# **UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

# Form S-3 **REGISTRATION STATEMENT**

**UNDER** THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

# **TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

51-0350842 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

Smaller reporting company

622 Broadway New York, New York 10012 (646) 536-2842

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Strauss Zelnick Chief Executive Officer Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc.

622 Broadway New York, New York 10012 (646) 536-2842

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Please address a copy of all communications to: Adam M. Turteltaub Laura L. Delanoy Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP 787 Seventh Avenue New York, New York 10019 (212) 728-8000

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to public: From time to time after the effective date of this registration statement.

If the only securities being registered on this form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. 🗆

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.  $\Box$ 

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction ID. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

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

Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

□ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price per Unit(1)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)	Amount of Registration Fee(2)
Common Stock of Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc., par value \$.01 per share(3)		_	_	_
Debt Securities of Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc.		—	—	—
Total(4)	_	_	_	

An indeterminate number of or aggregate principal amount of the securities of each identified class is being registered as may at various times be issued at indeterminate prices. In accordance with Rules 456(b) and 457(r) under the Securities Act, the registrant is deferring payment of all of the registration fee. Any registration fees will be paid subsequently on a pay-as-you-go (1)

(2)basis in accordance with Rule 457(r).

In addition to any securities that may be registered hereunder, we are also registering an indeterminate number of shares of common stock as may be issued upon conversion or exercise of the securities issued directly hereunder. No separate consideration will be received for any shares of common stock so issued upon conversion or exercise. (3)(4)

Any securities registered hereunder may be sold separately, together or as units with other securities registered hereunder.

PROSPECTUS



# **Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc.**

# **Common Stock**

# **Debt Securities**

By this prospectus, we may offer and sell from time to time our common stock, par value \$.01 per share, and debt securities (which may be convertible into our common stock). We will determine when we sell securities, the amounts and types of securities we will sell and the prices and other terms on which we will sell them. We may sell securities to or through underwriters, dealers or agents or directly to purchasers.

We will describe in a prospectus supplement, which we will deliver with this prospectus, the terms of particular securities which we offer in the future. We may describe the terms of those securities in a term sheet or other offering materials which will precede the prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplement or term sheet or other offering materials may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus, any prospectus supplement, any free writing prospectus and any term sheet or other offering materials carefully before you invest in our securities.

In each prospectus supplement or related term sheet or other offering materials, if any, we will include the following information:

- The names of the underwriters, dealers or agents, if any, through which we will sell the securities;
- The proposed amounts of securities, if any, which the underwriters will purchase;
- The compensation, if any, of those underwriters, dealers or agents;
- The major risk factors associated with the securities offered;
- The initial public offering price of the securities, if there is one;
- Information about securities exchanges or automated quotation systems on which the securities will be listed or traded; and
- Any other material information about the offering and sale of the securities.

Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "TTWO."

Investing in our securities involves risks. You should carefully consider the risks described under "<u>Risk Factors</u>" beginning on page 2 of this prospectus, as well as in the applicable prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus and other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, before making a decision to invest in our securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities we may be offering or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of offered securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

The date of this prospectus is June 12, 2013.

Nobody has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained or incorporated in this prospectus or the applicable prospectus supplement. If given or made, that information or those representations may not be relied upon as having been authorized by us. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference are accurate only as of their respective dates. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS	<u>1 age</u> 11
CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	ii
THE COMPANY	1
RISK FACTORS	2
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES	16
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	17
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES	18
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK	18
DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES	20
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	23
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION AND INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE .	25
LEGAL MATTERS	26
EXPERTS	26

i

# **ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS**

This prospectus is part of an automatic "shelf" registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, as a "wellknown seasoned issuer" as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. We may use it to sell any of the securities, or a combination of the securities, described in this prospectus from time to time in one or more offerings. This prospectus contains only a general description of the types of securities we may offer. Each time we propose to sell securities, we will file with the SEC a prospectus supplement that describes the specific securities that are being offered and the terms on which they are being offered. The prospectus supplement may also update or change information that is in this prospectus. Before purchasing our securities, you should read this prospectus and the prospectus supplement relating to the specific securities, as well as the information described under the heading "Where You Can Find More Information and Information Incorporated by Reference."

Nobody has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained or incorporated in this prospectus or the applicable prospectus supplement. If given or made, that information or those representations may not be relied upon as having been authorized by us. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to or solicitation of any person in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation would be unlawful.

#### Industry and market data

Industry and market data contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus were obtained through company research, surveys and studies conducted by third parties and industry and general publications or based on our experience in the industry. We have not independently verified market and industry data from third-party sources. While we believe internal company surveys and assumptions are reliable and market definitions are appropriate, neither these surveys and assumptions nor these definitions have been verified by any independent sources and we cannot assure that they are accurate.

#### Trademarks, trade names and service marks

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE and our T2 logo are among our key trademarks. This prospectus contains references to our trademarks, trade names and service marks and to those belonging to other entities. Solely for convenience, trademarks and trade names referred to in this prospectus, including any logos, artwork and other visual displays, may appear without the <sup>®</sup> or TM symbols, but such references are not intended to indicate that we will not assert our rights or the rights of the applicable licensor to these trademarks and trade names.

### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain 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," "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: our dependence on key management and product development personnel, our dependence on our Grand Theft Auto products and our ability to develop other hit titles for current and next-generation platforms, the timely release and significant market acceptance of our games, the ability to maintain acceptable pricing levels on our games, our ability to raise

ii

capital if needed and risks associated with international operations. Other important factors and information are discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" beginning on page 2, and are contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, in the section entitled "Risk Factors," and our other periodic filings with the SEC, which can be accessed at www.sec.gov. All forward-looking statements are qualified by these cautionary statements and apply 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.

# THE COMPANY

We are a leading developer, publisher and marketer of interactive entertainment for consumers around the globe. We develop and publish products through our two wholly-owned, labels Rockstar Games and 2K. Our products are currently designed for console gaming systems such as Sony's PlayStation®3, Microsoft's Xbox 360<sup>®</sup> and Nintendo's Wii<sup>TM</sup> and Wii U; handheld gaming systems such as Nintendo's DS and Sony's PlayStation Portable; and personal computers, including smartphones and tablets. We deliver our products through physical retail, digital download, online platforms and cloud streaming services.

As a result of the widening popularity of interactive entertainment, the video game market is expected to continue to grow in coming years. Growth is expected to be driven by continuing increases in the installed base of traditional consoles, along with the growing popularity of games played on emerging platforms such as tablets and smartphones, and online including through social networks. According to the "*Global Video Game Market*" published by *International Development Group* ("IDG") in April 2013, the installed base of console systems and handhelds devices grew to 540.4 million units as of December 2012, an increase of 42.6 million units or 9% from December 2011, and forecasts that the number will increase to an estimated 703.9 million units in calendar 2017. Further, according to IDG, global sales of console, handheld, PC software and digital gaming segments, inclusive of mobile gaming platforms and online, surpassed \$63.3 billion in calendar 2012 and forecasts that their annual sales will increase to an estimated \$89.2 billion in calendar 2017.

The demographics of the interactive entertainment industry audience have broadened significantly in recent years, with video games becoming an increasingly popular form of mainstream entertainment. According to the "2012 *Essential Facts About The Computer And Video Game Industry*" published by Entertainment Software Association ("ESA"), the average U.S. household owns at least one dedicated game console or personal computer. The average game player is 30 years old and has been actively playing for 12 years.

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 franchises by publishing a select number of titles for which we can create sequels and add-on content. We support the success of our products in the marketplace through innovative marketing programs and global distribution on all platforms and through all channels that are relevant to our target audience.

We were incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in 1993 and are headquartered at 622 Broadway, New York, New York 10012 with 2,440 employees globally. Our telephone number is (646) 536-2842 and our website address is <u>www.take2games.com</u>. Our website and the information contained therein or connected thereto are not intended to be incorporated into this prospectus.

In this prospectus, unless otherwise specified, "Take-Two," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

# **RISK FACTORS**

You should carefully consider the risks described below, the risks described in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, together with the other information set forth in this prospectus and in the other documents that we include or incorporate by reference into this prospectus and any prospectus supplement we will provide in connection with our offering of securities described in this prospectus, which could materially affect our business, financial condition and future results. The risks described below and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 are not the only risks facing our company. Risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. If any of the following risks, as well as other risks and uncertainties that are not yet identified or that we currently think are not material, actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In that event, the value of our securities could decline, and you may lose part or all of any investment in our securities.

### **Risks related to our business**

# We are dependent on the future success of our Grand Theft Auto products and we must continue to publish "hit" titles or sequels to such "hit" titles in order to compete successfully in our industry.

Grand Theft Auto and certain of our other titles are "hit" products and have historically accounted for a substantial portion of our revenue. Sales of Grand Theft Auto products generated approximately 11.3% of the Company's net revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 and the ten best-selling titles (including Grand Theft Auto) that significantly contributed to the Company's net revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 in the aggregate accounted for approximately 91.1% of the Company's net revenue. If we fail to continue to develop and sell new commercially successful "hit" titles or sequels to such "hit" titles or experience any delays in product releases or disruptions following the commercial release of our "hit" titles or their sequels, our revenue and profits may decrease substantially and we may incur losses. In addition, competition in our industry is intense and a relatively small number of hit titles account for a large portion of total revenue in our industry. Hit products offered by our competitors may take a larger share of consumer spending than we anticipate, which could cause revenue generated from our products to fall below our expectations. If our competitors develop more successful products or services at lower price points or based on payment models perceived as offering better value, or if we do not continue to develop consistently high quality and well-received products and services, our revenue and profitability may decline. In addition, both the online and mobile games marketplaces are characterized by frequent product introductions, relatively low barriers to entry, and new and evolving business methods, technologies and platforms for development. Widespread consumer adoption of these new platforms for games and other technological advances in online or mobile game offerings could negatively affect our sales of console and traditional PC products before we have an opportunity to develop profitable businesses in such markets.

# We are subject to product development risks which could result in delays and additional costs, and we must adapt to changes in software technologies.

We depend on our internal development studios and third-party software developers to develop new interactive entertainment software within anticipated release schedules and cost projections. The development cycle for new titles generally ranges from 12 to more than 24 months, and our top-selling titles could take up to 3 years or longer to develop. Development times and costs of current generation software have increased substantially as a result of the additional and enhanced features available in the newest games. Further, after development of a product it may take between 9 and 12 additional months to develop the product for other hardware platforms. If our third-party software developers experience unanticipated development delays, financial difficulties or additional costs we will not be able to release titles according to our schedule and at budgeted costs. Certain of our licensing and marketing agreements also contain provisions that would impose

penalties if we fail to meet agreed upon game release dates. There can be no assurance that our products will be sufficiently successful so that we can recoup these costs or make a profit on these products.

Additionally, in order to stay competitive, our internal development studios must anticipate and adapt to rapid technological changes affecting software development. Any inability to respond to technological advances and implement new technologies could render our products obsolete or less marketable.

# The inability of our products to achieve significant market acceptance, delays in product releases or disruptions following the commercial release of our products may have a material adverse effect on our operating results.

New products may not achieve significant market acceptance, generate sufficient sales or be introduced in a timely manner to permit us to recover development, manufacturing and marketing costs associated with these products. The life cycle of a title generally involves a relatively high level of sales during the first few months after introduction followed by a rapid decline in sales. Because revenue associated with an initial product launch generally constitutes a high percentage of the total revenue associated with the life of a product, delays in product releases or disruptions following the commercial release of one or more new products could have a material adverse effect on our operating results and cause our operating results to be materially different from our expectations.

# Our business is subject to our ability to develop commercially successful products for the current generation video game platforms and our ability to transition our business model and strategy to the next generation platforms.

We derive most of our revenue from the sale of products made for video game platforms manufactured by third-parties, such as Sony's PS3, Microsoft's Xbox 360 and Nintendo's Wii, which comprised approximately 79.5% of the Company's net revenue by product platform for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. The success of our business is subject to the continued popularity of these platforms and our ability to develop commercially successful products for these platforms.

Video game hardware platforms have historically had a life cycle of four to six years and we anticipate a transition to new console platforms in the near future. During any such transitional period, our success will depend on our ability to develop our products and services for these next-generation consoles. This transition may require significant costs and management resources. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully transition our business model and strategy to these new platforms. Further, the hardware manufacturers are not required to enter into agreements with us with respect to new consoles and these manufacturers may choose to impose more restrictive terms or adopt very different business models and fee structures. As a result, the transition to new platforms could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial statements.

# Connectivity issues related to digital delivery platforms could affect our ability to sell and provide online services for our products and could affect our profitability.

We rely upon third-party digital delivery platforms, such as Steam, Microsoft's Xbox Live and Sony Entertainment Network, to provide connectivity from the consumer to our digital products and our online services. Connectivity issues could prevent customers from accessing this content and our ability to successfully market and sell our products could be adversely affected. In addition, we could experience similar issues related to services we host on our internal servers. Such issues also could affect our ability to provide online services and could affect our business.

# Our business could be adversely affected if our consumer data protection measures are not seen as adequate or there are breaches of our security measures or unintended disclosures of our consumer data.

