
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2020

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number 001-34003

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

110 West 44th Street

New York New York

(Address of principal executive offices)

51-0350842

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

10036

(Zip Code)

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$.01 par value	TTWO	NASDAQ Global Select Market

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐ Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

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 January 28, 2021, there were 115,177,650 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock outstanding, net of treasury stock.

INDEX

PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	2
Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	2
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	2
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholder's Equity	6
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	8
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	22
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	36
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	37
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	38
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	38
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	38
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	38
Item 6.	Exhibits	39
	Signatures	40

(All other items in this report are inapplicable)

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,649,832	\$ 1,357,664
Short-term investments	772,683	644,003
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	764,419	546,604
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$350 and \$443 at December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively	581,136	592,555
Inventory	26,733	19,108
Software development costs and licenses	48,784	40,316
Deferred cost of goods sold	19,854	19,598
Prepaid expenses and other	296,518	273,503
Total current assets	4,159,959	3,493,351
Fixed assets, net	135,257	131,888
Right-of-use assets	161,750	154,284
Software development costs and licenses, net of current portion	436,702	401,778
Goodwill	534,535	386,494
Other intangibles, net	117,618	51,260
Deferred tax assets	127,312	116,676
Long-term restricted cash and cash equivalents	98,538	89,124
Other assets	194,428	123,977
Total assets	\$ 5,966,099	\$ 4,948,832
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 100,159	\$ 65,684
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,219,614	1,169,884
Deferred revenue	991,476	777,784
Lease liabilities	30,540	25,187
Total current liabilities	2,341,789	2,038,539
Non-current deferred revenue	31,813	28,339
Non-current lease liabilities	156,835	152,059
Non-current software development royalties	108,667	104,417
Other long-term liabilities	171,704	86,234
Total liabilities	\$ 2,810,808	\$ 2,409,588
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 13)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 200,000 shares authorized; 137,504 and 135,927 shares issued and 115,083 and 113,506 outstanding at December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively	1,375	1,359
Additional paid-in capital	2,327,913	2,134,748
Treasury stock, at cost; 22,421 common shares at December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020	(820,572)	(820,572)
Retained earnings	1,652,159	1,282,085
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(5,584)	(58,376)
Total stockholders' equity	3,155,291	2,539,244
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 5,966,099	\$ 4,948,832

See accompanying Notes.

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net revenue	\$ 860,889	\$ 930,129	\$ 2,533,341	\$ 2,328,429
Cost of goods sold	346,244	437,093	1,255,438	1,146,810
Gross profit	514,645	493,036	1,277,903	1,181,619
Selling and marketing	139,906	137,068	338,376	378,455
General and administrative	98,624	84,531	292,230	236,023
Research and development	86,428	82,520	233,752	227,680
Depreciation and amortization	14,007	12,330	40,116	35,611
Business reorganization	(377)	(246)	(138)	467
Total operating expenses	338,588	316,203	904,336	878,236
Income from operations	176,057	176,833	373,567	303,383
Interest and other, net	1,098	11,943	12,022	30,422
Gain on long-term investments, net	39,291	—	38,636	—
Income before income taxes	216,446	188,776	424,225	333,805
Provision for income taxes	34,198	25,134	54,151	52,068
Net income	\$ 182,248	\$ 163,642	\$ 370,074	\$ 281,737
Earnings per share:				
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.44	\$ 3.23	\$ 2.49
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.43	\$ 3.20	\$ 2.47

See accompanying Notes.

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net income	\$ 182,248	\$ 163,642	\$ 370,074	\$ 281,737
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	30,135	18,172	53,697	(3,192)
Cash flow hedges:				
Change in unrealized gains	—	(3,728)	(3,817)	2,297
Reclassification to earnings	(600)	2,184	(1,933)	(1,157)
Tax effect on effective cash flow hedges	—	(386)	845	301
Change in fair value of effective cash flow hedge	(600)	(1,930)	(4,905)	1,441
Change in fair value of available for sale securities	(295)	(267)	4,000	453
Other comprehensive income (loss)	29,240	15,975	52,792	(1,298)
Comprehensive income	\$ 211,488	\$ 179,617	\$ 422,866	\$ 280,439

See accompanying Notes.

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 370,074	\$ 281,737
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization and impairment of software development costs and licenses	113,392	115,823
Depreciation	40,790	35,246
Amortization and impairment of intellectual property	22,006	15,981
Stock-based compensation	139,835	176,598
Gain on long-term investments	(40,588)	—
Other, net	(89)	1,809
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	19,544	(249,709)
Inventory	(6,452)	3,688
Software development costs and licenses	(144,951)	(18,552)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(49,321)	(215,060)
Deferred revenue	208,182	11,751
Deferred cost of goods sold	463	18,602
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	114,776	262,061
Net cash provided by operating activities	787,661	439,975
Investing activities:		
Change in bank time deposits	73,000	114,720
Proceeds from available-for-sale securities	363,628	243,170
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(563,815)	(311,995)
Purchases of fixed assets	(40,207)	(34,790)
Proceeds from sale of long-term investment	22,472	—
Purchases of long-term investments	(16,452)	(26,142)
Business acquisitions	(79,525)	(12,040)
Net cash used in investing activities	(240,899)	(27,077)
Financing activities:		
Tax payment related to net share settlements on restricted stock awards	(60,586)	(71,260)
Issuance of common stock	14,215	10,515
Net cash used in financing activities	(46,371)	(60,745)
Effects of foreign currency exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	19,006	(1,705)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	519,397	350,448
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,993,392	1,391,986
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,512,789	\$ 1,742,434

See accompanying Notes.

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)
(in thousands)

Three Months Ended December 31, 2020

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount		Shares	Amount			
Balance, September 30, 2020	137,349	\$ 1,373	\$ 2,285,394	(22,421)	\$ (820,572)	\$ 1,469,911	\$ (34,824)	\$ 2,901,282
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	182,248	—	182,248
Change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,135	30,135
Change in gains on cash flow hedge, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(600)	(600)
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	(295)	(295)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	47,192	—	—	—	—	47,192
Issuance of restricted stock, net of forfeitures and cancellations	141	2	(1)	—	—	—	—	1
Net share settlement of restricted stock awards	(60)	(1)	(12,383)	—	—	—	—	(12,384)
Employee share purchase plan settlement	74	1	7,711	—	—	—	—	7,712
Balance, December 31, 2020	137,504	\$ 1,375	\$ 2,327,913	(22,421)	\$ (820,572)	\$ 1,652,159	\$ (5,584)	\$ 3,155,291

Three Months Ended December 31, 2019

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount		Shares	Amount			
Balance, September 30, 2019	135,616	\$ 1,356	\$ 2,059,720	(22,421)	\$ (820,572)	\$ 995,721	\$ (54,462)	\$ 2,181,763
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	163,642	—	163,642
Change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,172	18,172
Change in gains on cash flow hedge, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,930)	(1,930)
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	(267)	(267)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	45,055	—	—	—	—	45,055
Issuance of restricted stock, net of forfeitures and cancellations	171	2	(2)	—	—	—	—	—
Net share settlement of restricted stock awards	(80)	(1)	(9,781)	—	—	—	—	(9,782)
Employee share purchase plan settlement	64	1	5,381	—	—	—	—	5,382
Balance, December 31, 2019	135,771	\$ 1,358	\$ 2,100,373	(22,421)	\$ (820,572)	\$ 1,159,363	\$ (38,487)	\$ 2,402,035

Nine Months Ended December 31, 2020

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount		Shares	Amount			
Balance, March 31, 2020	135,927	\$ 1,359	\$ 2,134,748	(22,421)	\$ (820,572)	\$ 1,282,085	\$ (58,376)	\$ 2,539,244
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	370,074	—	370,074
Change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,697	53,697
Change in gains on cash flow hedge, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,905)	(4,905)
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,000	4,000
Stock-based compensation	—	—	141,904	—	—	—	—	141,904
Issuance of restricted stock, net of forfeitures and cancellations	1,235	13	(12)	—	—	—	—	1
Net share settlement of restricted stock awards	(401)	(5)	(60,581)	—	—	—	—	(60,586)
Employee share purchase plan settlement	139	2	14,213	—	—	—	—	14,215
Issuance of shares related to Playdots, Inc. acquisition	604	6	97,641	—	—	—	—	97,647
Balance, December 31, 2020	137,504	\$ 1,375	\$ 2,327,913	(22,421)	\$ (820,572)	\$ 1,652,159	\$ (5,584)	\$ 3,155,291

Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount		Shares	Amount			
Balance, March 31, 2019	134,602	\$ 1,346	\$ 2,019,369	(22,421)	\$ (820,572)	\$ 877,626	\$ (37,189)	\$ 2,040,580
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	281,737	—	281,737
Change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,192)	(3,192)
Change in gains on cash flow hedge, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,441	1,441
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	453	453
Stock-based compensation	—	—	141,761	—	—	—	—	141,761
Issuance of restricted stock, net of forfeitures and cancellations	1,674	17	(17)	—	—	—	—	—
Net share settlement of restricted stock awards	(631)	(7)	(71,253)	—	—	—	—	(71,260)
Employee share purchase plan settlement	126	2	10,513	—	—	—	—	10,515
Balance, December 31, 2019	135,771	\$ 1,358	\$ 2,100,373	(22,421)	\$ (820,572)	\$ 1,159,363	\$ (38,487)	\$ 2,402,035

See accompanying Notes.

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. (the "Company," "we," "us," or similar pronouns) was incorporated in the state of Delaware in 1993. We are a leading developer, publisher, and marketer of interactive entertainment for consumers around the globe. We develop and publish products principally through Rockstar Games, 2K, Private Division, Social Point, and Playdots. Our products are designed for console systems and personal computers, including smart phones and tablets, and are delivered through physical retail, digital download, online platforms, and cloud streaming services.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and, in our opinion, reflect all normal and recurring adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Interim results may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The preparation of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes. As permitted under U.S. GAAP, interim accounting for certain expenses, including income taxes, are based on full year assumptions when appropriate. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, which may affect economic conditions in a number of different ways and result in uncertainty and risk.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), although we believe that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with our annual Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

Certain immaterial reclassifications have been made to prior period amounts to conform to the current period presentation.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting for Fair Value Measurement

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*, which modifies the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements by removing, modifying, or adding certain disclosures. We adopted this update effective April 1, 2020. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Accounting for Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses*, which replaces the incurred loss impairment methodology in current U.S. GAAP with a methodology that will require the reflection of expected credit losses and will also require consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to determine credit loss estimates. It also eliminates the concept of other-than-temporary impairment and requires credit losses related to available-for-sale debt securities to be recorded through an allowance for credit losses rather than as a reduction in the amortized cost basis of the securities. For most financial instruments, the standard will require the use of a forward-looking expected loss model rather than the incurred loss model for recognizing credit losses, which will generally result in the earlier recognition of credit losses on financial instruments. We adopted this update effective April 1, 2020 under a modified retrospective basis. No adjustment to retained earnings was recorded as a result of the adoption of this standard, which did not have a material impact on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting for Reference Rate Reform

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*, which provides temporary optional guidance to ease potential accounting impacts associated with transitioning away from reference rates that are expected to be discontinued, such as interbank offered rates and LIBOR. The guidance includes practical expedients for contract modifications due to reference rate reform. Generally, contract modifications related to reference rate reform may be considered an event that does not require remeasurement or reassessment of a previous accounting determination at the modification date. This guidance is effective immediately and is only available through December 31, 2022. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Accounting for Income Taxes

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*, which enhances and simplifies various aspects of the income tax accounting guidance, including requirements such as tax basis step-up in goodwill obtained in a transaction that is not a business combination, ownership changes in investments, and interim-period accounting for enacted changes in tax law. ASU 2019-12 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning December 15, 2020 (April 1, 2021 for the Company), with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance, and we do not expect that the impact of adopting this guidance will be material to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Disaggregation of revenue

Service and other revenue

Service and other revenue is primarily comprised of revenue from game related services, virtual currency transactions, and in-game purchases which are recognized over an estimated service period.

