TAKE TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE INC Form 10-Q June 09, 2006

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended April 30, 2006

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

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission file number 0-29230

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 51-0350842 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

622 Broadway, New York, New York 10012 (Address of principal executive offices including zip code)

Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code (646) 536-2842

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer

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

As of June 2, 2006, there were 72,548,823 shares of the Registrant s Common Stock outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of April 30, 2006 and October 31, 2005

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	April 30, 2006	October 31 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$141,068	\$107,195
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$87,820 and \$69,904 at April 30, 2006 and October 31, 2005, espectively	130,328	198,068
nventories	91,820	136,227
Software development costs	69,431	88,826
icenses	4,253	7,651
Prepaid taxes and taxes receivable	69,854	40,307
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	27,772	24,025
Deferred tax assets	38,319	10,943
Peterreu tax assets	30,319	10,943
Cotal current assets	572,845	613,242
ixed assets, net	49,796	48,617
oftware development costs, net of current portion	27,183	19,602
icenses, net of current portion	4,984	2,330
Goodwill	190,491	179,893
ntangibles, net	48,916	58,666
Deferred tax assets	7,784	5,506
Other assets	4,018	5,020
Total assets	\$906,017	\$932,876
LIABILITIES and STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$108,216	\$133,353
accrued expenses and other current liabilities	135,508	90,702
ncome taxes payable	14,361	10,220
otal current liabilities	258,085	234,275
Other long-term liabilities	403	2,467

Total liabilities	258,488	236,742
Stockholders equity Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 72,515,165 and 70,667,421 shares issued and outstanding at April 30, 2006 and October 31, 2005, respectively	725	707
Additional paid-in capital	433,381	418,053
Deferred compensation		(11,189)
Retained earnings	208,382	287,877
Accumulated other comprehensive income	5,041	686
Total stockholders equity	647,529	696,134
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$906,017	\$932,876

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

For the three and six months ended April 30, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three month April 30,	s er	nded		Six months e	end	ed
	2006		2005		2006		2005
Net revenues	\$265,122		\$222,068		\$530,103		\$724,542
Cost of goods sold							
Product costs	130,940		123,504		291,793		360,989
Royalties	82,282		21,938		115,149		102,147
Software development costs	34,128	_	4,780		49,722		8,985
Total cost of goods sold	247,350		150,222		456,664		472,121
Gross profit	17,772	٠	71,846		73,439	_	252,421
Operating expenses							
Selling and marketing	32,194		36,275		73,838		87,206
General and administrative	33,705		28,705		72,158		57,392
Research and development	16,097		13,785		33,806		37,202
Depreciation and amortization	12,944	_	5,102		19,595		9,888
Total operating expenses	94,940	_	83,867		199,397		191,688
Income (loss) from operations	(77,168)	(12,021)	(125,958)	60,733
Interest income, net	4	_	1,164		257		1,704
Income (loss) before income taxes	(77,164)	(10,857)	(125,701)	62,437
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(26,791)	(2,671)	(46,206)	15,374
Net income (loss)	\$(50,373)	\$(8,186)	\$(79,495)	\$47,063
Per share data:							
Basic: Weighted average common shares outstanding	70,979		70,112		70,890		69,365
Net income (loss) per share	\$(0.71)	\$(0.12)	\$(1.12)	\$0.68

Diluted:

Weighted average common shares outstanding	70,979	70,112	70,890	70,678
Net income (loss) per share	\$(0.71) \$(0.12	\$(1.12) \$0.67

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

For the six months ended April 30, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands)