We are collecting and storing consumer information, including personal information and credit card information. We take measures to protect our consumer data from unauthorized access or disclosure. It is possible that our security controls over consumer data may not prevent the improper access or disclosure of personally identifiable information. In addition, due to the high profile nature of our products, we may draw a disproportionately higher amount of attention and attempts to breach our security controls than companies with lower profile products. A security breach that leads to disclosure of consumer account information (including personally identifiable information) could harm our reputation, compel us to comply with disparate breach notification laws in various jurisdictions and otherwise subject us to liability under laws that protect personal data, resulting in increased costs or loss of revenue. A resulting perception that our products or services do not adequately protect the privacy of personal information could result in a loss of current or potential consumers and business partners. In addition, if any of our business partners experience a security breach that leads to disclosure of consumer account information, our reputation could be harmed, resulting in loss of revenue.

The interpretation and application of consumer and data protection laws in the U.S., Europe and elsewhere are often uncertain, contradictory and in flux. It is possible that these laws may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent with our data practices. If so, this could result in government imposed fines or orders requiring that we change our data practices, which could have an adverse effect on our business. Complying with these various laws could cause us to incur substantial costs or require us to change our business practices in a manner adverse to our business.

In addition, certain of our products are online-enabled. The ability of our products to offer online functionality, and our ability to offer content through a video game platform's digital distribution channel, is dependent upon the continued operation and security of such platform's online network. These third-party networks, as well as our own internal systems and websites, and the security measures related thereto may be breached as a result of third-party action, including intentional misconduct by computer hackers, employee error, malfeasance or otherwise, and result in someone obtaining unauthorized access to our customers' data or our data, including our intellectual property and other confidential business information, or our information technology systems. Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, or to sabotage systems, change frequently and generally are not recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventative measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, we may lose business, suffer irreparable damage to our reputation, and/or incur significant costs and expenses relating to the investigation and possible litigation of claims relating to such event.

### Security breaches involving the source code for our products could adversely affect our revenues.

We securely store the source code for our interactive entertainment software products as it is created. A breach, whether physical, electronic or otherwise, of the systems on which such source code and other sensitive data are stored could lead to damage or piracy of our software. If we are subject to data security breaches, we may have a loss in sales or increased costs arising from the restoration or implementation of additional security measures which could materially and adversely affect our profitability. Any theft and/or unauthorized use or publication of our trade secrets and other confidential business information as a result of such an event could adversely affect our competitive position, reputation, brand and future sales of our products. Our business could be subject to significant disruption, and we could suffer monetary and other losses and reputational harm, in the event of such incidents and claims.

#### If we are unable to sustain launch pricing on current generation titles, our operating results may suffer.

The interactive entertainment software and hardware industry is characterized by the introduction of new and enhanced generations of products and evolving industry standards. Current generation titles for the PS3, Xbox 360 and Wii have been offered at premium retail prices since the launch of such consoles. We expect to

continue to price current generation titles at a premium level. However, circumstances may arise in which we may need to reduce prices for such titles. If we are unable to sustain launch pricing on these current generation titles, it will have a material adverse effect on our margins, profitability and operating results.

#### Our efforts to expand into new products and services may subject us to additional risks.

In recent years, we have invested in emerging opportunities in interactive entertainment played on mobile platforms, including tablets and smartphones, and online platforms, including social networks. We have also grown our product offerings that are available through digital download. We are actively investing to capitalize on these trends in order to diversify our product mix, reduce our operating risks, and increase our revenue. There are risks and uncertainties associated with these efforts, particularly in instances where the markets are not fully developed. There is no assurance that we will be able to attract a sufficiently large number of customers or recover costs incurred for developing and marketing these new products or services. External factors, such as competitive alternatives and shifting market preferences, may also impact the successful implementation of any new products or services. Failure to successfully manage these risks in the development and implementation of new products or services could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial statements.

### We depend on our key management and product development personnel.

Our continued success will depend to a significant extent on our senior management team and our relationship with ZelnickMedia Corporation ("ZelnickMedia"). Our Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and President are partners of ZelnickMedia. We are also highly dependent on the expertise, skills and knowledge of certain of our Rockstar employees and other key creative personnel responsible for content creation and development of our *Grand Theft Auto* titles based on other brands. We may not be able to continue to retain these personnel at current compensation levels, or at all.

The loss of the services of our executive officers, ZelnickMedia, our key Rockstar employees or other key creative personnel could significantly harm our business. In addition, if one or more key employees were to join a competitor or form a competing company, we may lose additional personnel, experience material interruptions in product development, delays in bringing products to market and difficulties in our relationships with licensors, suppliers and customers, which would significantly harm our business. Failure to continue to attract and retain other qualified management and creative personnel could adversely affect our business and prospects.

# Declines in consumer spending and other adverse changes in the economy could have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results.

Most of our products involve discretionary spending on the part of consumers. We believe that consumer spending is influenced by general economic conditions and the availability of discretionary income. This makes our products particularly sensitive to general economic conditions and economic cycles as consumers are generally more willing to make discretionary purchases, including purchases of products like ours, during periods in which favorable economic conditions prevail. Adverse economic conditions such as a prolonged U.S. or international general economic downturn, including periods of increased inflation, unemployment levels, tax rates, interest rates, energy prices or declining consumer confidence could also reduce consumer spending. Reduced consumer spending has and may continue to result in reduced demand for our products and may also require increased selling and promotional expenses, which has had and may continue to have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and operating results. In addition, during periods of relative economic weakness, our consolidated credit risk, reflecting our counterparty dealings with distributors, customers, capital providers and others may increase, perhaps materially so. Furthermore, uncertainty and adverse changes in the economy could also increase the risk of material losses on our investments, increase costs associated with developing and publishing our products, increase the cost and availability of sources of financing, and increase our exposure to material losses from bad debts, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and operating results. If economic conditions worsen, our business, financial condition and operating results. If economic conditions worsen, our business, financial condition and operating results. If economic conditions worsen, our business, financial condition and operating results. If economic conditions worsen, our business, financial condition and operating results. If economic conditions wors

#### Changes in our tax rates or exposure to additional tax liabilities could adversely affect our earnings and financial condition.

We are subject to income taxes in the U.S. and in various other jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining our worldwide provision for income taxes, and in the ordinary course of business there are many transactions and calculations where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. We are required to estimate future taxes. Although we currently believe our tax estimates are reasonable, the estimate process is inherently uncertain, and such estimates are not binding on tax authorities. Further, our effective tax rate could be adversely affected by a variety of factors, including changes in the business, including the mix of earnings in countries with differing statutory tax rates, changes in tax elections, and changes in applicable tax laws. Additionally, tax determinations are regularly subject to audit by tax authorities and developments in those audits could adversely affected.

Beginning in fiscal year 2006, we recorded a valuation allowance against most of our U.S. deferred tax assets. We expect to provide a valuation allowance on future U.S. tax benefits until we can sustain a level of profitability or until other significant positive evidence arises that suggest that these benefits are more likely than not to be realized. Further, our tax determinations are regularly subject to audit by tax authorities and developments in those audits could adversely affect our income tax provision. Should our ultimate tax liability exceed our estimates, our income tax provision and net income or loss could be materially affected.

We earn a significant amount of our operating income, and hold a significant portion of our cash, outside the U.S. Any repatriation of funds currently held in foreign jurisdictions may result in higher effective tax rates for the Company. In addition, there have been proposals to change U.S. tax laws that would significantly impact how U.S. multinational corporations are taxed on foreign earnings. Although we cannot predict whether or in what form this proposed legislation will pass, if enacted it could have a material adverse impact on our income tax provision and financial condition.

We are also required to pay taxes other than income taxes, such as payroll, sales, use, value-added, net worth, property and goods and services taxes, in both the U.S. and foreign jurisdictions. We are regularly under examination by tax authorities with respect to these non-income taxes. There can be no assurance that the outcomes from these examinations, changes in our business or changes in applicable tax rules will not have an adverse effect on our net income or loss and financial condition.

# Our quarterly operating results are dependent on the release of "hit" titles and are highly seasonal which may cause our quarterly operating results to fluctuate significantly.

We have experienced and may continue to experience wide fluctuations in quarterly operating results. The release of a "hit" title typically leads to a high level of sales during the first few months after introduction followed by a rapid decline in sales. In addition, the interactive entertainment industry is highly seasonal, with sales typically higher during the fourth calendar quarter, due primarily to increased demand for games during the holiday season. Demand for and sales of our sports titles are also seasonal in that they are typically released just prior to the start of the sport season which they depict. If a key event or sports season to which our product release schedule is tied were to be delayed or cancelled, our sales would also suffer disproportionately. Our failure or inability to produce "hit" titles or introduce products on a timely basis to meet seasonal fluctuations in demand could adversely affect our business and operating results. The uncertainties associated with software development, manufacturing lead times, production delays and the approval process for products by hardware manufacturers and other licensors make it difficult to predict the quarter in which our products will ship and therefore may cause us to fail to meet financial expectations.

#### Returns of our published titles by our customers and price concessions granted to our customers may adversely affect our operating results.

We are exposed to the risk of product returns and price concessions with respect to our customers. Our distribution arrangements with customers generally do not give them the right to return titles to us or to cancel firm orders. However, we sometimes accept product returns from our distribution customers for stock balancing and negotiate accommodations for customers, which include credits and returns, when demand for specific products falls below expectations. We accept returns and grant price concessions in connection with our publishing arrangements and revenue is recognized after deducting estimated reserves for returns and price concessions. While we believe that we can reliably estimate future returns and price concessions, if return rates and price concessions for our products exceed our reserves, our revenue could decline.

#### Increased sales of used video game products could lower our sales.

Certain of our larger customers sell used video games, which are generally priced lower than new video games. If our customers continue to increase their sales of used video games, it could negatively affect our sales of new video games and have an adverse influence on our operating results.

#### A limited number of customers account for a significant portion of our sales. The loss of a principal customer could seriously hurt our business.

A substantial portion of our product sales are made to a limited number of customers. Sales to our five largest customers during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 accounted for approximately 52.5% of our net revenue, with GameStop accounting for 23.8%. Our sales are made primarily pursuant to purchase orders without long-term agreements or other commitments, and our customers may terminate their relationship with us at any time. Certain of our customers may decline to carry products containing mature content. The loss of our relationships with principal customers or a decline in sales to principal customers, including as a result of a product being rated "AO" (age 18 and over), could materially adversely affect our business and operating results. Furthermore, our customers may also be placed into bankruptcy, become insolvent or be liquidated due to economic downturns, global contractions of credit or for other factors. Bankruptcies or consolidations of certain large retail customers could seriously hurt our business, including as a result of uncollectible accounts receivable from such customers and the concentration of purchasing power among remaining large retailers. In addition, our results of operations may be adversely affected if certain of our customers who purchase on credit terms are no longer eligible to purchase on such terms due to their financial distress, which may reduce the quantity of products they demand from us.

#### If our marketing and advertising efforts fail to resonate with our customers, our business and operating results could be adversely affected.

Our products are marketed worldwide through a diverse spectrum of advertising and promotional programs such as television and online advertising, print advertising, retail merchandising, website development and event sponsorship. Our ability to sell our products and services is dependent in part on the success of these programs. If the marketing for our products and services fails to resonate with our customers, particularly during the holiday season or other key selling periods, or if advertising rates or other media placement costs increase, these factors could have a material adverse influence on our business and operating results.

#### The interactive entertainment software industry is highly competitive.

We compete for both licenses to properties and the sale of interactive entertainment software with Sony, Microsoft and Nintendo, each of which is a large developer and marketer of software for its own platforms. We also compete with domestic game publishers, such as Activision Blizzard and Electronic Arts and international publishers, such as Capcom, Konami, Namco-Bandai, SEGA, Square Enix and Ubisoft. As our business is dependent upon our ability to develop hit titles, which require increasing budgets for development and

marketing, the availability of significant financial resources has become a major competitive factor in developing and marketing software games. Some of our competitors have greater financial, technical, personnel and other resources than we do and are able to finance larger budgets for development and marketing and make higher offers to licensors and developers for commercially desirable properties. Our titles also compete with other forms of entertainment, such as social media and casual games, in addition to motion pictures, television and audio and video products featuring similar themes, online computer programs and other entertainment, which may be less expensive or provide other advantages to consumers.

A number of software publishers who compete with us have developed and commercialized or are currently developing online games for use by consumers over the Internet. If technological advances significantly increase the availability of online games and if consumer acceptance of online gaming grows substantially, it could result in a decline in our platform-based software sales and negatively affect sales of such products.

# Increased competition for limited shelf space and promotional support from retailers could affect the success of our business and require us to incur greater expenses to market our titles.

Retailers have limited shelf space and promotional resources and competition is intense among newly introduced interactive entertainment software titles for adequate levels of shelf space and promotional support. Competition for retail shelf space is expected to continue to increase, which may require us to increase our marketing expenditures to maintain desirable sales levels of our titles. Competitors with more extensive lines and more popular titles may have greater bargaining power with retailers. Accordingly, we may not be able, or we may have to pay more than our competitors, to achieve similar levels of promotional support and shelf space.

#### Our business is dependent on our ability to enter into successful software development arrangements with third-parties.

