changes and to develop and introduce new and enhanced products and services on a timely basis will be a significant factor in our ability to expand, remain competitive, attract new customers and retain existing contracts.

We can give no assurance that we will achieve the necessary technological advances or have the financial resources needed to introduce new products or services on a timely basis or that we will otherwise have the ability to compete effectively in the industries we serve.

We are heavily dependent on our ability to renew our long-term contracts with our customers and we could lose substantial revenue and profits if we are unable to renew certain of our contracts.

Generally, our customer contracts contain initial multi-year terms, with optional renewal periods held by the customer. Upon the expiration of a contract, including any extensions thereof, new contracts may be awarded through a competitive bidding process. Since late 2007, the lottery authorities in South Carolina, West Virginia, South Dakota, New Hampshire and Vermont have awarded new online lottery contracts to our competitors. Our revenue from our online contracts in these states represented approximately \$23.0 million, or approximately 2%, of our total 2008 revenue. During 2010, the lottery authority in Maine awarded a new online lottery contract to one of our competitors, which award was subsequently invalidated as a result of our protest. The competitor has appealed the protest ruling. There can be no assurance that the appeal will be denied, that our existing contract will be extended or that we will be the winning bidder under any reissued RFP.

We are also required by certain of our lottery customers to provide surety or performance bonds in connection with our contracts. There can be no assurance that we will continue to be able to obtain surety or performance bonds on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Our inability to provide such bonds would materially and adversely affect our ability to renew existing, or obtain new lottery contracts.

There can be no assurance that our current contracts will be extended or that we will be awarded new contracts as a result of competitive bidding processes in the future. The termination, expiration or failure to renew one or more of our contracts could cause us to lose substantial revenues and profits,

Table of Contents

which could have an adverse effect on our ability to win or renew other contracts or pursue acquisitions or other growth initiatives. For additional information regarding the potential expiration dates of our U.S. lottery contracts, see the table in "Business Contract Procurement" in Item 1 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 1, 2011, which report is incorporated herein by reference.

We may not have sufficient cash flows from operating activities, cash on hand and available borrowings under our credit facilities to finance required capital expenditures under new contracts, service our indebtedness and meet our other cash needs. These obligations require a significant amount of cash.

Our online lottery and server-based interactive gaming machine businesses generally require significant upfront capital expenditures for terminal assembly, software customization and implementation, systems and equipment installation and telecommunications configuration. Historically, we have funded these upfront costs through cash flows generated from operations, available cash on hand and borrowings under our credit facilities. Our ability to continue to procure new contracts will depend on, among other things, our then present liquidity levels or our ability to obtain additional financing on commercially reasonable terms. If we do not have adequate liquidity or are unable to obtain financing for these upfront costs on favorable terms or at all, we may not be able to bid on certain contracts, which could restrict our ability to grow and have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. Moreover, we may not realize the return on investment that we anticipate on new contracts due to a variety of factors, including lower than anticipated retail sales, higher than anticipated capital or operating expenses and unanticipated regulatory developments or litigation.

As of December 31, 2010, we had total indebtedness of approximately \$1,396.7 million, or approximately 75.5% of our total capitalization, consisting primarily of senior secured term loan and revolving credit facilities under our credit agreement and our senior subordinated notes. Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. This, to some extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control.

If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future to meet our commitments, we will be required to adopt one or more alternatives, such as refinancing or restructuring our indebtedness, selling material assets or operations or seeking to raise additional debt or equity capital. We cannot assure you that any of these actions could be completed on a timely basis or on satisfactory terms or at all, or that these actions would enable us to continue to satisfy our capital requirements. Moreover, our existing or future debt agreements contain restrictive covenants that may prohibit us from adopting these alternatives. Our failure to comply with these covenants could result in an event of default which, if not cured or waived, could result in the acceleration of all of our debt.

Our business depends on the protection of our intellectual property and proprietary information.

We believe that our success depends, in part, on protecting our intellectual property in the U.S. and in foreign countries. Our intellectual property includes certain patents and trademarks relating to our instant ticket games and wagering systems, as well as proprietary or confidential information that is not subject to patent or similar protection. Our intellectual property protects the integrity of our games, systems, products and services, which is a core value of the industries in which we operate. For example, our intellectual property is designed to ensure the security of the printing of our instant lottery tickets and provide simple and secure validation of our lottery tickets. Competitors may independently develop similar or superior products, software, systems or business models. In cases where our intellectual property is not protected by an enforceable patent, such independent development may result in a significant diminution in the value of our intellectual property.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to protect our intellectual property. We enter into confidentiality or license agreements with our employees, vendors, consultants and, to the extent legally permissible, our customers, and generally control access to, and the distribution of, our game designs,

Table of Contents

systems and other software documentation and other proprietary information, as well as the designs, systems and other software documentation and other information that we license from others. Despite our efforts to protect these proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may try to copy our gaming products, business models or systems, use certain of our confidential information to develop competing products, or develop independently or otherwise obtain and use our gaming products or technology, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business. Policing unauthorized use of our technology is difficult and expensive, particularly because of the global nature of our operations. The laws of other countries may not adequately protect our intellectual property.

There can be no assurance that our business activities, games, products and systems will not infringe upon the proprietary rights of others, or that other parties will not assert infringement claims against us. Any such claim and any resulting litigation, should it occur, could subject us to significant liability for damages and could result in invalidation of our proprietary rights, distract management, and/or require us to enter into costly and burdensome royalty and licensing agreements. Such royalty and licensing agreements, if required, may not be available on terms acceptable to us, or may not be available at all. In the future, we may also need to file or respond to lawsuits to defend the validity of our intellectual property rights and trade secrets, or to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others. Such litigation, whether successful or unsuccessful, could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources.

We rely on products and technologies that we license from third parties. There can be no assurance that these third-party licenses, or the support for such licenses, will continue to be available to us on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

Our business competes on the basis of the security and integrity of our systems and products.

We believe that our success depends, in part, on providing secure products and systems to our vendors and customers. Attempts to penetrate security measures may come from various combinations of customers, retailers, vendors, employees and others. Our ability to monitor and ensure quality of our products is periodically reviewed and enhanced. Similarly, we constantly assess the adequacy of our security systems to protect against any material loss to any of our customers and the integrity of the product to end-users. There can be no assurance that our business will not be affected by a security breach or lapse, which could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, business and/or prospects.

Our industry is subject to strict government regulations that may limit our existing operations and have a negative impact on our ability to grow.

In the U.S. and many other countries, lotteries and other forms of wagering must be expressly authorized by law. Once authorized, such activities are subject to extensive and evolving governmental regulation. Moreover, such gaming regulatory requirements vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Therefore, we are subject to a wide range of complex gaming laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which we are licensed. Most jurisdictions require that we be licensed, that our key personnel and certain of our security holders be found suitable or be licensed, and that our products be reviewed and approved before placement. If a license, approval or finding of suitability is required by a regulatory authority and we fail to seek or do not receive the necessary approval, license or finding of suitability, then we may be prohibited from distributing our products for use in the particular jurisdiction.

The regulatory environment in any particular jurisdiction may change in the future, and any such change could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, business or prospects. Moreover, there can be no assurance that the operation of lotteries, video gaming machines, Internet gaming or other forms of lottery or wagering systems will be approved by additional jurisdictions or that those jurisdictions in which these activities are currently permitted will continue to permit such activities. There can be no assurance that law enforcement or gaming regulatory authorities will not seek to restrict our business in their jurisdictions or even institute enforcement proceedings. In

Table of Contents

addition, there can be no assurance that any instituted enforcement proceedings will be favorably resolved, or that such proceedings will not have a material adverse impact on our ability to retain and renew existing licenses or to obtain new licenses in other jurisdictions.

Moreover, in addition to the risk of an enforcement action, we also potentially risk an impact on our reputation in the event of any potential legal or regulatory investigation whether or not we are ultimately accused of or found to have committed any violation. We are required to obtain and maintain licenses from various jurisdictions in order to operate certain aspects of our business and we are subject to extensive background investigations and suitability standards in our lottery business. We also will become subject to regulation in any other jurisdiction where our customers operate in the future. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain new licenses or renew any of our existing licenses, or that if such licenses are obtained, that such licenses will not be conditioned, suspended or revoked, and the loss, denial or non-renewal of any of our licenses could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, business or prospects. Lottery authorities generally conduct background investigations of the winning vendor and its employees prior to and after the award of a lottery contract. Generally, regulatory authorities have broad discretion when granting, renewing or revoking these approvals and licenses. Lottery authorities with which we do business may require the removal of any of our employees deemed to be unsuitable and are generally empowered to disqualify us from receiving a lottery contract or operating a lottery system as a result of any such investigation. Our failure, or the failure of any of our key personnel, systems or machines, in obtaining or retaining a required license or approval in one jurisdiction could negatively impact our ability (or the ability of any of our key personnel, systems or gaming machines) to obtain or retain required licenses and approvals in other jurisdictions. The failure to obtain or retain a required license or approval in any jurisdiction would decrease the geographic areas where we may operate and generate revenues, decrease our share in the gaming industry and put us at a disadvantage compared with our competitors.

Some jurisdictions also require extensive personal and financial disclosure and background checks from persons and entities beneficially owning a specified percentage (typically 5% or more) of our equity securities. The failure of these beneficial owners to submit to such background checks and provide required disclosure could jeopardize the award of a lottery contract to us or provide grounds for termination of an existing lottery contract. Additional restrictions are often imposed by international jurisdictions in which we market our lottery systems on foreign corporations, such as us, seeking to do business in such jurisdictions. In light of these regulations and the potential impact on our business, our restated certificate of incorporation allows for the restriction of stock ownership by persons or entities who fail to comply with informational or other regulatory requirements under applicable gaming law, who are found unsuitable to hold our stock by gaming authorities or whose stock ownership adversely affects our ability to obtain, maintain, renew or qualify for a license, contract, franchise or other regulatory approval from a gaming authority. The licensing procedures and background investigations of the authorities that regulate our businesses and the restriction in our certificate of incorporation may inhibit potential investors from becoming significant stockholders or inhibit existing stockholders from retaining or increasing their ownership.

We have developed and implemented an internal compliance program in an effort to ensure that we comply with legal requirements imposed in connection with our wagering-related activities, as well as legal requirements generally applicable to all publicly traded corporations. The compliance program is run on a day-to-day basis by our Chief Compliance Officer with legal advice provided by our General Counsel and outside experts. The compliance program is overseen by the Compliance Committee of our Board of Directors, consisting of four outside directors. There can be no assurance that such steps will prevent the violation of one or more laws or regulations, or that a violation by us or an employee will not result in the imposition of a monetary fine or suspension or revocation of one or more of our licenses.

Table of Contents

Gaming opponents persist in their efforts to curtail the expansion of legalized gaming, which, if successful, could limit our existing operations.

Legalized gaming is subject to opposition from gaming opponents. There can be no assurance that this opposition will not succeed in preventing the legalization of gaming in jurisdictions where these activities are presently prohibited or prohibiting or limiting the expansion of gaming where it is currently permitted, in either case to the detriment of our business, financial condition, results and prospects.

We may not succeed in realizing the anticipated benefits of our joint ventures and strategic investments and relationships.

Part of our corporate strategy is to pursue growth through joint ventures and strategic investments as a means to, among other things, gain access to new and tactically important geographies, business opportunities and technical expertise, while simultaneously offering the potential for reducing capital requirements.

These joint ventures and strategic investments currently include LNS (which succeeded CLN as the holder of the concession to operate the instant ticket lottery in Italy that began on October 1, 2010), our joint ventures in China, RCN, our Northstar joint venture to act as the private manager of the Illinois lottery, our *Sciplay* joint venture with Playtech to deliver Internet gaming solutions to government-sponsored and other lotteries and certain other gaming operators and our equity investment in Sportech. We are party to other strategic agreements with Playtech relating to gaming machines that contemplate our use of and reliance on Playtech's back-end technology platform in international territories. Failure to timely migrate to the new back-end technology platform could result in Global Draw being unable to meet certain contract commitments, which could negatively impact our business results of operations and prospects. We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully develop and market Internet and land-based gaming products under our agreements with Playtech.

Our Northstar joint venture, in which we are a 20% equity holder, was awarded the agreement to be the private manager for the Illinois lottery for a ten-year term following a competitive procurement, which agreement was executed on January 18, 2011. See "Summary Our Company Overview Northstar Lottery Group." Operations under the PMA are scheduled to commence in 2011 following a transition period. On January 26, 2011, the Illinois Appellate Court upheld a constitutional challenge to the revenue statute that, among other things, amended the Illinois lottery law to facilitate the PMA, on grounds that the statute impermissibly addressed more than one subject. The Illinois Supreme Court subsequently granted a stay of the Appellate Court's decision pending the appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court by the State of Illinois. We cannot predict what effect, if any, the court decision, if it is not reversed by the Illinois Supreme Court or addressed through new authorizing legislation, will have on the validity of the PMA. If the PMA is ultimately invalidated, we may lose our investment in Northstar and our existing instant ticket supply agreement with the Illinois lottery may come up for re-bid.

We may not realize the anticipated benefits of these joint ventures, investments and other strategic relationships or others that we may enter into, or may not realize them in the timeframe expected. These arrangements pose significant risks that could have a negative effect on our operations, including: the potential diversion of our management's attention from our core business to, for example, integrate technologies; the potential failure to realize anticipated synergies, economies of scale or other value associated with the arrangements; unanticipated costs and other unanticipated events or circumstances; possible adverse effects on our operating results during any integration process; impairment charges if joint ventures, or strategic investments or relationships are not as successful as we originally anticipate; and our possible inability to achieve the intended objectives of the arrangements.

Table of Contents

Furthermore, our joint ventures and other strategic relationships pose risks arising from our reliance on our partners and our lack of sole decision-making authority, which may give rise to disputes between us and our joint venture and other strategic partners. Our joint venture and other strategic partners may have economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with our interests and goals, take actions contrary to our objectives or policies, undergo a change of control, experience financial and other difficulties or be unable or unwilling to fulfill their obligations under our arrangements.

The failure to avoid the risks described above or other risks associated with such arrangements could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to successfully complete the proposed acquisition of Barcrest Group Limited.

In April 2011, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Barcrest Group Limited, a U.K. company, and Cyberview Technology CZ s.r.o., a company incorporated in the Czech Republic, from subsidiaries of International Game Technology for approximately £33 million in cash, plus up to approximately £2 million in deferred consideration, the payment of which is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions relating to a third-party contract. The transaction is conditioned on, among other things, obtaining U.K. competition approvals and certain third-party consents. Subject to the satisfaction of these conditions, the transaction is anticipated to close during the third quarter of 2011. There can be no assurance that all of the conditions will be satisfied. If these conditions are not satisfied or waived, we may be unable to complete the transaction.

We may be required to recognize additional impairment charges.

We assess our goodwill and other intangible assets and our long-lived assets as and when required by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("GAAP") to determine whether they are impaired. In 2010, we recorded asset impairment charges of approximately \$17.5 million related to underperforming Lottery Systems contracts, \$3.0 million of impairments related to obsolete equipment in Lottery Systems, \$2.5 million of impairments related to obsolete equipment in Global Draw and \$8.3 million of accelerated depreciation on existing platform technology due to Global Draw's migration to new platform technology. In 2009, we recorded asset impairment charges of approximately \$24.7 million primarily related to underperforming Lottery Systems contracts. In 2008, we recorded approximately \$76.2 million in impairment charges primarily related to the impairment of certain hardware and software assets and underperforming Lottery Systems contracts. Refer to the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies Valuation of long-lived and intangible assets and goodwill" in Item 7 and Note 1 (Description of the Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies) and Note 4 (Property and Equipment) included in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 1, 2011, for additional discussion of impairment charges. We cannot predict the occurrence of impairments and there can be no assurance that we will not have to record additional asset impairment charges in the future.

Our inability to complete future acquisitions of gaming and related businesses and integrate those businesses successfully could limit our future growth.

Part of our corporate strategy is to continue to pursue expansion and acquisition opportunities in gaming and related businesses. In connection with any such acquisitions, we could face significant challenges in managing and integrating the expanded or combined operations, including acquired assets, operations and personnel. There can be no assurance that acquisition opportunities will be available on acceptable terms or at all or that we will be able to obtain necessary financing or regulatory approvals to complete potential acquisitions. Our ability to succeed in implementing our strategy will depend to some degree upon the ability of our management to identify, complete and successfully integrate commercially viable acquisitions. Acquisition transactions may disrupt our ongoing business and distract management from other responsibilities.

Table of Contents

Our revenues fluctuate due to seasonality and timing of equipment sales and, therefore, our periodic operating results are not guarantees of future performance.

Our revenues can fluctuate due to seasonality in some components of our business. The summer season historically has been the weakest part of the year for certain parts of our lottery business, particularly where our revenues are tied to a percentage of retail sales such as under our CSP contracts. The fourth quarter is typically the weakest quarter for Global Draw due to reduced wagering during the holiday season. This adversely affects the amounts wagered and our corresponding service revenues.

In addition, our revenues in our Lottery Systems Group can be somewhat dependent on the size of jackpots of lottery games such as Powerball and Mega Millions during the relevant period.

Lottery and wagering equipment sales and software license revenues usually reflect a limited number of large transactions, which may not recur on an annual basis. Consequently, revenues and operating margins can vary substantially from period to period as a result of the timing and magnitude of major equipment sales and software license revenue. As a general matter, lottery and wagering equipment sales generate lower operating margins than revenue from other aspects of our business. In addition, instant ticket sales may vary depending on the season and timing of contract awards, changes in customer budgets, ticket inventory levels, lottery retail sales and general economic conditions.

Our success depends in part on our ability to develop, enhance and/or introduce successful gaming concepts and game content.

In the Diversified Gaming Group, our Global Draw and Games Media businesses develop and source game content both internally and through third-party suppliers. Games Media also seeks to secure third-party brands for incorporation into its game content. We believe creative and appealing game content produces more revenue and net win for the gaming machine customers of these businesses and provides them with a competitive advantage, which in turn enhances the revenues of Global Draw and Games Media and their ability to attract new business or to retain existing business. In our lottery business, we believe that innovative gaming concepts and game content, such as multiplier games for our Lottery Systems Group and licensed brand game content for our Printed Products Group, can enhance the revenue of our lottery customers and distinguish us from our competitors. There can be no assurance that we will be able to sustain the success of our existing game content or effectively develop or obtain from third parties new and enhanced game content that will be widely accepted both by our customers and their end users.

We are dependent on our suppliers and contract manufacturers, and any failure of these parties to meet our performance and quality standards or requirements could cause us to incur additional costs or lose customers.

Our production of instant lottery tickets, in particular, depends upon a continuous supply of raw materials, supplies, power and natural resources. Our operating results could be adversely affected by an interruption or cessation in the supply of these items or a serious quality assurance lapse.

We transmit certain wagering data utilizing satellite transponders, generally pursuant to long-term contracts. The technical failure of any of these satellites would require us to obtain other communication services, including other satellite access. In some cases, we employ backup systems to limit our exposure in the event of such a failure. There can be no assurance of access to such other satellites or, if available, the ability to obtain the use of such other satellites on favorable terms or in a timely manner. While satellite failures are infrequent, the operation of satellites is outside of our control.

In addition, our Global Draw business has entered into a number of significant contracts whose performance depends upon our third-party suppliers delivering equipment on schedule for Global Draw

Table of Contents

to meet its contract commitments. Failure of the suppliers to meet their delivery commitments could result in Global Draw being in breach of and subsequently losing those contracts, which loss could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

We may be liable for product defects or other claims relating to our products.

Our products could be defective, fail to perform as designed or otherwise cause harm to our customers, their equipment or their products. If any of our products are defective, we may be required to recall the products and/or repair or replace them, which could result in substantial expenses and affect our profitability. Any problems with the performance of our products could harm our reputation, which could result in a loss of sales to customers and/or potential customers. In addition, if our customers believe that they have suffered harm caused by our products, they could bring claims against us that could result in significant liability. Any claims brought against us by customers may result in diversion of management's time and attention, expenditure of large amounts of cash on legal fees, expenses, and payment of damages, decreased demand for our products and services, and injury to our reputation. Our insurance may not sufficiently cover a large judgment against us or a large settlement payment, and is subject to customary deductibles, limits and exclusions.

We have foreign operations, which subjects us to additional risks.

We are a global business and derive a substantial and growing portion of our revenue and profits from operations outside the United States. In the year ended December 31, 2010, we derived approximately 47% of our revenue from our customers outside the United States. Our operations in foreign jurisdictions subject us to risks customarily associated with such operations, including:

- the complexity of foreign laws, regulations and markets;
- the impact of foreign labor laws and disputes;
- other economic, tax and regulatory policies of local governments; and
- the ability to attract and retain key personnel in foreign jurisdictions.

Additionally, foreign taxes paid by our foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures on their earnings may not be recovered against our U.S. tax liability. At December 31, 2010, we had a deferred tax asset for our foreign tax credit ("FTC") carry forward of approximately \$33.7 million. Although we will continue to explore tax planning strategies to use all of our FTC, at December 31, 2010, we established a valuation allowance of approximately \$33.7 million against the FTC deferred tax asset to reduce the asset to the net amount that our management estimates is "more likely than not" to be realized.