	Six months April 30,	ende	ed	
	2006		2005	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss)	\$ (79,495		\$47,063	
Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	19,595		9,888	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets			15	
Amortization of intellectual property and other	6,563		6,642	
Amortization of compensatory restricted stock	2,032		9,266	
Stock-based compensation related to compensatory stock options	6,662			
Amortization of software development costs and licenses	68,982		28,327	
Provision for doubtful accounts and other allowances	15,712		14,634	
Write-off of software development costs and licenses	18,462		3,397	
Tax benefit from exercise of compensatory stock and stock options			9,941	
Foreign currency transaction (gain) loss	(1,252)	247	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	54,270		162,459	
Inventories	45,348		37,847	
Software development costs	(67,504)	(70,866)
Licenses	(7,218)	(5,556)
Prepaid taxes and taxes receivable	(29,547)	(8,900)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,199)	373	
Non-current assets	893		(347)
Accounts payable	(26,029)	(76,474)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11,162		(66,589)
Income taxes payable	5,206		(2,748)
Net cash provided by operating activities	42,643		98,619	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of fixed assets	(13,009)	(14,610)
Acquisition of intangible assets			(20,000)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	1,143		(23,244)
Escrow payment for settlement			(7,500)
Payments for prior acquisitions	(1,334)	(965)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets and investments			73	

Net cash used in investing activities	(13,200	(66,246)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,944	24,445
Excess tax benefit from exercise of compensatory stock and stock options	124	
Other financing		(52)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,068	24,393
Effect of foreign exchange rates	2,362	(1,620)
Net increase in cash for the period	33,873	55,146
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	107,195	155,095
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$141,068	\$210,241

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (continued)

For the six months ended April 30, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands)

	Six months April,	ended	l	
	2006		2005	
Supplemental information on businesses acquired:				
Fair value of assets acquired:				
Current assets	\$112		\$111	
Non-current assets	421		1,196	
Intangible assets	5,644		7,980	
Goodwill	11,085		29,433	
Less: liabilities assumed				
Current liabilities	(200)	(3,275)
Deferred income taxes	(1,620)	(3,192)
Net assets of businesses acquired, excluding cash acquired	\$15,442		\$32,253	
Cash paid for businesses acquired	\$857		\$24,000	
Less: cash acquired	(2,000)	(756)
Net cash paid (acquired) for businesses	(1,143)	23,244	
Additional consideration in connection with acquisitions	4,085		6,416	
Contingent and deferred consideration			2,593	
ssuance of unregistered common stock in connection with acquisitions	12,500			
Total consideration, net of cash acquired	\$15,442		\$32,253	
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Issuance of warrants to licensor	\$		\$1,183	
Cash paid for taxes	9,724		26,809	
Cash paid for interest	575		131	

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TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

For the year ended October 31, 2005 and the six months ended April 30, 2006

(In thousands)

	Common	Ste	ock									Accumulated		
	Shares		Amount		Additional Paid-in Capital			eferred ompensatio	n	Retained Earnings		Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	Total	
Balance, October 31, 2004 Foreign currency translation adjustment Net income	68,159		\$682		\$381,928	_	\$	(3,896)	\$ 250,402 37,475	-	\$ 6,354 (5,668)	\$ 635,470 (5,668 37,475)
Comprehensive income													31,807	_
Purchase of treasury shares, retired Exchange of treasury shares, retired Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants Amortization of deferred compensation	(925 (367 2,753)	(9 (4 27)	(24,920 (8,307 31,196)		14,860					(24,929 (8,311 31,223 14,860)
Issuance of common stock in connection with acquisition Issuance of compensatory stock and stock	82		1		1,999			,					2,000	
options Tax benefit in connection with the exercise of compensatory stock and stock options Issuance of warrants to licensor	965		10		22,688 12,286 1,183			(22,153)				545 12,286 1,183	
Balance, October 31, 2005 Foreign currency translation adjustment Net loss	70,667	_	\$ 707	_	\$418,053	_	\$	(11,189)	\$ 287,877 (79,495)	\$ 686 4,355	\$ 696,134 4,355 (79,495)
Comprehensive loss													(75,140)
Deferred compensation Proceeds from exercise of stock options and					(11,189)		11,189						
warrants Stock-based compensation related to	174		1		1,944								1,945	
compensatory stock options Amortization of restricted stock Issuance of common stock in connection					9,069 2,836								9,069 2,836	
with acquisition Issuance of compensatory restricted stock,	679		7		12,493								12,500	
net of forfeitures and cancellations Tax benefit in connection with the exercise of compensatory stock and stock options	995		10		51 124								61 124	
	72.515	_	Ф.725	_		-	_		_	# 200 202	-	d. 5.041		_
Balance, April 30, 2006	72,515		\$ 725		\$433,381		\$			\$208,382		\$ 5,041	\$ 647,529	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in the State of Delaware in September 1993. The Company develops, publishes and distributes interactive software games designed for personal computers, video game consoles and handheld platforms.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include all information and disclosures necessary for a presentation of the Company s financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. In the opinion of management, the financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair statement of the Company s financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The results of operations for an interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2005.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. The most significant estimates and assumptions relate to the adequacy of allowances for returns, price concessions and doubtful accounts; the amortization and recoverability of software development costs, licenses and other intangibles; valuation of inventories, fair value of stock compensation and realization of deferred income taxes. Actual amounts could differ significantly from these estimates.