Our success depends on our ability to continually identify and develop new titles on a timely basis. We rely on third-party software developers for the development of some of our titles. Quality third-party developers are continually in high demand. Software developers who have developed titles for us in the past may not be available to develop software for us in the future. Due to the limited number of third-party software developers and the limited control that we exercise over them, these developers may not be able to complete titles for us on a timely basis or within acceptable quality standards, if at all. We have entered into agreements with third-parties to acquire the rights to publish and distribute interactive entertainment software as well as to use licensed intellectual properties in our titles. These agreements typically require us to make development payments, pay royalties and satisfy other conditions. Our development payments may not be sufficient to permit developers to develop new software successfully, which could result in material delays and significantly increase our costs to bring particular products to market. Software development costs, promotion and marketing expenses and royalties payable to software developers and third-party licensors have increased significantly in recent years and reduce potential profits derived from sales of our software. Future sales of our titles may not be sufficient to recover development payments and advances to software developers and licensors, and we may not have adequate financial and other resources to satisfy our contractual commitments to such developers. If we fail to satisfy our obligations under agreements with third-party developers and licensors, the agreements may be terminated or modified in ways that are burdensome to us, and have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and operating results.

#### We cannot publish our titles without the approval of hardware licensors that are also our competitors.

We are required to obtain licenses from Sony, Microsoft and Nintendo, which are also our competitors, to develop and publish titles for their respective hardware platforms. Our existing platform licenses require that we obtain approval for the publication of new titles on a title-by-title basis. As a result, the number of titles we are able to publish for these hardware platforms, our ability to manage the timing of the release of these titles and, accordingly, our net revenue from titles for these hardware platforms, may be limited. If a licensor chooses not to

renew or extend our license agreement at the end of its current term, or if a licensor were to terminate our license for any reason or does not approve one or more of our titles, we may be unable to publish that title as well as additional titles for that licensor's platform. Termination of any such agreements or disapproval of titles could seriously hurt our business and prospects. We may be unable to continue to enter into license agreements for certain current generation platforms on satisfactory terms or at all. Failure to enter into any such agreement could also seriously hurt our business.

#### Our platform licensors control the fee structures for online distribution of our games on their platforms.

Certain platform licensors have retained the right to change the fee structures for online distribution of both paid content and free content (including patches and corrections) on their platforms. Each licensor's ability to set royalty rates may increase costs, which could negatively affect our operating margins. We may be unable to distribute our content in a cost-effective or profitable manner through this distribution channel, which could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

#### We may not be able to adequately adjust our cost structure in a timely fashion in response to a sudden decrease in demand.

In the event of a significant decline in revenue, we may not be able to dispose of facilities, reduce personnel or make other changes to our cost structure without disruption to our operations or without significant termination and exit costs. Management may not be able to implement such actions in a timely manner, if at all, to offset an immediate shortfall in revenue and profit. Moreover, reducing costs may impair our ability to produce and develop software titles at sufficient levels in the future.

# We submit our products for rating by the Entertainment Software Rating Board ("ESRB") in the United States and other voluntary or government ratings organizations in foreign countries. Failure to obtain a target rating for certain of our products could negatively affect our ability to distribute and sell those games, as could the re-rating of a game for any reason.

We voluntarily submit our game products to the ESRB, a U.S.-based non-profit and independent ratings organization. The ESRB system provides consumers with information about game content using a rating symbol that generally suggests the appropriate player age group and specific content descriptors, such as graphic violence, profanity or sexually explicit material. The ESRB may impose significant penalties on game publishers for violations of its rules related to rating or marketing games, including revocation of a rating or monetary fines up to \$1 million. Other countries require voluntary or government backed ratings as prerequisites for product sales. In some instances, we may have to modify our products in order to market them under the target rating, which could delay or disrupt the release of our products. In addition, some of our titles may not be sold at all or without extensive edits in certain countries, such as Germany.

In the United States, if the ESRB rates a game as "AO" (age 18 and older), platform licensors may not certify the game and retailers may refuse to sell it. In addition, some consumers have reacted to re-ratings or controversial game content by refusing to purchase such games, demanding refunds for games that they had already purchased, and refraining from buying other games published by us. Many of our Rockstar titles and certain of our 2K titles have been rated "M" (age 17 and older) by the ESRB. If we are unable to obtain "M" ratings and instead receive "AO" ratings on future versions of those or similar titles as a result of changes in the ESRB's ratings standards or for other reasons, including the adoption of legislation in this area, our business and prospects could be negatively affected. If any of our games are re-rated by the ESRB or other foreign based ratings organizations, we could be exposed to litigation, administrative fines and penalties and other potential liabilities, and our operating results and financial condition could be significantly affected.

We have implemented processes to comply with the requirements of the ESRB and other ratings organizations and properly display the designated rating symbols and content descriptions. Nonetheless, these processes are subject to human error, circumvention, overriding and reasonable resource constraints. If a video game we published were found to contain undisclosed pertinent content, the ESRB could re-rate a game, retailers could refuse to sell it and demand that we accept the return of any unsold copies or returns from customers, and consumers could refuse to buy it or demand that we refund their money. This could have a material negative effect on our operating results and financial condition. In addition, we may be exposed to litigation, administrative fines and penalties and our reputation could be harmed, which could affect sales of other video games we sell. If any of these consequences were to occur, our business and financial performance could be significantly harmed.

#### Content policies adopted by retailers, consumer opposition and litigation could negatively affect sales of our products.

Retailers may decline to sell interactive entertainment software containing what they judge to be graphic violence or sexually explicit material or other content that they deem inappropriate for their businesses. If retailers decline to sell our products based upon their opinion that they contain objectionable themes, graphic violence or sexually explicit material or other generally objectionable content, or if any of our previously "M" rated series products are rated "AO," we might be required to significantly change or discontinue particular titles or series, which in the case of our best-selling *Grand Theft Auto* titles could seriously affect our business. Consumer advocacy groups have opposed sales of interactive entertainment software containing objectionable themes, violence or sexual material or other objectionable content by pressing for legislation in these areas and by engaging in public demonstrations and media campaigns. Additionally, although lawsuits seeking damages for injuries allegedly suffered by third-parties as a result of video games have generally been unsuccessful in the courts, claims of this kind have been asserted against us from time to time and may be asserted and be successful in the future.

# We are subject to risks and uncertainties of international trade, including fluctuations in the values of local foreign currencies against the dollar.

Sales in international markets, primarily in Europe, have accounted for a significant portion of our net revenue. Note 15 to our Consolidated Financial Statements, "Segment and Geographic Information," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 discloses that sales in Europe comprised approximately 27.0% of the Company's net revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. We have also expanded our Asian operations in an effort to increase our geographical scope and diversify our revenue base. 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 influence on our operating results. Many of our international sales are made in local currencies, which could fluctuate against the dollar. While we may use forward exchange contracts to a limited extent to seek to mitigate foreign currency risk, our operating results could be adversely affected by unfavorable foreign currency fluctuations.

### We face risks from our international operations.

We are subject to certain risks because of our international operations, particularly as we continue to grow our business and presence in Asia, Latin America and other parts of the world. Changes to and compliance with a variety of foreign laws and regulations may increase our cost of doing business and our inability or failure to obtain required approvals could harm our international and domestic sales. Trade legislation in either the United States or other countries, such as a change in the current tariff structures, import/export compliance laws or other trade laws or policies, could adversely affect our ability to sell or to distribute in international markets. We incur additional legal compliance costs associated with our international operations and could become subject to legal penalties in foreign countries if we do not comply with local laws and regulations which may be substantially

different from those in the United States. In many foreign countries, particularly in those with developing economies, it may be common to engage in business practices that are prohibited by United States laws and regulations, such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, and by local laws, such as laws prohibiting corrupt payments to government officials. Although we implement policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with these laws, there can be no assurance that all of our employees, contractors and agents, as well as those companies to which we outsource certain of our business operations, including those based in or from countries where practices which violate such laws may be customary, will not take actions in violation of our policies. Any such violation, even if prohibited by our policies, could have a material adverse effect on our business.

# If we are unable to protect the intellectual property relating to our software, the commercial value of our products will be adversely affected and our competitive position could be harmed.

We develop proprietary software and have obtained the rights to publish and distribute software developed by third-parties. We attempt to protect our software and production techniques under copyright, trademark and trade secret laws as well as through contractual restrictions on disclosure, copying and distribution. Our software is susceptible to piracy and unauthorized copying. Unauthorized third-parties may be able to copy or to reverse engineer our software to obtain and use programming or production techniques that we regard as proprietary. Well organized piracy operations have also proliferated in recent years, resulting in the ability to download pirated copies of our software over the Internet. Although we attempt to incorporate protective measures into our software, piracy of our products could negatively affect our future profitability.

### If we infringe on or are alleged to infringe on the intellectual property rights of third-parties, our business could be adversely affected.

As our industry grows, we may be subject to an increasing amount of litigation that is common in the software industry based on allegations of infringement or other alleged violations of patent, copyright and/or trademarks. In addition, we believe that interactive entertainment software will increasingly become the subject of claims that such software infringes on the intellectual property rights of others with both the growth of online functionality and advances in technology, game content and software graphics as games become more realistic. From time to time, we receive notices from third-parties or are named in lawsuits by third-parties alleging infringement of their proprietary rights. Although we believe that our software and technologies and the software and technologies of third-party developers and publishers with whom we have contractual relations do not and will not infringe or violate proprietary rights of others, it is possible that infringement of proprietary rights of others may occur. Any claims of infringement, with or without merit, could be time consuming, costly and difficult to defend. Moreover, intellectual property litigation or claims could require us to discontinue the distribution of products, obtain a license or redesign our products, which could result in additional substantial costs and material delays.

### Our software is susceptible to errors, which can harm our financial results and reputation.

The technological advancements of new hardware platforms result in the development of more complex software products. As software products become more complex, the risk of undetected errors in new products increases. We may need to produce and distribute patches in order to repair such errors, which could be costly and may distract our developers from working on new products. If, despite testing, errors are found in new products or releases after shipments have been made, we could experience a loss of or delay in timely market acceptance, product returns, loss of revenue, increases in costs relating to the repair of such errors and damage to our reputation.

# If we acquire or invest in other businesses, intellectual properties or other assets, we may be unable to integrate them with our business, our financial performance may be impaired and/or we may not realize the anticipated financial and strategic goals for such transactions.

If appropriate opportunities present themselves, we may acquire or make investments in businesses, intellectual properties and other assets that we believe are strategic. We may not be able to identify, negotiate or finance any future acquisition or investment successfully. Even if we do succeed in acquiring or investing in a business, intellectual property or other asset, such acquisitions and investments involve a number of risks, including:

- retaining key employees and maintaining the key business and customer relationships of the businesses we acquire;
- cultural challenges associated with integrating employees from an acquired company or business into our organization;
- the possibility that the combined company would not achieve the expected benefits, including any anticipated operating and product synergies, of the
  acquisition as quickly as anticipated or that the costs of, or operational difficulties arising from, an acquisition would be greater than anticipated;
- significant acquisition-related accounting adjustments, particularly relating to an acquired company's deferred revenue, that may cause reported revenue and profits of the combined company to be lower than the sum of their stand-alone revenue and profits;
- significant accounting charges resulting from the completion and integration of a sizeable acquisition and increased capital expenditures, including
  potential impairment charges incurred to write down the carrying amount of intangible assets generated as a result of an acquisition;
- the possibility that we will not discover important facts during due diligence that could have a material adverse effect on the value of the businesses we acquire, including the possibility that a change of control of a company we acquire triggers a termination of contractual or intellectual property rights important to the operation of its business;
- the need to integrate an acquired company's accounting, management information, human resource and other administrative systems to permit
  effective management and timely reporting, and the need to implement or remediate controls, procedures and policies appropriate for a public
  company in an acquired company that, prior to the acquisition, lacked these controls, procedures and policies;
- litigation or other claims in connection with, or inheritance of claims or litigation risks as a result of, an acquisition, including claims from terminated employees, customers or other third-parties; and
- to the extent that we engage in strategic transactions outside of the United States, we face additional risks, including risks related to integration of operations across different cultures and languages, currency risks and the particular economic, political and regulatory risks associated with specific countries.

Future acquisitions and investments could also involve the issuance of our equity and equity-linked securities (potentially diluting our existing stockholders), the incurrence of debt, contingent liabilities or amortization expenses, write-offs of goodwill, intangibles, or acquired in-process technology, or other increased cash and non-cash expenses such as stock-based compensation. Any of the foregoing factors could harm our financial condition or prevent us from achieving improvements in our financial condition and operating performance that could have otherwise been achieved by us on a stand-alone basis. Our stockholders may not have the opportunity to review, vote on or evaluate future acquisitions or investments.

# Our ability to acquire and maintain licenses to intellectual property, especially for sports titles, affects our revenue and profitability. Competition for these licenses may make them more expensive and increase our costs.

Certain of our products are based on or incorporate intellectual property owned by others. For example, certain of our 2K products include rights licensed from major sports leagues and players' associations. Similarly, some of our other titles are based on licenses of popular entertainment products. Competition for these licenses is intense. If we are unable to maintain these licenses or obtain additional licenses on reasonable economic terms or with significant commercial value, our revenue and profitability could decline significantly. Competition for these licenses may also increase the advances, guarantees and royalties that we must pay to the licensor, which could significantly increase our costs and adversely affect our profitability. In addition, on certain intellectual property licenses, we are subject to guaranteed minimum payments, royalties or standards of performance and may not be able to terminate these agreements prior to their stated expiration. If such licensed products do not generate revenues in excess of such minimum guarantees, our profitability will be adversely affected.