Our consolidated financial results are significantly affected by foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. Foreign currency exchange rate exposures arise from current transactions and anticipated transactions denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars and from the translation of foreign currency balance sheet accounts into U.S. dollar-denominated balance sheet accounts. We are exposed to currency exchange rate fluctuations because a significant portion of our revenues is denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, particularly the British Pound Sterling and the Euro. Exchange rate fluctuations have in the past adversely affected our operating results and cash flows and may adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows and the value of our assets outside the U.S. in the future.

In addition, our ability to expand successfully in foreign jurisdictions involves other risks, including difficulties in integrating our foreign operations, risks associated with entering jurisdictions in which we may have little experience and the day-to-day management of a growing and increasingly geographically diverse company. Our investment in foreign jurisdictions often entails entering into joint ventures or other business relationships with locally based entities, which can involve additional risks arising from

Table of Contents

our lack of sole decision-making authority, our reliance on a partner's financial condition, inconsistency between our business interests or goals and those of our partners and disputes between us and our partners.

In particular, our investment in LNS (which succeeded CLN as the holder of the concession to operate the instant ticket lottery in Italy beginning on October 1, 2010) is a minority investment in a joint venture whose largest equity holder is Lottomatica, and, although certain corporate actions require our prior consent, we do not control decisions relating to the governance of LNS.

Through our joint ventures and wholly owned foreign enterprises, we have lottery-related investments and business operations in China, from which we expect to derive a growing portion of income. Our business and results of operations in China are subject to a number of risks, including risks relating to competition in China, our ability to finance our operations in China, the complex regulatory environment in China, the political climate in China, the Chinese economy and our joint venture and other business partners in China. Two of our joint ventures are with locally based state-owned enterprises, which can potentially heighten the joint venture-related risks described above relating to inconsistency of business interests and disputes.

We anticipate that continued lottery related growth in China depends in part on sustained demand for lottery tickets at higher price points, as well as continued expansion of the retailer network and optimization of retailer inventories. There can be no assurance that lottery ticket demand will be sustained at higher price points, and we cannot predict the rate of retailer expansion or the extent of inventory optimization.

There can be no assurance that legal and regulatory requirements in China will not change or that China's central or local governments will not impose new, stricter regulations or interpretations of existing regulations that would impose additional costs on our operations in China or even restrict or prohibit such operations. For example, comprehensive legislation regulating competition took effect on August 1, 2008. This law, among other things, prohibits certain types of agreements (unless they fall within specified exemptions) and certain behavior classified as abuse of dominant market position or intellectual property rights. Additionally, new lottery regulations providing for enhanced supervision of the lottery industry in China became effective on July 1, 2009. We cannot predict with certainty what impact such laws and regulations (or implementing rules or enforcement policy) will have on our business in China.

We may not realize the operating efficiencies, competitive position or financial results that we anticipate from our investments in foreign jurisdictions and our failure to effectively manage the foregoing risks associated with our operations in foreign jurisdictions could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, business or prospects.

Certain holders of our common stock exert significant influence over the Company and may make decisions with which other stockholders may disagree.

In August 2004, MacAndrews & Forbes Holdings Inc. was issued approximately 25% of our outstanding common stock in connection with its conversion of our then outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. According to an amendment to Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on December 9, 2010, this holder beneficially owns 30,700,737 shares of our common stock, or approximately 33.4% of our currently outstanding common stock. Such holder is entitled to appoint up to four members of our Board of Directors under a stockholders' agreement with us, as supplemented, which we originally entered into with holders of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, and certain actions of the Company require the approval of such holder. As a result, this holder has the ability to exert significant influence over our business and may make decisions with which other stockholders may disagree, including, among other things, delaying, discouraging or preventing a change of control of the Company or a potential merger, consolidation, tender offer, takeover or other business combination.

Table of Contents

If certain of our key personnel leave us, our business will be significantly adversely affected.

We depend on the continued performance of A. Lorne Weil, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Michael Chambrello, Chief Executive Officer Asia-Pacific Region, as well as the members of our senior management team. Messrs. Weil and Chambrello have extensive experience in the lottery and gaming industry and have contributed significantly to the growth of our business. We rely on Mr. Weil's overall strategic vision and his direction on business development projects, including mergers and acquisitions. We rely on Mr. Chambrello to maintain and grow our China business. If we lose their services or any of our other senior officers and cannot find suitable replacements for such persons in a timely manner, it could have a material adverse effect on our business. Mr. Weil has an employment agreement that is scheduled to expire at the end of 2015. Mr. Chambrello has an employment agreement that is scheduled to expire at the end of 2013.

We could incur costs in the event of violations of or liabilities under environmental laws.

Our operations and real properties are subject to U.S. and foreign environmental laws and regulations, including those relating to air emissions, the management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, and the cleanup of contaminated sites. We could incur costs, including cleanup costs, fines or penalties, and third-party claims as a result of violations of or liabilities under environmental laws. Some of our operations require environmental permits and controls to prevent or reduce environmental pollution, and these permits are subject to review, renewal and modification by issuing authorities.

Failure to perform under our lottery contracts may result in litigation, substantial monetary liquidated damages and contract termination.

Our business subjects us to contract penalties and risks of litigation, including due to potential allegations that we have not fully performed under our contracts or that goods or services we supply are defective in some respect. Litigation is pending in Colombia arising out of the termination of certain Colombian lottery contracts in 1993. An agency of the Colombian government has asserted claims against certain parties, including our subsidiary, SGI, which owned a minority interest in Wintech de Colombia S.A., or Wintech (now liquidated), the former operator of the Colombian national lottery. The claims are for, among other things, contract penalties, interest and the costs of a bond issued by a Colombian surety. For additional information regarding this litigation, see "Legal Proceedings" in Item 3 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 1, 2011, which report is incorporated herein by reference. There can be no assurance that this litigation will not be finally resolved adversely to us or result in material liability.

In addition, our lottery contracts typically permit a lottery authority to terminate the contract at any time for material failure to perform, other specified reasons and, in many cases, for no reason at all. Lottery contracts to which we are a party also frequently contain exacting implementation schedules and performance requirements and the failure to meet these schedules and requirements may result in substantial monetary liquidated damages, as well as possible contract termination. We are also required by certain of our lottery customers to provide surety or performance bonds. We have paid or incurred liquidated damages under our lottery contracts and material amounts of liquidated damages could be imposed on us in the future, which could, if imposed, have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, business or prospects.

Labor disputes may have an adverse effect on our operations.

Certain of our employees are represented by unions, including employees at our printing facilities in Australia, Canada, Chile and the United Kingdom. There can be no assurance that we will not encounter any conflicts or strikes with any labor union that represents our employees, which could have

Table of Contents

an adverse effect on our business or results of operations, could cause us to lose customers or could cause our customers' operations to be affected and might have permanent effects on our business.

Risks Relating to the Notes

Our indebtedness could make it more difficult to pay our debts, divert our cash flow from operations for debt payments, limit our ability to borrow funds and increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions.

As of December 31, 2010, we had total indebtedness of approximately \$1,396.7 million, or approximately 75.5% of our total capitalization. Our debt service obligations could have an adverse impact on our earnings and cash flow for as long as the indebtedness is outstanding.

Our indebtedness could have important consequences to holders of our notes. For example, it could:

make it more difficult to pay our debts, including payments on the notes, as they become due during general negative economic and market industry conditions because if our revenues decrease due to general economic or industry conditions, we may not have sufficient cash flow from operations to make our scheduled debt payments;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate and, consequently, place us at a competitive disadvantage to our competitors with less debt;

require a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations for debt payments, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;

make us more highly leveraged than some of our competitors, which could place us at a competitive disadvantage; and

limit our ability to borrow additional funds.

Despite our current levels of debt, we may still incur more debt and increase the risks described above.

We may be able to incur significant additional indebtedness in the future. For example, as of December 31, 2010, there was \$134.3 million of additional availability under our revolving credit facility. If we add new debt to our current debt levels, the related risks that we now face could intensify, making it less likely that we will be able to fulfill our obligations to holders of the notes.

Under the indenture that governs the notes, we would have had the capacity to make certain payments, including dividends, of up to approximately \$34.0 million as of December 31, 2010.

The indenture that governs the notes limits our ability to make certain payments, including dividends or distributions in respect of shares of our capital stock, the purchase, redemption, or retirement of any equity interests, and restricted investments. However, these limitations are based on a calculation of our net income, equity issuances, receipt of capital contributions and return on certain investments subsequent to September 30, 2004, rather than since the date of the offering of the old notes (or the date of this offering). Accordingly, as of December 31, 2010, we had the capacity to make certain payments of up to approximately \$34.0 million (a portion of which is available only upon achievement of a minimum fixed charge coverage test) under the indenture that governs the notes (in addition to certain permitted investments). See "Description of Notes Covenants Limitation on Restricted Payments."

Table of Contents

We may not have sufficient cash flows from operating activities, cash on hand and available borrowings under our credit facilities to service our indebtedness and meet our other cash needs. These obligations require a significant amount of cash.

Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future. This, to some extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. We cannot assure you that our future cash flow, cash on hand or available borrowings will be sufficient to meet our obligations and commitments. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future to service our indebtedness and to meet our other commitments, we will be required to adopt one or more alternatives, such as refinancing or restructuring our indebtedness (including the notes), selling material assets or operations or seeking to raise additional debt or equity capital. We cannot assure you that any of these actions could be effected on a timely basis or on satisfactory terms or at all, or that these actions would enable us to continue to satisfy our capital requirements. In addition, our existing or future debt agreements, including our indentures and the credit facilities, will contain restrictive covenants that may prohibit us from adopting any of these alternatives. Our failure to comply with these covenants could result in an event of default which, if not cured or waived, could result in the acceleration of all of our debt. See "Description of Other Indebtedness" and "Description of Notes."

Our credit facilities and the indentures governing the notes, the 2019 notes and the 2016 notes impose certain restrictions. Failure to comply with any of these restrictions could result in the acceleration of our indebtedness. Were this to occur, we would not have sufficient cash to pay our accelerated indebtedness.

The operating and financial restrictions and covenants in our debt agreements, including the credit facilities and the indentures governing the notes, the 2019 notes and the 2016 notes may adversely affect our ability to finance future operations or capital needs or to engage in new business activities. The credit facilities and/or the indentures restrict our ability to, among other things:

declare dividends or redeem or repurchase capital stock;

prepay, redeem or purchase other debt;

incur liens;

make loans, guarantees, acquisitions and investments;

incur additional indebtedness or issue preferred stock;

engage in sale and leaseback transactions;

amend or otherwise alter debt and other material agreements;

make capital expenditures;

engage in mergers, acquisitions or asset sales;

transact with affiliates; and

alter the business we conduct.

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In addition, our credit facilities require us to maintain certain financial ratios. As a result of these covenants, we will be limited in the manner in which we can conduct our business, and may be unable to engage in favorable business activities or finance future operations or capital needs. Accordingly, these restrictions may limit our ability to successfully operate our business. A failure to comply with the restrictions contained in the credit facilities or the indentures, or to maintain the financial ratios required by the credit facilities, could lead to an event of default which could result in an acceleration of the indebtedness.

Table of Contents

There can be no assurance that our future operating results will be sufficient to enable compliance with the covenants in the credit facilities, the indentures or other indebtedness or to remedy any such default. In addition, in the event of an acceleration, we may not have or be able to obtain sufficient funds to make any accelerated payments, including those under the notes. See "Description of Other Indebtedness" and "Description of Notes."

The notes are not secured by any of our assets. However, our credit facilities are secured and, therefore, our bank lenders have a prior claim on our and certain of our subsidiaries' assets.

The notes are not secured by any of our assets. However, our credit facilities are secured by a pledge of our existing and future domestic subsidiaries' assets, including 65% of the stock of existing and future foreign subsidiaries directly held by us or our domestic subsidiaries. If we become insolvent or are liquidated, or if payment under any of the instruments governing our secured debt is accelerated, the lenders under these instruments will be entitled to exercise the remedies available to a secured lender under applicable law and pursuant to instruments governing such debt. Accordingly, the lenders under our credit facilities have a prior claim on certain of our and our subsidiary guarantors' assets. In that event, because the notes are not secured by any of our assets, it is possible that our remaining assets might be insufficient to satisfy your claims in full. In addition, the terms of the notes allow us to secure significant amounts of additional debt with our assets, all of which would be senior to the notes.

Your right to receive payments on the notes is subordinated to our senior debt and the senior debt of the guarantors.

Payment on the notes is subordinated in right of payment to all of our and the guarantors' senior debt, including obligations under the credit facilities. As a result, upon any distribution to our or the guarantors' creditors in a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization or similar proceeding relating to us or the guarantors or our or their property, the holders of senior debt will be entitled to be paid in full in cash before any payment may be made on the notes. In these cases, sufficient funds may not be available to pay all of our creditors, and holders of notes may receive less, ratably, than the holders of senior debt and, due to the turnover provisions in the indenture, less, ratably, than the holders of unsubordinated obligations, including trade payables. See "Description of Notes Ranking." In addition, all payments on the notes and the guarantees will be blocked in the event of a payment default on senior debt and may be blocked for limited periods in the event of certain nonpayment defaults on our credit facilities.

As of December 31, 2010, the notes and the guarantees of the notes were subordinated to approximately \$815.4 million of senior indebtedness (excluding the guarantees of the remaining Global Draw promissory note, and excluding \$164.4 million of third-party liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries to which the notes are structurally subordinated), including \$52.8 million of outstanding and undrawn letters of credit and \$190.3 million in outstanding surety bonds. We will be permitted to incur additional indebtedness, including senior debt, in the future under the terms of the indenture governing the notes.

In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization or similar proceeding relating to us or the guarantors, holders of the notes will participate with trade creditors and all other holders of our and the subsidiary guarantors' senior subordinated indebtedness in the assets remaining after we and the subsidiary guarantors have paid all of our and their senior debt.

Table of Contents

We will rely in part on our subsidiaries for funds necessary to meet our financial obligations, including the notes.

We conduct a significant portion of our activities through our subsidiaries. We will depend in part on those subsidiaries for dividends and other payments to generate the funds necessary to meet our financial obligations, including the payment of principal and interest on the notes. We cannot assure you that the earnings from, or other available assets of, these operating subsidiaries, together with our own operations, will be sufficient to enable us to pay principal or interest on the notes when due.

Federal or state laws allow courts, under specific circumstances, to void debts, including guarantees, and could require holders of notes to return payments received from guarantors.

The old notes are, and the new notes will be, guaranteed by our wholly owned domestic subsidiaries. If a bankruptcy proceeding or lawsuit were to be initiated by unpaid creditors, the notes and the guarantees of the notes could come under review for federal or state fraudulent transfer violations. Under federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer laws, obligations under the notes or a guarantee of the notes could be voided, or claims in respect of the notes or a guarantee of the notes could be subordinated to all other debts of the debtor or that guarantor if, among other things, the debtor or the guarantor, at the time it incurred the debt evidenced by such notes or guarantee:

received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for the incurrence of such debt or guarantee; and

one of the following applies:

it was insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of such incurrence;

it was engaged in a business or transaction for which its remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital;
or

it intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they mature.

In addition, any payment by the debtor or guarantor under the notes or guarantee of the notes could be voided and required to be returned to the debtor or guarantor, as the case may be, or deposited in a fund for the benefit of the creditors of the debtor or guarantor.

The measure of insolvency for purposes of these fraudulent transfer laws will vary depending upon the law applied in any proceeding to determine whether a fraudulent transfer has occurred. Generally, however, a debtor or a guarantor would be considered insolvent if:

the sum of its debts, including contingent liabilities, was greater than the fair saleable value of all its assets;

the present fair saleable value of its assets was less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liability on its existing debts, including contingent liabilities, as they become absolute and mature; or

it could not pay its debts as they become due.

We cannot be sure as to the standards that a court would use to determine whether or not a guarantor was solvent at the relevant time, or, regardless of the standard that the court uses, that the issuance of the guarantees of the notes would not be voided or subordinated to the guarantor's other debt.

Table of Contents

If a guarantee was legally challenged, it could also be subject to the claim that, because it was incurred for our benefit, and only indirectly for the benefit of the guarantor, the obligations of the guarantor were incurred for less than fair consideration.

A court could thus void the obligations under a guarantee or subordinate a guarantee to a guarantor's other debt or take other action detrimental to holders of the notes.

The old notes are and the new notes will be structurally subordinated to the obligations of the Issuer's non-guarantor subsidiaries. Your right to receive payment on the notes could be adversely affected if any of our non-guarantor subsidiaries declares bankruptcy, liquidates or reorganizes.

Some but not all of our subsidiaries guaranteed the old notes and will guarantee the new notes. Our foreign subsidiaries are not guarantors on the notes, and will become so in the future only if they guarantee other debt of us or any of our domestic restricted subsidiaries.

Furthermore, a subsidiary guarantee of the notes may be released under the circumstances described under "Description of Notes Guarantees." Our obligations under the old notes are, and under the new notes will be, structurally subordinated to the obligations of our non-guarantor subsidiaries (or to those of any subsidiary whose guarantee is voided as provided above). Holders of notes will not have any claim as a creditor against our subsidiaries that are not guarantors of the notes. Therefore, in the event of any bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of a non-guarantor subsidiary, the rights of the holders of notes to participate in the assets of such non-guarantor subsidiary will rank behind the claims of that subsidiary's creditors, including trade creditors (except to the extent we have a claim as a creditor of such subsidiary) and preferred stockholders of such subsidiaries, if any. For the year ended December 31, 2010, our non-guarantor subsidiaries had operating revenues of \$453.1 million and operating income of \$73.1 million. As of December 31, 2010, non-guarantor subsidiaries represented approximately 72.6% of our total assets and had total third-party liabilities outstanding of \$164.4 million.

We may be unable to finance a change of control offer.

If certain change of control events occur, we will be required to make an offer for cash to purchase the notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest and additional interest, if any. However, we cannot assure you that we will have the financial resources necessary to purchase the notes upon a change of control or that we will have the ability to obtain the necessary funds on satisfactory terms, if at all. A change of control would likely result in an event of default under our credit facilities and may result in a default under other of our indebtedness that may be incurred in the future and would also require us to offer to purchase our 2019 notes and 2016 notes at 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest. Our credit facilities generally prohibit the purchase of outstanding notes prior to repayment of the borrowings under the credit facilities and any exercise by the holders of the notes, the 2019 notes and the 2016 notes of their right to require us to repurchase the notes will likely cause an event of default under our credit facilities. In addition, certain important corporate events, such as leveraged recapitalizations that would increase the level of our indebtedness, would constitute a "Change of Control" under the indenture. See "Description of Notes Change of Control."

Investors may not be able to determine when a change of control giving rise to their right to have the notes repurchased by us has occurred following a sale of "substantially all" of our assets.

A change of control, as defined in the indenture governing the notes, will require us to make an offer to repurchase all outstanding notes. The definition of change of control includes a phrase relating to the sale, lease or transfer of "all or substantially all" of our assets. There is no precisely established definition of the phrase "substantially all" under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of

Table of Contents

notes to require us to repurchase their notes as a result of a sale, lease or transfer of less than all of our assets to another individual, group or entity may be uncertain.

If an active trading market does not develop for these notes you may not be able to resell them.

We do not intend to apply for listing of the new notes on any securities exchange. The initial purchasers have informed us that they currently intend to make a market in the new notes. However, the initial purchasers are not obligated to do so and may discontinue any such market-making at any time without notice.

The liquidity of any market for the new notes will depend upon various factors, including:

the number of holders of the new notes;

the interest of securities dealers in making a market for the new notes;

the overall market for high yield securities;

our financial performance or prospects; and

the prospects for companies in our industry generally.

Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a market or liquidity will develop for the new notes.

Historically, the market for non-investment grade debt has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the new notes. We cannot assure you that the market for the new notes, if any, will not be subject to similar disruptions. Any such disruptions may adversely affect you as a holder of the new notes.

You may be required to dispose of, or we may be permitted to redeem, the notes pursuant to gaming laws.

Certain gaming authorities currently may require a holder of the notes to be licensed or found qualified or suitable under applicable laws and regulations. It is possible that gaming authorities in additional jurisdictions could impose similar requirements. If, at any time, a holder of notes is required to be licensed or found qualified under any applicable gaming laws or regulations and that holder does not become so licensed or found qualified or suitable, we will have the right, at our option, (1) to require that holder of notes to dispose of all or a portion of those notes within 60 days after the holder receives notice of that finding, or at some other time as prescribed by the applicable gaming authorities, or (2) to redeem the notes of that holder upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior notice, at a redemption price equal to the lesser of the principal amount thereof, or the price at which such holder or beneficial owner acquired the notes, together with, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest to the earlier of the date of redemption or the date of the denial of license or qualification or of the finding of unsuitability by such gaming authority (or if such gaming authority restricts the redemption price to a lesser amount, then such lesser amount shall be the redemption price).

Risks Relating to the Exchange Offer

If you fail to follow the exchange offer procedures, your old notes will not be accepted for exchange.