Stock Split

In April 2005, the Company effected a three-for-two stock split in the form of a stock dividend. Accordingly, all share and per share data in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto give retroactive effect to the stock split.

Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company s financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, income tax receivable and payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate fair value because of their short maturities. The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Company transacts business in various foreign currencies and has significant sales and purchase transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The Company uses forward exchange contracts to seek to mitigate foreign currency risk associated with foreign currency assets and liabilities, primarily certain intercompany receivables and payables. The Company does not designate foreign currency forward contracts as hedging instruments under SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. As a result, the Company marks to market its foreign currency forward contracts each period and any gains and losses are recognized in net income. At April 30, 2006, the Company had no outstanding foreign currency forward contracts.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Effective November 1, 2005, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004) (SFAS 123(R)), Share-Based Payment, which revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 123 (SFAS 123), Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Refer to Note 3 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for further information. There were no other accounting policies adopted during the six months ended April 30, 2006 that had a material effect on the Company s financial condition and results of operations.

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TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

In May 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (SFAS 154), which replaces APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes and SFAS No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 28. SFAS 154 provides guidance on the accounting for and reporting of accounting changes and error corrections. It establishes retrospective application, or the latest practicable date, as the required method for reporting a change in accounting principle and the reporting of a correction of an error. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Management does not believe the adoption of SFAS 154 will have a material impact on the Company s condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Effective November 1, 2005, the Company adopted SFAS 123(R), which revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standard 123. SFAS 123(R) requires all share-based payment transactions with employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized as compensation expense over the requisite service period based on their relative fair values. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), stock-based compensation expense related to employee stock options was not recognized in the statement of operations if the exercise price was at least equal to the market value of the common stock on the grant date, in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. Prior to November 1, 2005, the Company had adopted the disclosure-only provisions under SFAS 123.

The Company elected to use the Modified Prospective Application (MPA) method for implementing SFAS 123(R). Under the MPA method, prior periods are not restated and new awards are valued and accounted for prospectively upon adoption. Outstanding prior stock option awards that are non-vested as of October 31, 2005 are recognized as compensation expense in the statement of operations over the remaining requisite service period.

The Company has stock-based compensation plans under which directors, officers and other employees are eligible to receive stock options and restricted stock awards. Generally, stock options are granted with an exercise price equal to the market value of a share of common stock on the date of grant, expire within five years and vest over three years. As of April 30, 2006, the Company s 2002 stock option plan provides for a total of 11.0 million shares of common stock to be issued of which approximately 1.1 million shares were available for grant. As of April 30, 2006, the Company s Incentive Stock Plan (restricted stock awards) provides for a total of 2.5 million shares of common stock to be issued of which approximately 0.25 million shares were available for grant.