### We are subject to contractual covenants which place certain limitations on how we manage our business.

Our Credit Agreement (as defined herein) and the indentures governing our Convertible Notes (as defined herein) limit our ability to take various actions, including incurring additional debt, paying dividends, repurchasing shares and acquiring or disposing of assets or businesses. In addition, we have granted a security interest in connection with certain compensatory arrangements which limits our ability to incur senior debt in excess of certain amounts. Accordingly, we may be restricted from taking actions that management believes would be desirable and in the best interests of us and our stockholders. Our Credit Agreement and the indentures also require us to satisfy specified financial and non-financial covenants. A breach of any of the covenants contained in our Credit Agreement could result in an event of default under the agreement and under the indentures governing our Convertible Notes and would allow our lenders and noteholders to pursue various remedies, including accelerating the repayment of any outstanding indebtedness.

# Our involvement, and the involvement of some of our former executive officers, in a wide variety of lawsuits, investigations and proceedings has had, and may in the future have, a material adverse effect on us.

We and some of our former officers, directors and employees have been the subject of three separate governmental investigations and a substantial amount of litigation and other proceedings relating to the subject matter of those investigations. While these matters have been resolved we may be subject to heightened scrutiny in the future as a result of our historical legal proceedings, including an increased likelihood of a government investigation occurring and an increased likelihood that any such investigation is more extensive than in the past. Furthermore, any future fines, restrictions or other penalties imposed as a result of any such investigation may be more severe than those which may be imposed on a company without our history.

# Our business and products are subject to potential legislation. The adoption of such proposed legislation could limit the retail market for our products.

Several proposals have been made for federal legislation to regulate our industry. Such proposals seek to prohibit the sale of products containing content included in some of our games. If any such proposals are enacted into law, it may limit the potential market for some of our games in the United States, and adversely affect our operating results. Other countries, such as Germany, have adopted laws regulating content both in packaged games and those transmitted over the Internet that are stricter than current United States laws. In the United States, proposals have also been made by numerous state legislators to regulate and prohibit the sale of interactive entertainment software products containing certain types of violent or sexual content to under 17 or 18 audiences, such as the State of California's "ultraviolent video games law" that sought to ban the sale or rental of violent video games to minors. While such legislation to date has been enjoined by industry and retail groups or been found unconstitutional, the adoption into law of such legislation in federal and/or in state jurisdictions in which we do significant business could severely limit the retail market for some of our games.

# We may need additional capital if we incur losses.

If we incur losses in the future, we may be required to raise additional capital in order to fund our operations. We could seek to raise capital in a number of ways, including through the issuance of debt or equity, or through other financing arrangements. In October 2011, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") which amended and restated our July 2007 Credit Agreement (as defined herein), which requires us to make periodic interest or other debt service payments. In addition, we issued 4.375% Convertible Senior Notes due 2014 in June 2009 (the "4.375% Convertible Notes") and 1.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2016 in November 2011 (the "1.75% Convertible Notes" and together with the 4.375% Convertible Notes, the "Convertible Notes"), which require us to make periodic interest payments to the holders of the Convertible Notes. If we borrow additional funds, further debt service payments would probably be necessary. In addition, the terms of additional debt may impose significant restrictions on our ability to operate our business. If we seek financing through the sale of equity or equity-based securities (such as our Convertible Notes), our current stockholders will suffer dilution in their percentage ownership of common stock. We cannot be certain as to our ability to raise additional capital in the future or under what terms capital would be available. If we need to raise capital and are not successful in doing so, we will have to consider other options that may include, but are not limited to, a reduction in our expenditures for internal and external new product development, reductions in overhead expenses, and sales of intellectual property and other assets. These actions, should they become necessary, will likely result in a reduction in the size of our operations and could materially affect the prospects of our business.

#### We may be required to record a significant charge to earnings if our goodwill becomes impaired.

We are required under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles to review our goodwill for impairment at least annually or more frequently when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors that may be considered a change in circumstances, indicating a requirement to reevaluate whether our goodwill continues to be recoverable, include a significant decline in stock price and market capitalization, slower growth rates in our industry or other materially adverse events. We may be required to record a significant charge to earnings in our financial statements during the period in which any impairment of our goodwill is determined. This may adversely affect our operating results.

# Our reported financial results could be adversely affected by the application of existing or future accounting standards to our business as it evolves.

Our reported financial results are affected by the accounting policies promulgated by the SEC and national accounting standards bodies and the methods, estimates, and judgments that we use in applying our accounting policies. For example, standards regarding software revenue recognition have and could further significantly affect the way we account for revenue related to our products and services. We expect that a significant portion of our games will be online-enabled in the future, and we could be required to recognize the related revenue over an extended period of time rather than at the time of sale. As we enhance, expand and diversify our business and product offerings, the application of existing or future financial accounting standards, particularly those relating to the way we account for revenue, could have a significant adverse effect on our reported results although not necessarily on our cash flows.

# Our ability to use net operating loss carryforwards to reduce future years' taxes could be substantially limited if we experience an ownership change as defined in the Internal Revenue Code.

Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code contains rules that limit the ability of a company to use its net operating loss carryforwards in years after an ownership change, which is generally defined as any change in ownership of more than 50% of its stock over a three-year testing period. These rules generally operate by focusing on ownership changes among stockholders owning directly or indirectly 5% or more of the stock of a company and/or any change in ownership arising from a new issuance of stock by the company. If, as a result of future transactions involving our common stock, including purchases or sales of stock by 5% stockholders, we undergo cumulative ownership changes which exceed 50% over the testing period, our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards would be subject to additional limitations under Section 382.

Generally, if an ownership change occurs, the annual taxable income limitation on the use of net operating loss carryforwards is equal to the product of the applicable long-term tax exempt rate and the value of the company's stock immediately before the ownership change. Depending on the resulting limitation, a portion of our net operating loss carryforwards could expire before we would be able to use them. Our inability to fully utilize our net operating losses to offset taxable income generated in the future could have a material and negative effect on our future financial position and results of operations.

# We expect to implement a new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system later this year, and we may encounter technical or operational difficulties during the transition that could disrupt our operations.

We expect to implement a new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system later this year, and we may encounter technical and operating difficulties during the transition to that new system. We may experience problems in implementing the new system as our employees learn the new system, transfer data from our existing system to the new system and operate with the new system. The transition may not be completed promptly or at all, or could require us to revert to the currently existing system. Any difficulties that we encounter in implementing the new system may disrupt our ability to deal effectively with our employees, vendors, customers and other companies with which we have commercial relationships and also may prevent us from effectively closing a quarterly period and reporting our financial results in a timely manner. If we are unable to produce accurate and timely financial statements, our stock price may be adversely affected and we may be unable to maintain compliance with the listing requirements of the Nasdaq Global Market.

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# **RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

On October 25, 2010, our Board of Directors approved a change to our fiscal year end from October 31 to March 31, which was deemed effective as of March 31, 2010. The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each year in the three-year period ended March 31, 2013, the five-month period ended March 31, 2010 and each year in the two-year period ended October 31, 2009.

	Five months				
Fiscal year		ended	Fiscal year		
ended March 31,		March 31,	ended October 31,		
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
0.3		4.4			13.6

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, the five months ended March 31, 2010 and the fiscal year ended October 31, 2009, we had earnings-to-fixed charges deficiencies of \$78.4 million, \$30.0 million and \$139.1 million, respectively.

For the purposes of computing this ratio, "earnings" consist of income before income taxes plus "fixed charges" and certain other adjustments. "Fixed charges" consist of interest incurred on all indebtedness and the implied interest component of our rent obligations.

There was no preferred stock outstanding for any of the periods shown above. Accordingly, the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends was identical to the ratio of earnings to fixed charges.

# **USE OF PROCEEDS**

When we offer particular securities, we will describe in the prospectus supplement relating to the securities how we intend to use the proceeds of the sale of those securities.

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES**

We may issue from time to time, in one or more offerings, the following securities:

- shares of common stock; and
- debt securities, which may be senior or subordinated, and which may be convertible into our common stock or be non-convertible.

We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or free writing prospectus a description of the common stock and debt securities that may be offered under this prospectus. The terms of the offering of securities, the initial offering price and the net proceeds to us will be contained in the prospectus supplement, and other offering material, relating to such offer.

# **DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK**

Our authorized capital stock as stated in our Restated Certificate of Incorporation consists of 200,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share. The following summary of our common stock and preferred stock is not complete and may not contain all of the information you should consider. This description is subject to and qualified in its entirety by provisions of our Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated By-laws, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and by applicable provisions of Delaware law.

#### **Common stock**

As of June 10, 2013 there were approximately 92,168,399 shares of common stock outstanding. Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held in the election of directors and on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders and do not have cumulative voting rights. However, the voting standard for the election of directors is a majority of votes cast in uncontested elections. A majority of the votes cast means that the number of shares voted "for" a director must exceed the number of votes cast "against" that director. In contested elections where the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected, the vote standard is a plurality of the votes cast. Holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote in any election of directors may elect all of the directors standing for election. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably the dividends, if any, as may be declared by our Board out of funds legally available therefor. If we are liquidated, dissolved or wound-up, holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably our net assets available for distribution after the payment of, or adequate provision for, all of our debts and other liabilities, subject to prior and superior rights of the holders of preferred stock.

#### **Preferred stock**

Our Board, without further stockholder authorization, is authorized to issue, from time to time, up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series, to establish the number of shares to be included in any of these series and to fix the designations, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each of these series and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, including dividend rights and preferences over dividends on our common stock, conversion rights, voting rights, redemption rights, the terms of any sinking fund therefor and rights upon liquidation. The ability of the Board to issue preferred stock, while providing flexibility in connection with financing, acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could have the effect of discouraging, deferring or preventing a change in control or an unsolicited acquisition proposal, since the issuance of preferred stock could be used to dilute the share ownership of a person or entity seeking to obtain control of us. In addition, because the Board has the power to establish the preferences, powers and rights of the shares of any of these series of preferred stock, it may afford the holders of any preferred stock preferences, powers and rights (including voting rights) senior to the rights of the holders of common stock, which could adversely affect the rights of holders of common stock.

There are currently no shares of preferred stock outstanding.

The terms of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL") apply to us since we are a Delaware corporation. Pursuant to Section 203 of the DGCL, with certain exceptions, a Delaware corporation may not engage in any of a broad range of business combinations, such as mergers, consolidations and sales of assets, with an "interested stockholder," as defined below, for a period of three years from the date that such person became an interested stockholder unless:

- the transaction that results in a person's becoming an interested stockholder or the business combination is approved by the board of directors of the corporation before the person becomes an interested stockholder;
- upon consummation of the transaction which results in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owns 85% or more of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding shares owned by persons who are directors and also officers and shares owned by certain employee stock plans; or
- on or after the time the person becomes an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the corporation's board of directors and by holders of at least two-thirds of the corporation's outstanding voting stock, excluding shares owned by the interested stockholder, at a meeting of stockholders.

Under Section 203 of the DGCL, an "interested stockholder" is defined as any person, other than the corporation and any direct or indirect majority-owned subsidiary, that is:

- the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation or
- an affiliate or associate of the corporation and was the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at any time within the three-year period immediately prior to the date on which it is sought to be determined whether such person is an interested stockholder.

Section 203 of the DGCL does not apply to a corporation that so provides in an amendment to its certificate of incorporation or by-laws passed by a majority of its outstanding shares at any time. Such stockholder action does not become effective for 12 months following its adoption and would not apply to persons who were already interested stockholders at the time of the amendment. Our Restated Certificate of Incorporation does not exclude us from the restrictions imposed under Section 203 of the DGCL.

Under certain circumstances, Section 203 of the DGCL makes it more difficult for a person who would be an interested stockholder to effect various business combinations with a corporation for a three-year period, although the stockholders may elect to exclude a corporation from the restrictions imposed thereunder. The provisions of Section 203 of the DGCL may encourage companies interested in acquiring us to negotiate in advance with the Board, because the stockholder approval requirement would be avoided if a majority of the directors then in office approve either the business combination or the transaction which results in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder. These provisions also may have the effect of preventing changes in our management. It is further possible that such provisions could make it more difficult to accomplish transactions that stockholders may otherwise deem to be in their best interest.

# **DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES**

We will issue the debt securities under an indenture to be entered into between us and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, or one or more other indentures with The Bank of New York Mellon or other trustees. We may supplement any of these indentures from time to time. The following paragraphs describe the provisions of the indenture to be entered into between us and The Bank of New York Mellon (the "Indenture"). For purposes of this description, references to "the Company," "we," "our" and "us" refer only to Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. and not to its subsidiaries.

#### General

The debt securities will be direct obligations of the Company and will be senior debt securities. The Indenture will not limit the principal amount of debt securities that we may issue. We may issue debt securities in one or more series. A supplemental indenture will set forth specific terms of each series of debt securities. There will be prospectus supplements relating to particular series of debt securities. Each prospectus supplement will describe:

- the title of the debt securities;
- any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of a series of debt securities which we may issue;
- the date or dates on which principal of the debt securities will be payable and the amount of principal which will be payable;
- the rate or rates (which may be fixed or variable) at which the debt securities will bear interest, if any, or contingent interest, if any, as well as the
  dates from which interest will accrue, the dates on which interest will be payable, the persons to whom interest will be payable, if other than the
  registered holders on the record date, and the record date for the interest payable on any payment date;
- the currency or currencies in which principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, will be paid;
- the place or places where principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the debt securities will be payable and where debt securities which are in registered form can be presented for registration of transfer or exchange;
- any provisions regarding our right to prepay, repurchase or redeem debt securities or of holders to require us to prepay, repurchase or redeem debt securities;
- the right, if any, of holders of the debt securities to convert them into common stock or other securities, including any contingent conversion provisions and any provisions intended to prevent dilution of those conversion rights;
- any provisions requiring or permitting us to make payments to a sinking fund which will be used to redeem debt securities or a purchase fund which will be used to purchase debt securities;
- any index or formula used to determine the required payments of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any;
- the percentage of the principal amount of the debt securities which is payable if maturity of the debt securities is accelerated because of a default;
- any special or modified events of default or covenants with respect to the debt securities; and
- any other material terms of the debt securities.