We will not accept your old notes for exchange if you do not follow the exchange offer procedures. We will issue new notes as part of this exchange offer only after timely receipt of your old notes, a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal and all other required documents or if you comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures for tendering your old notes. Therefore, if you want to tender your old notes, please allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. If we do not receive your old notes, letter of transmittal, and all other required documents by the expiration date of the exchange offer, or you do not otherwise comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures for tendering your old

Table of Contents

notes, we will not accept your old notes for exchange. Neither we nor the exchange agent is required to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to the tenders of old notes for exchange. If there are defects or irregularities with respect to your tender of old notes, we will not accept your old notes for exchange unless we decide in our sole discretion to waive such defects or irregularities.

Any outstanding old notes after the consummation of the exchange offer will continue to be subject to existing transfer restrictions, and the holders of old notes after the consummation of the exchange offer may not be able to sell their old notes.

We did not register the old notes under the Securities Act or any state securities laws, nor do we intend to do so after the exchange offer. As a result, the old notes may only be transferred in limited circumstances under the securities laws. If you do not exchange your old notes in the exchange offer, you will lose your right to have the old notes registered under the Securities Act, subject to certain limitations. If you continue to hold old notes after the exchange offer, you may be unable to sell the old notes because there will be fewer old notes outstanding. Old notes that are not tendered or are tendered but not accepted will, following the exchange offer, continue to be subject to existing transfer restrictions.

Lack of an active market for the new notes may adversely affect the liquidity and market price of the new notes.

We do not intend to apply for a listing of the new notes on any securities exchange. We do not know if an active public market for the new notes will develop or, if developed, will continue. If an active public market does not develop or is not maintained, the market price and liquidity of the new notes may be adversely affected. We cannot make any assurances regarding the liquidity of the market for the new notes, the ability of holders to sell their new notes or the price at which holders may sell their new notes. In addition, the liquidity and the market price of the new notes may be adversely affected by changes in the overall market for securities similar to the new notes, by changes in our business, financial condition or results of operations and by changes in conditions in our industry. In addition, if a large amount of old notes are not tendered or are tendered improperly, the amount of new notes that would be issued and outstanding after we consummate the exchange offer could lower the market price of such new notes.

The market price for the new notes may be volatile.

Historically, the market for non-investment grade debt has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the new notes offered hereby. The market for the new notes, if any, may be subject to similar disruptions. Any such disruptions may adversely affect the value of your new notes.

Table of Contents

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer. Because we are exchanging the new notes for the old notes, which have substantially identical terms, the issuance of the new notes will not result in any increase in our indebtedness. The exchange offer is intended to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement.

Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION**

The following is a summary of our cash and cash equivalents, consolidated debt and total capitalization as of December 31, 2010. You should read this table in conjunction with "Summary Historical and Consolidated Financial Data," "Selected Financial Data" and our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto and related sections included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 1, 2011, which report is incorporated herein by reference.

	As of December 31, 2010
	(in thousands)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 124,281
Debt:	
Credit Facilities:	
Revolving Credit Facility(1)	
Term Loan Credit Facility(2)	571,644
8.125% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2018	250,000
9.250% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2019(3)	345,209
7.875% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016	200,000
Global Draw Promissory Note	980
Other Debt and Capital Leases	28,857
Total Debt	\$ 1,396,690
Stockholders' equity:	
Class A common stock	975
Additional paid-in capital	674,691
Accumulated earnings	(131,021)
Treasury stock, at cost	(74,460)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(17,527)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 452,658
Total capitalization	\$ 1,849,348

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- (1) As of December 31, 2010, availability under our \$250.0 million revolving credit facility was \$134.3 million. As of December 31, 2010, there were no borrowings and \$52.8 million in undrawn letters of credit outstanding.
- (2) The balance shown above is net of original issue discount on the incremental term loan. The principal balance outstanding was \$572.3 million on December 31, 2010.
- (3) The balance shown above is net of original issue discount and issuance premium. The principal balance outstanding was \$350.0 million on December 31, 2010.

Table of Contents

THE EXCHANGE OFFER

Purpose of the Exchange Offer

Simultaneously with the issuance and sale of the old notes on September 22, 2010, the Issuer and the guarantors entered into a registration rights agreement with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as representative of the initial purchasers of the old notes. Under the registration rights agreement, the Issuer and the guarantors agreed, among other things, to:

use their commercially reasonable efforts to file with the SEC an exchange offer registration statement relating to the new notes;

use their commercially reasonable efforts to have the registration statement declared effective by the SEC and remain effective until 180 days after the closing of the exchange offer; and

use their commercially reasonable efforts to complete an exchange offer, in which new notes will be issued in exchange for old notes, not later than 60 days after the registration statement is declared effective.

The Issuer and the guarantors are conducting the exchange offer to satisfy these obligations under the registration rights agreement.

Under some circumstances, the Issuer and the guarantors may be required to file and use their commercially reasonable efforts to cause to be declared effective by the SEC, in addition to or in lieu of the exchange offer registration statement, a shelf registration statement covering resales of the old notes. If the Issuer and the guarantors fail to meet specified deadlines under the registration rights agreement, then the Issuer, and, to the extent of their guarantees of the notes, the guarantors, will be obligated to pay liquidated damages to holders of the old notes in the amount of a 0.25% per annum increase in the annual interest rate borne by the notes for the first 90-day period following such failure (which interest rate will increase by 0.25% per annum with respect to each subsequent 90-day period, up to a maximum additional rate of 1.0% per annum) until such failure is cured. See "Description of Notes Registration Rights." A copy of the registration rights agreement has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and the summary of the material provisions of the registration rights agreement does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete registration rights agreement.

Terms of the Exchange Offer

The Issuer and the guarantors are offering to exchange an aggregate principal amount of up to \$250.0 million of new notes and guarantees thereof for a like aggregate principal amount of old notes and guarantees thereof. The form and the terms of the new notes are identical in all material respects to the form and the terms of the old notes except that the new notes:

will have been registered under the Securities Act;

will not be subject to restrictions on transfer under the Securities Act;

will not be entitled to the registration rights that apply to the old notes; and

will not be subject to any increase in annual interest rate as described below under "Description of Notes Registration Rights."

The new notes evidence the same debt as the old notes exchanged for the new notes and will be entitled to the benefits of the same indenture under which the old notes were issued, which is governed by New York law. For a complete description of the terms of the new notes, see "Description of Notes." We will not receive any cash proceeds from the exchange offer.

Table of Contents

The exchange offer is not extended to holders of old notes in any jurisdiction where the exchange offer would not comply with the securities or blue sky laws of that jurisdiction.

As of the date of this prospectus, \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of old notes is outstanding and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC. Only registered holders of the old notes, or their legal representatives and attorneys-in-fact, as reflected on the records of the trustee under the indenture, may participate in the exchange offer. The Issuer and the guarantors will not set a fixed record date for determining registered holders of the old notes entitled to participate in the exchange offer. This prospectus, together with the letter of transmittal, is being sent to all registered holders of old notes and to others believed to have beneficial interests in the old notes.

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions described in this prospectus and in the accompanying letter of transmittal, the Issuer will accept for exchange old notes which are properly tendered on or before the expiration date and not withdrawn as permitted below. As used in this section of the prospectus entitled, "The Exchange Offer," the term "expiration date" means 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on June 6, 2011. If, however, the Issuer and the guarantors, in their sole discretion, extend the period of time for which the exchange offer is open, the term "expiration date" means the latest time and date to which the exchange offer is so extended. Old notes tendered in the exchange offer must be in denominations of the principal amount of \$2,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

If you do not tender your old notes or if you tender old notes that are not accepted for exchange, your old notes will remain outstanding and continue to accrue interest but will not retain any rights under the registration rights agreement. Existing transfer restrictions would continue to apply to old notes that remain outstanding. See "Consequences of Failure to Exchange Old Notes" and "Risk Factors Risks Relating to the Exchange Offer Any outstanding old notes after the consummation of the exchange offer will continue to be subject to existing transfer restrictions, and the holders of old notes after the consummation of the exchange offer may not be able to sell their old notes" for more information regarding old notes outstanding after the exchange offer. Holders of the old notes do not have any appraisal or dissenters' rights in connection with the exchange offer.

None of the Issuer and the guarantors, their respective boards of directors or their management recommends that you tender or not tender old notes in the exchange offer or has authorized anyone to make any recommendation. You must decide whether to tender old notes in the exchange offer and, if you decide to tender, the aggregate amount of old notes to tender. We intend to conduct the exchange offer in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated under the Exchange Act.

The Issuer and the guarantors have the right, in their reasonable discretion and in accordance with applicable law, at any time:

to extend the expiration date;

to delay the acceptance of any old notes or to terminate the exchange offer and not accept any old notes for exchange if the Issuer and the guarantors determine that any of the conditions to the exchange offer described below under "Conditions to the Exchange Offer" have not occurred or have not been satisfied; and

to amend the terms of the exchange offer in any manner.

During an extension, all old notes previously tendered will remain subject to the exchange offer and may be accepted for exchange by the Issuer.

We will give oral or written notice of any extension, delay, non-acceptance, termination or amendment to the exchange agent as promptly as practicable and make a public announcement of the extension, delay, non-acceptance, termination or amendment. In the case of an extension, the

Table of Contents

announcement will be made no later than 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date.

If the Issuer and the guarantors amend the exchange offer in a manner that we consider material, we will as promptly as practicable distribute to the holders of the old notes a prospectus supplement or, if appropriate, an updated prospectus from a post-effective amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part disclosing the change and extend the exchange offer for a period of five to ten business days, depending upon the significance of the amendment of the exchange offer and the manner of disclosure to the registered holders, if the exchange offer would otherwise expire during the five to ten business day period.

Procedures for Tendering Old Notes

Valid Tender

When the holder of old notes tenders, and the Issuer accepts, old notes for exchange, a binding agreement between the Issuer and the guarantors, on the one hand, and the tendering holder, on the other hand, is created, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal.

Except as described below under " Guaranteed Delivery," a holder of old notes who wishes to tender old notes for exchange must, on or prior to the close of business on the expiration date:

transmit a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, together with all other documents required by the letter of transmittal, to the exchange agent at the address provided below under " Exchange Agent"; or

if old notes are tendered in accordance with the book-entry procedures described below under " Book-Entry Transfers," arrange with DTC to cause an agent's message to be transmitted to the exchange agent at the address provided below under " Exchange Agent."

The term "agent's message" means a message transmitted to the exchange agent by DTC which states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment that the tendering holder agrees to be bound by the letter of transmittal and that the Issuer and the guarantors may enforce the letter of transmittal against that holder.

In addition, on or prior to the expiration date:

the exchange agent must receive the certificates for the old notes being tendered;

the exchange agent must receive a confirmation, referred to as a "book-entry confirmation," of the book-entry transfer of the old notes being tendered into the exchange agent's account at DTC, and the book-entry confirmation must include an agent's message; or

the holder must comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below under " Guaranteed Delivery."

If you beneficially own old notes and those notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee or custodian and you wish to tender your old notes in the exchange offer, you should contact the registered holder as soon as possible and instruct it to tender the old notes on your behalf and comply with the instructions set forth in this prospectus and the letter of transmittal.

The method of delivery of the certificates for the old notes, the letter of transmittal and all other required documents is at your election and risk. If delivery is by mail, we recommend registered mail with return receipt requested, properly insured, or overnight delivery service. In all cases, you should allow sufficient time to assure delivery to the exchange agent before the expiration date. Delivery is

Table of Contents

complete when the exchange agent actually receives the items to be delivered. Delivery of documents to DTC in accordance with DTC's procedures does not constitute delivery to the exchange agent. Do not send letters of transmittal or old notes to the Issuer or any guarantor.

The Issuer will not accept any alternative, conditional or contingent tenders. Each tendering holder, by execution of a letter of transmittal or by causing the transmission of an agent's message, waives any right to receive any notice of the acceptance of such tender.

Signature Guarantees

Signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal, as the case may be, must be guaranteed by an "Eligible Guarantor Institution" within the meaning of Rule 17Ad-15 under the Exchange Act unless the old notes surrendered for exchange are tendered:

by a registered holder of old notes who has not completed the box entitled "Special Issuance Instructions" or "Special Delivery Instructions" on the letter of transmittal; or

for the account of an eligible institution.

An "eligible institution" is a firm or other entity which is identified as an "Eligible Guarantor Institution" in Rule 17Ad-15 under the Exchange Act, including:

a bank;

a broker, dealer, municipal securities broker or dealer or government securities broker or dealer;

a credit union;

a national securities exchange, registered securities association or clearing agency; or

a savings association.

If signatures on a letter of transmittal or notice of withdrawal are required to be guaranteed, the guarantor must be an eligible institution.

If old notes are registered in the name of a person other than the signer of the letter of transmittal, the old notes surrendered for exchange must be endorsed or accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer or exchange, in satisfactory form as determined by the Issuer and the guarantors in their sole discretion, duly executed by the registered holder with the holder's signature guaranteed by an eligible institution, and must also be accompanied by such opinions of counsel, certifications and other information as the Issuer and the guarantors or the trustee under the indenture for the old notes may require in accordance with the restrictions on transfer applicable to the old notes.

Book-Entry Transfers

For tenders by book-entry transfer of old notes cleared through DTC, the exchange agent will make a request to establish an account at DTC for purposes of the exchange offer. Any financial institution that is a DTC participant may make book-entry delivery of old notes by causing DTC to transfer the old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC in accordance with DTC's procedures for transfer. The exchange agent and DTC have confirmed that any financial institution that is a participant in DTC may use the Automated Tender Offer Program, or ATOP, procedures to tender old notes. Accordingly, any participant in DTC may make book-entry delivery of old notes by causing DTC to transfer those old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC in accordance with DTC's ATOP procedures.

Table of Contents

Notwithstanding the ability of holders of old notes to effect delivery of old notes through book-entry transfer at DTC, either:

the letter of transmittal or an agent's message in lieu of the letter of transmittal, with any required signature guarantees and any other required documents, such as endorsements, bond powers, opinions of counsel, certifications and powers of attorney, if applicable, must be transmitted to and received by the exchange agent prior to the expiration date at the address given below under " Exchange Agent"; or

the guaranteed delivery procedures described below must be complied with.

Guaranteed Delivery

If a holder wants to tender old notes in the exchange offer and (1) the certificates for the old notes are not immediately available or all required documents are unlikely to reach the exchange agent on or prior to the expiration date, or (2) a book-entry transfer cannot be completed on a timely basis, the old notes may be tendered if:

the tender is made by or through an eligible institution; and

the eligible institution delivers a properly completed and duly executed notice of guaranteed delivery, substantially in the form provided, to the exchange agent by hand, facsimile, mail or overnight delivery service on or prior to the expiration date:

stating that the tender is being made;

setting forth the name and address of the holder of the old notes being tendered and the amount of the old notes being tendered;

guaranteeing that, within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the date of execution of the notice of guaranteed delivery, the certificates for all physically tendered old notes, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation, as the case may be, together with a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, or an agent's message, with any required signature guarantees and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal, will be deposited by the eligible institution with the exchange agent; and

the exchange agent receives the certificates for the old notes, or a book-entry confirmation, and a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, or an agent's message in lieu thereof, with any required signature guarantees and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the date of execution of the notice of guaranteed delivery.

Determination of Validity

The Issuer and the guarantors, in their sole discretion, will resolve all questions regarding the form of documents, validity, eligibility, including time of receipt, and acceptance for exchange of any tendered old notes. The determination of these questions by the Issuer and the guarantors, as well as their interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer, including the letter of transmittal, will be final and binding on all parties. A tender of old notes is invalid until all defects and irregularities have been cured or waived. Holders must cure any defects and irregularities in connection with tenders of old notes for exchange within such reasonable period of time as the Issuer and the guarantors will determine, unless they waive the defects or irregularities. None of the Issuer and the guarantors, any of their respective affiliates or assigns, the exchange agent or any other person is under any obligation to give notice of any defects or irregularities in tenders, nor will any of them be liable for failing to give any such notice.

Table of Contents

The Issuer and the guarantors reserve the absolute right, in their sole and absolute discretion:

to reject any tenders determined to be in improper form or unlawful;

to waive any of the conditions of the exchange offer; and

to waive any condition or irregularity in the tender of old notes by any holder, whether or not we waive similar conditions or irregularities in the case of other holders.

If any letter of transmittal, certificate, endorsement, bond power, power of attorney, or any other document required by the letter of transmittal is signed by a trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, attorney-in-fact, officer of a corporation or other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, that person must indicate such capacity when signing. In addition, unless waived by the Issuer, the person must submit proper evidence satisfactory to the Issuer, in its sole discretion, of the person's authority to so act.

Acceptance of Old Notes for Exchange; Delivery of New Notes

Upon satisfaction or waiver of all of the conditions to the exchange offer, the Issuer will, promptly after the expiration date, accept all old notes properly tendered and issue new notes registered under the Securities Act. See " Conditions to the Exchange Offer" for a discussion of the conditions that must be satisfied or waived before old notes are accepted for exchange. The exchange agent might not deliver the new notes to all tendering holders at the same time. The timing of delivery depends upon when the exchange agent receives and processes the required documents.

For purposes of the exchange offer, the Issuer will be deemed to have accepted properly tendered old notes for exchange when it gives oral or written notice to the exchange agent of acceptance of the tendered old notes, with written confirmation of any oral notice to be given promptly thereafter. The exchange agent is the agent of the Issuer for receiving tenders of old notes, letters of transmittal and related documents.

For each old note accepted for exchange, the holder will receive a new note registered under the Securities Act having a principal amount equal to, and in the denomination of, that of the surrendered old note. Accordingly, registered holders of new notes issued in the exchange offer on the relevant record date for the first interest payment date following the consummation of the exchange offer will receive interest accruing from the most recent date to which interest has been paid on the old notes or, if no interest has been paid on the old notes, from September 22, 2010. Old notes accepted for exchange will cease to accrue interest from and after the date of consummation of the exchange offer.

In all cases, the Issuer will issue new notes in the exchange offer for old notes that are accepted for exchange only after the exchange agent timely receives:

certificates for those old notes or a timely book-entry confirmation of the transfer of those old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC;

a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal or an agent's message; and

all other required documents, such as endorsements, bond powers, opinions of counsel, certifications and powers of attorney, if applicable.

If for any reason under the terms and conditions of the exchange offer the Issuer does not accept any tendered old notes, or if a holder submits old notes for a greater principal amount than the holder desires to exchange, the Issuer will return the unaccepted or non-exchanged old notes without cost to the tendering holder promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer. In the case of old notes tendered by book-entry transfer through DTC, any unexchanged old notes will be credited to an account maintained with DTC.

Table of Contents

Resales of New Notes

Based on interpretive letters issued by the SEC staff to other, unrelated issuers in transactions similar to the exchange offer, we believe that a holder of new notes, other than a broker-dealer, may offer new notes (together with the guarantees thereof) for resale, resell and otherwise transfer the new notes (and the related guarantees) without delivering a prospectus to prospective purchasers, if the holder acquired the new notes in the ordinary course of business, has no intention of engaging in a "distribution," as defined under the Securities Act, of the new notes and is not an "affiliate," as defined under the Securities Act, of the Issuer or any guarantor. We will not seek our own interpretive letter. As a result, we cannot assure you that the SEC staff would take the same position with respect to this exchange offer as it did in interpretive letters to other parties in similar transactions.

If the holder is an affiliate of the Issuer or any guarantor or is engaged in, or intends to engage in, or has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in, a distribution of the new notes, that holder or other person may not rely on the applicable interpretations of the staff of the SEC and must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction.

By tendering old notes, the holder of those old notes will represent to the Issuer and the guarantors that, among other things:

the holder is not an "affiliate," as defined under Rule 405 under the Securities Act, of the Issuer or any guarantor;

the holder is acquiring the new notes in its ordinary course of business;

the holder is not engaged in, does not intend to engage in and has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of the new notes within the meaning of the Securities Act; and

the holder is not acting on behalf of any person who could not truthfully make the foregoing representations.

Any broker-dealer that holds old notes acquired for its own account as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities (other than old notes acquired directly from the Issuer) may exchange those old notes pursuant to the exchange offer; however, such broker-dealer may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act and must, therefore, deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resales of the new notes received by such broker-dealer in the exchange offer. To date, the SEC has taken the position that broker-dealers may use a prospectus such as this one to fulfill their prospectus delivery requirements with respect to resales of new notes received in an exchange such as the exchange pursuant to the exchange offer, if the old notes for which the new notes were received in the exchange were acquired for their own accounts as a result of market-making or other trading activities. Any profit on these resales of new notes and any commissions or concessions received by a broker-dealer in connection with these resales may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act. The letter of transmittal states that by acknowledging that it will deliver and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. See "Plan of Distribution and Selling Restrictions" for a discussion of the exchange and resale obligations of broker-dealers in connection with the exchange offer and the new notes.

Table of Contents

Withdrawal Rights

You can withdraw tenders of old notes at any time prior to the expiration date. For a withdrawal to be effective, you must deliver a written notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent or comply with the appropriate procedures of ATOP. Any notice of withdrawal must:

specify the name of the person that tendered the old notes to be withdrawn;

identify the old notes to be withdrawn, including the principal amount of such old notes;

include a signed statement that you are withdrawing your election to have your securities exchanged; and

where certificates for old notes are transmitted, include the name of the registered holder of the old notes if different from the person withdrawing the old notes.