The following table summarizes the activity in options under the Company s stock based compensation plans:

		Weighted
	Shares	Average
	(in thousands)	Exercise Price
Options outstanding at October 31, 2005	7,495	\$20.47
Granted-exercise price equal to fair value	65	18.13
Exercised	(86)	12.87
Forfeited	(65)	19.56
Options outstanding at January 31, 2006	7,409	\$20.55
Granted-exercise price equal to fair value	116	16.77
Exercised	(98)	10.37
Forfeited	(296)	20.87
Options outstanding at April 30, 2006	7,131	\$20.61
Options exercisable at April 30, 2006	4,341	\$19.12

As of April 30, 2006, the weighted average remaining contractual term of the Company s options outstanding and exercisable is 3.0 years and 2.5 years, respectively. As of April 30, 2006, due to the Company s stock price, there is no aggregate intrinsic value related to options outstanding or exercisable. As of April 30, 2006, the total future unrecognized compensation cost related to outstanding unvested options is \$29.4 million which will be recognized as compensation expense over the remaining vesting period.

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TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The weighted average per share fair values of options granted were \$7.43 and \$14.85 for the three months ended April 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and \$7.86 and \$13.81 for the six months ended April 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The fair value of the Company s options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This model requires the input of assumptions regarding a number of complex and subjective variables that will usually have a significant impact on the fair value estimate. These variables include, but are not limited to, the volatility of the Company s stock price and employee stock option exercise behaviors. The assumptions and variables used for the current period grants were developed based on SFAS 123(R) and SEC guidance contained in Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 107, Share-Based Payment. The following table summarizes the assumptions and variables used by the Company to compute the weighted average fair value of stock option grants:

	Three mo April 30,	nths ended	Six month April 30,	ns ended	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Risk free interest rate Expected stock price volatility	4.7 55.0	% 4.0 % 66.1	% 4.6 % 55.0	% 3.8 % 66.8	% %
Expected term until exercise (years)	3.5	5.0	3.7	4.8	
Dividends	None	None	None	None	

For the three and six months ended April 30, 2006, the Company used a combination of historical volatility and the implied volatility for publicly traded options on the Company s stock as the expected volatility assumption required in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model consistent with SFAS 123(R) and SAB 107. Prior to fiscal 2006, the Company had used its historical stock price volatility in accordance with SFAS 123 for purposes of its pro forma information. The selection of the implied volatility approach was based upon the availability of actively traded options on the Company s stock and the Company s assessment that implied volatility is more representative of future stock price trends than historical volatility.

SFAS 123(R) requires the recognition of stock-based compensation for the number of awards that are ultimately expected to vest. As a result, for most awards, recognized stock compensation was reduced for estimated forfeitures prior to vesting primarily based on a historical annual forfeiture rate of approximately 7%. Estimated forfeitures will be reassessed at each balance sheet date and may change based on new facts and circumstances. Prior to October 31, 2005, actual forfeitures were accounted for as they occurred for purposes of required pro forma stock compensation disclosures.

Restricted stock awards are expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, which typically ranges from one to four years. The following table summarizes the activity in non-vested restricted stock under the Company s stock based compensation plans:

	Shares (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value			
Non-vested restricted stock at October 31, 2005	600	\$ 23.03			
Granted	45	19.24			
Vested	(52)	22.35			
Forfeited	(6)	19.00			
Non-vested restricted stock at January 31, 2006	587	\$ 22.84			

Granted Vested Forfeited	962 (57 (5)	15.59 22.25 22.78		
Non-vested restricted stock at April 30, 2006	1,487	\$	18.17	<u>-</u> _	
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TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

The following table summarizes the components and classification of stock-based compensation expense in the Company s condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	Three months ended April 30,		Six months ended April 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Stock options	\$2,134	\$	\$6,662	\$
Restricted stock	1,727	4,464	2,032	9,266
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$3,861	\$4,464	\$8,694	\$9,266
Selling and marketing	\$517	\$1,126	\$1,224	\$2,259
General and administrative	2,211	1,186	5,404	2,130
Research and development	1,133	2,152	2,066	4,877
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$3,861	\$4,464	\$8,694	\$9,266