The Indenture will not contain any restrictions on the payment of dividends or the repurchase of our securities or any financial covenants. However, supplemental indentures relating to particular series of debt securities, or other indentures, may contain provisions of that type.

We may issue debt securities at a discount from, or at a premium to, their stated principal amount. A prospectus supplement may describe federal income tax considerations and other special considerations applicable to a debt security issued with original issue discount or a premium.

If the principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, with regard to any series of debt securities is payable in a foreign currency, then in the prospectus supplement relating to those debt securities, we will describe any restrictions on currency conversions, tax considerations or other material restrictions with respect to that issue of debt securities.

### Form of Debt Securities

We may issue debt securities in certificated or uncertificated form, in registered form with or without coupons or in bearer form with coupons, if applicable.

We may issue debt securities of a series in the form of one or more global certificates evidencing all or a portion of the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of that series. We may deposit the global certificates with depositaries, and the global certificates may be subject to restrictions upon transfer or upon exchange for debt securities in individually certificated form.

### **Events of Default and Remedies**

An event of default with respect to each series of debt securities will include:

- our default in payment of the principal of or premium, if any, on any debt securities of any series beyond any applicable grace period;
- our default for 30 days or a different period specified in a supplemental indenture, which may be no period, in payment of any installment of interest due with regard to debt securities of any series;
- our default for 90 days after notice or a different period specified in a supplemental indenture, which may be no period, in the observance or performance of any other covenants in the indenture; and
- certain events involving our bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization.

Supplemental indentures relating to particular series of debt securities may include other events of default.

Each current indenture will provide that the trustee may withhold notice to the holders of any series of debt securities of any default (except a default in payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any) if the trustee considers it in the interest of the holders of the series to do so.

The Indenture will provide that, if any event of default occurs and is continuing, the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the series of debt securities then outstanding may declare the principal of and accrued interest, if any, on all the debt securities of that series to be due and payable immediately. However, if we cure all defaults (except the failure to pay principal, premium or interest which became due solely because of the acceleration) and certain other conditions are met, that declaration may be rescinded and past defaults may be waived by the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the series of debt securities then outstanding.

The holders of a majority of the outstanding principal amount of a series of debt securities will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting proceedings for any remedy available to the trustee, subject to certain limitations to be specified in the Indenture.

A prospectus supplement will describe any additional or different events of default which apply to any series of debt securities.

# Modification of the Indenture or Other Indentures

We and the trustee under the Indenture or other indentures may:

- without the consent of holders of debt securities, modify the indenture to cure errors or clarify ambiguities or amend, modify or supplement the indenture, or any supplemental indenture, to make any change that does not materially adversely affect the rights of any holder of debt securities, provided that any amendment, modification or supplement that conforms the Indenture or any supplemental indenture, as applied to any series of debt securities, to the terms described in the prospectus (including any prospectus supplement) pursuant to which such debt securities were initially sold shall be deemed not to adversely affect the rights of Holders;
- with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the debt securities which are outstanding under such indenture, modify the indenture or the rights of the holders of the debt securities generally; and
- with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in outstanding principal amount of any series of debt securities, modify any supplemental indenture relating solely to that series of debt securities or the rights of the holders of that series of debt securities.

#### However, we may not:

- extend the fixed maturity of any debt securities, reduce the rate or extend the time for payment of interest, if any, on any debt securities, reduce the principal amount of any debt securities or the premium, if any, on any debt securities, impair or affect the right of a holder to institute suit for the payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, with regard to any debt securities, change the currency in which any debt securities are payable or impair the right, if any, to convert any debt securities into common stock or any other of our securities, without the consent of each holder of debt securities who will be affected; or
- reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities required to consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver, without the consent of the holders of all the then outstanding debt securities or outstanding debt securities of the series which will be affected.

### **Mergers and Other Transactions**

The Indenture will provide that we may not consolidate with or merge into any other entity, or transfer or lease our properties and assets substantially as an entirety to another person, unless (1) the entity formed by the consolidation or into which we are merged, or which acquires or leases our properties and assets substantially as an entirety, assumes by a supplemental indenture all our obligations with regard to outstanding debt securities and our other covenants under the Indenture, and (2) with regard to each series of debt securities, immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no event of default with respect to that series of debt securities, and no event which would become an event of default, will have occurred and be continuing.

#### **Concerning the Trustee**

The Bank of New York Mellon, the trustee under the Indenture, or its affiliates, may provide loans and banking services to us in the ordinary course of its business.

### **Governing Law**

Each of the indentures, each supplemental indenture, and the debt securities issued under them will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

# PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell our securities in any one or more of the following ways from time to time: (1) through agents; (2) to or through underwriters; (3) through brokers or dealers; (4) directly by us to purchasers, including through a specific bidding, auction or other process; or (5) through a combination of any of these methods of sale. The applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering materials will contain the terms of the transaction, the name or names of any underwriters, dealers, agents and the respective amounts of securities underwritten or purchased by them, the initial public offering price of the securities, and the applicable agent's commission, dealer's purchase price or underwriter's discount. Any dealers and agents participating in the distribution of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts.

Any initial offering price, dealer purchase price, discount or commission may be changed from time to time.

The securities may be distributed from time to time in one or more transactions, at negotiated prices, at a fixed price or fixed prices (that may be subject to change), at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at various prices determined at the time of sale or at prices related to prevailing market prices.

Offers to purchase securities may be solicited directly by us or by agents designated by us from time to time. Any such agent may be deemed to be an underwriter, as that term is defined in the Securities Act, of the securities so offered and sold.

If underwriters are utilized in the sale of any securities in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered, such securities will be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at fixed public offering prices or at varying prices determined by the underwriters at the time of sale. Securities may be offered to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters or directly by one or more underwriters. If any underwriter or underwriters are utilized in the sale of securities, unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material, the obligations of the underwriters are subject to certain conditions precedent, and the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all such securities if they purchase any of them.

If a dealer is utilized in the sale of the securities in respect of which this prospectus is delivered, we will sell such securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell such securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by such dealer at the time of resale. Transactions through brokers or dealers may include block trades in which brokers or dealers will attempt to sell shares as agent but may position and resell as principal to facilitate the transaction or in cross trades, in which the same broker or dealer acts as agent on both sides of the trade. Any such dealer may be deemed to be an underwriter, as such term is defined in the Securities Act, of the securities so offered and sold.

Offers to purchase securities may be solicited directly by us and the sale thereof may be made by us directly to institutional investors or others, who may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act with respect to any resale thereof.

If so indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material, we may authorize agents and underwriters to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase securities from us at the public offering price set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on the date or dates stated in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material. Such delayed delivery contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material.

Agents, underwriters and dealers may be entitled under relevant agreements with us to indemnification by us against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribution with respect to

payments which such agents, underwriters and dealers may be required to make in respect thereof. The terms and conditions of any indemnification or contribution will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material.

We may also sell shares of our common stock through various arrangements involving mandatorily or optionally exchangeable securities, and this prospectus may be delivered in connection with those sales.

We may enter into derivative, sale or forward sale transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material indicates, in connection with those transactions, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material, including in short sale transactions and by issuing securities not covered by this prospectus but convertible into, exchangeable for or representing beneficial interests in securities covered by this prospectus, or the return of which is derived in whole or in part from the value of such securities. The third parties may use securities received under derivative, sale or forward sale transactions or securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of stock, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those transactions to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third party in such sale transactions will be an underwriter and will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement (or a post-effective amendment) and/or other offering material.

Underwriters, broker-dealers or agents may receive compensation in the form of commissions, discounts or concessions from us. Underwriters, brokerdealers or agents may also receive compensation from the purchasers of shares for whom they act as agents or to whom they sell as principals, or both. Compensation as to a particular underwriter, broker-dealer or agent will be in amounts to be negotiated in connection with transactions involving shares and might be in excess of customary commissions. In effecting sales, broker-dealers engaged by us may arrange for other broker-dealers to participate in the resales.

Any securities offered other than common stock will be a new issue and, other than the common stock, which is listed on The NASDAQ Global Select Market, will have no established trading market. We may elect to list any series of securities on an exchange, and in the case of the common stock, on any additional exchange, but, unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement and/or other offering material, we shall not be obligated to do so. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of the trading market for any of the securities.

Agents, underwriters and dealers may engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us or our subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business.

Any underwriter may engage in overallotment, stabilizing transactions, short covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Overallotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which create a short position. Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum. Short covering transactions involve purchases of the securities in the open market after the distribution is completed to cover short positions. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a dealer when the securities originally sold by the dealer are purchased in a covering transaction to cover short positions. Those activities may cause the price of the securities to be higher than it would otherwise be. If commenced, the underwriters may discontinue any of the activities at any time. An underwriter may carry out these transactions on The NASDAQ Global Select Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

The place and time of delivery for securities will be set forth in the accompanying prospectus supplement and/or other offering material for such securities.

# WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION AND INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act with respect to this offering. This prospectus, filed as part of the registration statement, does not contain all the information set forth in the registration statement and its exhibits and schedules, portions of which have been omitted as permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC. For further information about us, we refer you to the registration statement and to its exhibits and schedules.

We file annual, quarterly and current reports and other information with the SEC. You can read and copy any materials that we file with the SEC at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can request copies of these documents by writing to the SEC and paying a fee for the copying cost. You can call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for more information about the operation of the public reference rooms. Our SEC filings are also available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "TTWO," and our SEC filings can also be read at the following address: Nasdaq Operations, 1735 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

We disclose important information to you by referring you to documents that we have previously filed with the SEC or documents that we will file with the SEC in the future. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus, and information in documents that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information in this prospectus, and any future filings made by us with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Unless specifically stated to the contrary, none of the information that we disclose under Items 2.02 or 7.01 of any Current Report on Form 8-K that we have furnished or may from time to time furnish with the SEC is or will be incorporated by reference in, or otherwise included in, this prospectus. The documents we incorporate by reference herein are:

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013;
- our Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2012 annual meeting of stockholders, filed on July 27, 2012 and additional definitive proxy soliciting materials filed on August 7, 2012;
- our Current Reports on Form 8-K (in all cases other than information furnished rather than filed pursuant to any Form 8-K) filed May 7, 2013, May 13, 2013 and June 12, 2013; and
- the description of our Common Stock which is contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, together with any amendment or report filed with the SEC for the purpose of updating this description.

We also incorporate by reference herein any further filings we make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of the filing of the registration statement to which this prospectus relates and until we terminate the offering of securities pursuant to this prospectus. Our subsequent filings with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information in this prospectus.

The documents listed above (excluding the exhibits attached thereto unless those exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into those documents) may be obtained free of charge by each person to whom a copy of this prospectus is delivered, upon written or oral request, by contacting us at Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc., 622 Broadway, New York, New York 10012, Attention: General Counsel, telephone number (646) 536-2842.

### LEGAL MATTERS

Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP, New York, New York will pass upon the validity of any securities we offer by this prospectus. If the validity of any securities is also passed upon by counsel for the underwriters of an offering of those securities, that counsel will be named in the prospectus supplement relating to that offering.

### EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc (the "Company") appearing in the Company's Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended March 31, 2013, and the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2013, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements are, and audited financial statements to be included in subsequently filed documents will be, incorporated herein in reliance upon the reports of Ernst & Young LLP pertaining to such financial statements and the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of the respective dates (to the extent covered by consents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ) given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.



# **Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc.**

**Common Stock** 

**Debt Securities** 

PROSPECTUS

June 12, 2013

### PART II

# INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

# Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the estimated fees and aggregate estimated expenses payable by the registrant, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities being registered hereby. Except as to the amount set forth below, the registrant is deferring payment of the registration fee in reliance on Rule 456(b) and Rule 457(r) under the Securities Act of 1933. All amounts set forth below are estimates. All expenses of the offering will be paid by the Company.

	Amount	
SEC registration fee	\$	(1)
Printing expenses		(2)
Legal fees and expenses (including Blue Sky fees)		(2)
Accounting fees and expenses		(2)
Miscellaneous (including any applicable listing fees, rating agency fees, trustee and transfer agent's fees and expenses)		(2)
Nasdaq Global Select Market listing fees		(2)
Total	\$	(2)

(1) Omitted because the registration fee is being deferred in accordance with Rules 456(b) and 457(r) under the Securities Act of 1933.

(2) The amount of securities and number of offerings are indeterminable, and the fees and expenses depend on the securities offered and the number of issuances, and accordingly cannot be estimated at this time.

# Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Section 145 of the DGCL provides, among other things, that a corporation may indemnify any director or officer of the corporation who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director or officer of the corporation, or is or was serving at the corporation's request as a director or officer of another entity, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if the person acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The power to indemnify also applies to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit brought by or in the right of the corporation, but only to the extent of expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if the person acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation and except that no indemnification will be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person has been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the court in which such action or suit was brought determines upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all of the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the court deems proper. To the extent that a present or former director or officer has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or pro

Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL provides that a corporation may eliminate or limit the personal liability of a director to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, provided that such provision will not eliminate or limit the liability of a director (i) for any breach of the

director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of the DGCL, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. No such provision will eliminate or limit the liability of a director for any act or omission occurring prior to the date when such provision becomes effective.

The Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that it shall indemnify and hold harmless its officers and directors to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL, as the DGCL exists or is amended to permit the Company to provide broader indemnification rights than the DGCL provided prior to such amendment, against all expense, liability and loss (including attorneys fees), reasonably incurred or suffered by such person in connection therewith; provided, however, that the Company shall indemnify any such person seeking indemnification in connection with a proceeding initiated by such person only if such proceeding was authorized by the Board.

In addition, the Company's Amended and Restated By-laws require the Company to indemnify its officers and directors to the extent permitted by the DGCL.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Company pursuant to the foregoing provisions or otherwise, the Company has been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

### Item 16. Exhibits.

Please see the Exhibit Index included herewith, which is incorporated herein by reference.

# Item 17. Undertakings.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

- (a) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
  - (i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
  - (ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement; and
  - (iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

*provided, however*, that paragraphs (a)(i), (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) above do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the SEC by the registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) that is part of the registration statement.

- (b) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such posteffective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (c) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.
- (d) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:
  - (i) Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and
  - (ii) Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii), or (x) for the purpose of providing the information required by Section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date.
- (e) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities: The undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:
  - (i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;
  - Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;
  - (iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and
  - (iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.
- (f) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of such registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit

plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

- (h) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the provisions set forth or described in Item 15 of this registration statement, or otherwise, the registrants have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by a registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of such registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrants will, unless in the opinion of their counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by them is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.
- (j) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to file an application for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the trustee to act under subsection
   (a) of Section 310 of the Trust Indenture Act ("Act") in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the SEC under Section 305(b)(2) of the Act.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of New York, State of New York, on June 12, 2013.

## TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.

By: /s/ Strauss Zelnick

Name: Strauss Zelnick Title: Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Strauss Zelnick	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	June 12, 2013
Strauss Zelnick	(Principal Executive Officer)	
/s/ Lainie Goldstein	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial	June 12, 2013
Lainie Goldstein	and Accounting Officer)	,
/s/ Michael Dornemann	Lead Independent Director	June 12, 2013
Michael Dornemann		,
/s/ Robert A. Bowman	Director	June 12, 2013
Robert A. Bowman		
/s/ SungHwan Cho	Director	June 12, 2013
SungHwan Cho		,
/s/ Brett Icahn	Director	June 12, 2013
Brett Icahn		
/s/ J Moses	Director	June 12, 2013
J Moses		vane 12, 2010
/s/ James L. Nelson	Director	June 12, 2013
James L. Nelson		5une 12, 2015
/s/ Michael Sheresky	Director	June 12, 2013
Michael Sheresky	-	June 12, 2013
•		

II-5

## EXHIBIT INDEX

*1.1	Form of Underwriting Agreement.
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2003, filed with the SEC on February 2, 2004).
3.1.1	Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation, dated April 30, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1.2 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2003, filed with the SEC on February 2, 2004).
3.1.2	Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation, dated November 17, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1.3 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2003, filed with the SEC on February 2, 2004).
3.1.3	Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation, dated April 23, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on April 23, 2009).
3.1.4	Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation, dated September 21, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on September 24, 2012).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on February 24, 2010).
**4.1	Form of Indenture to be entered into between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon.
*4.2	Form of Debt Securities.
**5.1	Opinion of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP (counsel).
**12.1	Statement of computation of ratios of earnings to fixed charges.
23.1	Consent of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP (counsel) (included in Exhibit 5.1).
**23.2	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP (independent registered public accounting firm).
**25.1	Statement of Eligibility and Qualification on Form T-1 of The Bank of New York Mellon.
* To be f	iled as an exhibit to a Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

\*\* Filed herewith.

## TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.

ISSUER

то

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON

TRUSTEE

INDENTURE

DATED AS OF

# CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

TIA Section	Indenture Section
310(a)(1)	7.10
(a)(2)	7.10
(a)(3)	N.A.
(a)(4)	N.A.
(a)(5)	N.A.
(a)(3) (b)	7.08; 7.10
(c)	N.A.
311(a)	7.11
(b)	7.11
(b) (c)	7.11 N.A.
	2.07
312(a)	
(b)	12.04
(c)	12.04
313(a)	7.06
(b)(1)	N.A.
(b)(2)	7.06
(c)	7.06
(d)	7.06
314(a)(1)	4.02
(a)(2)	12.03
(a)(4)	4.04
(b)	N.A.
(c)	2.04; 7.02(b); 8.01
(c)(1)	12.05
(c)(2)	12.05
(c)(3)	12.05
(d)	N.A.
(e)	4.04; 12.05
(f)	4.04
315(a)(1)	6.05; 7.01(b)(1)
(a)(2)	7.01(b)(2)
(b)	7.05; 12.03
(c)	7.01(a)
(d)(1)	7.01(b)
(d)(2)	7.01(c)(2)
(d)(3)	6.05; 7.01(c)(3)
(e)	6.13
316(a)(last sentence)	12.06
(a)(1)(A)	6.05
(a)(1)(B)	6.04
(a)(2)	N.A.
(b)	6.08
(c)	9.02; 9.04
317(a)(1)	6.03
(a)(2)	6.10
(b)	2.06
318(a)	1.02; 12.01
	1.02, 12.01

N.A. means Not Applicable.

Note: This cross-reference table shall not, for any purpose, be deemed to be a part of the Indenture.

- 2 -

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE ONE	DEFINITIONS AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE	1
SECTION 1.01.	Definitions.	1
SECTION 1.02.	Incorporation by Reference of Trust Indenture Act	3
SECTION 1.03.	Rules of Construction	4
ARTICLE TWO	THE SECURITIES	4
SECTION 2.01.	Form and Dating	4
SECTION 2.02.	Amount Unlimited; Issuable in Series	4
SECTION 2.03.	Denominations	5
SECTION 2.04.	Execution and Authentication	5
SECTION 2.05.	Registrar and Paying Agent	6
SECTION 2.06.	Paying Agent to Hold Money in Trust	6
SECTION 2.07.	Securityholder Lists	6
SECTION 2.08.	Transfer and Exchange	6
SECTION 2.09.	Replacement Securities	7
SECTION 2.10.	Outstanding Securities	7
SECTION 2.11.	Temporary Securities	8
SECTION 2.12.	Cancellation	8
SECTION 2.13.	Defaulted Interest	8
SECTION 2.14.	CUSIP Numbers	8
ARTICLE THREE	REDEMPTION	9
SECTION 3.01.	Company's Option to Redeem	9
SECTION 3.02.	Notices to Trustee	9
SECTION 3.03.	Selection of Securities to Be Redeemed	9
SECTION 3.04.	Notice of Redemption at the Company's Option	9

i

SECTION 3.05.	Effect of Notice of Redemption	10
SECTION 3.06.	Deposit of Redemption Price	10
SECTION 3.07.	Holder's Right to Require Redemption	10
SECTION 3.08.	Procedure for Requiring Redemption	11
SECTION 3.09.	Securities Redeemed in Part	11
ARTICLE FOUR	COVENANTS	11
SECTION 4.01.	Payment of Securities	11
SECTION 4.02.	Reporting	11
SECTION 4.03.	Corporate Existence	12
SECTION 4.04.	Compliance Certificate	12
SECTION 4.05.	Further Instruments and Acts	12
ARTICLE FIVE	SUCCESSOR CORPORATION	12
SECTION 5.01.	Company May Consolidate, etc., Only on Certain Terms	12
SECTION 5.02.	Successor Corporation Substituted	13
ARTICLE SIX	DEFAULTS AND REMEDIES	13
SECTION 6.01.	Events of Default	13
SECTION 6.02.	Acceleration	14
SECTION 6.03.	Other Remedies	15
SECTION 6.04.	Waiver of Existing Defaults	15
SECTION 6.05.	Control by Majority	15
SECTION 6.06.	Payments of Securities on Default; Suit Therefor	16
SECTION 6.07.	Limitation on Suits	16
SECTION 6.08.	Rights of Holders to Receive Payment and to Demand Conversion	16
SECTION 6.09.	Collection Suit by Trustee	17
SECTION 6.10.	Trustee May File Proofs of Claim	17
	ii	

SECTION 6.11.	Restoration of Positions	17
SECTION 6.12.	Priorities	17
SECTION 6.13.	Undertaking for Costs	17
SECTION 6.14.	Stay, Extension or Usury Laws	18
SECTION 6.15.	Liability of Stockholders, Officers, Directors and Incorporators	18
ARTICLE SEVEN	TRUSTEE	18
SECTION 7.01.	Duties of Trustee	18
SECTION 7.02.	Rights of Trustee	19
SECTION 7.03.	Individual Rights of Trustee	21
SECTION 7.04.	Trustee's Disclaimer	21
SECTION 7.05.	Notice of Defaults	21
SECTION 7.06.	Reports by Trustee	21
SECTION 7.07.	Compensation and Indemnity	22
SECTION 7.08.	Replacement of Trustee	22
SECTION 7.09.	Successor Trustee by Merger, etc.	23
SECTION 7.10.	Eligibility; Disqualification	24
SECTION 7.11.	Preferential Collection of Claims	24
ARTICLE EIGHT	DISCHARGE OF INDENTURE	24
SECTION 8.01.	Termination of the Company's Obligations	24
SECTION 8.02.	Application of Trust Money	25
SECTION 8.03.	Repayment to the Company	25
SECTION 8.04.	Deposited Money and U.S. Government Obligations to Be Held in Trust	25
ARTICLE NINE	AMENDMENTS, SUPPLEMENTS AND WAIVERS	25
SECTION 9.01.	Without Consent of Holders	25
SECTION 9.02.	With Consent of Holders	26
	iii	

SECTION 9.03.	Compliance with Trust Indenture Act	27
SECTION 9.04.	Revocation and Effect of Consents	27
SECTION 9.05.	Notation on or Exchange of Securities	27
SECTION 9.06.	Trustee to Sign Amendments, etc.	27
ARTICLE TEN	CONVERSION OR EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES	28
SECTION 10.01.	Provisions Relating to Conversion or Exchange of Securities	28
ARTICLE ELEVEN	SINKING OR PURCHASE FUNDS	28
SECTION 11.01.	Provisions Relating to Sinking or Purchase Funds	28
ARTICLE TWELVE	MISCELLANEOUS	28
SECTION 12.01.	Trust Indenture Act Controls	28
SECTION 12.02.	Supplemental Indentures Contract	28
SECTION 12.03.	Notices	29
SECTION 12.04.	Communication by Holders with Other Holders	30
SECTION 12.05.	Certificate and Opinion as to Conditions Precedent	30
SECTION 12.06.	When Treasury Securities Disregarded	31
SECTION 12.07.	Rules by Trustee, Paying Agent, Registrar	31
SECTION 12.08.	Legal Holidays	31
SECTION 12.09.	Governing Law and Submission to Jurisdiction	31
SECTION 12.10.	Actions by the Company	31
SECTION 12.11.	No Adverse Interpretation of Other Agreements	31
SECTION 12.12.	Successors	32
SECTION 12.13.	Duplicate Originals	32
SECTION 12.14.	Table of Contents, Headings, etc.	32
SECTION 12.15.	Waiver of Jury Trial	32
SECTION 12.16.	Force Majeure	32
	iv	

INDENTURE, dated as of , between Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation having its principal office at 622 Broadway, New York, New York 10012, and The Bank of New York Mellon (the "Trustee"), a New York banking corporation, which has its principal corporate trust office at 101 Barclay Street, 8W, New York, New, York 10286. Each party agrees as follows for the benefit of each other party and for the equal and ratable benefit of the Holders of the Company's debentures, notes or other evidences of unsecured indebtedness to be issued in one or more series ("Securities"):

#### ARTICLE ONE

### DEFINITIONS AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

SECTION 1.01. Definitions.

"Bankruptcy Law" has the meaning provided in Section 6.01.

"Board Resolution" means a resolution by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the Company certified by its Secretary or an Assistant Secretary as being duly adopted and in full force and effect, and delivered to the Trustee.

"Business Day" means each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday which is not a Legal Holiday.

"Capital Stock" means common or preferred stock entitled to share in the equity or profits of a Corporation.

"Common Stock" means the common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of the Company, as that stock may be reconstituted from time to time.

"Company" means the Person named as such in this Indenture until a successor replaces it and after that means the successor.

"Company Order" means a written request or order signed in the name of the Company by an Officer of the Company and delivered to the Trustee.

"Corporate Trust Office" means the office of the Trustee at which at any particular time its corporate trust business is principally administered (which at the date of this Indenture is at the location set forth in the first paragraph of this Indenture), Attention: Corporate Trust Administration, or such other address as the Trustee may designate from time to time by notice to Holders and the Company, or the principal corporate trust office of any successor Trustee (or such other address as such successor Trustee may designate from time to time by notice to the Holders and the Company).

"Corporation" includes corporations, associations, companies and business trusts.

"Custodian" has the meaning provided in Section 6.01.

"Default" means any event which, upon the giving of notice or passage of time, or both, would be an Event of Default.