Product revenue

Product revenue is primarily comprised of the portion of revenue from software products that is recognized when the customer takes control of the product (i.e., upon delivery of the software product).

Net revenue by product revenue and service and other was as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net revenue recognized:				
Service and other	\$ 578,830	\$ 481,301	\$ 1,662,456	\$ 1,327,433
Product	282,059	448,828	870,885	1,000,996
Total net revenue	\$ 860,889	\$ 930,129	\$ 2,533,341	\$ 2,328,429

Recurrent consumer spending revenue

Recurrent consumer spending revenue is generated from ongoing consumer engagement and includes revenue from virtual currency, add-on content, and in-game purchases.

Full game and other revenue

Full game and other revenue primarily includes the initial sale of full game software products, which may include offline and/or significant game related services.

Net revenue by full game and other revenue and recurrent consumer spending was as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net revenue recognized:				
Recurrent consumer spending	\$ 533,475	\$ 340,496	\$ 1,508,604	\$ 973,822
Full game and other	327,414	589,633	1,024,737	1,354,607
Total net revenue	\$ 860,889	\$ 930,129	\$ 2,533,341	\$ 2,328,429

Geography

We attribute net revenue to geographic regions based on software product destination. Net revenue by geographic region was as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net revenue recognized:				
United States	\$ 528,324	\$ 536,841	\$ 1,502,397	\$ 1,361,981
International	332,565	393,288	1,030,944	966,448
Total net revenue	\$ 860,889	\$ 930,129	\$ 2,533,341	\$ 2,328,429

Platform

Net revenue by platform was as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net revenue recognized:				
Console	\$ 656,079	\$ 679,799	\$ 1,909,033	\$ 1,766,431
PC and other	204,810	250,330	624,308	561,998
Total net revenue	\$ 860,889	\$ 930,129	\$ 2,533,341	\$ 2,328,429

Distribution channel

Our products are delivered through digital online services (digital download, online platforms, and cloud streaming) and physical retail and other. Net revenue by distribution channel was as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net revenue recognized:				
Digital online	\$ 728,510	\$ 700,321	\$ 2,166,035	\$ 1,743,876
Physical retail and other	132,379	229,808	367,306	584,553
Total net revenue	\$ 860,889	\$ 930,129	\$ 2,533,341	\$ 2,328,429

Deferred Revenue

We record deferred revenue when payments are due or received in advance of the fulfillment of our associated performance obligations. Deferred revenue, including current and non-current balances as of December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 were \$1,023,289 and \$806,123, respectively. For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the additions to our deferred revenue balance were due primarily to cash payments received or due in advance of satisfying our performance obligations, while the reductions to our deferred revenue balance were due primarily to the recognition of revenue upon fulfillment of our performance obligations, both of which were in the ordinary course of business.

During the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$109,713 and \$193,468, respectively, of revenue was recognized that was included in the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the respective period. During the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$722,658 and \$758,301, respectively, of revenue was recognized that was included in the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the respective period. As of December 31, 2020, the aggregate amount of contract revenue allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations is \$1,134,398, which includes our deferred revenue balances and amounts to be invoiced and recognized in future periods. We expect to recognize approximately \$1,011,585 of this balance as revenue over the next 12 months, and the remainder thereafter. This balance does not include an estimate for variable consideration arising from sales-based royalty license revenue in excess of the contractual minimum guarantee.

As of December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, our contract asset balances were \$105,460 and \$81,625, respectively, which are recorded within Prepaid expenses and other in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

3. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

In November 2017, we entered into a new management agreement (the "2017 Management Agreement"), with ZelnickMedia Corporation ("ZelnickMedia") that replaces our previous agreement with ZelnickMedia and pursuant to which ZelnickMedia provides financial and management consulting services through March 31, 2024. The 2017 Management Agreement became effective January 1, 2018. As part of the 2017 Management Agreement, Strauss Zelnick, the President of ZelnickMedia, continues to serve as Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Karl Slatoff, a partner of ZelnickMedia, continues to serve as President of the Company. The 2017 Management Agreement provides for an annual management fee of \$3,100 over the term of the agreement and a maximum annual bonus opportunity of \$7,440 over the term of the agreement, based on the Company achieving certain performance thresholds.

In consideration for ZelnickMedia's services, we recorded consulting expense (a component of General and administrative expenses) of \$2,655 and \$3,166 during the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$7,925 and \$6,541 during the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. We recorded stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock units granted to ZelnickMedia, which is included in General and administrative expenses, of \$6,887 and \$5,956 during the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$20,544 and \$17,457 during the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In connection with the 2017 Management Agreement, we have granted restricted stock units as follows:

	Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Time-based	79	92
Market-based(1)	145	168
Performance-based(1)		
IP	24	28
Recurrent Consumer Spending ("RCS")	24	28
Total—Performance-based	48	56
Total Restricted Stock Units	272	316

(1) Represents the maximum number of shares eligible to vest.

Time-based restricted stock units granted in fiscal year 2021 will vest on April 13, 2022, and those granted in fiscal year 2020 will vest on April 13, 2021, in each case provided that the 2017 Management Agreement has not been terminated prior to such vesting date.

Market-based restricted stock units granted in fiscal year 2021 are eligible to vest on April 13, 2022, and those granted in fiscal year 2020 are eligible to vest on April 13, 2021, in each case provided that the 2017 Management Agreement has not been terminated prior to such vesting date. Market-based restricted stock units are eligible to vest based on the Company's Total Shareholder Return (as defined in the relevant grant agreement) relative to the Total Shareholder Return (as defined in the relevant grant agreement) of the companies that constitute the NASDAQ Composite Index as of the grant date measured over a two-year period. To earn the target number of market-based restricted stock units (which represents 50% of the number of the market-based restricted stock units set forth in the table above), the Company must perform at the 50th percentile, with the maximum number of market-based restricted stock units earned if the Company performs at the 75th percentile.

Performance-based restricted stock units granted in fiscal year 2021 are eligible to vest on April 13, 2022, and those granted in fiscal year 2020 are eligible to vest on April 13, 2021, in each case provided that the 2017 Management Agreement has not been terminated prior to such vesting date. The performance-based restricted stock units, of which 50% are tied to "IP" and 50% to "RCS" (as defined in the relevant grant agreement), are eligible to vest based on the Company's achievement of certain performance metrics (as defined in the relevant grant agreement) of either individual product releases of "IP" or "RCS" measured over a two-year period. The target number of performance-based restricted stock units that may be earned pursuant to these grants is equal to 50% of the grant amounts set forth in the above table (the numbers in the table represent the maximum number of performance-based restricted stock units that may be earned). At the end of each reporting period, we assess the probability of each performance metric and upon determination that certain thresholds are probable, we record expense for the unvested portion of the shares of performance-based restricted stock units.

The unvested portion of time-based, market-based and performance-based restricted stock units held by ZelnickMedia were 588 and 613 as of December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2020, 297 restricted stock units previously granted to ZelnickMedia vested, and no restricted stock units were forfeited by ZelnickMedia.

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Recurring fair value measurements

The carrying amounts of our financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other, accounts payable, and accrued expenses and other current liabilities, approximate fair value because of their short maturities.

We follow a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of "observable inputs" and minimize the use of "unobservable inputs." The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

[Table of Contents](#)

- Level 2—Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for markets that are not active or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

The table below segregates all assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (which is measured at least annually) into the most appropriate level within the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to determine the fair value at the measurement date.

	December 31, 2020	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)	Balance Sheet Classification
Money market funds	\$ 745,564	\$ 745,564	\$ —	\$ —	Cash and cash equivalents
Bank-time deposits	471,688	471,688	—	—	Cash and cash equivalents
Commercial paper	37,005	—	37,005	—	Cash and cash equivalents
Corporate bonds	300	—	300	—	Cash and cash equivalents
Corporate bonds	509,949	—	509,949	—	Short-term investments
Bank-time deposits	118,000	118,000	—	—	Short-term investments
US Treasuries	45,041	45,041	—	—	Short-term investments
Asset-backed securities	699	—	699	—	Short-term investments
Commercial paper	98,994	—	98,994	—	Short-term investments
Money market funds	469,988	469,988	—	—	Restricted cash and cash equivalents
Bank-time deposits	560	560	—	—	Restricted cash and cash equivalents
Money market funds	98,538	98,538	—	—	Long-term restricted cash and cash equivalents
Private equity	6,178	—	—	6,178	Other assets
Foreign currency forward contracts	(128)	—	(128)	—	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities
Total recurring fair value measurements, net	<u>\$ 2,602,376</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,379</u>	<u>\$ 646,819</u>	<u>\$ 6,178</u>	

	March 31, 2020	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)	Balance Sheet Classification
Money market funds	\$ 497,861	\$ 497,861	\$ —	\$ —	Cash and cash equivalents
Bank-time deposits	313,757	313,757	—	—	Cash and cash equivalents
Commercial paper	97,544	—	97,544	—	Cash and cash equivalents
Corporate bonds	9,888	—	9,888	—	Cash and cash equivalents
Money market funds	546,604	546,604	—	—	Restricted cash and cash equivalents
Corporate bonds	334,631	—	334,631	—	Short-term investments
Bank-time deposits	191,000	191,000	—	—	Short-term investments
US Treasuries	30,819	30,819	—	—	Short-term investments
Commercial paper	87,553	—	87,553	—	Short-term investments
Cross-currency swap	11,275	—	11,275	—	Prepaid expenses and other
Money market funds	89,124	89,124	—	—	Long-term restricted cash and cash equivalents
Private equity	2,759	—	—	2,759	Other assets
Foreign currency forward contracts	(11)	—	(11)	—	Accrued and other current liabilities
Total recurring fair value measurements, net	<u>\$ 2,212,804</u>	<u>\$ 1,669,165</u>	<u>\$ 540,880</u>	<u>\$ 2,759</u>	

We did not have any transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, nor did we have any transfers into or out of Level 3 during the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

Nonrecurring fair value measurements

We hold equity investments in certain unconsolidated entities without a readily determinable fair value. These strategic investments represent less than a 20% ownership interest in each of the privately-held affiliates, and we do not maintain power over or control of the entities. We have elected the practical expedient in Topic 321, *Investments-Equity Securities*, to measure these investments at cost less any impairment, adjusted for observable price changes, if any. Based on these considerations, we estimate that the carrying value of the acquired shares represents the fair value of the investment. At December 31, 2020, we held \$45,000 of such investments in Other assets within our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2020, we recognized a gain on the sale of a portion of one of these investments of \$19,791 and an unrealized gain based on our sale constituting an observable price change of \$20,797 related to the same investment. Both gains are reflected in Gain on long-term investments, net within our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Our Short-term investments consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2020			
	Cost or Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized		Fair Value
		Gains	Losses	
Short-term investments				
Bank time deposits	\$ 118,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 118,000
Available-for-sale securities:				
Corporate bonds	508,431	1,617	(99)	509,949
US Treasuries	44,948	94	(1)	45,041
Asset-backed securities	697	2	—	699
Commercial paper	98,994	—	—	98,994
Total Short-term investments	<u>\$ 771,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,713</u>	<u>\$ (100)</u>	<u>\$ 772,683</u>

	March 31, 2020			
	Cost or Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized		Fair Value
		Gains	Losses	
Short-term investments				
Bank time deposits	\$ 191,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 191,000
Available-for-sale securities:				
Corporate bonds	337,752	307	(3,428)	334,631
US Treasuries	30,481	338	—	30,819
Commercial paper	87,553	—	—	87,553
Total Short-term investments	<u>\$ 646,786</u>	<u>\$ 645</u>	<u>\$ (3,428)</u>	<u>\$ 644,003</u>

The following table summarizes the contracted maturities of our short-term investments at December 31, 2020:

	December 31, 2020	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Short-term investments		
Due in 1 year or less	\$ 573,013	\$ 574,084
Due in 1 - 2 years	197,361	197,900
Due in 2 - 3 years	696	699
Total Short-term investments	<u>\$ 771,070</u>	<u>\$ 772,683</u>

6. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Our risk management strategy includes the use of derivative financial instruments to reduce the volatility of earnings and cash flows associated with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. We do not enter into derivative financial contracts for speculative or trading purposes. We recognize derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheets, and we measure those instruments at fair value. We classify cash flows from derivative transactions as cash flows from operating activities in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Foreign currency forward contracts

The following table shows the gross notional amounts of foreign currency forward contracts:

	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Forward contracts to sell foreign currencies	\$ 114,105	\$ 122,024
Forward contracts to purchase foreign currencies	81,050	52,596

For the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, we recorded a loss of \$5,832 and a loss of \$556, respectively, and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 we recorded a loss of \$9,518 and a loss of \$1,643, respectively, related to foreign currency forward contracts in Interest and other, net in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Our foreign currency exchange forward contracts are not designated as hedging instruments under hedge accounting and are used to reduce the impact of foreign currency on certain balance sheet exposures and certain revenue and expense. These instruments are generally short-term in nature, with typical maturities of less than one year, and are subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Cross-currency swap

In August 2017, we entered into a cross-currency swap agreement related to an intercompany loan that has been designated and accounted for as a cash flow hedge of foreign currency exchange risk. During the three months ended June 30, 2020, we settled the intercompany loan and cross-currency swap, thereby discontinuing the cash flow hedge. As a result, we reclassified \$3,109 from Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to earnings as an increase to Interest and other, net on our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. We also received \$7,420 in cash to settle our corresponding derivative asset.