Effective November 1, 2005, in connection with the adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company capitalizes a portion of its stock-based compensation costs as software development costs. Stock-based compensation expense for the three and six months ended April 30, 2006 excludes approximately \$1.9 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, in stock-based compensation costs which were capitalized as software development costs in connection with the development of software titles. In prior periods, the Company s disclosures regarding the proforma impact on net income of stock-based compensation do not reflect the capitalization of these costs. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2005, stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$1.3 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, would have been capitalized.

Amortization of such capitalized costs as a component of costs of goods sold is recorded on a title-by-title basis based on the greater of the proportion of current year sales to the total of current and estimated future sales for the title or the straight-line method over the remaining estimated useful life of the title. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates the recoverability of capitalized software costs based on undiscounted future cash flows and charges to cost of goods sold any amounts that are deemed unrecoverable.

For the three and six months ended April 30, 2005, had the compensation cost for the Company s stock option plans been determined based on the fair value at the grant date for awards consistent with the provisions of SFAS 123, the Company s net income and net income per share would have been adjusted to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

Three	
months	Six months
ended	ended
April 30, 2005	April 30, 2005
\$(8,186 2,727) \$47,063 5,661

Net income (loss), as reported

Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income (loss), net of related tax effects Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects) (14,371) (7,530 Pro forma net income (loss) \$(12,989) \$38,353 Earnings (loss) per share: Basic as reported \$(.12) \$.68 Basic pro forma \$(.19) \$.55 Diluted as reported \$(.12) \$.67 Diluted pro forma \$(.19) \$.54 9

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TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

4. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

The acquisitions described below have been accounted for as purchase transactions. Accordingly, the results of operations and financial position of the acquired businesses are included in the Company s condensed consolidated financial statements from the respective dates of acquisition. To the extent that the purchase price allocation for these acquisitions is preliminary, the Company does not expect that the final purchase price allocation will be materially different. Pro forma information has not been provided as the impact of these acquisitions was not material.

In November 2005, the Company acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Firaxis Games, Inc. (Firaxis), a developer of PC and strategy titles, including the *Civilization* franchise. The purchase price of approximately \$15,442 consisted of \$12,500 of unregistered common stock and \$4,085 of development advances previously paid to Firaxis reduced by net cash acquired of \$1,143. In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded \$5,644 of identifiable intangible assets, comprised of \$1,130 of non-competition agreements and \$4,514 of intellectual property, \$11,085 of goodwill, which is not deductible for tax purposes, \$333 of net assets and \$1,620 of deferred tax liabilities, on a preliminary basis. The Company also agreed to make additional payments up to \$11,250 based on future product sales, of which approximately \$10,000 will be recorded as additional purchase price when the conditions requiring their payment are met and \$1,250 will be recorded as employee compensation expense.

In August 2005, the Company acquired all of the outstanding membership interests in Irrational Studios (Irrational), the developer of certain of the Company stitles. The purchase price consisted of \$4,212 in cash and \$2,000 of unregistered common stock, which was payable at closing, \$1,550 of development advances previously paid to Irrational and \$2,000 of deferred consideration which is payable in equal amounts on the first and second anniversary of the acquisition. In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded \$2,250 of identifiable intangible assets, \$7,665 of goodwill, which is deductible for tax purposes, \$187 of non-current assets and \$340 of net current liabilities, on a preliminary basis. The Company also agreed to make additional payments of \$2,000 based on the delivery of products which will be recorded as additional purchase price when the conditions requiring their payment are met.