If you delivered or otherwise identified certificated old notes to the exchange agent, you must submit the serial numbers of the old notes to be withdrawn and the signature on the notice of withdrawal must be guaranteed by an eligible institution, except in the case of old notes tendered for the account of an eligible institution. See "The Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering Old Notes Signature Guarantees" for further information on the requirements for guarantees of signatures on notices of withdrawal. If you tendered old notes in accordance with applicable book-entry transfer procedures, the notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at DTC to be credited with the withdrawn old notes and you must deliver the notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent. You may not rescind withdrawals of tender; however, old notes properly withdrawn may again be tendered at any time on or prior to the expiration date in accordance with the procedures described under "The Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering Old Notes."

The Issuer and the guarantors will determine, in their sole discretion, all questions regarding the validity, form and eligibility, including time of receipt, of notices of withdrawal. Their determination of these questions as well as their interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer (including the letter of transmittal) will be final and binding on all parties. None of the Issuer and the guarantors, any of their respective affiliates or assigns, the exchange agent or any other person is under any obligation to give notice of any irregularities in any notice of withdrawal, nor will any of them be liable for failing to give any such notice.

Withdrawn old notes will be returned to the holder as promptly as practicable after withdrawal without cost to the holder. In the case of old notes tendered by book-entry transfer through DTC, the old notes withdrawn will be credited to an account maintained with DTC.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

Notwithstanding any other provision of the exchange offer, the Issuer is not required to accept for exchange, or to issue new notes in exchange for, any old notes, and the Issuer and the guarantors may terminate or amend the exchange offer, if at any time prior to the expiration date, the Issuer and the guarantors determine that the exchange offer violates applicable law, any applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC or any order of any governmental agency or court of competent jurisdiction.

The foregoing conditions are for our sole benefit, and we may assert them regardless of the circumstances giving rise to any such condition, or we may waive the conditions, completely or partially, whenever or as many times as we choose, in our sole discretion. The foregoing rights are not deemed waived because we fail to exercise them, but continue in effect, and we may still assert them whenever or as many times as we choose. If we determine that a waiver of conditions materially changes the exchange offer, the prospectus will be amended or supplemented, and the exchange offer extended, if appropriate, as described under " Terms of the Exchange Offer."

Table of Contents

In addition, at a time when any stop order is threatened or in effect with respect to the registration statement of which this prospectus constitutes a part or with respect to the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, we will not accept for exchange any old notes tendered, and no new notes will be issued in exchange for any such old notes.

If the Issuer and the guarantors are not permitted to consummate the exchange offer because the exchange offer is not permitted by applicable law, any applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC or any order of any governmental agency or court of competent jurisdiction, the registration rights agreement requires that the Issuer and the guarantors file a shelf registration statement to cover resales of the old notes by the holders thereof who satisfy specified conditions relating to the provision of information in connection with the shelf registration statement. See "Description of Notes Registration Rights."

Exchange Agent

We have appointed The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York as exchange agent for the exchange offer. You should direct questions and requests for assistance, requests for additional copies of this prospectus or of the letter of transmittal and requests for notices of guaranteed delivery to the exchange agent. Holders of old notes seeking to (1) tender old notes in the exchange offer should send certificates for old notes, letters of transmittal and any other required documents and/or (2) withdraw such tendered old notes should send such required documentation (in accordance with the procedures described under "The Exchange Offer Withdrawal Rights") to the exchange agent by hand-delivery, registered or certified first-class mail (return receipt requested), telex, telecopier or any courier guaranteeing overnight delivery, as follows:

By Registered and Certified Mail:

The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust
Company of New York.
Attn: Pat Keane
One Liberty Plaza
New York, New York 10006

By Overnight Courier:

The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust
Company of New York.
Attn: Pat Keane
One Liberty Plaza
New York, New York 10006

By Hand-Delivery:

The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust
Company of New York.
Attn: Pat Keane
One Liberty Plaza
New York, New York 10006

By Facsimile Transmission:

(212) 225-5436
Attn: Pat Keane

By Telephone:

(212) 225-5427

AND

The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York
One Liberty Plaza
New York, New York 10006

If you deliver the letter of transmittal or any other required documents to an address or facsimile number other than as indicated above, your tender of old notes will be invalid.

Fees and Expenses

The registration rights agreement provides that the Issuer and the guarantors will bear all expenses in connection with the performance of their obligations relating to the registration of the new notes and the conduct of the exchange offer. These expenses include registration and filing fees, rating agency fees, fees and disbursements of the trustee under the indenture, accounting and legal fees and printing costs, among others. We will pay the exchange agent reasonable and customary fees for its

Table of Contents

services and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. We will also reimburse brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for customary mailing and handling expenses incurred by them in forwarding this prospectus and related documents to their clients that are holders of old notes and for handling or tendering for those clients.

We have not retained any dealer-manager in connection with the exchange offer and will not pay any fee or commission to any broker, dealer, nominee or other person, other than the exchange agent, for soliciting tenders of old notes pursuant to the exchange offer.

Transfer Taxes

Holders who tender their old notes for exchange will not be obligated to pay any transfer taxes in connection with the exchange. If, however, new notes issued in the exchange offer are to be delivered to, or are to be issued in the name of, any person other than the holder of the old notes tendered, or if a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of old notes in connection with the exchange offer, then any such transfer taxes, whether imposed on the registered holder or on any other person, will be payable by the holder or such other person. If satisfactory evidence of payment of, or exemption from, such taxes is not submitted with the letter of transmittal, the amount of such transfer taxes will be billed directly to the tendering holder.

Accounting Treatment

The new notes will be recorded at the same carrying value as the old notes. Accordingly, we will not recognize any gain or loss for accounting purposes. We intend to amortize the expenses of the exchange offer and issuance of the old notes over the term of the new notes.

Consequences of Failure to Exchange Old Notes

Holders of the old notes do not have any appraisal or dissenters' rights in the exchange offer. Old notes that are not tendered or are tendered but not accepted will, following the consummation of the exchange offer, remain outstanding and continue to be subject to the provisions in the indenture regarding the transfer and exchange of the old notes and the existing restrictions on transfer set forth in the legends on the old notes. In general, the old notes, unless registered under the Securities Act, may not be offered or sold except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Following the consummation of the exchange offer, except in limited circumstances with respect to specific types of holders of old notes, the Issuer and the guarantors will have no further obligation to provide for the registration under the Securities Act of the old notes. See "Description of Notes Registration Rights." We do not currently anticipate that we will take any action following the consummation of the exchange offer to register the old notes under the Securities Act or under any state securities laws.

The new notes and any old notes which remain outstanding after consummation of the exchange offer will vote together for all purposes as a single class under the indenture.

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Table of Contents

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Selected historical financial data presented below as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. This data should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, the notes thereto and the related "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 1, 2011, which report is incorporated herein by reference. See "Where You Can Find More Information" and "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference."

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2006(c)	2007(d)	2008(e)	2009(f)	2010(g)
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)				
Operating revenues:					
Instant tickets	\$ 388,841	\$ 498,179	\$ 548,308	\$ 453,238	\$ 465,090
Services	402,963	424,236	451,664	410,014	363,138
Sales	105,426	124,289	118,857	64,497	54,271
Total revenues	\$ 897,230	\$ 1,046,704	\$ 1,118,829	\$ 927,749	\$ 882,499
Operating expenses:					
Cost of instant tickets(1)	\$ 199,006	\$ 283,924	\$ 331,501	\$ 270,836	\$ 270,787
Cost of services(1)	233,007	237,509	263,284	234,093	206,034
Cost of sales(1)	77,934	90,347	85,856	44,539	38,045
Selling, general and administrative expenses(a)	143,105	165,080	184,213	168,248	158,500
Write-down of assets held for sale				54,356	8,029
Employee termination costs	12,622	3,642	13,695	3,920	602
Depreciation and amortization	106,006	160,366	218,643	151,784	141,766
Operating income (loss)	\$ 125,550	\$ 105,836	\$ 21,637	\$ (27)	\$ 58,736
Other (income) expense:					
Interest expense	\$ 54,843	\$ 70,772	\$ 78,071	\$ 87,498	\$ 101,613
Equity in earnings of joint ventures(b)	(7,900)	(41,252)	(58,570)	(59,220)	(49,090)
(Gain) loss on early extinguishment of debt			2,960	(4,829)	2,932
Other expense (income), net	(767)	(2,050)	(4,691)	2,856	8,594
	\$ 46,176	\$ 27,470	\$ 17,770	\$ 26,305	\$ 64,049
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 79,374	\$ 78,366	\$ 3,867	\$ (26,332)	\$ (5,313)
Income tax expense	24,113	25,211	8,352	13,547	143,888
Net income (loss)	\$ 55,261	\$ 53,155	\$ (4,485)	\$ (39,879)	\$ (149,201)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:					
Basic net income (loss)	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.57	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (1.61)
Diluted net income (loss)	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.55	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (1.61)
Weighted average number of shares used in per share calculations:					
Basic shares	91,066	92,566	92,875	92,701	92,666

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Diluted shares	94,979	95,996	92,875	92,701	92,666
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(1) Exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

Table of Contents

	As of December 31,				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Selected balance sheet data:					
Total assets	1,757,938	2,098,786	2,182,453	2,291,792	2,151,538
Total debt (including current installments)	870,144	1,043,938	1,239,467	1,367,063	1,396,690
Total stockholders' equity	572,663	693,591	595,829	619,758	452,658

The following notes are an integral part of these selected historical consolidated financial data.

- (a) Includes \$22,807, \$34,589, \$34,122, \$25,312 and \$18,100 in stock-based compensation expense in 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.
- (b) Includes income of \$39,434, \$49,730, \$51,700, \$37,655 and \$8,266 in 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006 respectively, for our 20% interest in CLN (or its successor, LNS).
- (c) Depreciation and amortization includes approximately \$9,700 related to pari-mutuel asset impairment charges in 2006. Includes approximately \$12,600 in employee termination costs in 2006.
- (d) Depreciation and amortization includes approximately \$26,300 in impairment charges resulting from the rationalization of our global Printed Products Group operations during 2007. Selling, general and administrative expense includes approximately \$2,800 in charges resulting from the agreement we entered into during the fourth quarter of 2007 for the sale of our lottery operations in Peru, approximately \$3,600 in charges related to a reduction in personnel that occurred in Germany during the fourth quarter of 2007 and income of approximately \$3,900 during the fourth quarter of 2007 as a result of the reversal of an EssNet warranty reserve.
- (e) Includes \$13,700 of employee termination costs in 2008. Depreciation and amortization includes approximately \$76,200 in impairment charges in 2008 primarily related to the impairment of certain hardware and software assets in the Printed Products Group (\$6,400), the Lottery Systems Group (\$64,100), the Diversified Gaming Group (\$2,600) and from our corporate headquarters (\$3,100) as a result of certain underperforming Lottery Systems contracts and the write-off of other impaired hardware. Cost of services includes contract loss accruals on Lottery Systems contracts in 2008 (\$7,800). Selling, general and administrative expense includes a charge of approximately \$4,400 in 2008 as a result of the earn-out in connection with our acquisition of Global Draw. Includes early extinguishment of long-term debt of \$2,960 reflecting the write-off of unamortized deferred financing fees related to our old credit agreement, which was terminated and replaced with a new credit agreement. See "Description of Other Indebtedness Credit Facilities" for more information regarding our credit agreement.
- (f) Includes a write-down of assets held for sale of approximately \$54,400 resulting from our strategic decision to sell the Racing Business. Depreciation and amortization includes approximately \$24,700 in asset impairment charges as a result of underperforming Lottery Systems contracts. Selling, general and administrative expense reflects approximately \$3,800 in due diligence costs in connection with potential acquisitions, approximately \$3,000 of restructuring advisory fees, \$2,000 of CEO retirement costs and approximately \$2,600 of professional fees related to the Italian instant ticket tender process. Includes a gain on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$4,500 related to the repurchase of our convertible debentures and 2012 notes.
- (g) Includes a write-down of assets held for sale of \$8,000 resulting from our strategic decision to sell the Racing Business and a loss upon completion of the sale of the Racing Business of \$361. Depreciation and amortization includes approximately \$17,500 of impairment charges related to underperforming Lottery Systems contracts, \$8,300 related to the abandonment of our existing Global Draw platform technology to migrate to new platform technology and approximately \$5,500 related to the write-off of obsolete Lottery Systems and Global Draw equipment. Includes a loss on early extinguishment of long-term debt of \$2,932 related to the repurchase and redemption of the 2012 notes and the repayment of a portion of the Company's term loan facility under the Credit Agreement. Other expense (income) includes approximately \$12,559 net loss on foreign currency forward contracts related to the Italian instant ticket tender process. Income tax expense reflects a valuation allowance recorded in 2010 of \$149,600.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

Credit Facilities

We and SGI are party to a credit agreement dated as of June 9, 2008, as amended and restated as of February 12, 2010, and as further amended as of June 17, 2010, December 16, 2010 and March 11, 2011 (which we refer to elsewhere in this prospectus collectively as the "credit facilities"), among SGI, as borrower, the Issuer, as guarantor, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPMorgan"), as administrative agent, and the several lenders from time to time parties thereto. The credit facilities provide for a \$250.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Revolver"), a \$550.0 million senior secured term loan credit facility (the "Original Term Loan"), and a \$78.0 million senior secured incremental term loan credit facility (the "Incremental Term Loan", together with the Original Term Loan, collectively, the "Term Loan"). The lenders under the credit facilities are JPMorgan, Bank of America, N.A. and other financial institutions named in the agreements governing the credit facilities. The Revolver and the Term Loan are scheduled to mature on June 9, 2013.

Amounts under the Revolver may be borrowed, repaid and re-borrowed by SGI from time to time until maturity. Voluntary prepayments and commitment reductions under the credit facilities are permitted at any time in whole or in part, without premium or penalty (other than break-funding costs), upon proper notice and subject to a minimum dollar requirement.

Borrowings under the credit facilities bear interest at a rate per annum equal to, at SGI's option, either (1) a base rate determined by reference to the higher of (a) the prime rate of JPMorgan and (b) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, or (2) a reserve-adjusted LIBOR rate, in each case plus an applicable margin. The applicable margin varies based on the "Consolidated Leverage Ratio" (as defined in the credit facilities) of the Company from 1.00% to 2.50% above the base rate for base rate loans, and from 2.00% to 3.50% above LIBOR for LIBOR-based loans.

During the term of the credit facilities SGI will pay each Revolver lender a fee equal to the product of (1) the average daily available Revolver commitments of such lender and (2) either 0.50% per annum if the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the most recent determination date is less than 4.25 to 1.00 or 0.75% per annum if the Consolidated Leverage Ratio as of the most recent determination date is greater than or equal to 4.25 to 1.00 or if financial statements are not delivered to the Revolver lenders within the specified time periods.

The Issuer and its direct and indirect 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries (other than SGI) have guaranteed the payment of SGI's obligations under the credit facilities. In addition, the obligations under the credit facilities are secured by a first priority, perfected lien on (1) substantially all the property and assets (real and personal, tangible and intangible) of the Issuer and its direct and indirect 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries and (2) 100% of the capital stock (or other equity interests) of all of our direct and indirect 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the capital stock (or other equity interests) of the direct foreign subsidiaries of SGI and the guarantors held by SGI and the guarantors.

The credit facilities contain customary covenants, including negative covenants that, among other things, limit the ability of the Issuer and its subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends or make distributions or certain other restricted payments, purchase or redeem capital stock, make investments or extend credit, engage in certain transactions with affiliates, engage in sale-leaseback transactions, consummate certain asset sales, effect a consolidation or merger, sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all assets, prepay or modify certain indebtedness, or create certain liens and other encumbrances on assets.

For purposes of the credit facilities, "Consolidated EBITDA" means, for any period, "Consolidated Net Income" (as defined in the credit facilities) (*i.e.*, our consolidated net income (or loss) excluding, among other items, the income (or deficit) of our joint venture entities (other than our Italian joint venture) except to the extent that such income is actually received by us in the form of dividends or other distributions or in the form of payments in respect of loans made by us to such joint venture

Table of Contents

entities in lieu of equity investments) for such period plus, to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income for such period, the sum of:

income tax expense;

interest expense (other than any interest expense of our Italian joint venture in respect of debt for borrowed money of such joint venture if such debt exceeds \$25.0 million in the aggregate), amortization or write-off of debt discount and debt issuance costs and commissions, discounts and other fees and charges associated with debt;

depreciation and amortization expense;

amortization of intangibles (including goodwill) and organization costs;

earn-out payments with respect to certain acquisitions that we have made, such as our acquisition of Global Draw, or any "Permitted Acquisitions" (generally, acquisitions of companies that are primarily engaged in the same or related line of business and that become subsidiaries of ours, or acquisitions of all or substantially all of the assets of another company or division or business unit of another company), including any loss or expense with respect to such earn-out payments;

extraordinary charges or losses determined in accordance with GAAP;

non-cash stock-based compensation expenses, and any cash compensation expense incurred but not paid in such period so long as no cash payment in respect thereof is made or required to be made prior to the latest scheduled maturity of the credit facilities;

up to \$3.0 million of expenses, charges or losses resulting from certain Peru investments;

the non-cash portion of any non-recurring write-offs or write-downs as required in accordance with GAAP;

advisory fees and related expenses paid to advisory firms in connection with Permitted Acquisitions;

"Permitted Add-Backs" (as defined in the credit facilities) (*i.e.*, (1) up to \$15.0 million (less the amount of certain permitted pro forma adjustments to Consolidated EBITDA in connection with material acquisitions) of charges incurred during any 12-month period commencing on or after March 21, 2009 in connection with (a) reductions in workforce, (b) contract losses, discontinued operations, shutdown expenses and cost reduction initiatives, (c) transaction expenses incurred in connection with potential acquisitions and divestitures, whether or not consummated, and (d) restructuring charges and transaction expenses incurred in connection with certain transactions with Playtech and (2) reasonable and customary costs incurred in connection with amendments to the credit facilities);

provided that the foregoing amounts do not include (1) write-offs or write-downs of accounts receivable or inventory and (2) except with respect to Permitted Add-Backs, any write-off or write-down to the extent it is in respect of cash payments to be made in a future period;

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to the extent treated as an expense in the period paid or incurred, certain payments, costs and obligations (up to a specified amount) made or incurred by us, whether directly or indirectly, in connection with any award of a concession to operate the instant ticket lottery in Italy, including up-front fees required under the applicable tender process;

restructuring charges, transaction expenses and shutdown expenses incurred in connection with the disposition of all or part of the Racing Business, together with any charges incurred in connection with discontinued operations and cost-reduction initiatives associated with such disposition, in an aggregate amount (for all periods combined) not to exceed \$7.325 million; and

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Table of Contents

up to £5.25 million during any four-quarter period of expenses or charges incurred in connection with the payment of license royalties or other fees to Playtech and for software services provided to Global Draw or Games Media Limited by Playtech;

minus, to the extent included in the statement of such Consolidated Net Income for such period, the sum of:

interest income;

extraordinary income or gains determined in accordance with GAAP; and

income or gains with respect to earn-out payments with respect to acquisitions referred to above;

provided that the aggregate amount of Consolidated EBITDA that is attributable to the Company's interest in its Italian joint venture that would not have otherwise been permitted to be included in Consolidated EBITDA prior to giving effect to the March 11, 2011 amendment to the credit facilities will be capped at \$25.0 million in any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters (or \$30.0 million in the case of any such period ending on or prior to June 30, 2012).

Consolidated EBITDA is subject to certain adjustments in connection with material acquisitions and dispositions as provided in the credit facilities.

In addition, the credit facilities require us to maintain the following financial ratios:

a "Consolidated Leverage Ratio" as at the last day of a fiscal quarter not to exceed the ratio set forth below with respect to such fiscal quarter or with respect to the period during which such fiscal quarter ends:

5.75 to 1.00 (fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2009 through March 31, 2012);

5.50 to 1.00 (fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2012); and

5.25 to 1.00 (fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2012 and thereafter).

"Consolidated Leverage Ratio" means, as of the last day of any period, the ratio of (1) "Consolidated Total Debt" (defined as the aggregate principal amount of our indebtedness, determined on a consolidated basis and required to be reflected on our balance sheet in accordance with GAAP on such day, net of up to \$100.0 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of the Company and its subsidiaries in excess of \$15.0 million), to (2) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters then ended.

a "Consolidated Senior Debt Ratio" as at the last day of each fiscal quarter not to exceed the ratio set forth below with respect to such fiscal quarter or with respect to the period during which such fiscal quarter ends:

2.75 to 1.00 (fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2009 through June 30, 2012); and

2.50 to 1.00 (fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2012 and thereafter).

"Consolidated Senior Debt Ratio" means, as of the last day of any period, the ratio of (1) Consolidated Total Debt (other than the notes, the 2016 notes, the 2018 notes and any additional subordinated debt permitted under the Credit Agreement) to (2) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters then ended.