7. INVENTORY

Inventory balances by category were as follows:

	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Finished products	\$ 21,848	\$ 17,984
Parts and supplies	4,885	1,124
Inventory	<u>\$ 26,733</u>	<u>\$ 19,108</u>

Estimated product returns included in inventory at December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 were \$367 and \$506, respectively.

8. SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND LICENSES

Details of our capitalized software development costs and licenses were as follows:

	December 31, 2020		March 31, 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Software development costs, internally developed	\$ 35,506	\$ 353,982	\$ 17,367	\$ 305,970
Software development costs, externally developed	8,592	65,445	10,971	92,908
Licenses	4,686	17,275	11,978	2,900
Software development costs and licenses	<u>\$ 48,784</u>	<u>\$ 436,702</u>	<u>\$ 40,316</u>	<u>\$ 401,778</u>

During the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, we recorded \$5,532 and \$0, respectively, of software development impairment charges (a component of Cost of goods sold). During the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, we recorded \$25,227 and \$0, respectively, of software development impairment charges (a component of Cost of goods sold). The impairment charge recorded during the three months ended December 31, 2020 related to a decision not to proceed with further development of certain interactive entertainment software. The additional impairment charge recorded during the nine months ended December 31, 2020 related to unamortized capitalized costs for the development of a title, which were anticipated to exceed the net realizable value of the asset at the time they were impaired.

9. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Software development royalties	\$ 680,428	\$ 822,416
Compensation and benefits	170,780	81,791
Licenses	118,664	57,651
Refund liability	72,795	77,829
Marketing and promotions	62,664	40,797
Other	114,283	89,400
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	<u>\$ 1,219,614</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,884</u>

10. DEBT

Credit Agreement

On February 8, 2019, we entered into an unsecured Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") that runs through February 8, 2024. The Credit Agreement provides for an unsecured five-year revolving credit facility with commitments of \$200,000, including sublimits for (i) the issuance of letters of credit in an aggregate face amount of up to \$25,000 and (ii) borrowings and letters of credit denominated in Pounds Sterling, Euros, and Canadian Dollars in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$25,000. In addition, the Credit Agreement contains uncommitted incremental capacity permitting the incurrence of up to an additional \$250,000 in term loans or revolving credit facilities.

Loans under the Credit Agreement will bear interest at a rate of (a) 0.250% to 0.750% above a certain base rate (3.25% at December 31, 2020) or (b) 1.125% to 1.750% above LIBOR (approximately 1.44% at December 31, 2020), which rates are determined by reference to our consolidated total net leverage ratio. We had no outstanding borrowings at December 31, 2020.

Information related to availability on our Credit Agreement was as follows:

	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Available borrowings	\$ 197,874	\$ 198,336
Outstanding letters of credit	2,126	1,664

We recorded interest expense and fees related to the Credit Agreement of \$141 and \$82 for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and \$305 and \$248 for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Credit Agreement also includes, among other terms and conditions, maximum leverage ratio, minimum cash reserves and, in certain circumstances, minimum interest coverage ratio financial covenants, as well as limitations on us and each of our subsidiaries' ability to: create, incur, assume or be liable for indebtedness; dispose of assets outside the ordinary course; acquire, merge or consolidate with or into another person or entity; create, incur or allow any lien on any of its property; make investments; or pay dividends or make distributions, in each case subject to certain exceptions. In addition, the Credit Agreement provides for certain events of default such as nonpayment of principal and interest when due thereunder, breaches of representations and warranties, noncompliance with covenants, acts of insolvency and default on indebtedness held by third parties (subject to certain limitations and cure periods).

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE ("EPS")

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Computation of Basic earnings per share:				
Net income	\$ 182,248	\$ 163,642	\$ 370,074	\$ 281,737
Weighted average shares outstanding—basic	115,004	113,251	114,436	112,996
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.44	\$ 3.23	\$ 2.49
Computation of Diluted earnings per share:				
Net income	\$ 182,248	\$ 163,642	\$ 370,074	\$ 281,737
Weighted average shares outstanding—basic	115,004	113,251	114,436	112,996
Add: dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	1,113	1,003	1,137	1,013
Weighted average common shares outstanding—diluted	116,117	114,254	115,573	114,009
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.43	\$ 3.20	\$ 2.47

During the nine months ended December 31, 2020, 1,235 restricted stock awards vested, we granted 872 unvested restricted stock awards, and 29 unvested restricted stock awards were forfeited.

12. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The following table provides the components of accumulated other comprehensive loss:

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2020				
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Unrealized gain (loss) on forward contracts	Unrealized gain (loss) on cross-currency swap	Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sales securities	Total
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$ (60,535)	\$ 600	\$ 4,305	\$ (2,746)	\$ (58,376)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	53,697	—	(2,972)	4,000	54,725
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	(600)	(1,333)	—	(1,933)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ (6,838)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,254</u>	<u>\$ (5,584)</u>

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2019				
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments	Unrealized gain (loss) on cross-currency swap	Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sales securities	Total
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$ (33,090)	\$ 600	\$ (5,285)	\$ 586	\$ (37,189)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(3,192)	—	2,598	453	(141)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	—	(1,157)	—	(1,157)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ (36,282)</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ (3,844)</u>	<u>\$ 1,039</u>	<u>\$ (38,487)</u>

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We have entered into various agreements in the ordinary course of business that require substantial cash commitments over the next several years. Other than agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business and in addition to the agreements requiring known cash commitments as reported in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, we did not have any significant changes to our commitments since March 31, 2020.

Included in our Restricted cash as of December 31, 2020, was the cash portion of our offer to acquire Codemasters Group Holdings PLC, a UK-based game publisher and developer. As of January 13, 2021, the offer lapsed, and the cash was no longer restricted.

Legal and Other Proceedings

We are, or may become, subject to demands and claims (including intellectual property and employment related claims) and are involved in routine litigation in the ordinary course of business which we do not believe to be material to our business or financial condition or results of operations. We have appropriately accrued amounts related to certain of these claims and legal and other proceedings. While it is reasonably possible that a loss may be incurred in excess of the amounts accrued in our financial statements, we believe that such losses, unless otherwise disclosed, would not be material.

14. BUSINESS REORGANIZATION

In the first quarter of fiscal year 2018, we announced and initiated actions to implement a strategic reorganization at one of our labels (the "2018 Plan"). In connection with this initiative, we recorded a benefit of \$377 and \$246 for business reorganization during the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and a benefit of \$138 and expense of \$467 during the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, due to updating estimates for employee separation costs. During the nine months ended December 31, 2020, we made payments of \$3,500 related to these reorganization activities. As of December 31, 2020, \$1,166 remained accrued in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities and \$1,550 in Other non-current liabilities. Although we may record additional expense or benefit in future periods to true-up estimates, we do not expect to incur additional reorganization costs in connection with the 2018 Plan.

15. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes for the three months ended December 31, 2020 is based on our projected annual effective tax rate for fiscal year 2021, adjusted for specific items that are required to be recognized in the period in which they are incurred. The provision for income taxes was \$34,198 for the three months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to \$25,134 for the prior year period.

When compared to the statutory rate of 21%, the effective tax rate of 15.8% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 was due primarily to a tax benefit of \$7,116 due to tax credits, excess tax benefits of \$3,392 from employee stock-based compensation and the geographic mix of earnings.

The provision for income taxes for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 is based on our projected annual effective tax rate for fiscal year 2021, adjusted for specific items that are required to be recognized in the period in which they are incurred. The provision for income taxes was \$54,151 for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to \$52,068 for the prior year period.

When compared to the statutory rate of 21%, the effective tax rate of 12.8% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was due primarily to a tax benefit of \$17,778 due to tax credits and excess tax benefits of \$13,580 from employee stock-based compensation and geographic mix of earnings.

We are regularly examined by domestic and foreign taxing authorities. Examinations may result in tax assessments in excess of amounts claimed and the payment of additional taxes. We believe our tax positions comply with applicable tax law, and that we have adequately provided for reasonably foreseeable tax assessments. It is possible that settlement of audits or the expiration of the statute of limitations may have an impact on our effective tax rate in future periods.

16. ACQUISITIONS

On September 4, 2020, we completed the acquisition of privately-held Playdots, Inc. ("Playdots"), a New York City based free-to-play mobile game developer, for consideration of \$97,846 in cash and 604 shares of our common stock. The cash portion was funded from our cash on hand. Of the cash consideration, \$13,440 was contractually deferred and accrued for within Accrued expenses and other current liabilities within our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at acquisition. During the three months ended December 31, 2020, we paid out \$3,840. As of December 31, 2020, \$9,600 remained accrued within Accrued expenses and other current liabilities within our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at acquisition.

[Table of Contents](#)

We acquired Playdots as part of our ongoing strategy to expand selectively our portfolio of owned intellectual property and to diversify and strengthen further our mobile offerings.

The acquisition-date fair value of the consideration totaled \$195,493, which consisted of the following:

	Fair value of purchase consideration
Cash	\$ 97,846
Common stock (604 shares)	97,647
Total	\$ 195,493

We used the acquisition method of accounting and recognized assets at their fair value as of the date of acquisition, with the excess recorded to goodwill. The preliminary fair values of net tangible and intangible assets are management's estimates based on the information available at the acquisition date and may change over the measurement period, which will end no later than one year from the acquisition date, as additional information is received. The following table summarizes the preliminary acquisition date fair value of net tangible and intangible assets acquired, net of liabilities assumed from Playdots:

	Fair Value	Weighted average useful life
Cash acquired	\$ 12,098	N/A
Other tangible net assets	8,206	N/A
Other liabilities assumed	(24,680)	N/A
Intangible Assets		
Developed game technology	69,000	6
User base	6,200	1
Branding and trade names	3,400	8
Game engine technology	2,200	4
Goodwill	119,069	N/A
Total	\$ 195,493	

Goodwill, which is not deductible for U.S. income tax purposes, is primarily attributable to the assembled workforce of the acquired business and expected synergies at the time of the acquisition.