"\$" means the lawful currency of the United States.

"Event of Default" has the meaning provided in Section 6.01.

"Fiscal Year" means the period commencing on April 1 of a year and ending on the next March 31 or such other period (not to exceed 12 months or 53 weeks) as the Company may from time to time adopt as its fiscal year.

"Holder" or "Securityholder" means a Person in whose name a Security is registered on the Registrar's books.

"Indenture" means this Indenture as amended or supplemented from time to time and will include the form and terms of the Securities of each series established as contemplated by Section 2.01.

"Interest Payment Date" means the date on which an installment of interest on the Securities is due and payable.

"Legal Holiday" has the meaning provided in Section 12.08.

"Maturity Date" means the date the principal of Securities is due and payable.

"Officer" means the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the President, any Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President or Vice President, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Secretary, any Assistant Secretary or the Controller of a Person.

"Officers' Certificate" when used with respect to the Company means a certificate signed by two Officers, and delivered to the Trustee. Each such certificate will comply with Section 314 of the TIA and include the statements described in Section 12.05.

"Opinion of Counsel" means a written opinion from legal counsel who is acceptable to the Trustee. That counsel may be an employee of or counsel to the Company. Each such opinion will include the statements described in Section 12.05 if and to the extent required by that Section.

"Paying Agent" has the meaning provided in Section 2.05.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization or government or any government agency or political subdivision.

"Registrar" has the meaning provided in Section 2.05.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

"Securities" has the meaning set forth in the first paragraph of this Indenture.

"Securities Act of 1933" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"Securities Exchange Act of 1934" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

"State" means any state of the United States or the District of Columbia.

"Subsidiary" means a corporation of which a majority of the voting stock is owned by the Company, by a Subsidiary of the Company or by the Company and one or more Subsidiaries of the Company.

"Supplemental Indenture" means an indenture between the Company and the Trustee which supplements this Indenture.

"TIA" means the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, as in effect on the date of this Indenture, except to the extent that the Trust Indenture Act or any amendment thereto expressly provides for application of the Trust Indenture Act as in effect on another date.

"Trustee" means the Person named as such in this Indenture and, subject to the provisions of Article 7, any successor to that person.

"Trust Officer" means, when used with respect to the Trustee, any officer assigned to the Corporate Trust Division – Corporate Finance Unit (or any successor division or unit) of the Trustee located at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee, who shall have direct responsibility for the administration of this Indenture, and for the purposes of Section 7.01(c)(2) and Section 7.05 shall also include any other officer of the Trustee to whom any corporate trust matter is referred because of such officer's knowledge of and familiarity with the particular subject.

"United States" means the United States of America.

"U.S. Government Obligations" means:

(1) direct obligations of the United States for the payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged; or

(2) obligations of a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States the payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation by the United States.

SECTION 1.02. Incorporation by Reference of Trust Indenture Act. Whenever this Indenture refers to a provision of the TIA, the provision is incorporated by reference in and made a part of this Indenture. In addition, the provisions of Sections 310 to and including 317 of the TIA that impose duties on any person are incorporated by reference in, and form a part of, this Indenture. The following TIA terms mean the following when used in this Indenture:

"Commission" means the SEC;

"indenture securities" means the Securities;

"indenture securityholder" means a Holder or Securityholder;

"indenture to be qualified" means this Indenture;

"indenture trustee" or "institutional trustee" means the Trustee; and

"obligor" on the indenture securities means the Company.

All other TIA terms used in this Indenture that are defined in the TIA, defined in the TIA by reference to another statute or defined by SEC rule have the meanings assigned to them.

SECTION 1.03. Rules of Construction. Unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) a term has the meaning assigned to it;
- (2) an accounting term not otherwise defined has the meaning assigned to it in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States;
- (3) "or" is not exclusive;
- (4) the words "herein," "hereof" and "hereunder" and other words of similar import refer to this Indenture as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or other subdivision;
- (5) words importing any gender include the other genders;
- (6) references to "writing" include printing, typing, lithography and other means of reproducing words in a visible form;
- (7) the words "including," "includes" and "include" shall be deemed to be followed by the words "without limitation"; and
- (8) words in the singular include the plural, and in the plural include the singular.

## ARTICLE TWO

#### THE SECURITIES

SECTION 2.01. Form and Dating. (a) The Securities of each series will be substantially in the form established by a Supplemental Indenture relating to the Securities of that series. The Securities may have notations, legends or endorsements required by law, stock exchange rules or usage. The Company will approve the form of the Securities and any notation, legend or endorsement on them. Each Security will be dated the date of its authentication.

## (b) The Trustee's certificate of authentication will be substantially in the form of Exhibit A.

SECTION 2.02. Amount Unlimited; Issuable in Series. The aggregate principal amount of the Securities which may be authenticated and delivered under this Indenture is unlimited. The Securities may be issued in one or more series. Prior to the issuance of Securities of a series, the Company and the Trustee will execute a Supplemental Indenture which will set forth as to the Securities of that series, to the extent applicable:

- (1) the title of the Securities;
- (2) any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of Securities which may be issued;

- (3) the date or dates on which the Securities will mature and the amounts to be paid upon maturity of the Securities;
- (4) the rate or rates (which may be fixed or variable) at which the Securities will bear interest, if any, or contingent interest, if any, the dates from which interest will accrue, the dates on which interest will be payable and the record date for the interest payable on any interest payment date;
- (5) the currency or currencies in which principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, will be payable;
- (6) the place or places where principal of, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the Securities will be payable;
- (7) any provisions regarding the right of the Company to redeem or repurchase Securities or of holders to require the Company to redeem or repurchase Securities;
- (8) the right, if any, of holders of the Securities to convert them into common stock or other securities of the Company, including any contingent conversion provisions and any provisions intended to prevent dilution of those conversion rights;
- (9) any provisions by which the Company will be required or permitted to make payments to a sinking fund which will be used to redeem Securities or a purchase fund which will be used to purchase Securities;
- (10) any index or formula used to determine the required payments of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any;
- (11) the percentage of the principal amount of the Securities which is payable if maturity of the Securities is accelerated because of a default;
- (12) any special or modified events of default or covenants with respect to the Securities;
- (13) any other terms of the Securities.

SECTION 2.03. Denominations. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplemental Indenture relating to a series of Securities, the Securities of each series will be issuable in registered form without coupons in denominations of \$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000.

SECTION 2.04. Execution and Authentication. Two Officers will sign the Securities of each series for the Company by manual or facsimile signature. The Securities may, but need not, have the corporate seal of the Company or a facsimile thereof affixed thereto or imprinted thereon. If an Officer whose signature is on a Security no longer holds office at the time the Trustee authenticates the Security, the Security will be valid nonetheless. A Security will not be valid until an authorized signatory of the Trustee manually signs the certificate of authentication

on the Security. The signature will be conclusive evidence that the Security has been authenticated under this Indenture.

SECTION 2.05. Registrar and Paying Agent. The Company will maintain an office or agency where Securities of each series may be presented for conversion, registration of transfer or for exchange (the "Registrar") and an office or agency where Securities of each series may be presented for payment ("Paying Agent"). The Registrar will keep a register of the Securities of each series and of their transfer and exchange. The Company may have one or more corregistrars and one or more additional paying agents. The term "Paying Agent" includes any additional paying agent.

The Company will enter into an appropriate agency agreement with any Registrar, Paying Agent or co-registrar not a party to this Indenture which will incorporate the terms of the TIA. The agreement will implement the provisions of this Indenture that relate to that agent. The Company will notify the Trustee of the name and address of any such agent. If the Company fails to maintain a Registrar or Paying Agent, the Trustee will act as such. The Company or any Subsidiary may act as Paying Agent, Registrar, co-registrar or transfer agent.

The Company initially appoints the Trustee to act as Registrar and Paying Agent in connection with the Securities of each series, except in instances in which the Supplemental Indenture relating to a series of Securities appoints a different Registrar or Paying Agent.

SECTION 2.06. Paying Agent to Hold Money in Trust. Prior to each due date of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on any Security, the Company will deposit with the Paying Agent a sum sufficient to pay that principal, premium or interest when due. The Paying Agent will hold in trust for the benefit of the Holders of the Securities of a series, and if the Paying Agent is not the Trustee, in trust for the benefit of the Trustee, all sums held by the Paying Agent for the payment of principal, premium or interest on the Securities of that series and, in the case of a Paying Agent other than the Trustee, the Paying Agent will give the Trustee notice of any default by the Company in making any such payment. If the Company or a Subsidiary acts as Paying Agent, it will segregate the money held by it as Paying Agent and hold it as a separate trust fund. The Company at any time may require a Paying Agent to pay all money held by it to the Trustee and to account for any funds disbursed by the Paying Agent. Upon complying with this Section, the Paying Agent will have no further liability for the money.

SECTION 2.07. Securityholder Lists. The Trustee will preserve in as current a form as is reasonably practicable the most recent list available to it of the names and addresses of the Holders of the Securities of each series. If the Trustee is not the Registrar, in accordance with Section 312(a) of the TIA, the Company will furnish to the Trustee in writing at least five Business Days before each Interest Payment Date and at such other times as the Trustee may request in writing within 30 days after the receipt by the Company of any such request all information in the possession or control of the Company or its Paying Agent as to the names and addresses of Holders of the Securities of a series.

SECTION 2.08. Transfer and Exchange. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplemental Indenture relating to Securities of a series, Securities which are issued in registered form will be transferred only upon the surrender of the Securities for registration of transfer. When a Security

is presented to the Registrar or a co-registrar with a request to register a transfer, the Registrar will register the transfer as requested if the requirements of Article 8 of the New York Uniform Commercial Code are met. When Securities are presented to the Registrar or a co-registrar with a request to exchange them for an equal principal amount of Securities of the same series of other denominations, the Registrar will make the exchange as requested if the same requirements are met. To permit registration of transfers and exchanges, the Company will execute and the Trustee will authenticate Securities at the Registrar's or co-registrar's request. The Company will not charge a fee for transfers or exchanges, but the Company may require payment from the applicable Securityholder of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge and any other expenses (including fees and expenses of the Trustee) that may be imposed in connection with any registration of transfer or exchange of the Securities, other than exchanges pursuant to Sections 2.11, 3.09, 9.05 not involving any transfer.

The Company will not be required to make, and the Registrar need not register, transfers or exchanges of (i) Securities selected for redemption (except, in the case of Securities to be redeemed in part, transfers or exchanges of the portion of the Securities not to be redeemed) or (ii) any Securities of a series for a period of 15 days before the first mailing of a notice of the Securities of that series which are to be redeemed.

Prior to the due presentation for registration or transfer of any Security which was issued in registered form, the Company, the Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Registrar or any co-registrar may deem and treat the person in whose name the Security is registered as the absolute owner of the Security for all purposes, and none of the Company, the Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Registrar or any co-registrar will be affected by notice to the contrary.

SECTION 2.09. Replacement Securities. If a mutilated Security which had been issued in registered form is surrendered to the Registrar or if the Holder presents evidence to the satisfaction of the Company and the Trustee that a Security which had been issued in registered form has been lost or destroyed, the Company will issue and the Trustee will authenticate a replacement Security of the same series if the requirements of Section 8-405 of the New York Uniform Commercial Code are met and the Holder furnishes an indemnity bond sufficient in the judgment of the Company and the Trustee to protect the Company, the replacement Security will not be issued until the Holder furnishes an indemnity bond sufficient in the judgment of the Company and the Trustee to protect the Company, the Trustee, the Paying Agent and the Registrar or any co-registrar from any loss which any of them may suffer if the Security is replaced. The Company may charge the Holder for its expenses in replacing a Security.

Every replacement Security will be an obligation of the Company, even if the replaced Security is subsequently found.

SECTION 2.10. Outstanding Securities. The Securities outstanding at any time will be all the Securities authenticated by the Trustee, except those cancelled by it, those delivered to it for cancellation and those described in this Section as not outstanding. A Security does not cease to be outstanding because the Company or its affiliate holds the Security.

If a Security is replaced pursuant to Section 2.09, it ceases to be outstanding unless the Trustee and the Company receive proof satisfactory to them that the replaced Security is held by

a protected purchaser (in which case the replaced Security will be treated as outstanding to the extent permitted by Section 8-210 of the New York Uniform Commercial Code).

If the Paying Agent (other than the Company or a Subsidiary) segregates and holds in trust, in accordance with this Indenture, on a redemption date or Maturity Date money sufficient to pay all principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, payable on that date with respect to the Securities to be redeemed or maturing, as the case may be, then on that date those Securities will cease to be outstanding and interest on them will cease to accrue.

SECTION 2.11. Temporary Securities. Until definitive Securities of a series are ready for delivery, the Company may prepare and the Trustee will authenticate temporary Securities of that series. Temporary Securities will be substantially in the form of definitive Securities but may have variations that the Company considers appropriate for temporary Securities. Without unreasonable delay, the Company will prepare and the Trustee will authenticate definitive Securities and deliver them in exchange for temporary Securities.

SECTION 2.12. Cancellation. The Company at any time may deliver Securities of a series to the Trustee for cancellation and the Trustee will reduce accordingly the aggregate amount of the Securities of that series which are outstanding. The Registrar and the Paying Agent will forward to the Trustee any Securities surrendered to them for registration of transfer, exchange, payment, or conversion. The Trustee and no one else will cancel and dispose of all Securities surrendered for registration of transfer, exchange, payment, conversion or cancellation in accordance with its procedures for the disposition of cancelled securities and deliver certificates of such disposition to the Company unless the Company directs the Trustee to deliver the cancelled Securities to the Company. Subject to Section 2.09, the Company may not issue new Securities of a series to replace Securities of the series it has redeemed, paid, converted or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation.