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a "Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio" for any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters of not less than the ratio set forth below with respect to such period or with respect to the period during which such four consecutive fiscal quarters ends:

2.25 to 1.00 (four consecutive fiscal quarters ending September 30, 2010 and thereafter).

Table of Contents

"Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio" means, for any period, the ratio of (1) Consolidated EBITDA for such period to (2) total cash interest expense with respect to all outstanding debt of the Company and its subsidiaries for such period.

We were in compliance with our covenants under our credit facilities as of December 31, 2010.

The credit facilities generally require mandatory prepayments of the Term Loan with the net cash proceeds from (1) the incurrence of indebtedness by us (excluding certain permitted debt) and (2) the sale of assets that yields to us net cash proceeds in excess of \$5.0 million (excluding certain permitted asset sales) or any settlement of, or payment in respect of, any property or casualty insurance claim or any condemnation proceeding relating to any of our assets, subject, in each case, to certain reinvestment rights.

Under the terms of the credit facilities, SGI has the ability, subject to certain terms and conditions, to request additional tranches of term loans or to request an increase in the commitments under the Revolver, or a combination thereof, in a maximum aggregate amount of \$122.0 million at a later date.

As of December 31, 2010, we had approximately \$134.3 million available for additional borrowing or letter of credit issuances under the Revolver. There were no borrowings and approximately \$52.8 million in outstanding and undrawn letters of credit under the Revolver as of December 31, 2010. Our ability to borrow under the credit facilities will depend on us remaining in compliance with the covenants contained in the credit facilities, including the maintenance of the foregoing financial ratios.

For more information regarding our credit facilities, see Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 1, 2011, which report is incorporated herein by reference. For more information regarding the March 11, 2011 amendment to our credit facilities, see our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 14, 2011, which report is incorporated herein by reference.

2019 Notes

Our indebtedness includes \$350.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2019 notes issued by SGI. The 2019 notes bear interest at the rate of 9.250% per annum, which is payable semiannually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year. The 2019 notes mature on June 15, 2019, unless earlier redeemed or repurchased, and are subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the indenture governing the 2019 notes, dated as of May 21, 2009 (the "2019 notes indenture").

SGI may redeem some or all of the 2019 notes at any time prior to June 15, 2014 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2019 notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption plus a "make whole" premium calculated as set forth in the 2019 notes indenture. SGI may redeem some or all of the 2019 notes for cash at any time on or after June 15, 2014 at the prices specified in the 2019 notes indenture. In addition, at any time on or prior to June 15, 2012, SGI may redeem up to 35% of the initially outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 2019 notes (including the additional 2019 notes issued in October 2009) at a redemption price equal to 109.25% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption, with the net cash proceeds contributed to the capital of SGI from certain equity offerings of the Issuer.

Additionally, if a holder of 2019 notes is required to be licensed or found qualified under any applicable gaming laws or regulations and that holder does not become so licensed or found qualified or suitable, then SGI will have the right to, subject to certain notice provisions set forth in the 2019 notes indenture, (1) require that holder to dispose of all or a portion of those 2019 notes or (2) redeem the 2019 notes of that holder at a redemption price calculated as set forth in the 2019 notes.

Upon the occurrence of a change of control (as defined in the 2019 notes indenture), SGI must make an offer to purchase the 2019 notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount

Table of Contents

thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase. In addition, following an asset sale (as defined in the 2019 notes indenture) and subject to the limitations contained in the 2019 notes indenture, SGI must make an offer to purchase certain amounts of the 2019 notes using the net cash proceeds from such asset sale to the extent such proceeds are not applied as set forth in the 2019 notes indenture, at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2019 notes to be repurchased, plus accrued interest to the date of repurchase.

The 2019 notes are unsecured senior subordinated obligations of SGI and are subordinated to all of SGI's existing and future senior debt, rank equally with all of SGI's existing and future senior subordinated debt and rank senior to all of SGI's future debt that is expressly subordinated to the 2019 notes. The 2019 notes are guaranteed on an unsecured senior subordinated basis by the Issuer and all of its 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries (other than SGI). The 2019 notes are structurally subordinated to all of the liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

The 2019 notes indenture contains certain covenants that, among other things, limit our ability, and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries, including SGI, to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends or make distributions or certain other restricted payments, purchase or redeem capital stock, make investments or extend credit, engage in certain transactions with affiliates, engage in sale-leaseback transactions, consummate certain asset sales, effect a consolidation or merger, or sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all assets, or create certain liens and other encumbrances on assets. The 2019 notes indenture contains events of default customary for indentures of its type (with customary grace periods, as applicable).

For more information regarding our 2019 notes, see Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 1, 2011, which report is incorporated herein by reference.

2016 Notes

Our indebtedness includes \$200.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2016 notes issued by SGI. The 2016 notes bear interest at the rate of 7.875% per annum, which is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year. The 2016 notes mature on June 15, 2016, unless earlier redeemed or repurchased, and are subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the indenture governing the 2016 notes, dated as of June 11, 2008 (the "2016 notes indenture").

SGI may redeem some or all of the 2016 notes at any time prior to June 15, 2012 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2016 notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption plus a "make whole" premium calculated as set forth in the 2016 notes indenture. SGI may redeem some or all of the 2016 notes for cash at any time on or after June 15, 2012 at the prices specified in the 2016 notes indenture. In addition, at any time on or prior to June 15, 2011, SGI may redeem up to 35% of the initially outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 2016 notes at a redemption price equal to 107.875% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption, with the net cash proceeds contributed to the capital of SGI from certain equity offerings of the Issuer.

Additionally, if a holder of 2016 notes is required to be licensed or found qualified under any applicable gaming laws or regulations and that holder does not become so licensed or found qualified or suitable, then SGI will have the right to, subject to certain notice provisions set forth in the 2016 notes indenture, (1) require that holder to dispose of all or a portion of those 2016 notes or (2) redeem the 2016 notes of that holder at a redemption price calculated as set forth in the 2016 notes indenture.

Upon the occurrence of a change of control (as defined in the 2016 notes indenture), SGI must make an offer to purchase the 2016 notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase. In addition, following an

Table of Contents

asset sale (as defined in the 2016 notes indenture) and subject to the limitations contained in the 2016 notes indenture, SGI must make an offer to purchase certain amounts of the 2016 notes using the net cash proceeds from such asset sale to the extent such proceeds are not applied as set forth in the 2016 notes indenture, at a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2016 notes to be repurchased, plus accrued interest to the date of repurchase.

The 2016 notes are unsecured senior subordinated obligations of SGI and are subordinated to all of SGI's existing and future senior debt, rank equally with all of SGI's existing and future senior subordinated debt and rank senior to all of SGI's future debt that is expressly subordinated to the 2016 notes. The 2016 notes are guaranteed on an unsecured senior subordinated basis by the Issuer and all of its 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries (other than SGI). The 2016 notes are structurally subordinated to all of the liabilities of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

The 2016 notes indenture contains certain covenants that, among other things, limit our ability, and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries, to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends or make distributions or certain other restricted payments, purchase or redeem capital stock, make investments or extend credit, engage in certain transactions with affiliates, engage in sale-leaseback transactions, consummate certain asset sales, effect a consolidation or merger, or sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all assets, or create certain liens and other encumbrances on assets. The 2016 notes indenture contains events of default customary for indentures of its type (with customary grace periods, as applicable).

For more information regarding our 2016 notes, see Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 1, 2011, which report is incorporated herein by reference.

Global Draw Promissory Notes

On June 25, 2010, we repaid approximately £27.5 million of the approximately £28.1 million in aggregate principal amount of the Global Draw promissory notes.

For more information regarding the Global Draw promissory notes, see Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed on March 1, 2011, which report is incorporated herein by reference.

Other Debt

As of December 31, 2010, our indebtedness includes two loans denominated in Chinese Renminbi Yuan ("RMB") totaling RMB178.5 million, of which RMB116.0 million matures in December 2012 and RMB62.5 million matures in January 2013. These loans bear interest at a rate of 4.86%, which is 90% of the rate set by the People's Bank of China for similar type loans. The lending banks have received standby letters of credit issued under the Revolver to guarantee repayment of these borrowings.

Surety Bonds

As of December 31, 2010, we had arranged for the issuance of a total of \$190.3 million of surety bonds in respect of outstanding contracts to which we and/or our subsidiaries are parties. We have reimbursement or indemnification obligations with respect to these bonds in the event that the sureties are required to make payment and, in some cases, such bonds are supported by springing liens, solely on those assets related to the performance of the relevant contractual obligations, that may attach following payment on such bonds.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The old notes were, and the new notes will be, issued by Scientific Games Corporation (the "*Company*") pursuant to an indenture, dated as of September 22, 2010, by and among the Company, the wholly owned domestic subsidiaries of the Company (the "*guarantors*") and The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York, as trustee. On September 22, 2010, the Company issued and sold \$250.0 million of 8.125% senior subordinated notes due 2018, or the old notes. Following the exchange offer, the new notes will trade as a single class of notes with the old notes. Unless indicated otherwise, the old notes and the new notes are collectively referred to in this description as the "notes." The form and terms of the new notes will be identical in all material respects to the form and term of the old notes, except that the terms of new notes:

include those stated in the indenture and those made part of the indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended ("*TIA*");

will be registered under the Securities Act;

will not be subject to restrictions on transfer under the Securities Act;

will not be entitled to the registration rights that apply to the old notes; and

will not be subject to any increase in annual interest rate as described below under "Description of Notes Registration Rights."

The following summary of certain provisions of the indenture and the registration rights agreement is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the TIA, the indenture and the registration rights agreement. We urge you to read the indenture, the notes and the registration rights agreement because they, and not this description, define your rights as holders of these notes. You may request copies of these agreements at the Company's address set forth in the forepart of this registration statement. See "Where You Can Find More Information" and "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference."

The definitions of certain capitalized terms used in the following summary are set forth below under " Certain Definitions." For purposes of this section, references to the Company include only Scientific Games Corporation and not its subsidiaries.

A holder of old notes may not sell or otherwise transfer the old notes except in compliance with the provisions described in this registration statement under "Transfer Restrictions" and " Registration Rights."

Brief Description of the Notes

The notes:

are unsecured senior subordinated obligations of the Company;

are subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future Senior Debt of the Company;

are senior in right of payment to any future Indebtedness that is specifically subordinated to the notes;

rank equally in right of payment to all existing and future senior subordinated debt of the Company; and

are guaranteed on a senior subordinated basis by each guarantor.

Table of Contents**Principal, Maturity and Interest**

The Company issued the old notes in an initial aggregate principal amount of \$250.0 million. The old notes were issued in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and any greater integral multiple of \$1,000. The notes will mature on September 15, 2018. Interest on the notes will accrue at the rate of 8.125% per annum and will be payable semi-annually in cash on September 15 and March 15 of each year, with an initial interest payment on March 15, 2011. The Company will make each interest payment to the persons who are registered holders of notes at the close of business on the immediately preceding September 1 and March 1. Interest on the notes will accrue from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or, if no interest has been paid, from the date of issuance. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Initially, the trustee will act as paying agent and registrar for the notes. The Company may change any paying agent or registrar without notice to the holders of the notes. The Company will pay principal and premium, if any, on the notes at the trustee's corporate trust office in New York, New York. At the Company's option, interest may be paid at the trustee's corporate trust office in New York, New York or by check mailed to the registered address of holders of the notes.

Indenture May be Used for Future Issuances

Subject to compliance with the covenant described under the subheading "Covenants Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock," the Company may issue more notes under the indenture on the same terms and conditions as the notes being offered hereby, except for issue date and issue price, in an unlimited aggregate principal amount (the "Additional Notes"). To the extent required by applicable tax regulations, Additional Notes may not trade fungibly with other notes for U.S. Federal Income tax purposes and may trade under a separate CUSIP number. The notes and the Additional Notes, if any, will be treated as a single class for all purposes of the indenture, including waivers, amendments, redemptions and offers to purchase. Unless the context otherwise requires, for all purposes of the indenture and this "Description of Notes," references to the notes include any Additional Notes actually issued.

Redemption

Optional redemption. On and after September 15, 2014, the Company will be entitled, at its option on one or more occasions, to redeem all or any portion of the notes upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount thereof) if redeemed during the 12-month period commencing on September 15 of the years set forth below, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption:

Period	Percentage
2014	104.063%
2015	102.031%
2016 and thereafter	100.000%

Optional redemption upon equity offering. On or prior to September 15, 2013, the Company may, at its option on one or more occasions, redeem up to 35% of the initially outstanding aggregate principal amount of the notes (which includes Additional Notes, if any) with the net cash proceeds contributed to the capital of the Company from one or more Equity Offerings, at a redemption price equal to 108.125% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption; *provided, however*, that:

- (1) at least 65% of the initially outstanding aggregate principal amount of notes (which includes Additional Notes, if any) remains outstanding immediately after any such redemption; and

Table of Contents

(2)

each such redemption occurs within 120 days after the date of the related Equity Offering.

Redemption at make-whole premium. At any time prior to September 15, 2014, the Company may redeem all or any portion of the notes on one or more occasions upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of notes redeemed plus the Applicable Premium as of, and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, the date of redemption subject to the rights of holders of notes on the relevant record dates occurring prior to the redemption date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date.

Regulatory redemption. At any time any holder or beneficial owner of notes is determined to be a Disqualified Holder, then the Company will have the right, at its option:

(1)

to require such holder or beneficial owner to dispose of all or a portion of its notes within 60 days (or such earlier date as may be required by the applicable Gaming Authority) of receipt of the relevant notice of finding by the applicable Gaming Authority, or

(2)

to redeem all or a portion of the notes of such holder or beneficial owner upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice at a redemption price equal to the lesser of:

(a)

the principal amount thereof, and

(b)

the price at which such holder or beneficial owner acquired the notes, together with, in the case of either clause (a) or (b), accrued and unpaid interest to the earlier of the date of redemption and the date of the denial of license or qualification or of the finding of unsuitability by such Gaming Authority (subject to the rights of holders of notes on the relevant record dates occurring prior to such redemption date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date); *provided, however*, that if such Gaming Authority restricts the redemption price to a lesser amount then such lesser amount will be the redemption price.

Immediately upon a determination by a Gaming Authority that a holder or beneficial owner of notes (or an Affiliate thereof) will not be licensed, qualified or found suitable or is denied a license, qualification or finding of suitability, the holder or beneficial owner will, to the extent required by applicable Gaming Laws, have no further rights with respect to the notes to:

(1)

exercise, directly or indirectly, through any person, any right conferred by the notes; or

(2)

receive any interest or any other distribution or payment with respect to the notes, except the redemption price.

The Company will notify the trustee in writing of any such redemption as soon as practicable. The holder or beneficial owner (or an Affiliate thereof) applying for a license, qualification or a finding of suitability must pay all costs of the licensure or investigation for such qualification or finding of suitability.

Mandatory redemption. The Company is not required to make mandatory redemption or sinking fund payments with respect to the notes.

Selection and Notice

In the event that less than all of the notes are to be redeemed at any time, the trustee will select the notes or portions thereof to be redeemed among the holders of notes as follows:

(1)

if the notes are listed, in compliance with any applicable requirements of the principal national securities exchange on which the notes are listed; or

(2)

if the notes are not so listed, on a pro rata basis, by lot or by any other method the trustee considers fair and appropriate.

Table of Contents

The Company will redeem notes of \$2,000 or less in whole and not in part. Notes in a principal amount in excess of \$2,000 may be redeemed in part in multiples of \$1,000 only. Notice of redemption will be sent, by first class mail, postage prepaid, at least 30 days and not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of notes to be redeemed at its registered address. Notice of any redemption upon an Equity Offering may be given prior to the completion thereof, and any such redemption or notice may, at the Company's discretion, be subject to one or more conditions precedent, including, but not limited to, completion of the related Equity Offering.

If any note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption that relates to such note will state the portion of the principal amount of the note to be redeemed. A new note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the note will be issued in the name of the holder thereof upon cancellation of the original note. On and after any redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the notes or parts thereof called for redemption as long as the Company has deposited with the paying agent funds in satisfaction of the redemption price pursuant to the indenture.

Ranking

Senior indebtedness versus notes

The payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes and the payment of any guarantee of the notes will be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Debt of the Company or the relevant guarantor, as the case may be, including the obligations of the Company and such guarantor under the Credit Agreement.

As of December 31, 2010, the Senior Debt of the Company and the guarantors (excluding the obligations of the Company and certain of the guarantors as guarantors of the remaining Global Draw promissory note) totaled approximately \$815.4 million, including (i) approximately \$625.1 million of secured Senior Debt (which includes approximately \$52.8 million of outstanding and undrawn letters of credit) under the Credit Agreement and (ii) \$190.3 million of outstanding surety bonds, and SGI had approximately \$134.3 million of additional availability under the Credit Agreement that the Company and the guarantors (other than SGI) would guarantee (all of which would be secured).

Although the indenture contains limitations on the amount of additional Indebtedness that the Company and the guarantors may incur, under certain circumstances the amount of such Indebtedness could be substantial and, in any case, such Indebtedness may be Senior Debt. See "Covenants Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock."

Liabilities of subsidiaries versus notes

Substantially all of the Company's operations are conducted through its subsidiaries. The Company's wholly owned domestic subsidiaries will guarantee the notes, and the guarantees of such subsidiaries may be released, as described below under "Guarantees." Claims of creditors of the Company's non-guarantor subsidiaries, including trade creditors and creditors holding indebtedness or guarantees issued by such non-guarantor subsidiaries, and claims of preferred stockholders of such non-guarantor subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of the non-guarantor subsidiaries over the claims of the Company's creditors, including holders of the notes, even if such claims do not constitute Senior Debt. Accordingly, the notes will be effectively subordinated to creditors (including trade creditors) and preferred stockholders, if any, of the non-guarantor subsidiaries.

As of December 31, 2010, the Company's non-guarantor subsidiaries had outstanding total third-party liabilities of \$164.4 million, consisting primarily of trade payables, and no preferred shares.

Although the indenture limits the incurrence of Indebtedness and preferred stock of certain of the Company's subsidiaries, such limitation is subject to a number of significant qualifications. Moreover,

Table of Contents

the indenture does not impose any limitation on the incurrence by such subsidiaries of liabilities that are not considered Indebtedness under the indenture. See " Covenants Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock."

Other senior subordinated indebtedness versus notes

Only Indebtedness of the Company or a guarantor that is Senior Debt ranks senior to the notes or the relevant guarantee in accordance with the provisions of the indenture. The notes and the guarantees in all respects rank *pari passu* with all other senior subordinated indebtedness of the Company or the relevant guarantor, as the case may be, including the Existing Notes and the guarantees thereof.

As of December 31, 2010, the Company and the guarantors had \$550.0 million in aggregate principal amount of other outstanding senior subordinated indebtedness that ranks equally with the notes and the guarantees, all of which was issued or guaranteed, as applicable, on a senior subordinated basis by the Company and the guarantors of the notes.

The Company and the guarantors agreed in the indenture that they will not incur any Indebtedness that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Company's Senior Debt or the Senior Debt of such guarantor, as applicable, unless such Indebtedness is senior subordinated indebtedness of the Company or the guarantors, as applicable, or is expressly subordinated in right of payment to senior subordinated indebtedness of the Company or the guarantors, as applicable. The indenture does not treat (1) unsecured Indebtedness as subordinated or junior to secured Indebtedness merely because it is unsecured or (2) Senior Debt as subordinated or junior to any other Senior Debt merely because it has a junior priority with respect to the same collateral.

Payment of notes

We may not make any payments (or make any deposit pursuant to the provisions described under " Defeasance") on the notes (except that holders of notes may receive and retain payments made from the trust described under " Defeasance") if:

- (1) a default in the payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on Designated Senior Debt occurs and is continuing beyond any applicable grace period; or
- (2) any other default occurs and is continuing with respect to Designated Senior Debt that permits holders of the Designated Senior Debt to which such default relates to accelerate its maturity and the trustee receives a payment blockage notice of such other default from (A) the holders of any Designated Senior Debt (with a copy to the Company) or (B) directly from the Company.

Payments on the notes will be resumed

- (1) in the case of a payment default, upon the date on which such default is cured, waived or ceases to exist; and
- (2) in case of a nonpayment default, the earlier of the date on which such nonpayment default is cured, waived or ceases to exist and the date that is 179 days after the date on which the applicable notice is received by the trustee, unless the maturity of any Designated Senior Debt has been accelerated. No new period of payment blockage may be commenced unless and until 360 days have elapsed since the date of receipt by the trustee of the payment blockage notice.

Table of Contents

No nonpayment default that existed or was continuing on the date of delivery of any payment blockage notice to the trustee shall be, or be made, the basis for a subsequent payment blockage notice. Upon any payment or distribution of the assets of the Company upon a total or partial liquidation or dissolution or reorganization of or similar proceeding relating to the Company or its property:

- (1) the holders of Senior Debt of the Company will be entitled to receive payment in full in cash of such Senior Debt before the holders of the notes are entitled to receive any payment;
- (2) until the Senior Debt of the Company is paid in full in cash, any payment or distribution to which holders of the notes would be entitled but for the subordination provisions of the indenture will be made to holders of such Senior Debt as their interests may appear, except that holders of notes may receive and retain Permitted Junior Securities and payments made from the trust described under " Defeasance;" and
- (3) if a distribution is made to holders of the notes, that, due to the subordination provisions, should not have been made to them, such holders of the notes are required to hold it in trust for the holders of Senior Debt of the Company and pay it over to them as their interests may appear.