The amounts of revenue and earnings of Playdots included in our Consolidated Statement of Operations from the acquisition date to the period ending December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2020	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2020
Net revenue	7,269	8,503
Net income (loss)	(12,368)	(18,417)

The following table summarizes the pro-forma consolidated results of operations (unaudited) for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, as though the acquisition had occurred on April 1, 2019, the beginning of Fiscal 2020, and Playdots had been included in our consolidated results for the entire periods subsequent to that date.

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Pro-forma Net revenue	\$ 860,000	\$ 937,690	\$ 2,553,352	\$ 2,341,580
Pro-forma Net income	\$ 182,951	\$ 153,691	\$ 360,201	\$ 247,406

The unaudited pro-forma consolidated results above are based on the historical financial statements of the Company and Playdots and not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved if the acquisition was completed at the beginning of Fiscal 2020 and are not indicative of the future operating results of the combined company. The financial information for Playdots prior to the acquisition has been included in the pro-forma results of operations and includes certain adjustments to the historical consolidated financial statements of Playdots to align with our accounting policies. The pro-forma consolidated results of operations also include the business combination accounting effects resulting from the acquisition, including amortization expense related to finite-lived intangible assets acquired and the related tax effects assuming that the business combination occurred on April 1, 2019.

Transaction costs of \$41 and \$2,553 for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2020, respectively, which have been recorded within General and administrative expense in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, have been excluded from the above pro-forma consolidated results of operations due to their non-recurring nature.

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

CAUTIONARY NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements contained herein, which are not historical facts, are considered forward-looking statements under federal securities laws and may be identified by words such as "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "projects," "seeks," "should," "will," or words of similar meaning and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the outlook for our future business and financial performance. Such forward-looking statements are based on the current beliefs of our management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to them, which are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks, and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual outcomes and results may vary materially from these forward-looking statements based on a variety of risks and uncertainties including the uncertainty of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and measures taken in response thereto; the effect that measures taken to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic have on our operations, including our ability to timely deliver our titles and other products, and on the operations of our counterparties, including retailers, including digital storefronts and platform partners, and distributors; the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on consumer demand and the discretionary spending patterns of our customers; the impact of reductions in interest rates by the Federal Reserve and other central banks, including on our short-term investment portfolio; the impact of potential inflation; volatility in foreign currency exchange rates; other risks included herein; as well as, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" included in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020; and our other periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements are qualified by these cautionary statements and speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is provided in addition to the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and notes to assist readers in understanding our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the MD&A and our annual consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

Overview

Our Business

We are a leading developer, publisher, and marketer of interactive entertainment for consumers around the globe. We develop and publish products principally through Rockstar Games, 2K, Private Division, Social Point, and Playdots. Our products are currently designed for console gaming systems, such as Sony's PlayStation®4 ("PS4") and PlayStation 5 ("PS5"), Microsoft's Xbox One® ("Xbox One") and Xbox Series X ("Xbox Series X"), and Nintendo's Switch™ ("Switch"), and personal computers ("PC"), including smartphones and tablets. We deliver our products through physical retail, digital download, online platforms, and cloud streaming services.

We endeavor to be the most creative, innovative, and efficient company in our industry. Our core strategy is to capitalize on the popularity of video games by developing and publishing high-quality interactive entertainment experiences across a range of genres. We focus on building compelling entertainment franchises by publishing a select number of titles for which we can create sequels and incremental revenue opportunities through virtual currency, add-on content, and in-game purchases. Most of our intellectual property is internally owned and developed, which we believe best positions us financially and competitively. We have established a portfolio of proprietary software content for the major hardware platforms in a wide range of genres, including action, adventure, family/casual, racing, role-playing, shooter, sports, and strategy, which we distribute worldwide. We believe that our commitment to creativity and innovation is a distinguishing strength, enabling us to differentiate our products in the marketplace by combining advanced technology with compelling storylines and characters that provide unique gameplay experiences for consumers. We have created, acquired, or licensed a group of highly recognizable brands to match the broad consumer demographics that we serve, ranging from adults to children and game enthusiasts to casual gamers. Another cornerstone of our strategy is to support the success of our products in the marketplace through innovative marketing programs and global distribution on platforms and through channels that are relevant to our target audience.

Our revenue is primarily derived from the sale of internally developed software titles and software titles developed by third parties. Operating margins are dependent in part upon our ability to release new, commercially successful software products and to manage effectively their development and marketing costs. We have internal development studios located in Australia, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, India, Spain, South Korea, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Software titles published by our Rockstar Games label are primarily internally developed. We expect Rockstar Games, our wholly-owned publisher of the *Grand Theft Auto*, *Max Payne*, *Midnight Club*, *Red Dead Redemption*, and other popular

franchises, to continue to be a leader in the action/adventure product category and to create groundbreaking entertainment. We believe that Rockstar Games has established a uniquely original, popular cultural phenomenon with its *Grand Theft Auto* series, which is the interactive entertainment industry's most iconic and critically acclaimed brand and has sold-in over 335 million units. Our most recent installment, *Grand Theft Auto V*, which was released in 2013, has sold in over 140 million units worldwide and includes access to *Grand Theft Auto Online*. On October 26, 2018, Rockstar Games launched *Red Dead Redemption 2*, which has been a critical and commercial success that set numerous entertainment industry records. To date, *Red Dead Redemption 2* has sold-in more than 35 million units worldwide. Rockstar Games is also well known for developing brands in other genres, including the *L.A. Noire*, *Bully*, and *Manhunt* franchises. Rockstar Games continues to expand on our established franchises by developing sequels, offering downloadable episodes, content, and virtual currency.

Our 2K label has published a variety of popular entertainment properties across all key platforms and across a range of genres including shooter, action, role-playing, strategy, sports and family/casual entertainment. We expect 2K to continue to develop new, successful franchises in the future. 2K's internally owned and developed franchises include the critically acclaimed, multi-million unit selling *BioShock*, *Mafia*, *Sid Meier's Civilization*, and *XCOM* series. 2K also publishes successful externally developed brands, such as *Borderlands*. 2K's realistic sports simulation titles include our flagship *NBA 2K* series, which continues to be the top-ranked NBA basketball video game, the *WWE 2K* professional wrestling series, and *PGA TOUR 2K*. In March 2020, 2K announced a multi-year partnership with the National Football League encompassing multiple future video games that will be non-simulation football game experiences and will launch starting in fiscal year 2022.

Our Private Division label is dedicated to bringing titles from top independent developers to market and is the publisher and owner of *Kerbal Space Program*. Private Division released *The Outer Worlds* and *Ancestors: The Humankind Odyssey*, during fiscal year 2020, and *Disintegration* during fiscal year 2021, based on new IP from renowned industry creative talent. *Kerbal Space Program 2* is planned for release in fiscal year 2023.

Social Point develops and publishes popular free-to-play mobile games that deliver high-quality, deeply engaging entertainment experiences, including its two most successful games, *Dragon City* and *Monster Legends*. In addition, Social Point has a robust development pipeline with a number of exciting games planned for launch in the coming years.

On September 4, 2020, we acquired privately held Playdots, Inc. ("Playdots") for consideration having an acquisition date fair value of \$195.5 million, consisting of \$97.8 million in cash and the issuance of 0.6 million shares of our common stock. (See Note 16 of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.) Founded in 2013 and based in New York City, Playdots builds mobile games with unique and thoughtful designs. They are best known for *Two Dots*, which has been downloaded over 80 million times since its launch six years ago and continues to deeply engage audiences throughout the world.

We are continuing to execute on our growth initiatives in Asia, where our strategy is to broaden the distribution of our existing products and expand our online gaming presence, especially in China and South Korea. 2K has secured a multi-year license from the NBA to develop an online version of the NBA simulation game in China, Taiwan, South Korea, and Southeast Asia. *NBA 2K Online*, our free-to-play NBA simulation game that is based on the console edition of *NBA 2K*, which was co-developed by 2K and Tencent, is the top online PC sports game in China with more than 51 million registered users. We have released two iterations of *NBA 2K Online* and continue to enhance the title with new features.

We have expanded our relationship with the NBA through the NBA 2K League. This groundbreaking competitive gaming league is jointly owned by us and the NBA and consists of teams operated by actual NBA franchises. The NBA 2K League follows a professional sports league format: head-to-head competition throughout a regular season, followed by a bracketed playoff system and a finals match-up that was held in August of each of the NBA 2K League's first three seasons. The NBA 2K League's fourth season is set to take place in calendar year 2021.

Trends and Factors Affecting our Business

Product Release Schedule. Our financial results are affected by the timing of our product releases and the commercial success of those titles. Our *Grand Theft Auto* products in particular have historically accounted for a significant portion of our revenue. Sales of *Grand Theft Auto* products generated 28.9% of our net revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020. The timing of our *Grand Theft Auto* product releases may affect our financial performance on a quarterly and annual basis.

Economic Environment and Retailer Performance. We continue to monitor economic conditions, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, that may unfavorably affect our businesses, such as deteriorating consumer demand, pricing pressure on our products, credit quality of our receivables, and foreign currency exchange rates. The COVID-19 pandemic has affected and may continue to affect our business operations, including our employees, customers, partners, and communities, and there is substantial uncertainty in the nature and degree of its continued effects over time. During fiscal year 2021, as in the final quarter of fiscal year 2020, we noted a positive impact to our results that we believe was partly due to

increased consumer engagement with our products because of the COVID-19 pandemic related business closures and movement restrictions, such as "shelter in place" and "lockdown" orders, implemented around the world, as well as the online accessibility and social nature of our products. However, we cannot be certain as to the duration of these effects and the potential offsetting impacts of deteriorating economic conditions and decreased consumer spending generally. We have developed and continue to develop plans to help mitigate the negative impact of the pandemic on our business, such as our transition to working from home, based on our concern for the health and safety of our teams, for the vast majority of our teams, which to date has resulted in minimal disruption. However, these efforts may not be effective, and a protracted economic downturn may limit the effectiveness of our mitigation efforts. Any of these considerations described above could cause or contribute to the risks described under the heading "Risk Factors" included in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, and could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, or stock price. Therefore, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic will not be fully reflected in our financial results until future periods, and, at this time, we are not able to predict its ultimate impact on our business.

Additionally, our business is dependent upon a limited number of customers that account for a significant portion of our revenue. Our five largest customers accounted for 77.4% and 70.0% of net revenue during the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, our five largest customers comprised 71.8% and 58.1% of our gross accounts receivable, respectively, with our significant customers (those that individually comprised more than 10% of our gross accounts receivable balance) accounting for 59.1% and 48.8% of such balance at December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively. We had two customers who accounted for 39.5% and 19.6%, respectively, of our gross accounts receivable as of December 31, 2020 and two customers who accounted for 29.4% and 19.4%, respectively, of our gross accounts receivable as of March 31, 2020. The economic environment has affected our customers in the past and may do so in the future, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Bankruptcies or consolidations of our large retail customers could adversely affect our business, due to uncollectible accounts receivables and the concentration of purchasing power among the remaining large retailers. The COVID-19 pandemic may lead to increased consolidation as larger, better capitalized competitors will be in a stronger position to withstand prolonged periods of economic downturn and sustain their business through the financial volatility. Certain of our large customers sell used copies of our games, which may negatively affect our business by reducing demand for new copies of our games. While the online and downloadable content that we now offer for certain of our titles may serve to reduce used game sales, we expect used game sales to continue to adversely affect our business.

Hardware Platforms. We derive most of our revenue from the sale of products made for video game consoles manufactured by third parties, such as Sony's PS4 and PS5, Microsoft's Xbox One and Xbox Series X, and Nintendo's Switch, which comprised 75.4% of our net revenue by product platform for the nine months ended December 31, 2020. The success of our business is dependent upon the consumer acceptance of these platforms and the continued growth in their installed base. When new hardware platforms are introduced, such as those released in November 2020 by Sony and Microsoft, demand for interactive entertainment playable on older platforms typically declines, which may negatively affect our business during the market transition to the new consoles. The new Sony and Microsoft consoles provide "backwards compatibility" (i.e. the ability to play games for the previous generation of consoles), which could mitigate the risk of such a decline. However, we cannot be certain how backwards compatibility will affect demand for our products. Further, the COVID-19 pandemic or other events may affect the availability of these new consoles, which may also affect demand. We manage our product delivery on each current and future platform in a manner we believe to be most effective to maximize our revenue opportunities and achieve the desired return on our investments in product development. Accordingly, our strategy is to focus our development efforts on a select number of the highest quality titles for these platforms, while also expanding our offerings for other platforms such as tablets, smartphones, and online games.