In June 2005, the Company acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Gaia Capital Group and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (Gaia), the developers of certain of the Company stitles for console and handheld platforms. The purchase price consisted of \$5,748 in cash, \$4,055 of development advances previously paid to Gaia and deferred consideration of \$1,597. In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded \$3,940 of identifiable intangible assets, \$7,918 of goodwill, which is deductible for tax purposes, \$528 of non-current assets, and \$986 of net current liabilities, on a preliminary basis.

In January 2005, the Company acquired from SEGA all of the outstanding capital stock of Visual Concepts Entertainment and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Kush Games, the developers of certain of the Company's sports titles, and certain intellectual property rights associated with these products. The purchase price consisted of \$27,794 in cash, \$1,866 of prepaid royalties previously advanced to SEGA and contingent consideration of \$2,593 based on the release of certain titles. In connection with the acquisition, the Company recorded \$7,980 of identifiable intangible assets, \$29,433 of goodwill, which is not deductible for tax purposes, \$1,196 of non-current assets, \$3,164 of net current liabilities and \$3,192 of deferred tax liabilities related to identifiable intangible assets.

5. INCOME TAXES

The provision (benefit) for income taxes for the three and six months ended April 30, 2006 and 2005 are based on the Company s estimated annualized effective tax rates for the respective years. The estimated annualized effective tax rate for the six months ended April 30, 2006 is a benefit of 36.8% compared to an estimated annualized effective tax rate for the comparable period in fiscal 2005, which was an expense of 24.6%. The higher estimated annual effective tax rate in fiscal 2006 is primarily attributable to forecasted losses in higher tax rate jurisdictions. The lower effective tax rate for the comparable period in fiscal 2005 was primarily attributable to a higher proportion of forecasted earnings in lower tax rate jurisdictions.

The realization of deferred tax assets, including deferred tax assets attributable to net operating losses carried forward to future years, depends on whether the Company generates future taxable income of the appropriate type. In addition, the Company may adopt tax planning strategies to realize these assets. If future taxable income does not materialize or tax planning strategies are not effective, the Company may be required to record a valuation allowance, in whole or in part, if the Company determines that it is more likely than not that the future benefit of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

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At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates its estimated annual effective tax rate based on updated information on forecasted income generated in each of its jurisdictions. Any revisions to the rates are recorded in the current period to reflect management s current best estimate of the annual effective tax rate.

Recent tax legislation replaced the extraterritorial income (ETI) exclusion, subject to a phase-out of the exclusion. The Company currently derives benefits from the ETI exclusion, which is limited to 80% and 60% of the otherwise allowable exclusion in calendar years 2005 and 2006, respectively. There will be no ETI deduction available after calendar year 2006. This recent legislation replaces the ETI with a deduction from taxable income based on certain qualified income from domestic production activities. The Company does not expect to benefit from this deduction in fiscal 2006.

This legislation also provides for a one-time 85% dividends received deduction on repatriation of foreign earnings, which was applicable to the Company if utilized by December 31, 2005. Historically, the Company has considered undistributed earnings of its foreign subsidiaries to be indefinitely reinvested and, accordingly, no incremental taxes have been provided thereon. The Company did not repatriate any foreign earnings under this provision. The total amount of undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries was approximately \$174,000 as of April 30, 2006.

The Company adopted FAS 123(R) on November 1, 2005, which requires, among other items, the recognition of stock option expense in the results of operations. As a result of the adoption of SFAS 123(R), the income tax effects of compensatory stock options are included in the computation of the income tax expense (benefit), and deferred tax assets and liabilities, subject to certain prospective adjustments to stockholders equity for the differences between the income tax effects of expenses recognized in the results of operations and the related amounts deducted for income tax purposes. Prior to the Company s adoption of SFAS 123(R), the tax benefits relating to the income tax deductions for compensatory stock options were recorded directly to stockholders equity.

6. NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

The following table provides a reconciliation of basic net income (loss) per share to diluted net income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended April 30, 2006 and 2005:

	Net Income (loss)	Shares (in thousands)	Per Share Amount
Three Months Ended April 30, 2006:			
Basic and Diluted	\$(50,373)	70,979	\$(0.71)
Three Months Ended April 30, 2005:			
Basic and Diluted	\$(8,186)	70,112	\$(0.12)
Six Months Ended April 30, 2006:			
Basic and Diluted	\$(79,495)	70,890	\$(1.12)
Six Months Ended April 30, 2005:			
Basic	\$47,063	69,365	\$0.68
Effect of dilutive securities Stock options, restricted stock and	warrants	1,313	
		-	
Diluted	\$47,063	70,678	\$0.67

The computation of diluted number of shares excludes unexercised stock options, warrants and non-vested restricted shares which are antidilutive. A net loss was reported for the three and six months ended April 30, 2006, therefore, the diluted number of shares excludes 8,618 of unexercised stock options, warrants and non-vested restricted shares, which are antidilutive due to the net loss. The computation of diluted number of shares excludes 7,824 and 948 of unexercised stock options and warrants for the three and six months ended April 30, 2005, which are antidilutive.

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7. INVENTORIES

As of April 30, 2006 and October 31, 2005, inventories consist of:

	April 30, 2006	October 31, 2005
Finished products Parts and supplies	\$82,198 9,622	\$128,753 7,474
Total	\$91,820	\$136,227

Estimated product returns included in the inventory balance were \$10,753 and \$8,857 at April 30, 2006 and October 31, 2005, respectively.

8. SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

The Company utilizes both internal development teams and third-party software developers to develop the Company s products and the titles it publishes.

The Company capitalizes internal software development costs (including stock-based compensation, specific employee payroll and incentive compensation costs related to the completion and release of titles), as well as film production and other content costs, subsequent to establishing technological feasibility of a title. Amortization of such costs as a component of cost of goods sold (software development costs) is recorded on a title-by-title basis based on the greater of the proportion of current year net revenues to the total of current and estimated future net revenues for the title or the straight-line method over the remaining estimated useful life of the title. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates the recoverability of capitalized software costs based on undiscounted future cash flows and charges to cost of goods sold any amounts that are deemed unrecoverable. The amount of internally developed software included in software development costs was \$54,196 and \$60,324 at April 30, 2006 and October 31, 2005, respectively. Royalties earned under the Company s internal royalty program continue to be expensed as incurred as a component of cost of goods sold (royalties).

Agreements with third-party developers generally provide the Company with exclusive publishing and distribution rights and require the Company to make advance payments that are recouped against royalties due to the developer based on the contractual amounts of product sales, adjusted for certain costs. Advance payments are capitalized subsequent to establishing technological feasibility and amortized as royalties in cost of goods sold on a title-by-title basis based on the greater of the proportion of current year net revenues to the total of current and estimated future net revenues for that title or the contractual royalty rate based on actual product net revenues as defined in the respective agreements. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates the recoverability of advanced development payments and unrecognized minimum commitments not yet paid to determine the amounts unlikely to be realized through product sales. Advance payments are charged to cost of goods sold in the amount that management determines is unrecoverable in the period in which such determination is made or if management determines that it will cancel a development project. Criteria used to evaluate expected product performance and to estimate future net revenues for a title include historical performance of comparable titles, orders for titles prior to release and the estimated performance of a sequel title based on the performance of the title on which the sequel is based.

The amount of software development costs resulting from advance payments and guarantees to third-party developers was \$42,418 and \$48,104 at April 30, 2006 and October 31, 2005, respectively.

The following table provides the details of software development costs:

	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2005	
Balance, November 1	\$108.428	\$64.322	

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Additions Amortization Write down Foreign exchange	32,268 (22,583) (520) 337	39,510 (13,358) (2,964) 498
Balance, January 31 Additions Amortization Write down Foreign exchange	117,930 34,354 (38,437) (17,942) 709	88,008 23,066 (12,779) (33) (37)
Balance, April 30	96,614	98,225
Less: current portion	69,431	50,802