The subordination and payment blockage provisions described above will not prevent a default from occurring under the indenture upon the failure of the Company to pay interest or principal with respect to the notes when due by their terms. If payment of the notes is accelerated because of an Event of Default, the Company or the trustee must promptly notify the holders of Designated Senior Debt of the Company or the representative of such Designated Senior Debt of the acceleration.

A guarantor's obligations under its guarantee are senior subordinated obligations. As such, the rights of holders of notes to receive payment by a guarantor pursuant to its guarantee will be subordinated in right of payment to the rights of holders of Senior Debt of such guarantor.

The terms of the subordination and payment blockage provisions described above with respect to the Company's obligations under the notes apply equally to a guarantor and the obligations of such guarantor under its guarantee. As a result of the subordination provisions described above, in the event of a liquidation or insolvency proceeding, creditors of the Company or a guarantor who are holders of Senior Debt of the Company or a guarantor, as the case may be, may recover more, ratably, than the holders of the notes, and creditors of ours who are not holders of Senior Debt may recover less, ratably, than holders of Senior Debt and may recover more, ratably, than the holders of the notes. The terms of the subordination provisions described above will not apply to payments from money or the proceeds of U.S. Government Obligations held in trust by the trustee for the payment of principal of and interest on the notes pursuant to the provisions described under " Defeasance."

Guarantees

The guarantors jointly and severally guaranteed, on a senior subordinated basis, the Company's performance of its obligations under the notes and the indenture, including the payment of principal with respect to the notes. The guarantors currently consist of all of the Company's wholly owned domestic subsidiaries.

The guarantees are subordinated to Senior Debt of the relevant guarantor on the same basis as the notes are subordinated to Senior Debt of the Company. The obligations of each guarantor will be limited as necessary to prevent such guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under federal or state law. Each guarantor that makes a payment or distribution under a guarantee will be entitled to a contribution from each other guarantor in an amount pro rata, based on the net assets of each guarantor, determined in accordance with GAAP.

Table of Contents

Each guarantor may consolidate with or merge into or sell its assets to the Company or another guarantor without limitation, or with other persons upon the terms and conditions set forth in the indenture. See "Covenants Merger, consolidation and sale of assets." In the event all of the Capital Stock of a guarantor is sold or otherwise disposed of, by merger or otherwise, by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to any person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company and the sale or disposition is otherwise in compliance with the provisions set forth in "Covenants Limitation on asset sales," such guarantor's guarantee will be released and such guarantor shall be relieved of all of its obligations and duties under the indenture and the notes. A guarantor's guarantee will also be released and such guarantor will also be released from all obligations and duties under the indenture and the notes (1) if such guarantor is released from any and all guarantees of Indebtedness of the Company and SGI and (2) if such guarantor will remain a subsidiary of the Company, it has no other outstanding Indebtedness other than Indebtedness that could be incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a guarantor of the notes on the date of the proposed release of such guarantor's guarantee.

Registration Rights

The Company and the guarantors entered into a registration rights agreement with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as representative of the initial purchasers of the old notes, on the Issue Date. In that agreement, the Company agreed for the benefit of the holders of the old notes that they will file with the SEC, within 180 days after the Issue Date, and use their commercially reasonable efforts to cause to become effective, a registration statement relating to an offer to exchange the old notes for an issue of SEC-registered notes (the "new notes") with terms identical to the notes (except that the new notes will not be subject to restrictions on transfer or to any increase in annual interest rate as described below).

Promptly after the SEC declares the exchange offer registration statement effective, the Company will offer the new notes in return for the notes. The exchange offer will remain open for at least 20 business days after the date the Company mails notice of the exchange offer to holders. For each note surrendered to the Company under the exchange offer, the holder will receive an Exchange Note of equal principal amount. Interest on each Exchange Note will accrue from the last interest payment date on which interest was paid on the notes or, if no interest has been paid on the notes, from the Issue Date. If applicable interpretations of the staff of the SEC do not permit the Company to effect the exchange offer, the Company will use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause to become effective a shelf registration statement relating to resales of the notes and to keep that shelf registration statement effective until the first anniversary of the date such shelf registration statement becomes effective, or such shorter period that will terminate when all notes covered by the shelf registration statement have been sold. The Company will, in the event of such a shelf registration, provide to each holder copies of a prospectus, notify each holder when the shelf registration statement has become effective and take certain other actions to permit resales of the notes. A holder that sells notes under the shelf registration statement generally will be required to be named as a selling security holder in the related prospectus and to deliver a prospectus to purchasers, will be subject to certain of the civil liability provisions under the Securities Act in connection with those sales and will be bound by the provisions of the registration rights agreement that are applicable to such a holder (including certain indemnification obligations). The obligation to complete the exchange offer and/or file a shelf registration statement will terminate on the second anniversary of the date of the registration rights agreement.

If the exchange offer registration statement is not filed within 180 days after the Issue Date, or the exchange offer is not completed (or, if required, the shelf registration statement is not declared effective) on or before the date that is 270 days after the Issue Date (provided that, if the Company determines in good faith that it is in possession of material non-public information, it may extend either such date by up to 90 additional days under customary "blackout" provisions), the annual

Table of Contents

interest rate borne by the notes will be increased by 0.25% per annum for the first 90-day period immediately following such date and by an additional 0.25% per annum with respect to each subsequent 90-day period, up to a maximum additional rate of 1.0% per annum thereafter until the exchange offer registration statement is filed, the exchange offer is completed, the shelf registration statement is declared effective or the obligation to complete the exchange offer and/or file the shelf registration statement terminates, as applicable, at which time the interest rate will revert to the original interest rate on the Issue Date.

If the Company effects the exchange offer, it will be entitled to close the exchange offer 20 business days after its commencement; *provided* that the Company has accepted all old notes validly surrendered in accordance with the terms of the exchange offer. Old notes not tendered in the exchange offer shall bear interest at the rate set forth on the cover page of this registration statement and will be subject to all the terms and conditions specified in the indenture, including transfer restrictions.

This summary of the provisions of the registration rights agreement does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the registration rights agreement, a copy of which is available from the Company upon request.

Change of Control

Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control, each holder will have the right to require that the Company repurchase all or a portion (in integral multiples of \$1,000; *provided* that the Company will repurchase notes of \$2,000 or less in whole and not in part) of such holder's notes, at a purchase price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase. Prior to the mailing of the notice described in the next paragraph below, but in any event within 30 days following any Change of Control, the Company covenants to

- (a) repay in full all Indebtedness under, and terminate all commitments under, the Credit Agreement and all other Senior Debt the terms of which require repayment upon a Change of Control or offer to repay in full all Indebtedness under, and terminate all commitments under, the Credit Agreement and all other such Senior Debt and to repay the Indebtedness owed to each lender which has accepted such offer, or
- (b) obtain the requisite consents under the Credit Agreement and all such other Senior Debt to permit the purchase of the notes as provided below.

The Company shall first comply with the covenant in the immediately preceding sentence before the Company shall be required to repurchase notes pursuant to the provisions described below. The Company's failure to comply with this covenant shall constitute an Event of Default described in clause (3) and not in clause (2) under "Events of Default" below.

Within 30 days following the date upon which the Change of Control occurred, the Company will send, by first class mail, a notice to each holder, with a copy to the trustee, offering to purchase the notes as described above (the "Change of Control Offer"). The notice will state, among other things, the payment date, which must be no earlier than 30 days or later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed (other than as may be required by law). The Company will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer upon a Change of Control if a third party makes the Change of Control Offer in the manner, at the time and otherwise in compliance with the requirements set forth in the indenture applicable to a Change of Control Offer made by the Company and purchases all notes properly tendered and not withdrawn under the Change of Control Offer.

The occurrence of a Change of Control would likely constitute a default under the Credit Agreement. Our future Senior Debt may contain prohibitions of certain events that would constitute a Change of Control or require such Senior Debt to be repurchased or repaid upon a Change of Control.

Table of Contents

Moreover, the exercise by the holders of their right to require the Company to purchase the notes could cause a default under such Senior Debt, even if the Change of Control itself does not, due to the financial effect of such repurchase on the Company. Finally, the Company's ability to pay cash to the holders upon a purchase may be limited by the Company's then existing financial resources. There can be no assurance that sufficient funds will be available when necessary to make required purchases. The provisions under the indenture relative to the Company's obligation to make an offer to purchase the notes as a result of a Change of Control may be waived or modified prior to the occurrence of a Change of Control with the written consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes.

The Company will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of notes pursuant to a Change of Control Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the "Change of Control" provisions of the indenture, the Company shall comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and shall not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the "Change of Control" provisions of the indenture by virtue thereof.

Covenants

Limitation on restricted payments

The Company will not, and will not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly,

- (a) declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution (other than dividends or distributions payable in Qualified Capital Stock of the Company or in warrants, rights or options (other than debt securities or Disqualified Capital Stock) to acquire Qualified Capital Stock of the Company) on or in respect of shares of the Company's Capital Stock to holders of such Capital Stock,
- (b) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value any Capital Stock of the Company or any warrants, rights or options (other than debt securities or Disqualified Capital Stock) to purchase or acquire shares of any class of such Capital Stock, other than the exchange of such Capital Stock, warrants, rights or options for Qualified Capital Stock and/or for warrants, rights or options (other than debt securities or Disqualified Capital Stock) to acquire Qualified Capital Stock, or
- (c) make any Restricted Investment (other than Permitted Investments) (each of the foregoing actions set forth in clauses (a), (b) and (c) being referred to as a "Restricted Payment"), if at the time of such Restricted Payment, or immediately after giving effect thereto,
 - (1) a Default or an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing,
 - (2) the Company is not able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) in compliance with the " Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock" covenant, or
 - (3) the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made subsequent to the Issue Date (without duplication and excluding Restricted Payments permitted by clauses (2)(a), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (8) of the following paragraph) shall exceed the sum of:
 - (w) the sum of (i) \$111.8 million and (ii) 50% of the cumulative Consolidated Net Income, or if cumulative Consolidated Net Income shall be a loss, minus 100% of such loss, of the Company earned subsequent to June 30, 2010, and on or prior to

Table of Contents

the last day of the most recent fiscal quarter for which internal financial statements are available, treating such period as a single accounting period, plus

- (x) the sum of (i) 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds received by the Company from any person (other than a subsidiary of the Company) from the issuance and sale subsequent to the Issue Date and on or prior to the date the Restricted Payment occurs of Qualified Capital Stock, or in respect of warrants, rights or options (other than debt securities or Disqualified Capital Stock) to acquire Qualified Capital Stock, including Qualified Capital Stock issued upon the conversion of convertible Indebtedness and (ii) 100% of any cash capital contribution received by the Company from its shareholders subsequent to the Issue Date and on or prior to the date the Restricted Payment occurs, plus
- (y) the amount by which Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary is reduced on the Company's consolidated balance sheet upon the conversion or exchange (other than by a Subsidiary of the Company) subsequent to the Issue Date of any Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary convertible or exchangeable for Qualified Capital Stock of the Company (less the amount of any cash, or the fair value of any other property, distributed by the Company upon such conversion or exchange), plus
- (z) with respect to Restricted Investments made after December 23, 2004, the net reduction after the Issue Date of such Restricted Investments as a result of (without duplication with respect to any item below as among such items or any item listed in clause (3) of the next paragraph):
 - (i) any disposition of any such Restricted Investments sold or otherwise liquidated or repaid, to the extent of the net cash proceeds received by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary,
 - (ii) cash dividends or repayments of loans or advances in cash to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or, to the extent that a guarantee issued by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary constitutes a Restricted Investment, the release of such guarantee, or
 - (iii) a person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary, to the extent of the Company's portion (proportionate to the Company's equity interest in such person) of the fair market value of the net assets of such person;

provided, that any net reduction in Restricted Investments pursuant to this clause (z) shall only be included in the calculation required by clause (3) above to the extent that such net reduction in Restricted Investments is not included in the Company's Consolidated Net Income.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions set forth in the immediately preceding paragraph shall not prohibit

- (1) the payment of any dividend or distribution or the redemption of any securities within 60 days after the date of declaration of such dividend or distribution or the giving of formal notice by the Company of such redemption, if the dividend or distribution would have been permitted on the date of declaration or the redemption would have been permitted on the date of the giving of the formal notice thereof;
- (2) so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the making of any Restricted Payment, either

Table of Contents

- (a) in exchange for shares of Qualified Capital Stock and/or warrants, rights or options (other than debt securities or Disqualified Capital Stock) to acquire Qualified Capital Stock, or
 - (b) through the application of the net proceeds of a sale for cash (other than to a subsidiary of the Company) of shares of Qualified Capital Stock and/or warrants, rights or options (other than debt securities or Disqualified Capital Stock) to acquire Qualified Capital Stock, so long as such net proceeds are applied pursuant to this clause (b) within 180 days of such sale;
- (3) so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, any other Restricted Payment by the Company; *provided, however*, that the aggregate amounts expended pursuant to this clause (3) do not exceed \$50.0 million plus, to the extent that any Restricted Payment made pursuant to this clause (3) is in the form of a Restricted Investment, the net reduction of such Restricted Investments as a result of (without duplication with respect to any item below as among such items or any item listed in clause (3)(z) of the previous paragraph):
- (a) any disposition of any such Restricted Investments sold or otherwise liquidated or repaid, to the extent of the net cash proceeds received by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary,
 - (b) cash dividends or repayments of loans or advances in cash to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or, to the extent that a guarantee issued by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary constitutes a Restricted Investment, the release of such guarantee, or
 - (c) a person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary, to the extent of the Company's portion (proportionate to the Company's equity interest in such person) of the fair market value of the net assets of such person;

provided, that any net reduction in Restricted Investments pursuant to this clause (3) shall only be included in the calculation required by this clause (3) to the extent that such net reduction in Restricted Investments is not included in the Company's Consolidated Net Income;

- (4) the repurchase of any Capital Stock of the Company or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or acquire shares of any such Capital Stock deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options to acquire Qualified Capital Stock or other similar arrangements to acquire Qualified Capital Stock if such repurchased Capital Stock or warrants, rights or options to acquire shares of any such Capital Stock represent a portion of the exercise price thereof and applicable withholding taxes, if any;
- (5) so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the repurchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Capital Stock of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company held by any current or former officer, director or employee of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to any equity subscription agreement, stock option agreement, shareholders' agreement or similar agreement; *provided* that the aggregate price paid for all such repurchased, redeemed, acquired or retired Capital Stock may not exceed \$5.0 million in any fiscal year; *provided further*, that the Company may carry over and make in subsequent fiscal years, in addition to the amounts permitted for such fiscal year, up to \$15.0 million of unutilized capacity under this clause (5) attributable to the immediately preceding fiscal year; *provided, further*, that such amount in any fiscal year may be increased by an amount not to exceed:
- (a) the cash proceeds from the sale of Qualified Capital Stock of the Company and, to the extent contributed to the Company as common equity capital, the cash proceeds from the

Table of Contents

sale of Qualified Capital Stock of any of the Company's shareholders, in each case to members of management or directors of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that occurs after the Issue Date to the extent the cash proceeds from the sale of Qualified Capital Stock have not otherwise been applied to the making of Restricted Payments pursuant to clause (3)(x) of the preceding paragraph or clause (2) of this paragraph; *plus*

(b) the cash proceeds of key man life insurance policies received by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries after the Issue Date;

(6) so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the declaration and payment of regularly scheduled or accrued dividends to holders of any class or series of any Preferred Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company issued on or after the date of the indenture in accordance with the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test described below under the caption " Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock" to the extent that such dividends are included in the definition of Consolidated Fixed Charges;

(7) Restricted Payments under hedge and warrant option transactions entered into in connection with a Permitted Convertible Notes Offering; and

(8) so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, any other Restricted Payment by the Company in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25.0 million in any fiscal year (with unused amounts in any fiscal year being carried forward to succeeding fiscal years); *provided* that the aggregate Restricted Payments made under this clause (8) in any fiscal year do not exceed \$100.0 million.

In determining the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made subsequent to the Issue Date in accordance with clause (3) of the immediately preceding paragraph, amounts expended (to the extent such expenditure is in the form of cash) pursuant to clauses (1), (2)(b) and (7) of this paragraph will be included in such calculation.

Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, incur any Indebtedness other than Permitted Indebtedness and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to issue any Preferred Stock other than Permitted Indebtedness; *provided, however*, that if no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time or as a consequence of the incurrence of any such Indebtedness, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary may incur Indebtedness and any Restricted Subsidiary may issue Preferred Stock if, on the date of the incurrence of such Indebtedness or issuance of such Preferred Stock, after giving effect to the incurrence or issuance thereof, the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of the Company is equal to or greater than 2.0 to 1.0; *provided* that Restricted Subsidiaries that are not guarantors may not incur Indebtedness or issue Preferred Stock pursuant to the foregoing proviso if, after giving pro forma effect to such incurrence or issuance, more than an aggregate of \$75.0 million of Indebtedness and Preferred Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries that are not guarantors is then outstanding (other than Permitted Indebtedness).

For purposes of determining compliance with this "Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock" covenant, in the event that an item of Indebtedness or Preferred Stock meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Indebtedness described in the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness", or is entitled to be incurred or issued, as the case may be, pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant, the Company, in its sole discretion, will be permitted to classify such item of Indebtedness or Preferred Stock on the date of its incurrence or issuance, as the case may be, in any manner that complies with this covenant, or later divide, classify or

Table of Contents

reclassify all or a portion of such item of Indebtedness or Preferred Stock in any manner that complies with this covenant and such item of Indebtedness or Preferred Stock (or portion thereof, as applicable) will be treated as having been incurred or issued, as the case may be, pursuant to only such clause or clauses or the first paragraph of this covenant. Indebtedness under the Credit Agreement outstanding on the date on which notes are first issued and authenticated under the indenture will initially be deemed to have been incurred on such date in reliance on the exception provided by clause (2) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness.

Neither the Company nor any guarantor will, directly or indirectly, in any event incur any Indebtedness that, by its terms or by the terms of any agreement governing such Indebtedness, is both subordinated pursuant to its terms in right of payment to any other Indebtedness of the Company or such guarantor, as the case may be, and senior in right of payment to the notes or any such guarantor's guarantee, as the case may be.

Limitations on transactions with affiliates

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or permit to exist any transaction or series of related transactions with any of its Affiliates (an "Affiliate Transaction"), other than

- (x) Affiliate Transactions permitted under the next paragraph, and
- (y) Affiliate Transactions on terms that are no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might reasonably have been obtained in a comparable transaction at such time on an arm's-length basis from a person that is not an Affiliate;

provided, however, that for a transaction or series of related transactions with an aggregate value of \$10.0 million or more

- (1) such determination shall be made in good faith by a majority of the disinterested members of the board of the directors of the Company, or
- (2) the board of directors of the Company shall have received an opinion from an independent nationally recognized investment banking, accounting or valuation firm, selected by the Company, that such transaction or series of related transactions is on terms that are fair, from a financial point of view, to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary; and

provided, further, that for a transaction or series of related transactions with an aggregate value of \$30.0 million or more,

- (1) such determination shall be made in good faith by a majority of the disinterested members of the board of directors of the Company, and
- (2) the board of directors of the Company shall have received an opinion from an independent nationally recognized investment banking, accounting or valuation firm, selected by the Company, that such transaction or series of related transactions is on terms that are fair, from a financial point of view, to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary.

Table of Contents

The foregoing restrictions will not apply to:

- (1) reasonable fees and compensation paid to, and indemnity provided on behalf of, officers, directors, employees or consultants of the Company or any subsidiary as determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors or senior management;
- (2) transactions between or among the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries so long as no portion of the minority interest in such Restricted Subsidiary is owned by an Affiliate of the Company (other than a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company or directors or officers of such subsidiary that hold stock of such subsidiary to the extent that local law requires a resident of such jurisdiction to own stock of such company) or between or among such Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided* that such transactions are not otherwise prohibited by the indenture;
- (3) any agreement as in effect as of the Issue Date or any amendment thereto or any transaction contemplated thereby (including pursuant to any amendment thereto) or in any replacement agreement thereto so long as any such amendment or replacement agreement is not more disadvantageous to the holders in any material respect than the original agreement as in effect on the Issue Date;
- (4) Permitted Investments and Restricted Payments permitted by the indenture;
- (5) commercially reasonable transactions between the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary and any Joint Venture in the ordinary course of business that have been determined by the board of directors or senior management of the Company to comply with clause (y) of the first paragraph above; and
- (6) the issuance or sale of any Qualified Capital Stock of the Company.