Online Content and Digital Distribution. The interactive entertainment software industry is delivering a growing amount of content through digital online delivery methods. We provide a variety of online delivered products and offerings. Virtually all of our titles that are available through retailers as packaged goods products are also available through direct digital download (from digital storefronts we own and others owned by third parties) as well as a large selection of our catalog titles. In addition, we aim to drive ongoing engagement and incremental revenue from recurrent consumer spending on our titles through virtual currency, add-on content, and in-game purchases. We also publish an expanding variety of titles for tablets and smartphones, which are delivered to consumers through digital download. As disclosed in our "Results of Operations," below, net revenue from digital online channels comprised 85.5% of our net revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020. We expect online delivery of games and game offerings to continue to grow and to continue to be the primary part of our business over the long-term.

Product Releases

We released the following key titles during the nine months ended December 31, 2020:

Title	Publishing Label	Internal or External Development	Platform(s)	Date Released
<i>PGA TOUR 2K21</i>	2K	External	PS4, Xbox One, Switch, PC, Stadia	August 21, 2020
<i>NBA 2K21</i>	2K	Internal	PS4, Xbox One, Switch, PC, Stadia	September 4, 2020
<i>WWE 2K Battlegrounds</i>	2K	External	PS4, Xbox One, Switch, PC, Stadia	September 18, 2020
<i>Mafia I: Definitive Edition</i>	2K	External	PS4, Xbox One, PC	September 25, 2020
<i>Borderlands 3</i>	2K	External	Xbox Series X (digital only)	November 10, 2020
<i>NBA 2K21</i>	2K	Internal	Xbox Series X	November 10, 2020
<i>Borderlands 3</i>	2K	External	PS5 (digital only)	November 12, 2020
<i>NBA 2K21</i>	2K	Internal	PS5	November 12, 2020
<i>Red Dead Online - Standalone</i>	Rockstar Games	Internal	PS4, Xbox One, PC, Steam, Epic Store	December 1, 2020

Product Pipeline

We have announced the following future key titles to date (this list does not represent all titles currently in development):

Title	Publishing Label	Internal or External Development	Platform(s)	Expected Release Date
<i>Grand Theft Auto V</i>	Rockstar Games	Internal	PS5, Xbox Series X	Fiscal 2022
<i>Kerbal Space Program 2</i>	Private Division	Internal	PS4, Xbox One, PC	Fiscal 2023

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our most critical accounting policies, which are those that require significant judgment, include revenue recognition; price protection and allowances for returns; capitalization and recognition of software development costs and licenses; fair value estimates including valuation of goodwill, intangible assets, and long-lived assets; valuation and recognition of stock-based compensation; and income taxes. In-depth descriptions of these can be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2020 there were no significant changes to the above critical accounting policies and estimates, with the exception of our adoption of Topic 326, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses*. Refer to Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies for further discussion.

Recently Adopted and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 - Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies for further discussion.

Operating Metric

Net Bookings

We monitor Net Bookings as a key operating metric in evaluating the performance of our business. Net Bookings is defined as the net amount of products and services sold digitally or sold-in physically during the period and includes licensing fees, merchandise, in-game advertising, strategy guides, and publisher incentives. Net Bookings were as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,			
	2020	2019	Increase/ (decrease)	% Increase/ (decrease)	2020	2019	Increase/ (decrease)	% Increase/ (decrease)
Net Bookings	\$ 814,282	\$ 888,179	\$ (73,897)	(8.3) %	\$ 2,768,066	\$ 2,260,935	\$ 507,131	22.4 %

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, Net Bookings decreased by \$73.9 million as compared to the prior year period due primarily to a decrease in Net Bookings from *The Outer Worlds*, which released in October 2019, *Red Dead Redemption 2*, which released on PC in November 2019, our *WWE 2K* franchise, which benefited from the release of *WWE 2K20* in the prior year period, and *Borderlands 3*, which released in September 2019, partially offset by an increase in Net Bookings from our *NBA 2K* franchise, *Grand Theft Auto Online*, and our *Mafia* franchise.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2020, Net Bookings increased by \$507.1 million as compared to the prior year period due primarily to increases from our *NBA 2K* franchise, *Grand Theft Auto Online* and *Grand Theft Auto V*, our *Mafia* franchise, *PGA TOUR 2K21*, which released in August 2020, *Dragon City*, and *Two Dots*, which was part of our Playdolls Inc. acquisition completed in September 2020, partially offset by a decrease in Net Bookings from *Borderlands 3*, and *The Outer Worlds*, which released in October 2019.

Results of Operations

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, net revenue by geographic region, net revenue by platform, net revenue by distribution channel, and net revenue by content type:

(thousands of dollars)	Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,			
	2020		2019		2020		2019	
Net revenue	\$ 860,889	100.0 %	\$ 930,129	100.0 %	\$ 2,533,341	100.0 %	\$ 2,328,429	100.0 %
Cost of goods sold	346,244	40.2 %	437,093	47.0 %	1,255,438	49.6 %	1,146,810	49.3 %
Gross profit	514,645	59.8 %	493,036	53.0 %	1,277,903	50.4 %	1,181,619	50.7 %
Selling and marketing	139,906	16.3 %	137,068	14.7 %	338,376	13.4 %	378,455	16.3 %
General and administrative	98,624	11.5 %	84,531	9.1 %	292,230	11.5 %	236,023	10.1 %
Research and development	86,428	10.0 %	82,520	8.9 %	233,752	9.2 %	227,680	9.8 %
Depreciation and amortization	14,007	1.6 %	12,330	1.3 %	40,116	1.6 %	35,611	1.5 %
Business reorganization	(377)	— %	(246)	— %	(138)	— %	467	— %
Total operating expenses	338,588	39.3 %	316,203	34.0 %	904,336	35.7 %	878,236	37.7 %
Income from operations	176,057	20.5 %	176,833	19.0 %	373,567	14.7 %	303,383	13.0 %
Interest and other, net	1,098	0.1 %	11,943	1.3 %	12,022	0.5 %	30,422	1.3 %
Gain on long-term investments, net	39,291	4.6 %	—	— %	38,636	1.5 %	—	— %
Income before income taxes	216,446	25.1 %	188,776	20.3 %	424,225	16.7 %	333,805	14.3 %
Provision for income taxes	34,198	4.0 %	25,134	2.7 %	54,151	2.1 %	52,068	2.2 %
Net income	\$ 182,248	21.2 %	\$ 163,642	17.6 %	\$ 370,074	14.6 %	\$ 281,737	12.1 %

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Nine Months Ended December 31,				
	2020		2019		2020		2019		
Net revenue by geographic region:									
United States	\$	528,324	61.4 %	\$	536,841	57.7 %	\$	1,361,981	58.5 %
International		332,565	38.6 %		393,288	42.3 %		966,448	41.5 %
Net revenue by platform:									
Console	\$	656,079	76.2 %	\$	679,799	73.1 %	\$	1,766,431	75.9 %
PC and other		204,810	23.8 %		250,330	26.9 %		561,998	24.1 %
Net revenue by distribution channel:									
Digital online	\$	728,510	84.6 %	\$	700,321	75.3 %	\$	1,743,876	74.9 %
Physical retail and other		132,379	15.4 %		229,808	24.7 %		584,553	25.1 %
Net revenue by content:									
Recurrent consumer spending	\$	533,475	62.0 %	\$	340,496	36.6 %	\$	1,354,607	58.2 %
Full game and other		327,414	38.0 %		589,633	63.4 %		973,822	41.8 %

Three Months Ended December 31, 2020 Compared to December 31, 2019

(thousands of dollars)	2020	%	2019	%	Increase/ (decrease)	% Increase/ (decrease)
Net revenue	\$ 860,889	100.0 %	\$ 930,129	100.0 %	\$ (69,240)	(7.4) %
Software development costs and royalties ⁽¹⁾	83,514	9.7 %	130,985	14.1 %	(47,471)	(36.2) %
Internal royalties	137,657	16.0 %	166,432	17.9 %	(28,775)	(17.3) %
Product costs	67,156	7.8 %	90,959	9.8 %	(23,803)	(26.2) %
Licenses	57,917	6.7 %	48,717	5.2 %	9,200	18.9 %
Cost of goods sold	346,244	40.2 %	437,093	47.0 %	(90,849)	(20.8) %
Gross profit	\$ 514,645	59.8 %	\$ 493,036	53.0 %	\$ 21,609	4.4 %

(1) Includes \$13,100 and \$33,048 of stock-based compensation expense in 2020 and 2019, respectively, in software development costs and royalties.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, net revenue decreased by \$69.2 million as compared to the prior year period. The decrease was due to a decrease in net revenue of (i) \$138.0 million from *The Outer Worlds*, which released in October 2019, (ii) \$106.3 million from *Red Dead Redemption 2*, which released on PC in November 2019, (iii) \$39.4 million from *Borderlands 3*, which released in September 2019, and (iv) \$27.7 million from our *WWE 2K* franchise, which benefited from the release of *WWE 2K20* in the prior year period. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in net revenue of (i) \$130.0 million from our *NBA 2K* franchise, (ii) \$58.1 million from *Grand Theft Auto Online*, (iii) \$27.6 million from our *Mafia* franchise, and (iv) \$16.8 million from *PGA TOUR 2K21*, which released in August 2020.

Net revenue from console games decreased by \$23.7 million and accounted for 76.2% of our total net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 73.1% for the prior year period. The decrease was due to a decrease in net revenue from *The Outer Worlds*, *Red Dead Redemption 2*, our *WWE 2K* franchise, and *Borderlands 3*, partially offset by an increase in net revenue from our *NBA 2K* franchise, *Grand Theft Auto Online*, and our *Mafia* franchise. Net revenue from PC and other decreased by \$45.5 million and accounted for 23.8% of our total net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 26.9% for the prior year period. The decrease was due to a decrease in net revenue from *Red Dead Redemption 2*, which released on PC in November 2019, *The Outer Worlds*, and *Borderlands 3*, partially offset by an increase in net revenue from *Grand Theft Auto V* and *Grand Theft Auto Online*, *Dragon City*, our *Mafia* franchise, *Two Dots*, and our *NBA 2K* franchise.

Net revenue from digital online channels increased by \$28.2 million and accounted for 84.6% of our total net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 75.3% for the prior year period. The increase was due to an increase in net revenue from our *NBA 2K* franchise, *Grand Theft Auto Online*, our *Mafia* franchise, and *PGA TOUR 2K21*, partially offset by a decrease in net revenue from *The Outer Worlds*, *Red Dead Redemption 2*, and *Borderlands 3*. Net revenue from physical retail and other channels decreased by \$97.4 million and accounted for 15.4% of our total net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 24.7% for the same period in the prior year period. The decrease in net revenue from physical retail and other channels was due primarily to a decrease in net revenue from *Red Dead Redemption 2*, *The Outer Worlds*, and our *WWE 2K* franchise.

Recurrent consumer spending is generated from ongoing consumer engagement and includes revenue from virtual currency, add-on content, and in-game purchases. Net revenue from recurrent consumer spending increased by \$193.0 million and accounted for 62.0% of net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 36.6% of net revenue for the prior year period. The increase in net revenue from recurrent consumer spending is due primarily to an increase in net revenue from our *NBA 2K* franchise, *Grand Theft Auto Online* and *Grand Theft Auto V*, *Dragon City*, and *Two Dots*, partially offset by a decrease in net revenue from *Red Dead Redemption 2*. Net revenue from full game and other decreased by \$262.2 million and accounted for 38.0% of net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to 63.4% of net revenue for the prior year period. The decrease in net revenue from full game and other was due to a decrease in net revenue from *The Outer Worlds*, *Red Dead Redemption 2*, *Borderlands 3*, and our *WWE 2K* franchise, partially offset by an increase in net revenue from our *Mafia* franchise.

Gross profit as a percentage of net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2020 was 59.8% as compared to 53.0% for the prior year period. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net revenue was due to lower capitalized software amortization due primarily to the timing of releases, lower internal royalties due to the timing of when royalties are earned, and product costs based on the timing of releases.

Net revenue earned outside of the United States decreased by \$60.7 million and accounted for 38.6% of our total net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 42.3% in the prior year period. The decrease in net revenue outside of the United States was due to a decrease in net revenue from *Red Dead Redemption 2* and *The Outer Worlds*, partially offset by an increase in net revenue from *Grand Theft Auto Online* and our *NBA 2K* franchise. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates increased net revenue by \$4.1 million and increased gross profit by \$3.0 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the prior year period.

Operating Expenses

(thousands of dollars)	2020	% of net revenue	2019	% of net revenue	Increase/ (decrease)	% Increase/ (decrease)
Selling and marketing	\$ 139,906	16.3 %	\$ 137,068	14.7 %	\$ 2,838	2.1 %
General and administrative	98,624	11.5 %	84,531	9.1 %	14,093	16.7 %
Research and development	86,428	10.0 %	82,520	8.9 %	3,908	4.7 %
Depreciation and amortization	14,007	1.6 %	12,330	1.3 %	1,677	13.6 %
Business reorganization	(377)	— %	(246)	— %	(131)	53.3 %
Total operating expenses⁽¹⁾	\$ 338,588	39.3 %	\$ 316,203	34.0 %	\$ 22,385	7.1 %

⁽¹⁾ Includes stock-based compensation expense, which was allocated as follows (in thousands):

	2020	2019
Selling and marketing	\$ 4,131	\$ 4,113
General and administrative	15,538	14,911
Research and development	8,347	11,327

Changes in foreign currency exchange rates increased total operating expenses by \$3.6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to the prior year period.

Selling and marketing

Selling and marketing expenses increased by \$2.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to increases in (i) personnel expenses due to increased headcount and higher incentive compensation, (ii) IT expenses for cloud-based services, and (iii) customer service expenses. The increase was partially offset by lower overall marketing expense due to lower marketing expenses for *Red Dead Redemption 2*, *The Outer Worlds*, our *WWE 2K* franchise, *Borderlands 3*, and *Civilization VI*, partially offset by higher marketing expenses for *Grand Theft Auto Online*, our *NBA 2K* franchise, *Two Dots*, *Word Life*, *Dragon City*, *Red Dead Online*, and our *Mafia* franchise.

General and administrative

General and administrative expenses increased by \$14.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to increases in (i) personnel expenses for additional headcount and higher incentive compensation, (ii) professional fees related to consulting, including for our offer to acquire Codemasters Group Holdings PLC, a UK-based game publisher and developer, and (iii) IT expenses for cloud-based services.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 included occupancy expense (primarily rent, utilities and office expenses) of \$6.8 million and \$6.6 million, respectively, related to our development studios.

Research and development

Research and development expenses increased by \$3.9 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to increases in (i) personnel expenses for higher incentive compensation and (ii) IT expenses for cloud-based services. These increases were partially offset by (i) lower production and development expenses primarily due to additional capitalization of costs for development on titles having established technological feasibility compared to the prior year, and (iii) lower travel expenses due to restrictions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$1.7 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to IT infrastructure and leasehold improvements for new office locations.

Business reorganization

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, business reorganization expense decreased by \$0.1 million as compared to the prior year period and was not material.

Interest and other, net

Interest and other, net was income of \$1.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to \$11.9 million for the prior year period. The change was due primarily to lower interest income due to lower interest rates.

Gain on long-term investments, net

Gain on long-term investments, net for the three months ended December 31, 2020 was \$39.3 million and was due primarily to the sale of a portion of one of our investments and the resulting change in value based on the observable price change of the remaining portion of that investment.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the three months ended December 31, 2020 is based on our projected annual effective tax rate for fiscal year 2021, adjusted for specific items that are required to be recognized in the period in which they are incurred. The provision for income taxes was \$34.2 million for the three months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to \$25.1 million for the prior year period.

When compared to the statutory rate of 21.0%, the effective tax rate of 15.8% for the three months ended December 31, 2020 was due primarily to a tax benefit of \$7.1 million from tax credits and excess tax benefits of \$3.4 million from employee stock-based compensation offset by the geographic mix of earnings.

In the prior year period, when compared to our statutory rate of 21%, the effective tax rate of 13.3% for the three months ended December 31, 2019 was due primarily to a tax benefit of \$9.1 million as a result of tax credits anticipated to be utilized and \$2.6 million due to a geographic mix of earnings.

The change in the effective tax rate, when compared to the prior year period's effective tax rate, is due primarily to increased expense related to the geographic mix of earnings and decreased tax credits, partially offset by increased excess tax benefits from employee stock-based compensation in the current period.

The accounting for share-based compensation will increase or decrease our effective tax rate based on the difference between our share-based compensation expense and the deductions taken on our tax return, which depends on the stock price at the time of the employee award vesting. Since we recognize excess tax benefits on a discrete basis, we anticipate that our effective tax rate will vary from quarter to quarter depending on our stock price in each period.

We anticipate that additional excess tax benefits or shortfalls from employee stock compensation, tax credits, and changes in our geographic mix of earnings could have a significant impact on our effective tax rate in the future. In addition, we are regularly examined by domestic and foreign taxing authorities. Examinations may result in tax assessments in excess of amounts claimed and the payment of additional taxes. We believe our tax positions comply with applicable tax law, and that we have adequately provided for reasonably foreseeable tax assessments. It is possible that settlement of audits and/or the expiration of the statute of limitations could have an impact on our effective tax rate in future periods.

On May 19, 2019, a public referendum held in Switzerland approved the Federal Act on Tax Reform and AVH (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance) Financing ("TRAF"), which was effective for us on January 1, 2020. The TRAF abolished preferential tax regimes at the cantonal level. The cantons established transition rules which provided us a step-up in tax basis for which a deferred tax asset of \$45.3 million and valuation allowance of \$33.4 million were established. It is possible that

realization of deferred tax assets relating to the Swiss cantonal basis step-up may change due to changes in forecasted future earnings in Switzerland.

On March 27, 2020, the U.S. enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which provides numerous tax and other stimulus measures. An additional economic stimulus package, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, was approved on December 27, 2020. We do not expect that these measures will have a material impact to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Net income and earnings per share

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, net income was \$182.2 million, as compared to \$163.6 million in the prior year period. Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended December 31, 2020 was \$1.57, as compared to diluted earnings per share of \$1.43 in the prior year period. Diluted weighted average shares of 116.1 million were 1.9 million shares higher as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to normal stock compensation activity, including vests as well as grants and forfeitures in the prior year being fully outstanding in the current year period. See Note 11 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding earnings per share.

Nine Months Ended December 31, 2020 Compared to December 31, 2019

(thousands of dollars)	2020	%	2019	%	Increase/ (decrease)	% Increase/ (decrease)
Net revenue	\$ 2,533,341	100.0 %	\$ 2,328,429	100.0 %	\$ 204,912	8.8 %
Software development costs and royalties (1)	374,332	14.8 %	451,422	19.4 %	(77,090)	(17.1) %
Internal royalties	479,524	18.9 %	339,312	14.6 %	140,212	41.3 %
Product costs	194,702	7.7 %	225,162	9.7 %	(30,460)	(13.5) %
Licenses	206,880	8.2 %	130,914	5.6 %	75,966	58.0 %
Cost of goods sold	1,255,438	49.6 %	1,146,810	49.3 %	108,628	9.5 %
Gross profit	\$ 1,277,903	50.4 %	\$ 1,181,619	50.7 %	\$ 96,284	8.1 %

(1) Includes \$61,529 and \$91,678 of stock-based compensation expense in 2020 and 2019, respectively, in software development costs and royalties.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2020, net revenue increased by \$204.9 million as compared to the prior year period. The increase was due primarily to an increase in net revenue of (i) \$258.9 million from our *NBA 2K* franchise, (ii) \$227.0 million from *Grand Theft Auto Online* and *Grand Theft Auto V*, (iii) \$68.6 million from our *Mafia* franchise, (iv) \$52.4 million from *PGA TOUR 2K21*, which released in August 2020, and (vi) \$24.7 million from *Red Dead Online*. These increases were offset by a decrease in net revenue of (i) \$193.6 million from *Borderlands 3*, which released in September 2019, (ii) \$134.3 million from *Red Dead Redemption 2*, which released on PC in November 2019, and (iii) \$126.3 million from *The Outer Worlds*, which released in October 2019.

Net revenue from console games increased by \$142.6 million and accounted for 75.4% of our total net revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 75.9% for the prior year period. The increase was due to an increase in net revenue from our *NBA 2K* franchise, *Grand Theft Auto Online*, our *Mafia* franchise, and *PGA TOUR 2K21*, partially offset by a decrease in net revenue from *Borderlands 3*, *Red Dead Redemption 2*, and *The Outer Worlds*. Net revenue from PC and other increased by \$62.3 million and accounted for 24.6% of our total net revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 24.1% for the prior year period. The increase was due to an increase in net revenue from *Grand Theft Auto V* and *Grand Theft Auto Online*, our *NBA 2K* franchise, *Civilization VI*, *Dragon City*, our *Mafia* franchise, and *Red Dead Online* and *Red Dead Redemption 2*, which released on PC in November 2019, partially offset by a decrease in net revenue from *Borderlands 3* and *The Outer Worlds*.

Net revenue from digital online channels increased by \$422.2 million and accounted for 85.5% of our total net revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 74.9% for the prior year period. The increase was due to an increase in net revenue from our *NBA 2K* franchise, *Grand Theft Auto Online* and *Grand Theft Auto V*, our *Mafia* franchise, and *PGA TOUR 2K21*, partially offset by a decrease in net revenue from *Borderlands 3* and *The Outer Worlds*. Net revenue from physical retail and other channels decreased by \$217.2 million and accounted for 14.5% of our total net revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 25.1% for the prior year period. The decrease was due to a decrease in net revenue from *Red Dead Redemption 2*, *Borderlands 3*, and *The Outer Worlds*, partially offset by an increase in net revenue from our *Mafia* franchise.

Recurrent consumer spending is generated from ongoing consumer engagement and includes revenue from virtual currency, add-on content, and in-game purchases. Net revenue from recurrent consumer spending increased by \$534.8 million and accounted for 59.5% of net revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 41.8% of net revenue for the prior year period. The increase was due to an increase in net revenue from our *NBA 2K* franchise, *Grand Theft Auto Online* and *Grand Theft Auto V*, *Red Dead Online*, *Civilization VI*, and *Dragon City*. Net revenue from full game and other decreased by \$329.9 million and accounted for 40.5% of net revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to 58.2% of net revenue for the prior year period. The decrease was due to a decrease in net revenue from *Borderlands 3*, *Red Dead Redemption 2*, and *The Outer Worlds*, partially offset by an increase in net revenue from our *Mafia* franchise, and *PGA TOUR 2K21*.

Gross profit as a percentage of net revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was 50.4% as compared to 50.7% for the prior year period. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net revenue was due to higher internal royalties and license royalties due primarily to the timing of when royalties are earned, partially offset by lower development royalties, capitalized software amortization, and product costs based on the timing of releases.