Limitation on liens

The Company will not, and will not permit any of the guarantors to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien securing Indebtedness (other than Permitted Liens) upon any property or asset now owned or hereafter acquired by them, or any income or profits therefrom, or assign or convey any right to receive income therefrom; *provided, however*, that in addition to creating Permitted Liens on their properties or assets, the Company and any of the guarantors may create any Lien securing Indebtedness upon any of their properties or assets (including, but not limited to, any Capital Stock of its subsidiaries) if the notes are equally and ratably secured.

Limitation on dividend and other payment restrictions affecting subsidiaries

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to:

- (a) pay dividends or make any other distributions on or in respect of its Capital Stock;
- (b) make loans or advances to or pay any Indebtedness or other obligation owed to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; or
- (c) transfer any of its property or assets to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary of the Company,

except for such encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

- (1) applicable law and agreements with governmental authorities with respect to assets located in their jurisdiction,

Table of Contents

- (2) the notes, the indenture or any guarantee thereof,
- (3) (A) customary provisions restricting (1) the subletting or assignment of any lease or (2) the transfer of copyrighted or patented materials, (B) provisions in agreements that restrict the assignment of such agreements or rights thereunder or (C) provisions of a customary nature contained in the terms of Capital Stock restricting the payment of dividends and the making of distributions on Capital Stock,
- (4) any agreement or instrument governing Acquired Indebtedness, which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any person, or the properties or assets of any person, other than (a) the person or the properties or assets of the person so acquired (including the Capital Stock of such person), or (b) any Restricted Subsidiary having no assets other than (i) the person or the properties or assets of the person so acquired (including the Capital Stock of such person) and (ii) other assets having a fair market value not in excess of \$250,000, and, in each case, the monetary proceeds thereof,
- (5) any agreement or instrument (A) in effect at or entered into on the Issue Date or (B) governing Senior Debt, including the Credit Agreement,
- (6) any agreement or instrument governing Indebtedness incurred pursuant to clause (9), (13) or (17) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness,
- (7) restrictions on the transfer of assets subject to any Lien permitted under the indenture,
- (8) restrictions imposed by any agreement to sell assets not in violation of the indenture to any person pending the closing of such sale,
- (9) customary rights of first refusal with respect to the Company's and its Restricted Subsidiaries' interests in their respective Restricted Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures,
- (10) Indebtedness of a person that was a Restricted Subsidiary at the time of incurrence and the incurrence of which Indebtedness is permitted by the provisions described under " Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock;" *provided* that such encumbrances and restrictions apply only to such Restricted Subsidiary and its assets; and *provided, further*, that the board of directors of the Company has determined in good faith, at the time of creation of each such encumbrance or restriction, that such encumbrances and restrictions would not singly or in the aggregate have a materially adverse effect on the holders of the notes,
- (11) the subordination of any Indebtedness owed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to the Company or any other Restricted Subsidiary to any other Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; *provided* that (A) such other Indebtedness is permitted under the indenture and (B) the board of directors of the Company has determined in good faith, at the time of creation of each such encumbrance or restriction, that such encumbrances and restrictions would not singly or in the aggregate have a materially adverse effect on the holders of the notes, or
- (12) an agreement effecting a refinancing, replacement or substitution of Indebtedness issued, assumed or incurred pursuant to an agreement referred to in clause (2), (4) or (5) above or any other agreement evidencing Indebtedness permitted under the indenture; *provided, however*, that the provisions relating to such encumbrance or restriction contained in any such refinancing, replacement or substitution agreement or any such other agreement are not less favorable to the Company in any material respect as determined by the board of directors of the Company than the provisions of the Indebtedness being refinanced.

Table of Contents

Merger, consolidation and sale of assets

The Company will not, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, consolidate or merge with or into any person, or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of (or cause or permit any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company to sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of) all or substantially all of the Company's assets (determined on a consolidated basis for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries) whether as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to any person unless:

- (1) either (A) the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company shall be the surviving or continuing person or (B) the person, if other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged, or the person that acquires by sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the Company's assets determined on a consolidated basis for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (the "Surviving Entity"), (x) shall be a person organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States or any State thereof or the District of Columbia and (y) shall expressly assume, by supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on all of the notes and the performance of every covenant of the notes, the indenture and the registration rights agreement on the part of the Company to be performed or observed;
- (2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the assumption contemplated by clause (1)(B)(y) above, including giving effect to any Indebtedness and Acquired Indebtedness incurred or anticipated to be incurred in connection with or in respect of such transaction, either (A) the Company or such Surviving Entity, as the case may be, shall be able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness, other than Permitted Indebtedness, pursuant to the " Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock" covenant or (B) the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Company or such Surviving Entity, as the case may be, immediately following such transaction would be equal to or greater than such ratio for the Company immediately prior to such transaction;
- (3) immediately before and immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the assumption contemplated by clause (1)(B)(y) above, including, without limitation, giving effect to any Indebtedness and Acquired Indebtedness incurred or anticipated to be incurred and any Lien granted in connection with or in respect of the transaction, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and
- (4) the Company or such Surviving Entity, as the case may be, shall have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger, sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition and, if a supplemental indenture is required in connection with such transaction, such supplemental indenture, shall comply with the applicable provisions of the indenture and that all conditions precedent in the indenture relating to the execution of such supplemental indenture have been satisfied.

For purposes of the foregoing, the transfer, by lease, assignment, sale or otherwise, in a single transaction or series of transactions, of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of one or more Restricted Subsidiaries of the Company, other than to a Wholly Owned Subsidiary that is a guarantor, the Capital Stock of which constitutes all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company.

The indenture provides that upon any consolidation, combination or merger or any transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company in accordance with the foregoing, in which the

Table of Contents

Company is not the continuing person, the successor person formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or to which such conveyance, lease or transfer is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under the indenture and the notes with the same effect as if such Surviving Entity had been named as such and the Company shall be relieved of all of its obligations and duties under the indenture and the notes.

Each guarantor, other than any guarantor whose guarantee is to be released in accordance with the terms of the guarantee and the indenture, will not, and the Company will not cause or permit any such guarantor to, consolidate with or merge with or into any person other than the Company or any other guarantor unless:

- (1) the entity formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger, if other than such guarantor, or to which such sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition shall have been made is a person organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any State thereof or the District of Columbia;
- (2) such entity assumes by supplemental indenture all of the obligations of such guarantor under the guarantee;
- (3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and
- (4) immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the use of any net proceeds therefrom on a pro forma basis, the Company could satisfy the provisions of clause (2) of the first paragraph of this covenant.

Any merger or consolidation of a guarantor with and into the Company, with the Company being the Surviving Entity, or another guarantor that is a Wholly Owned Restricted Subsidiary of the Company need not comply with this covenant.

Limitation on asset sales

The Company will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, consummate an Asset Sale unless:

- (1) the Company or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, receives consideration at the time of such Asset Sale at least equal to the fair market value of the assets sold or otherwise disposed of, as determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors;
- (2) at least 75% of the consideration received by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary exclusive of indemnities, as the case may be, from such Asset Sale is cash or Cash Equivalents and is received at the time of such disposition; *provided* that the amount of (a) any liabilities of the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary, as shown on the Company's or such Restricted Subsidiary's most recent balance sheet, that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets, (b) any notes or other obligations received by the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are converted by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash or Cash Equivalents within 60 days of the time of such disposition, to the extent of the cash or Cash Equivalents received, and (c) any Designated Non-Cash Consideration received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in such Asset Sale having an aggregate fair market value, taken together with all other Designated Non-Cash Consideration received pursuant to this clause (c), not to exceed \$50.0 million, with the fair market value of each item of Designated Non-Cash Consideration being measured at the time received and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value, will be deemed to be cash for the purposes of this clause (2); and

Table of Contents

(3)

upon the consummation of an Asset Sale, the Company applies directly or through a Restricted Subsidiary, or causes such Restricted Subsidiary to apply, the Net Cash Proceeds relating to such Asset Sale within 360 days of receipt thereof either (A) to repay Senior Debt (and in the case of any Indebtedness outstanding under a revolving credit facility and repaid in satisfaction of this covenant, to permanently reduce the amounts that may be reborrowed thereunder by an equivalent amount), with the Net Cash Proceeds received in respect thereof, (B) to reinvest in Productive Assets, or (C) a combination of prepayment, reduction and investment permitted by the foregoing clauses (3)(A) and (3)(B);

provided that the 75% limitation referred to above will not apply to any sale, transfer or other disposition of assets in which the cash portion of the consideration received therefor is equal to or greater than what the after-tax net proceeds would have been had such transaction complied with the aforementioned 75% limitation. On the 361st day after an Asset Sale or such earlier date, if any, as the board of directors of the Company or of such Restricted Subsidiary determines not to apply the Net Cash Proceeds relating to such Asset Sale as set forth in clauses (3)(A), (3)(B) and (3)(C) of the preceding sentence (each, a "Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date"), such aggregate amount of Net Cash Proceeds that have not been so applied on or before such Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date as permitted in clauses (3)(A), (3)(B) and (3)(C) of the preceding sentence (each, a "Net Proceeds Offer Amount") will be applied by the Company to make an offer to repurchase (the "Net Proceeds Offer") on a date (the "Net Proceeds Offer Payment Date") not less than 30 nor more than 45 days following the applicable Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date, from all holders on a pro rata basis that amount of notes equal to the Net Proceeds Offer Amount multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the aggregate principal amount of notes then outstanding and the denominator of which is the sum of the aggregate principal amount of notes and Pari Passu Indebtedness then outstanding (the "Pro Rata Share"), at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be repurchased, plus accrued interest to the date of repurchase.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Net Proceeds Offer Amount is less than \$20.0 million, the application of the Net Cash Proceeds constituting such Net Proceeds Offer Amount to a Net Proceeds Offer may be deferred until such time as such Net Proceeds Offer Amount plus the aggregate amount of all Net Proceeds Offer Amounts arising subsequent to the Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date relating to such initial Net Proceeds Offer Amount from all Asset Sales by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries aggregates at least \$20.0 million, at which time the Company will apply all Net Cash Proceeds constituting all Net Proceeds Offer Amounts that have been so deferred to make a Net Proceeds Offer, the first date the aggregate of all such deferred Net Proceeds Offer Amounts is at least \$20.0 million being deemed to be a Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date. To the extent that the aggregate purchase price of notes tendered pursuant to any Net Proceeds Offer is less than the Pro Rata Share, the Company or any guarantor may use such amount for any purpose not prohibited by the indenture. Upon completion of any Net Proceeds Offer, the Net Proceeds Offer Amount shall be reset to zero.

The Credit Agreement restricts the ability of the Company to repurchase the notes. Accordingly, if required to make a Net Proceeds Offer, the Company would need the consent of the lenders under the Credit Agreement. The failure of the Company to make a required Net Proceeds Offer and repurchase notes subject thereto would be an Event of Default.

Notwithstanding the first two paragraphs of this covenant, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will be permitted to consummate an Asset Sale without complying with such paragraphs to the extent

(1)

at least 50% of the consideration for such Asset Sale constitutes Productive Assets; and

(2)

such Asset Sale is for fair market value; *provided* that if the fair market value is determined to exceed \$50.0 million, such determination will be made in good faith by the Company's board of directors; *provided, further*, that the fair market value of any consideration not constituting

Table of Contents

Productive Assets received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any Asset Sale permitted to be consummated under this paragraph will constitute Net Cash Proceeds subject to the provisions of the first two paragraphs of this covenant.

In the event of the transfer of substantially all, but not all, of the property and assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as an entirety to a person in a transaction permitted under the " Merger, consolidation and sale of assets" covenant, the successor corporation will be deemed to have sold the properties and assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries not so transferred for purposes of this covenant, and will comply with the provisions of this covenant with respect to such deemed sale as if it were an Asset Sale. In addition, the fair market value of such properties and assets of the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries deemed to be sold will be deemed to be Net Cash Proceeds for purposes of this covenant.

Notice of a Net Proceeds Offer will be mailed to the holders as shown on the register of holders not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days before the payment date for the Net Proceeds Offer, with a copy to the trustee, and will comply with the procedures set forth in the indenture. Upon receiving notice of the Net Proceeds Offer, holders may elect to tender their notes in whole or in part (in integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount; *provided* that the Company will repurchase notes of \$2,000 or less in whole and not in part) at maturity in exchange for cash. To the extent holders properly tender notes in an amount exceeding the Net Proceeds Offer Amount, notes of tendering holders will be repurchased on a pro rata basis (based on amounts tendered). A Net Proceeds Offer shall remain open for a period of 20 Business Days or such longer period as may be required by law.

If an offer is made to repurchase the notes pursuant to a Net Proceeds Offer, the Company will and will cause its Restricted Subsidiaries to comply with all tender offer rules under state and federal securities laws, including, but not limited to, Section 14(e) under the Exchange Act and Rule 14e-1 thereunder, to the extent applicable to such offer.

Limitation of guarantees by restricted subsidiaries

The Company will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a guarantor, directly or indirectly, by way of the pledge of any intercompany note or otherwise, to assume, guarantee or in any other manner become liable with respect to any Indebtedness of the Company, other than

- (1) in reliance on and in compliance with the first paragraph under the heading "Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock,"
- (2) Indebtedness incurred in reliance on clause (12) (to the extent the Indebtedness being refinanced, modified, replaced, renewed, restated, refunded, deferred, extended, substituted, supplemented, reissued or resold was permitted to be guaranteed by Restricted Subsidiaries that are not guarantors) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness,
- (3) Currency Agreements in reliance on clause (5) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness,
- (4) Interest Swap Obligations incurred in reliance on clause (4) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness, or
- (5) additional Indebtedness incurred in reliance on clause (13) or (14) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness,

unless, in any such case

- (a) such Restricted Subsidiary has executed and delivered or executes and delivers a supplemental indenture to the indenture, providing a guarantee of payment of the notes by such Restricted Subsidiary in the form required by the indenture; and

Table of Contents

- (b) if such assumption, guarantee or other liability of such Restricted Subsidiary is provided in respect of Indebtedness that is expressly subordinated to the notes, the guarantee or other instrument provided by such Restricted Subsidiary in respect of such subordinate Indebtedness is similarly subordinated to the guarantee of the notes.

Any guarantee of the notes by a Restricted Subsidiary will provide by its terms that it will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged, without any further action required on the part of the trustee or any holder, upon:

- (1) the unconditional release of such Restricted Subsidiary from its liability in respect of the Indebtedness in connection with which such guarantee of the notes was executed and delivered pursuant to the preceding paragraph; or
- (2) any sale or other disposition (by merger or otherwise) to any person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, of all of the Company's Capital Stock in, or all or substantially all of the assets of, such Restricted Subsidiary; *provided, however,* that
 - (a) such sale or disposition of such Capital Stock or assets is otherwise in compliance with the terms of the indenture; and
 - (b) such assumption, guarantee or other liability of such Restricted Subsidiary has been released by the holders of the other Indebtedness so guaranteed;

provided that any Restricted Subsidiary that constitutes an Immaterial Subsidiary need not become a guarantor until such time as it ceases to be an Immaterial Subsidiary, at which time it shall provide a guarantee as contemplated by subparagraph (5)(a) above; and *provided, further,* that if, at the end of the most recent fiscal year for which internal financial statements are then available, all Immaterial Subsidiaries have an aggregate of total assets as of the end of such fiscal year in excess of \$2.5 million or total revenues for such fiscal year in excess of \$750,000, one or more of such subsidiaries shall provide a guarantee so that in the aggregate the total assets of all Immaterial Subsidiaries that are not guarantors as of the end of such fiscal year are not in excess of \$2.5 million and their total revenues for such fiscal year are not in excess of \$750,000.

Limitation on sale and leaseback transactions

The Company will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, enter into any Sale and Leaseback Transaction; *provided* that the Company and any guarantor may enter into a Sale and Leaseback Transaction if

- (1) the Company or such guarantor could have
 - (a) incurred Indebtedness in an amount equal to the Attributable Debt relating to such Sale and Leaseback Transaction pursuant to the " Limitation on incurrence of additional indebtedness and issuance of preferred stock" covenant, and
 - (b) incurred a Lien to secure such Indebtedness pursuant to the " Limitation on liens" covenant;
- (2) the gross cash proceeds of such Sale and Leaseback Transaction are at least equal to the fair market value, as determined in good faith by the board of directors of the Company and set forth in an Officers' Certificate delivered to the trustee, of the property that is the subject of such Sale and Leaseback Transaction; and
- (3) the transfer of assets in such Sale and Leaseback Transaction is permitted by, or the applicable guarantor applies the proceeds of such transaction in accordance with, the " Limitation on asset sales" covenant.

Table of Contents

Events of Default

The following events are defined in the indenture as "Events of Default":

- (1) the failure to pay interest on any notes when the same becomes due and payable and the default continues for a period of 30 days; or
- (2) the failure to pay the principal on any notes, when such principal becomes due and payable, at maturity, upon redemption or otherwise, including the failure to make a payment to repurchase notes tendered pursuant to a Change of Control Offer or a Net Proceeds Offer; or
- (3) a default in the observance or performance of any other covenant or agreement contained in the indenture which default continues for a period of 45 days after the Company receives written notice specifying the default, and demanding that such default be remedied, from the trustee or the holders of at least 25% of the outstanding principal amount of the notes; or
- (4) the failure to pay at final maturity, giving effect to any extensions thereof, the principal amount of any Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that is a Significant Subsidiary, other than intercompany Indebtedness, and such failure continues for a period of 20 days or more, or the acceleration of the final stated maturity of any such Indebtedness, which acceleration is not rescinded, annulled or otherwise cured within 20 days of receipt by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary of notice of any such acceleration, if, in either case, the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness, together with the principal amount of any other such Indebtedness in default for failure to pay principal at final maturity or which has been accelerated, in each case with respect to which the 20-day period described above has passed, aggregates \$25.0 million or more at any time; or
- (5) any final judgment or final judgments for the payment of money in excess (net of amounts covered by third-party insurance with insurance carriers who in the reasonable judgment of the board of directors are creditworthy and who have not disclaimed liability with respect to such judgment or judgments) of \$25.0 million is rendered against the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that is a Significant Subsidiary and is not discharged for any period of 60 consecutive days during which a stay of enforcement is not in effect; or
- (6) certain events of bankruptcy affecting the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that is a Significant Subsidiary; or
- (7) any of the guarantees ceases to be in full force and effect or any of the guarantees is held in a judicial proceeding to be null and void and unenforceable or any of the guarantees is found to be invalid by a final judgment or order that is not appealable or any of the guarantors denies its liability under its guarantee, other than by reason of a release of a guarantor in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

During the continuance of any Event of Default specified in the indenture (other than an Event of Default with respect to bankruptcy proceedings of the Company), the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of outstanding notes may declare the principal of and accrued interest on all the notes to be due and payable by notice in writing to the Company and the trustee specifying the respective Event of Default and that it is a "notice of acceleration", and the same will become immediately due and payable. If an Event of Default with respect to bankruptcy proceedings of the Company occurs and is continuing, then such amount shall ipso facto become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the trustee or any holder of notes.

Table of Contents

The indenture provides that, at any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to the notes as described in the preceding paragraph, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes may rescind and cancel such declaration and its consequences:

- (1) if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree;
- (2) if all existing Events of Default have been cured or waived except nonpayment of principal or interest that has become due solely because of the acceleration;
- (3) to the extent the payment of such interest is lawful, interest on overdue installments of interest and overdue principal, which has become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration, has been paid;
- (4) if the Company has paid the trustee its reasonable compensation and reimbursed the trustee for its reasonable expenses, disbursements and advances; and
- (5) in the event of the cure or waiver of an Event of Default of the type described in clause (6) of the description above of Events of Default, the trustee has received an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel that such Event of Default has been cured or waived. The holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes may waive any existing Default or Event of Default under the indenture, and its consequences, except a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any notes.

Defeasance

The indenture will cease to be of further effect as to all outstanding notes, except as to (1) rights of registration of transfer, substitution and exchange of notes, (2) rights of holders to receive payments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes and any other rights of the holders with respect to such amounts, (3) the rights, obligations and immunities of the trustee under the indenture and (4) certain other specified provisions in the indenture (the foregoing exceptions (1) through (4) are collectively referred to as the "*Reserved Rights*"), if:

- (a) the Company irrevocably deposits, or causes to be deposited, with the trustee, in trust for the benefit of the holders pursuant to an irrevocable trust and security agreement (1) U.S. Legal Tender, (2) U.S. Government Obligations or (3) a combination thereof, in an amount sufficient after payment of all federal, state and local taxes or other charges or assessments in respect thereof payable by the trustee, which through the payment of interest and principal will provide, not later than one day before the due date of payment in respect of the notes, U.S. Legal Tender in an amount which, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent certified public accountants expressed in a written certification thereof, delivered to the trustee, is sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes then outstanding on the dates on which any such payments are due and payable in accordance with the terms of the indenture and of the notes; *provided, however*, that (x) the trustee of the irrevocable trust shall have been irrevocably instructed to pay such money or the proceeds of such U.S. Government Obligations to the trustee; and (y) the trustee shall have been irrevocably instructed to apply such money or the proceeds of such U.S. Government Obligations to the payment of said principal, premium (if any) and interest with respect to the notes;
- (b) the Company delivers to the trustee an Opinion of Counsel from independent counsel reasonably satisfactory to the trustee or a tax ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the holders will not recognize income, gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of such deposit and defeasance and will be subject to federal income tax in the same amounts and in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such deposit and defeasance had not occurred;

Table of Contents

- (c) the Company delivers to the trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that after the 91st day following the deposit, such money or the proceeds of such U.S. Government Obligations will not be subject to the effect of any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally; and
- (d) the Company delivers to the trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel each stating that all conditions precedent relating to the satisfaction and discharge of the indenture have been complied with.