Net revenue earned outside of the United States increased by \$64.5 million, and accounted for 40.7% of our total net revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to 41.5% in the prior year period. The increase in net revenue outside of the United States was due to an increase in net revenue from *Grand Theft Auto Online* and *Grand Theft Auto V*, our *NBA 2K* franchise, our *Mafia* franchise, *PGA TOUR 2K21*, and *Dragon City*, partially offset by a decrease in net revenue from *Red Dead Redemption 2*, *Borderlands 3*, and *The Outer Worlds*. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates increased net revenue by \$6.4 million and increased gross profit by \$4.7 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the prior year period.

Operating Expenses

(thousands of dollars)	2020	% of net revenue	2019	% of net revenue	Increase/ (decrease)	% Increase/ (decrease)
Selling and marketing	\$ 338,376	13.4 %	\$ 378,455	16.3 %	\$ (40,079)	(10.6) %
General and administrative	292,230	11.5 %	236,023	10.1 %	56,207	23.8 %
Research and development	233,752	9.2 %	227,680	9.8 %	6,072	2.7 %
Depreciation and amortization	40,116	1.6 %	35,611	1.5 %	4,505	12.7 %
Business reorganization	(138)	— %	467	— %	(605)	(129.6) %
Total operating expenses (1)	\$ 904,336	35.7 %	\$ 878,236	37.7 %	\$ 26,100	3.0 %

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense, which was allocated as follows (in thousands):

	2020	2019
Selling and marketing	13,298	14,333
General and administrative	\$ 42,568	\$ 42,054
Research and development	22,440	28,633

Changes in foreign currency exchange rates increased total operating expenses by \$4.3 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to the prior year period.

Selling and marketing

Selling and marketing expenses decreased by \$40.1 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to lower overall marketing expenses due to lower marketing expenses for *Borderlands 3*, *Red Dead Redemption 2*, *The Outer Worlds*, and our *WWE 2K* franchise, partially offset by higher marketing expenses for *Dragon City*, *Word Life*, and *Two Dots*. This decrease was partially offset by higher personnel expenses due to increased headcount and higher incentive compensation.

General and administrative

General and administrative expenses increased by \$56.2 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to the prior year period, due to increases in (i) charitable contributions made in connection with our COVID-19 pandemic response and relief efforts, (ii) personnel expenses for additional headcount and higher incentive compensation, and (iii) professional fees related to consulting, including for our acquisition of Playdots and our offer to acquire Codemasters Group Holdings PLC.

[Table of Contents](#)

General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 included occupancy expense (primarily rent, utilities and office expenses) of \$20.5 million and \$18.9 million, respectively, related to our development studios.

Research and development

Research and development expenses increased by \$6.1 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to increases in (i) personnel expenses for higher headcount and higher incentive compensation, (ii) IT expenses for cloud-based services, (iii) online support costs, and (iv) professional fees. These increases were partially offset by (i) lower production and development expenses primarily due to additional capitalization of costs for development on titles having established technological feasibility compared to the prior year and (ii) lower travel expenses due to restrictions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 increased by \$4.5 million, as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to leasehold improvements for new office locations and IT infrastructure.

Business reorganization

During the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to the prior year period, business reorganization expense decreased \$0.6 million and was not material.

Interest and other, net

Interest and other, net was income of \$12.0 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020, as compared to \$30.4 million for the prior year period. The change was due primarily to lower interest income due to lower interest rates, partially offset by foreign currency gains including a \$3.1 million reclassification from Accumulated other comprehensive loss as a result of discontinuing our cash flow hedge related to our cross-currency swap.

Gain on long-term investments, net

Gain on long-term investments, net for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was \$38.6 million and was due primarily to the sale of a portion of one of our investments and the resulting change in value based on the observable price change of the remaining portion of that investment.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 is based on our projected annual effective tax rate for fiscal year 2021, adjusted for specific items that are required to be recognized in the period in which they are incurred. The provision for income taxes was \$54.2 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to a provision for income taxes of \$52.1 million for the prior year period.

When compared to the statutory rate of 21.0%, the effective tax rate of 12.8% for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 was due primarily to a benefit of \$17.8 million as a result of tax credits anticipated to be utilized and excess tax benefits of \$13.6 million from employee stock-based compensation.

In the prior year period, when compared to our blended statutory rate of 21%, the effective tax rate of 15.6% for the nine months ended December 31, 2019 was due primarily to a benefit of \$15.1 million as a result of tax credits anticipated to be utilized, a tax benefit of \$11.6 million from changes in unrecognized tax benefits due to audit settlements, and a benefit of \$5.8 million from our geographic mix of earnings. To a lesser extent, the rate was also affected by excess tax benefits from employee stock-based compensation. These benefits were partially offset by a tax expense of \$19.8 million from the reversal of net deferred tax benefits relating to the Altera case, discussed below.

The change in the effective tax rate, when compared to the prior year period's effective tax rate, is due primarily to increased benefits related to excess tax benefits from employee stock-based compensation and to tax credits offset by decreased tax expense relating to the Altera case, discussed below, and decreased tax benefits related to the changes in unrecognized tax benefits due to audit settlements.

The accounting for share-based compensation will increase or decrease our effective tax rate based on the difference between our share-based compensation expense and the deductions taken on our tax return, which depends on the stock price at the time of the employee award vesting. Since we recognize excess tax benefits on a discrete basis, we anticipate that our effective tax rate will vary from quarter to quarter depending on our stock price in each period.

We anticipate that additional excess tax benefits or shortfalls from employee stock compensation, tax credits, and changes in our geographic mix of earnings could have a significant impact on our effective tax rate in the future. In addition, we are regularly examined by domestic and foreign taxing authorities. Examinations may result in tax assessments in excess of amounts claimed and the payment of additional taxes. We believe our tax positions comply with applicable tax law, and that we have adequately provided for reasonably foreseeable tax assessments. It is possible that settlement of audits and/or the expiration of the statute of limitations could have an impact on our effective tax rate in future periods.

On July 27, 2015, the U.S. Tax Court issued an opinion in *Altera Corp. v. Commissioner*, which concluded that related parties in an intercompany cost-sharing arrangement are not required to share costs related to stock-based compensation. In February 2016, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service appealed the decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. On June 7, 2019, the Ninth Circuit reversed the 2015 decision of the U.S. Tax Court. As a result of this decision, we are no longer reflecting a net tax benefit within our financial statements related to the removal of stock-based compensation from our intercompany cost-sharing arrangement. During the nine months ended December 31, 2020, we removed the deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability associated with this matter, resulting in a cumulative net discrete income tax expense of \$19.8 million. The taxpayer in the case requested a rehearing before the full Ninth Circuit which was denied on November 12, 2019. In February 2020, the taxpayer appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, which denied certiorari on June 22, 2020.

On May 19, 2019, a public referendum held in Switzerland approved the Federal Act on Tax Reform and AVH (Old-Age and Survivors Insurance) Financing ("TRAF"), which was effective for us on January 1, 2020. The TRAF abolished preferential tax regimes at the cantonal level. The cantons established transition rules which provided us a step-up in tax basis for which a deferred tax asset of \$45.3 million and valuation allowance of \$33.4 million were established. It is possible that realization of deferred tax assets relating to the Swiss cantonal basis step-up may change due to changes in forecasted future earnings in Switzerland.

On March 27, 2020, the U.S. enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which provides numerous tax and other stimulus measures. An additional economic stimulus package, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, was approved on December 27, 2020. We do not expect that these measures will have a material impact to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Net income and earnings per share

For the nine months ended December 31, 2020, net income was \$370.1 million, as compared to \$281.7 million in the prior year period. For the nine months ended December 31, 2020, diluted earnings per share was \$3.20 as compared to diluted earnings per share of \$2.47 in the prior year period. Diluted weighted average shares of 115.6 million were 1.6 million shares higher as compared to the prior year period, due primarily to normal stock compensation activity, including vests as well as grants and forfeitures in the prior year being fully outstanding in the current year period. See Note 11 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding earnings per share.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary cash requirements have been to fund (i) the development, manufacturing, and marketing of our published products, (ii) working capital, (iii) acquisitions, and (iv) capital expenditures. We expect to rely on cash and cash equivalents as well as on short-term investments, funds provided by our operating activities, and our Credit Agreement to satisfy our working capital needs.

Short-term Investments

As of December 31, 2020, we had \$772.7 million of short-term investments, which are highly liquid in nature and represent an investment of cash that is available for current operations. From time to time, we may purchase additional short-term investments depending on future market conditions and liquidity needs. As of December 31, 2020, based on the composition of our investment portfolio and relatively lower interest rates as a result of the recent actions by central banks around the world, including the interest rate cuts by the U.S. Federal Reserve, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and related adverse economic conditions, we anticipate investment yields may remain low, which would lower our future interest income. Such impact is not expected to be material to our liquidity.

Credit Agreement

On February 8, 2019, we entered into an unsecured Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") that runs through February 8, 2024. The Credit Agreement provides for an unsecured five-year revolving credit facility with commitments of \$200 million, including sublimits for (i) the issuance of letters of credit in an aggregate face amount of up to \$25 million and (ii) borrowings and letters of credit denominated in Pounds Sterling, Euros, and Canadian Dollars in an aggregate principal

amount of up to \$25 million. In addition, the Credit Agreement contains uncommitted incremental capacity permitting the incurrence of up to an additional \$250 million in term loans or revolving credit facilities.

Loans under the Credit Agreement will bear interest at a rate of (a) 0.250% to 0.750% above a certain base rate (3.25% at December 31, 2020) or (b) 1.125% to 1.750% above LIBOR (approximately 1.44% at December 31, 2020), which rates are determined by reference to our consolidated total net leverage ratio.

As of December 31, 2020, there was \$197.9 million available to borrow under the Credit Agreement, and we had \$2.1 million of letters of credit outstanding. At December 31, 2020, we had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement also includes, among other terms and conditions, maximum leverage ratio, minimum cash reserves and, in certain circumstances, minimum interest coverage ratio financial covenants, as well as limitations on the Company's and each of its subsidiaries' ability to: create, incur, assume or be liable for indebtedness; dispose of assets outside the ordinary course; acquire, merge or consolidate with or into another person or entity; create, incur or allow any lien on any of its property; make investments; or pay dividends or make distributions, in each case subject to certain exceptions. In addition, the Credit Agreement provides for certain events of default such as nonpayment of principal and interest when due thereunder, breaches of representations and warranties, noncompliance with covenants, acts of insolvency, and default on indebtedness held by third parties (subject to certain limitations and cure periods).

Financial Condition

We are subject to credit risks, particularly if any of our receivables represent a limited number of customers or are concentrated in foreign markets. If we are unable to collect our accounts receivable as they become due, it could adversely affect our liquidity and working capital position.

Generally, we have been able to collect our accounts receivable in the ordinary course of business. We do not hold any collateral to secure payment from customers. We have trade credit insurance on the majority of our customers to mitigate accounts receivable risk.

A majority of our trade receivables are derived from sales to major retailers, including digital storefronts and platform partners, and distributors. Our five largest customers accounted for 77.4% and 70.0% of net revenue during the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, five customers accounted for 71.8% and 58.1% of our gross accounts receivable, respectively. Customers that individually accounted for more than 10% of our gross accounts receivable balance comprised 59.1% and 48.8% of such balances at December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively. We had two customers who accounted for 39.5% and 19.6% of our gross accounts receivable as of December 31, 2020, respectively, and two customers who accounted for 29.4% and 19.4% of our gross accounts receivable as of March 31, 2020, respectively. Based upon performing ongoing credit evaluations, maintaining trade credit insurance on a majority of our customers and our past collection experience, we believe that the receivable balances from these largest customers do not represent a significant credit risk, although we actively monitor each customer's credit worthiness and economic conditions that may affect our customers' business and access to capital. We are monitoring the current global economic conditions, including credit markets and other factors as it relates to our customers in order to manage the risk of uncollectible accounts receivable, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

We believe our current cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and projected cash flows from operations, along with availability under our Credit Agreement, will provide us with sufficient liquidity to satisfy our cash requirements for working capital, capital expenditures, and commitments on both a short-term and long-term basis. Our liquidity and capital resources were not materially affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and related volatility and slowdown in the global financial markets during the first two quarters of fiscal year 2021. Included in our Restricted cash as of December 31, 2020, was the cash portion of our offer to acquire Codemasters Group Holdings PLC, a UK-based game publisher and developer. As of January 13, 2021, the offer lapsed, and the cash was no longer restricted.