In addition, the Company may terminate all of its obligations under the indenture, except as to certain of the Reserved Rights, when (1) all outstanding notes theretofore authenticated have been delivered to the trustee for cancellation and the Company has paid or caused to be paid all sums payable under the indenture or (2) the Company has called for redemption pursuant to the indenture all of the notes, the amounts described in clause (a) above have been deposited as described therein, the conditions in clauses (x) and (y) of the proviso to such clause (a) have been satisfied and the certificate and opinion described in clause (d) above have been delivered. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Opinions of Counsel required by clauses (b) and (c) above need not be delivered if all notes not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation (1) have become due and payable, (2) will become due and payable on the maturity date within one year or (3) are to be called for redemption within one year. In addition, the Company may at its option and at any time elect to terminate its obligations with respect to certain covenants that are set forth in the indenture, some of which are described under "Covenants" above.

Modification of the Indenture

From time to time, the Company and the trustee, without the consent of the holders of the notes, may amend the indenture or the notes for the following reasons:

- (1) to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency so long as such change does not adversely affect the rights of any of the holders in any material respect;
- (2) to evidence the succession of another person to the Company and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Company under the indenture and the notes;
- (3) to provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes;
- (4) to comply with any requirements of the SEC in connection with the qualification of the indenture under the TIA;
- (5) to make any change that would provide any additional benefit or rights to the holders or that does not adversely affect the rights of any holder in any material respect;
- (6) to add a guarantor under the indenture;
- (7) to make any change to the subordination provisions of the indenture that would limit or terminate the benefits available to any holder of Senior Debt under the indenture, respectively; or
- (8) to secure the notes and the guarantees;

provided that the Company has delivered to the trustee an Opinion of Counsel and an Officers' Certificate, each stating that such amendment or supplement complies with the provisions of the indenture.

Other modifications and amendments of the indenture or the notes may be made with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding notes issued under the

Table of Contents

indenture, except that, without the consent of each holder of the notes affected thereby, no amendment may:

- (1) reduce the amount of notes whose holders must consent to an amendment;
- (2) reduce the rate of or extend the time for payment of interest, including defaulted interest, on any notes;
- (3) reduce the principal of or change or have the effect of changing the fixed maturity of any notes, or change the date on which any notes may be subject to redemption, or reduce the redemption price therefor;
- (4) make any notes payable in money other than that stated in the notes;
- (5) make any change in provisions of the indenture protecting the right of each holder of a note to receive payment of principal of and interest on such note on or after the due date thereof or to bring suit to enforce such payment, or permitting holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes to waive Defaults or Events of Default (other than Defaults or Events of Default with respect to the payment of principal of or interest on the notes); or
- (6) adversely affect the ranking of the notes or the guarantees.

In addition, following the occurrence of a Change of Control or an Asset Sale (if the Company is obligated to make and consummate a Net Proceeds Offer as a result of such Asset Sale), as the case may be, without the consent of holders of at least 75% of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of notes, an amendment or waiver may not make any change to the Company's obligations to make and consummate the required Change of Control Offer or Net Proceeds Offer, as the case may be, or modify any of the provisions or definitions with respect thereto.

Additional Information

The indenture provides that the Company promptly will deliver to the trustee, but in any event no later than 15 days after the filing of the same with the SEC, copies of the quarterly and annual reports and of the information, documents and other reports, if any, which the Company is required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. The indenture further provides that, notwithstanding that the Company may not be subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Company will file with the SEC, to the extent permitted, and provide the trustee and holders with such annual reports and such information, documents and other reports specified in Sections 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act. The Company will also comply with the other provisions of TIA Section 314(a).

Governing Law

The indenture provides that it and the notes are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York but without giving effect to applicable principles of conflicts of law to the extent that the application of the law of another jurisdiction would be required thereby.

The Trustee

The indenture provides that, except during the continuance of an Event of Default, the trustee will perform only such duties as are specifically set forth in the indenture. During the existence of an Event of Default, the trustee will exercise such rights and powers vested in it by the indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in its exercise as a prudent man would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his own affairs.

Table of Contents

The indenture and the provisions of the TIA contain certain limitations on the rights of the trustee, should it become a creditor of the Company, to obtain payments of claims in certain cases or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. Subject to the TIA, the trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; *provided, however*, that if the trustee acquires any conflicting interest as described in the TIA, it must eliminate such conflict or resign.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No director, officer, employee, stockholder or incorporator of the Company or any guarantor will have any liability for any obligations of the Company or any guarantor under the notes, the guarantees or the indenture or for any claim based on, in respect of or by reason of such obligations of their creation. Each holder by accepting a note waives and releases all such liability. Such waiver and release are part of the consideration of the issuance of the notes.

Certain Definitions

Set forth below is a summary of certain of the defined terms used in the indenture. Reference is made to the indenture for the full definition of all such terms, as well as any other terms used herein for which no definition is provided.

"*2012 Existing Notes*" means the Company's 6.25% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012, issued on December 23, 2004.

"*Acquired Indebtedness*" means Indebtedness of a person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries existing at the time such person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or at the time it merges or consolidates with the Company or any of its subsidiaries or is assumed in connection with the acquisition of assets from such person and not incurred by such person in connection with, or in anticipation or contemplation of, such person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or such acquisition, merger or consolidation.

An "*Affiliate*" of a person means a person who directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such person; *provided, however*, that with respect to the Company the term Affiliate shall not include the Company or any subsidiary of the Company so long as no Affiliate of the Company has any direct or indirect interest therein, except through the Company or its subsidiaries. The term "control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

"*Applicable Premium*" means, with respect to any note on any Redemption Date, the greater of:

- (a) 1.0% of the principal amount of such note; and
- (b) the excess, if any, of:
 - (1) the present value at such Redemption Date of (i) the redemption price of the note at September 15, 2014 (such redemption price being set forth in the table appearing above under the caption " Redemption Optional redemption") plus (ii) all required interest payments due on the note through September 15, 2014 (excluding accrued but unpaid interest to the Redemption Date), computed using a discount rate equal to the treasury rate as of such Redemption Date plus 50 basis points; over
 - (2) the principal amount of the note.

Table of Contents

"*Asset Acquisition*" means

- (a) an Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company in any other person pursuant to which such person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, or is merged with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company, or
- (b) the acquisition by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company of the assets of any person which constitute all or substantially all of the assets of such person, any division or line of business of such person or any other properties or assets of such person other than in the ordinary course of business.

"*Asset Sale*" means any direct or indirect sale, conveyance, transfer, lease (other than operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business), assignment or other transfer for value by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, including any Sale and Leaseback Transaction that does not give rise to a Capitalized Lease Obligation, to any person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company of

- (a) any Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company; or
- (b) any other property or assets, other than cash or Cash Equivalents, of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company other than in the ordinary course of business;

provided, however, that Asset Sales will not include

- (1) a transaction or series of related transactions for which the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries receive aggregate consideration, exclusive of indemnities, of less than \$20.0 million,
- (2) the sale of accounts receivable,
- (3) the sale, lease, conveyance, disposition or other transfer of assets in the ordinary course of business,
- (4) the sale, lease, conveyance, disposition or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries or any guarantor as permitted under " Merger, consolidation and sale of assets,"
- (5) sales, transfers or other dispositions of assets resulting from the creation, incurrence or assumption of (but not any foreclosure with respect to) any Lien not prohibited by the provisions described under " Limitation on liens,"
- (6) sales, transfers or other dispositions of assets in a transaction constituting a Permitted Investment or a Restricted Payment permitted by the provisions described under " Limitation on restricted payments," and
- (7) the grant of licenses to third parties in respect of intellectual property in the ordinary course of business of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

"*Attributable Debt*" in respect of a Sale and Leaseback Transaction consummated subsequent to the Issue Date means, at the time of determination, the present value, discounted at the rate of interest implicit in such transaction, determined in accordance with GAAP, of the obligation of the lessee for net rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such Sale and Leaseback Transaction, including any period for which such lease has been extended or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended.

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"*Capital Stock*" means (1) with respect to any person that is a corporation, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents, however designated, of corporate stock, including each class of common stock and preferred stock of such person and (2) with respect to any person that is not a corporation, any and all partnership or other equity interests of such other person.

Table of Contents

"*Capitalized Lease Obligations*" means, as to any person, the obligations of such person under a lease that are required to be classified and accounted for as capital lease obligations under GAAP and, for purposes of this definition, the amount of such obligations at any date shall be the capitalized amount of such obligations at such date, determined in accordance with GAAP.

"*Cash Equivalents*" means

- (1) marketable direct obligations issued by, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America or issued by any agency thereof and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, in each case maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof;
- (2) marketable direct obligations issued by any state of the United States of America or any political subdivision of any such state or any public instrumentality thereof maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from either S&P or Moody's;
- (3) commercial paper maturing no more than one year from the date of creation thereof and, at the time of acquisition, having a rating of at least A-1 from S&P or at least P-1 from Moody's;
- (4) certificates of deposit or bankers' acceptances (or, with respect to foreign banks, similar instruments) maturing within one year from the date of acquisition thereof issued by any bank organized under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia or any U.S. branch of a foreign bank having at the date of acquisition thereof combined capital and surplus of not less than \$250.0 million;
- (5) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than seven days for underlying securities of the types described in clause (1) above entered into with any bank meeting the qualifications specified in clause (4) above; and
- (6) investments in money market funds which invest substantially all their assets in securities of the types described in clauses (1) through (5) above.

"*Change of Control*" means the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- (1) any sale, lease, exchange or other transfer, in one transaction or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to any person or group of related persons for purposes of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act (a "Group") (whether or not otherwise in compliance with the provisions of the indenture);
- (2) the approval by the holders of Capital Stock of the Company of any plan for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company (whether or not otherwise in compliance with the provisions of the indenture);
- (3) any person or Group shall become the owner, directly or indirectly, beneficially, of shares representing more than 50% of the aggregate voting power represented by the issued and outstanding Capital Stock of the Company entitled under ordinary circumstances to elect a majority of the directors of the Company; or
- (4) the replacement of a majority of the board of directors of the Company over a two-year period from the directors who constituted the board of directors at the beginning of such period (other than individuals designated to serve from time to time on the board of directors of the Company pursuant to the Stockholders' Agreement, dated as of September 6, 2000, as amended or supplemented as of the Issue Date, among the Company and certain of its stockholders), and such replacement shall not have been approved by a vote of at least a majority of the board of directors then still in office who either were members of the board of directors at the beginning of such period or whose election as a member of the board of directors was previously so approved; *provided, however*, that Change of Control will not

Table of Contents

include the sale, lease, exchange or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to a subsidiary guarantor.

"Consolidated EBITDA" means, with respect to any person, for any period, the sum (without duplication) of

- (1) Consolidated Net Income,
- (2) to the extent Consolidated Net Income has been reduced thereby, all losses from Asset Sales or abandonments or reserves relating thereto, all items classified as extraordinary losses and all income taxes of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries paid or accrued in accordance with GAAP for such period (other than income taxes attributable to extraordinary gains or losses),
- (3) Consolidated Interest Expense,
- (4) Consolidated Non-Cash Charges,
- (5) the amount of any charge or expense deducted in such period in computing Consolidated Net Income in connection with any proposed, attempted, pending, abandoned or completed restructuring, acquisition, Investment, Asset Sale, incurrence of Indebtedness, issuance of Equity Interests or closing or consolidation of facilities, divisions or operations; *provided* that the aggregate amount of all such amounts added pursuant to this clause (5) shall not exceed \$15.0 million in any fiscal year, and
- (6) the amount of any realized net loss (and less the amount of any realized net gain) resulting from Hedging Obligations and the application of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133.

"Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" means, with respect to any person, the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA of such person during the most recent four full fiscal quarters (the "Four Quarter Period") ending on or prior to the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (the "Transaction Date") for which internal financial statements are available to Consolidated Fixed Charges of such person for the Four Quarter Period. In addition to and without limitation of the foregoing, for purposes of this definition, "Consolidated EBITDA" and "Consolidated Fixed Charges" will be calculated after giving effect on a pro forma basis for the period of such calculation to

- (1) the incurrence or repayment of any Indebtedness or issuance or redemption of Preferred Stock of such person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (and the application of the proceeds thereof) giving rise to the need to make such calculation and any incurrence or repayment of other Indebtedness or issuance or redemption of Preferred Stock (and the application of the proceeds thereof) occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date (other than the incurrence or repayment of Indebtedness in the ordinary course of business for working capital purposes pursuant to working capital facilities), as if such incurrence or repayment or issuance or redemption, as the case may be (and the application of the proceeds thereof), occurred on the first day of the Four Quarter Period; and
- (2) any asset dispositions (including any Asset Sales), Asset Acquisitions or mergers (including, without limitation, any Asset Acquisition giving rise to the need to make such calculation as a result of such person or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries (including any person who becomes a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of the Asset Acquisition) incurring, assuming or otherwise being liable for Acquired Indebtedness and also including any Consolidated EBITDA (including any pro forma expense and cost reductions calculated in good faith by a responsible officer of the Company as set forth in an officer's certificate; *provided* that such pro forma

Table of Contents

expense and cost reductions have been realized or are reasonably anticipated to be realizable within 12 months of such asset disposition (including any Asset Sale), Asset Acquisition or merger) attributable to the assets that are the subject of such asset disposition (including any Asset Sale), Asset Acquisition or merger during the Four Quarter Period) occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date, as if such asset disposition (including any Asset Sale), Asset Acquisition or merger (including the incurrence, assumption or liability for any such Indebtedness or Acquired Indebtedness) occurred on the first day of the Four Quarter Period.

If such person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries directly or indirectly guarantees Indebtedness of a third person, the preceding sentence will give effect to the incurrence of such guaranteed Indebtedness as if such person or any Restricted Subsidiary of such person had directly incurred or otherwise assumed such guaranteed Indebtedness. Furthermore, in calculating "Consolidated Fixed Charges" for purposes of determining the denominator (but not the numerator) of this "Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio,"

- (a) interest on outstanding Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis as of the Transaction Date and which will continue to be so determined thereafter will be deemed to have accrued at a fixed rate per annum equal to the rate of interest on such Indebtedness in effect on the Transaction Date;
- (b) if interest on any Indebtedness actually incurred on the Transaction Date may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a Eurocurrency interbank offered rate, or other rates, then the interest rate in effect on the Transaction Date will be deemed to have been in effect during the Four Quarter Period; and
- (c) notwithstanding clause (a) above, interest on Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis, to the extent such interest is covered by agreements relating to Interest Swap Obligations, will be deemed to accrue at the rate per annum resulting after giving effect to the operation of such agreements.

"*Consolidated Fixed Charges*" means, with respect to any person for any period, the sum, without duplication, of

- (1) Consolidated Interest Expense, plus
- (2) the product of
 - (x) the amount of all dividend payments on any series of Preferred Stock of such person (other than dividends paid in Qualified Capital Stock) paid, accrued or scheduled to be paid or accrued during such period times; and
 - (y) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current effective consolidated federal, state and local tax rate of such person expressed as a decimal.

"*Consolidated Interest Expense*" means, with respect to any person for any period, the sum of, without duplication,

- (1) the aggregate of all cash and non-cash interest expense with respect to all outstanding Indebtedness of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries, including the net costs associated with Interest Swap Obligations, capitalized interest, and imputed interest with respect to Attributable Debt (but excluding (a) the write-off of deferred financing costs and (b) the amortization of deferred financing charges), for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP; and

Table of Contents

- (2) the interest component of Capitalized Lease Obligations paid, accrued and/or scheduled to be paid or accrued by such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period as determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

"*Consolidated Net Income*" means, with respect to any person for any period, the aggregate net income (or loss) of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP; *provided, however*, that there shall be excluded therefrom

- (a) after tax gains or losses from Asset Sales (without regard to the \$20.0 million threshold in clause (1) of the definition of Asset Sales) or abandonments or reserves relating thereto,
- (b) items classified as extraordinary gains or losses, and the related tax effects according to GAAP,
- (c) the net income (or loss) of any person acquired in a pooling of interests (including any common control acquisition) accrued prior to the date it becomes a subsidiary of such first person or is merged or consolidated with it or any subsidiary,
- (d) the net income of any Restricted Subsidiary to the extent that the declaration of dividends or similar distributions by that subsidiary of that income is restricted by contract, operation of law or otherwise,
- (e) the net loss of any person, other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the Company,
- (f) the net income of any person, other than a Restricted Subsidiary, in which such person has an interest, except to the extent of cash dividends or distributions paid to such person or a Restricted Subsidiary of such person,
- (g) gains from retirement of debt,
- (h) amounts attributable to dividends paid in respect of Qualified Capital Stock to the extent such dividends are paid in shares of Qualified Capital Stock,
- (i) any increase in amortization or depreciation or other noncash charges (including, without limitation, any non-cash fair value adjustment of inventory) resulting from the application of purchase accounting in relation to any acquisition, net of taxes,
- (j) any net after-tax impairment charge or asset write-off, in each case pursuant to GAAP, and the amortization of intangibles arising pursuant to GAAP,
- (k) any non-cash cost related to the termination of any employee pension benefit plan, together with any related provision for taxes on any such termination (or the tax effect of any such termination),
- (l) any deferred financing costs amortized or written off, and premiums and prepayment penalties and other related fee or reserve paid in connection with the Transactions or any acquisition, disposition, financing, refinancing or repayment that is consummated after the Issue Date,
- (m) any charges resulting from the application of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", No. 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" or No. 150 "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity," and

(n)

the amount of any net loss (and less the amount of any net gain) resulting from the application of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133.

"*Consolidated Non-Cash Charges*" means, with respect to any person for any period, the aggregate depreciation, amortization and other non-cash expenses of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries reducing Consolidated Net Income of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP (excluding any such charges constituting

Table of Contents

an extraordinary item or loss or any such charge which requires an accrual of or a reserve for cash charges for any future period).

"*Credit Agreement*" the Amendment and Restatement Agreement, dated as of February 12, 2010, as amended as of the Issue date, among SGI, as borrower, the Company, as guarantor, the several lenders from time to time parties thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as administrative agent, including all related notes, collateral documents and guarantees, in each case as such agreement may be amended (including any amendment and restatement thereof), supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement extending the maturity of, increasing the total commitment under, refinancing, replacing or otherwise restructuring (including adding subsidiaries of the Company as additional borrowers or guarantors thereunder) all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or any successor or replacement agreement and whether by the same or any other agent, lender or group of lenders.

"*Currency Agreement*" means any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement designed to protect the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary against fluctuations in currency values.

"*Default*" means an event or condition the occurrence of which is, or with the lapse of time or the giving of notice or both would be, an Event of Default.

"*Designated Non-Cash Consideration*" means the fair market value of non-cash consideration received by the Company or one of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with an Asset Sale that is so designated as Designated Non-Cash Consideration pursuant to an officers' certificate executed by the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer of the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary.

"*Designated Senior Debt*" means (1) any Senior Debt outstanding under the Credit Agreement and (2) any other Senior Debt permitted under the indenture the principal amount of which is \$25.0 million or more and that has been designated by the Company as Designated Senior Debt in the instrument creating such Indebtedness.

"*Disqualified Capital Stock*" means any Capital Stock which, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable), or upon the happening of any event (other than an event which would constitute a Change of Control), matures (excluding any maturity as the result of an optional redemption by the issuer thereof) or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or is redeemable at the sole option of the holder thereof (except, in each case, upon the occurrence of a Change of Control), in whole or in part, on or prior to the final maturity date of the notes.

"*Disqualified Holder*" means any holder or beneficial owner of the notes (i) who is requested or required pursuant to any Gaming Law to appear before, or submit to the jurisdiction of, or provide information to, any Gaming Authority and either refuses to do so or otherwise fails to comply with such request or requirement within a reasonable period of time or (ii) who is determined or shall have been determined by any Gaming Authority not to be suitable or qualified with respect to holding the notes.

"*Equity Offering*" means any private or public offering of Qualified Capital Stock of the Company.

"*Existing Notes*" means the 2012 Existing Notes and SGI's 7.875% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2016 issued in June 2008 and 9.25% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2019 issued in May 2009 and October 2009.

"*fair market value*" or "*fair value*" means, with respect to any asset or property, the price which could be negotiated in an arm's-length free market transaction, for cash, between a willing seller and a willing buyer, neither of whom is under pressure or compulsion to complete the transaction. Fair

Table of Contents

market value shall be determined by the board of directors of the Company acting reasonably and in good faith and will be evidenced by a board resolution delivered to the trustee.

"*Foreign Subsidiary*" means any Restricted Subsidiary of the Company that is not organized under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof or the District of Columbia.

"*GAAP*" is defined to mean generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect as of December 23, 2004, including, without limitation, those