As of December 31, 2020, the amount of cash and cash equivalents held outside of the U.S. by our foreign subsidiaries was \$845.3 million. These balances are dispersed across various locations around the world. We believe that such dispersion meets the business and liquidity needs of our foreign affiliates. In addition, we expect to have the ability to generate sufficient cash domestically to support ongoing operations for the foreseeable future.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, as enacted in December 2017, includes a number of provisions, which generally establish a territorial-style system for taxing foreign income of domestic multinational corporations. Our current intention is to reinvest indefinitely earnings of our foreign subsidiaries, and therefore we have not recorded any tax liabilities associated with the repatriation of foreign earnings.

[Table of Contents](#)

Our Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to 14.2 million shares of our common stock. Under this program, we may purchase shares from time to time through a variety of methods, including in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions, in accordance with applicable securities laws. Repurchases are subject to the availability of stock, prevailing market conditions, the trading price of the stock, our financial performance, and other conditions. The program does not require us to repurchase shares and may be suspended or discontinued at any time for any reason.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2020, we did not make any repurchases of our common stock in the open market. We have repurchased a total of 10.4 million shares of our common stock under the program, and as of December 31, 2020, 3.8 million shares of our common stock remained available for repurchase under the share repurchase program.

Our changes in cash flows were as follows:

(thousands of dollars)	Nine Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 787,661	\$ 439,975
Net cash used in investing activities	(240,899)	(27,077)
Net cash used in financing activities	(46,371)	(60,745)
Effects of foreign currency exchange rates on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	19,006	(1,705)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 519,397	\$ 350,448

At December 31, 2020, we had \$2,512.8 million of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents, compared to \$1,993.4 million at March 31, 2020. The increase was due to Net cash provided by operating activities from sales of our products, partially offset by the timing of payments. This net increase was partially offset by (1) Net cash used in investing activities primarily related to changes in bank time deposits and net purchases of available for sale securities, our purchase of Playdohs, as well as purchases of fixed assets and (2) Net cash used in financing activities, which was primarily for tax payments related to net share settlements of our restricted stock awards.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

We have entered into various agreements in the ordinary course of business that require substantial cash commitments over the next several years. Other than agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business and in addition to the agreements requiring known cash commitments as reported in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, we did not have any significant changes to our commitments since March 31, 2020.

Legal and Other Proceedings: We are, or may become, subject to demands and claims (including intellectual property and employment related claims) and are involved in routine litigation in the ordinary course of business which we do not believe to be material to our business or financial statements. We have appropriately accrued amounts related to certain of these claims and legal and other proceedings. While it is reasonably possible that a loss may be incurred in excess of the amounts accrued in our financial statements, we believe that such losses, unless otherwise disclosed, would not be material.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, we did not have any material relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial parties, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or variable interest entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As such, we are not exposed to any financing, liquidity, market, or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

International Operations

Net revenue earned outside of the United States is principally generated by our operations in Europe, Asia, Australia, Canada, and Latin America. For the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 38.6% and 42.3%, respectively, of our net revenue was earned outside of the United States. We are subject to risks inherent in foreign trade, including increased credit risks, tariffs and duties, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, shipping delays, and international political, regulatory and economic developments, all of which can have a significant effect on our operating results.

Fluctuations in Quarterly Operating Results and Seasonality

We have experienced fluctuations in quarterly and annual operating results as a result of the timing of the introduction of new titles; variations in sales of titles developed for particular platforms; market acceptance of our titles; development and promotional expenses relating to the introduction of new titles; sequels or enhancements of existing titles; projected and actual

changes in platforms; the timing and success of title introductions by our competitors; product returns; changes in pricing policies by us and our competitors; the accuracy of retailers' forecasts of consumer demand; the size and timing of acquisitions; the timing of orders from major customers; and order cancellations and delays in product shipment. Sales of our full game products are also seasonal, with peak demand typically occurring in the fourth calendar quarter during the holiday season. For certain of our software products with multiple performance obligations, we defer the recognition of our net revenue over an estimated service period, which generally ranges from 6 to 15 months. As a result, the quarter in which we generate the highest net bookings may be different from the quarter in which we recognize the highest amount of net revenue. Quarterly comparisons of operating results are not necessarily indicative of future operating results.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk is the potential loss arising from fluctuations in market rates and prices. Our market risk exposures primarily include fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates.

Interest Rate Risk

Our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates relates primarily to our short-term investment portfolio and variable rate debt under the Credit Agreement.

We seek to manage our interest rate risk by maintaining a short-term investment portfolio that includes corporate bonds with high credit quality and maturities less than two years. Since short-term investments mature relatively quickly and can be reinvested at the then-current market rates, interest income on a portfolio consisting of short-term securities is more subject to market fluctuations than a portfolio of longer-term maturities. However, the fair value of a short-term portfolio is less sensitive to market fluctuations than a portfolio of longer-term securities. We do not currently use derivative financial instruments in our short-term investment portfolio. Our investments are held for purposes other than trading.

As of December 31, 2020, we had \$772.7 million of short-term investments, which included \$654.7 million of available-for-sale securities. The available-for-sale securities were recorded at fair market value with unrealized gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value reported as a separate component of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, in Stockholders' equity. We also had \$1,649.8 million of cash and cash equivalents that are comprised primarily of money market funds and bank-time deposits. We determined that, based on the composition of our investment portfolio, there was no material interest rate risk exposure to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or liquidity as of December 31, 2020.

Historically, fluctuations in interest rates have not had a significant effect on our operating results. Under our Credit Agreement, loans will bear interest at our election of (a) 0.250% to 0.750% above a certain base rate (3.25% at December 31, 2020), or (b) 1.125% to 1.750% above the LIBOR rate (approximately 1.44% at December 31, 2020), with the margin rate subject to the achievement of certain average liquidity levels. Changes in market rates may affect our future interest expense if there is an outstanding balance on our line of credit. At December 31, 2020, there were no outstanding borrowings under our Credit Agreement.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We transact business in foreign currencies and are exposed to risks resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Accounts relating to foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars using prevailing exchange rates at the relevant period end. Translation adjustments are included as a separate component of Stockholders' equity on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. For the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, our foreign currency translation adjustment was a gain of \$30.1 million and a gain of \$18.2 million, respectively. For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, our foreign currency translation adjustment was a gain of \$53.7 million and a loss of \$3.2 million, respectively. For the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, we recognized a foreign currency exchange transaction gain of \$0.4 million and a gain of \$1.0 million, respectively, and for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, we recognized a foreign currency exchange transaction gain of \$5.4 million and a loss of \$1.7 million, respectively, included in Interest and other, net in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Balance Sheet Hedging Activities

We use foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate foreign currency exchange rate risk associated with non-functional currency denominated cash balances and intercompany funding loans, non-functional currency denominated accounts receivable and non-functional currency denominated accounts payable. These transactions are not designated as hedging instruments and are accounted for as derivatives whereby the fair value of the contracts is reported as either assets or liabilities on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, and gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value are reported in Interest and other, net, in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. We do not enter into derivative

financial contracts for speculative or trading purposes. At December 31, 2020, we had \$114.1 million of forward contracts outstanding to sell foreign currencies in exchange for U.S. dollars and \$81.1 million of forward contracts outstanding to buy foreign currencies in exchange for U.S. dollars, all of which have maturities of less than one year. At March 31, 2020, we had \$122.0 million of forward contracts outstanding to sell foreign currencies in exchange for U.S. dollars and \$52.6 million of forward contracts outstanding to buy foreign currencies in exchange for U.S. dollars, all of which have maturities of less than one year. For the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, we recorded a loss of \$5.8 million and a loss of \$0.6 million, respectively. For the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, we recorded a loss of \$9.5 million and a loss of \$1.6 million. As of December 31, 2020, the fair value of these outstanding forward contracts was an immaterial gain and was included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and, as of March 31, 2020, the fair value of outstanding forward contracts was an immaterial loss and was included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities. The fair value of these outstanding forward contracts is estimated based on the prevailing exchange rates of the various hedged currencies as of the end of the period.

Our hedging programs are designed to reduce, but do not entirely eliminate, the effect of currency exchange rate movements. We believe that the counterparties to these foreign currency forward contracts are creditworthy multinational commercial banks and that the risk of counterparty nonperformance is not material. Notwithstanding our efforts to mitigate some foreign currency exchange rate risks, there can be no assurance that our hedging activities will adequately protect us against the risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations, which may be more volatile as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. For the three months ended December 31, 2020, 38.6% of our revenue was generated outside the United States. Using sensitivity analysis, a hypothetical 10% increase in the value of the U.S. dollar against all currencies would decrease revenues by 3.9%, while a hypothetical 10% decrease in the value of the U.S. dollar against all currencies would increase revenues by 3.9%. In our opinion, a substantial portion of this fluctuation would be offset by cost of goods sold and operating expenses incurred in local currency.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of management, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act") were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2020, which were identified in connection with management's evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

On September 4, 2020, we acquired Playdots. Our management plans to exclude Playdots from its assessment of and report on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021. We are currently in the process of incorporating the internal controls and procedures of Playdots into our internal control over financial reporting for purposes of our assessment of and report on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. Inherent limitations to any system of disclosure controls and procedures include, but are not limited to, the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of such controls by one or more persons. In addition, we have designed our system of controls based on certain assumptions, which we believe are reasonable, about the likelihood of future events, and our system of controls may therefore not achieve its desired objectives under all possible future events.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are, or may become, subject to demands and claims (including intellectual property and employment related claims) and are involved in routine litigation in the ordinary course of business which we do not believe to be material to our business or financial statements. We have appropriately accrued amounts related to certain of these claims and legal and other proceedings. While it is reasonably possible that a loss may be incurred in excess of the amounts accrued in our financial statements, we believe that such losses, unless otherwise disclosed, would not be material.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the Risk Factors disclosed in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Share Repurchase Program—Our Board of Directors previously authorized the repurchase of up to 14,218 shares of our common stock. The authorizations permit us to purchase shares from time to time through a variety of methods, including in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions, in accordance with applicable securities laws. Repurchases are subject to the availability of stock, prevailing market conditions, the trading price of the stock, our financial performance and other conditions. The program may be suspended or discontinued at any time for any reason. During the three months ended December 31, 2020, we did not make any repurchases of our common stock in the open market. As of December 31, 2020, we have repurchased a total of 10,400 shares of our common stock under this program and 3,818 shares of common stock remained available for repurchase under our share repurchase program. The table below details the share repurchases made by us during the three months ended December 31, 2020:

Period	Shares purchased	Average price per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the repurchase program
October 1-31, 2020	—	\$ —	—	3,818
November 1-30, 2020	—	\$ —	—	3,818
December 1-31, 2020	—	\$ —	—	3,818

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits:

- 31.1 [Chief Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002](#)
- 31.2 [Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002](#)
- 32.1 [Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002](#)
- 32.2 [Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002](#)
- 101.INS The Instance Document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
- 101.SCH Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL Inline XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB Inline XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE Inline XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Document

* Portions of this exhibit have been redacted in compliance with Regulation S-K Item 601(b)(10).

Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following formatted in Inline XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, (v) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019; and (vi) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).

SIGNATURES

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

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: February 8, 2021

By: /s/ STRAUSS ZELNICK
Strauss Zelnick
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: February 8, 2021

By: /s/ LAINIE GOLDSTEIN
Lainie Goldstein
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)