SECTION 2.13. Defaulted Interest. If the Company defaults in a payment of interest on the Securities of a series, it will pay defaulted interest (plus interest on such defaulted interest to the extent lawful) to the persons who are Holders of the Securities of that series on a subsequent special record date, which date will be at least five Business Days prior to the payment date. The Company will fix the special record date and payment date, and, at least 15 days before the special record date, the Company will mail to each Holder of Securities of that series a notice that states the special record date, the payment date and the amount of defaulted interest and any interest on that defaulted interest which is to be paid. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may pay defaulted interest in any other lawful manner.

SECTION 2.14. CUSIP Numbers. The Company in issuing the Securities may use "CUSIP," "ISIN" or other similar numbers (if then generally in use), and, if so, the Trustee shall use "CUSIP," "ISIN" or other similar numbers, as the case may be, in notices of redemption or exchange as a convenience to Holders; <u>provided</u> that any such notice may state that no representation is made as to the correctness of such numbers either as printed on the Securities or as contained in any notice of a redemption and that reliance may be placed only on the other identification numbers printed on the Securities, and any such redemption shall not be affected by any defect in or omission of such numbers. The Company will promptly notify the Trustee in writing of any change in the "CUSIP," "ISIN" or other similar numbers.

## ARTICLE THREE

### REDEMPTION

SECTION 3.01. Company's Option to Redeem. The Company will have the option to redeem Securities of a series only to the extent, if any, and only on the terms, set forth in the Supplemental Indenture relating to the Securities of that series. If the Company has the option to redeem Securities of a series, unless otherwise provided in the Supplemental Indenture relating to the series, the terms of the redemption will include those set forth in Sections 3.02 through 3.06.

SECTION 3.02. Notices to Trustee. If the Company elects to redeem Securities of a series, it will notify the Trustee of the redemption date and the principal amount and series of Securities to be redeemed. The Company will give each notice provided for in this Section at least 45 days before the redemption date. If fewer than all the Securities of a series are to be redeemed, the record date for determining which Securities of the series are to be redeemed will be selected by the Company, which will give notice of the record date to the Trustee at least 15 days before the record date.

SECTION 3.03. Selection of Securities to Be Redeemed. If fewer than all the Securities of a series are to be redeemed at the Company's option, the Trustee will select the Securities of that series to be redeemed by lot or, in its sole discretion, pro-rata. The Trustee will make the selection from outstanding Securities of that series not previously called for redemption. The Trustee may select for redemption portions of the principal of Securities that have denominations larger than the minimum denomination in which Securities of the applicable series may be issued. Securities and portions of Securities the Trustee selects will be in amounts equal to the minimum denomination in which Securities of the applicable series may be issued and multiples of that amount. Provisions of this Indenture that apply to Securities called for redemption also apply to portions of Securities called for redemption. The Securities to be redeemed.

SECTION 3.04. Notice of Redemption at the Company's Option. At least 30 days and not more than 60 days before a date set for redemption at the Company's option, the Company will mail a notice of redemption by first-class mail to each Holder of Securities to be redeemed in whole or in part. The notice will identify the principal amount and series of each Security to be redeemed and will state:

- (1) the redemption date;
- (2) the redemption price plus accrued interest, if any;
- (3) the name and address of the Paying Agent;
- (4) that Securities called for redemption in whole or in part must be surrendered to the Paying Agent to collect the redemption price plus accrued interest, if any;

- (5) that, unless the Company defaults in making the redemption payment, interest on Securities (or portions of Securities) called for redemption will cease to accrue on the redemption date and, if applicable, that those Securities (or the portions of then called for redemption) will cease on the redemption date (or such other date as is provided in the Supplemental Indenture relating to the Securities) to be convertible into, or exchangeable for, other securities or assets;
- (6) if applicable, the current conversion or exchange price; and
- (7) the CUSIP, ISIN or other similar numbers, if any, assigned to such Securities.

At the Company's request delivered at least five (5) days prior to the date such notice of redemption is to be given (unless a shorter period shall be acceptable to the Trustee), the Trustee will give the notice of redemption in the Company's name and at the Company's expense. In such event, the Company will provide the Trustee with the information required by clauses (1) through (3), (6) and (7).

SECTION 3.05. Effect of Notice of Redemption. Once notice of redemption is mailed, Securities, or portions of Securities called for redemption will become due and payable on the redemption date and at the redemption price. Upon surrender to the Paying Agent, those Securities will be paid at the redemption price, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. On and after the date fixed for redemption (unless the Company defaults in the payment of the redemption price, together with interest accrued to the redemption date) interest on the Securities, or portions of them, which are redeemed will cease to accrue and any right to convert those Securities into, or exchange them for, other securities or assets will terminate and those Securities will cease to be convertible or exchangeable. Failure to give notice or any defect in the notice to any Holder will not affect the validity of the notice to any other Holder.

SECTION 3.06. Deposit of Redemption Price. No later than the Business Day prior to the redemption date specified in a notice of redemption, the Company will deposit with the Paying Agent (or, if the Company or a Subsidiary is the Paying Agent, segregate and hold in trust) money sufficient to redeem on the redemption date all the Securities called for redemption on that redemption date at the appropriate redemption price, together with accrued interest to the redemption date, other than Securities or portions of Securities called for redemption which have been delivered by the Company to the Trustee for cancellation or Securities which have been surrendered for conversion or exchange. If any Securities called for redemption are converted or exchanged, any money deposited with the Paying Agent for redemption of those Securities will be paid to the Company upon its request, or, if the money is held in trust by the Company or a Subsidiary as Paying Agent, the money will be discharged from the trust.

SECTION 3.07. Holder's Right to Require Redemption. Holders of Securities of a series will have the right to require the Company to redeem those Securities only to the extent, and only on the terms, set forth in the Supplemental Indenture relating to the Securities of that series. If Holders of Securities of a series have the right to require the Company to redeem those Securities, unless otherwise provided in the Supplemental Indenture relating to the Securities of that series, the terms of the redemption will include those set forth in Section 3.08.

SECTION 3.08. Procedure for Requiring Redemption. If a Holder has the right to require the Company to redeem Securities, to exercise that right, the Holder must deliver the Securities to the Paying Agent, endorsed for transfer and with the form on the reverse side entitled "Option to Require Redemption" completed. Delivery of Securities to the Paying Agent as provided in this Section will constitute an irrevocable election to cause the specified principal amount of Securities to be redeemed. When Securities are delivered to the Paying Agent as provided in this Section, unless the Company fails to make the payments due as a result of the redemption within 20 days after the Securities are delivered to the Paying Agent as provided in this Section interest on the Securities will cease to accrue and, if the Securities are convertible or exchangeable, the Holder's right to convert or exchange the Securities will terminate.

The Company's determination of all questions regarding the validity, eligibility (including time of receipt) and acceptance of any Security for redemption will be final and binding.

SECTION 3.09. Securities Redeemed in Part. Upon surrender of a Security that is redeemed in part, the Company will execute and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver to the Holder (at the Company's expense) a new Security equal of the same series in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the Security which was surrendered.

## ARTICLE FOUR

## COVENANTS

SECTION 4.01. Payment of Securities. The Company will promptly pay or cause to be paid the principal of, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on each of the Securities of a series at the places and time and in the manner provided in the Securities and in the Supplemental Indenture relating to the series. An installment of principal, premium or interest will be considered paid on the date it is due if the Trustee or Paying Agent holds on that date in accordance with this Indenture or the applicable Supplemental Indenture money designated for and sufficient to pay the installment then due.

The Company will pay or cause to be paid interest on overdue principal at the rate specified in the Securities; it will also pay interest on overdue installments of interest at the same rate (or such other rate as is provided in the applicable Supplemental Indenture), to the extent lawful.

SECTION 4.02. Reporting. The Company will file with the Trustee within 15 days after filing with the SEC, copies of its annual reports and of the information, documents, and other reports (or copies of such portions of any of the foregoing as the SEC may by rules and regulations prescribe) which the Company is required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"); *provided, however*, that, to the extent permitted by law, any such document, information and other reports filed and publicly available through the SEC's EDGAR filing system shall be deemed to have been received by the Trustee. The Company also will comply with the other provisions of TIA Section 314(a).

Delivery of such reports, information and documents to the Trustee is for informational purposes only and the Trustee's receipt of such shall not constitute constructive notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein, including the Company's compliance with any of its covenants hereunder (as to which the Trustee is entitled to rely exclusively on Officers' Certificates). The Trustee shall have no duty to search for or obtain any electronic or other filings that the Company makes with the SEC, regardless of whether such filings are periodic, supplemental or otherwise.

SECTION 4.03. Corporate Existence. Subject to Article 5, the Company will do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve and keep in full force and effect its corporate existence, rights (charter and statutory) and franchises; provided, however, that the Company will not be required to preserve any such right or franchise if the Board of Directors determines that the preservation of the right or franchise is no longer desirable in the conduct of the business of the Company and that its loss will not be disadvantageous in any material respect to the Holders of Securities of any series.

SECTION 4.04. Compliance Certificate. The Company will deliver to the Trustee within 120 days after the end of each Fiscal Year of the Company an Officers' Certificate stating that in the course of the performance by the signers of their duties as Officers of the Company they would normally have knowledge of any default by the Company and whether or not the signers know of any default that occurred during the Fiscal Year. If they do, the certificate will describe the default, its status and what action the Company is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto. The Company also will comply with TIA Section 314(a)(4).

SECTION 4.05. Further Instruments and Acts. Upon request of the Trustee, the Company will execute and deliver such further instruments and do such further acts as may be reasonably necessary or proper to carry out more effectively the purpose of this Indenture.

### ARTICLE FIVE

#### SUCCESSOR CORPORATION

SECTION 5.01. Company May Consolidate, etc., Only on Certain Terms. The Company will not consolidate with or merge into any other corporation or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any person, unless:

(1) the corporation formed by the consolidation or into which the Company is merged or the person which acquires by conveyance or transfer, or which leases, the properties and assets of the Company substantially as an entirety will be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, a State of the United States of America or the District of Columbia and expressly assumes, by one or more supplemental indentures, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on all the Securities of each series and the performance of every covenant

of this Indenture and of all Supplemental Indentures to be performed or observed by the Company;

- (2) with regard to each series of Securities, immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no Event of Default with respect to that series of Securities, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default with respect to that series of Securities, will have occurred and be continuing; and
- (3) the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that the consolidation, merger, conveyance, transfer or lease and the supplemental indenture (or the supplemental indentures together) comply with this Article and that all the conditions precedent relating to the transaction set forth in this Section have been fulfilled.

SECTION 5.02. Successor Corporation Substituted. Upon any event described in Section 5.01, the successor corporation will succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under this Indenture and all the Supplemental Indentures relating to outstanding series of Securities, and the predecessor corporation will be relieved of all obligations and covenants under this Indenture and each of those Supplemental Indentures.

## ARTICLE SIX

### DEFAULTS AND REMEDIES

SECTION 6.01. Events of Default. An "Event of Default" occurs if:

- (1) The Company defaults in the payment of interest on any Security of any series when it becomes due and payable and the default continues for a period of 30 days (or such other period, which may be no period) as is specified in the Supplemental Indenture relating to the series;
- (2) The Company defaults in the payment of the principal of, or premium, if any, on any Security of any series as and when it becomes due and payable at its stated maturity or upon redemption, acceleration or otherwise and, if provided in the Supplemental Indenture relating to a series, the default continues for a period specified in the Supplemental Indenture;
- (3) The Company fails to comply with any of its other covenants or agreements with regard to Securities of a series or this Indenture (other than a covenant or agreement, a default in whose performance or whose breach is dealt with specifically elsewhere in this Section) and that failure continues for a period of 90 days after the date of the notice specified below;
- (4) the Company, pursuant to any Bankruptcy Law applicable to the Company:

(A) commences a voluntary case;

- (B) consents to the entry of an order for relief against it in an involuntary case;
- (C) consents to the appointment of a Custodian of it or for any substantial part of its property; or
  - (D) makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or
- (5) a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order or decree under any applicable Bankruptcy Law:
  - (A) for relief in an involuntary case;
  - (B) appointing a Custodian of the Company or for any substantial part of its property; or
  - (C) ordering its winding up or liquidation; and the order or decree remains unstayed and in effect for 90 days.

Each of the occurrences described in clauses (1) through (5) will constitute an Event of Default whatever the reason for the occurrence and whether it is voluntary or involuntary or is effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body.

The term "Bankruptcy Law" means Title 11 of the United States Code or any similar United States Federal or State law for the relief of debtors. The term "Custodian" means any receiver, trustee, assignee, liquidator, custodian or similar official under any Bankruptcy Law.

A Default under clause (3) of this Section is not an Event of Default until the Trustee notifies the Company, or the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding Securities of a series with regard to which the Company has failed to comply with a covenant or agreement notify the Company and the Trustee, of the Default and the Company does not cure the Default within 90 days after the giving of the notice. The notice must specify the Default, demand that it be remedied and state that the notice is a "Notice of Default."

A Default under clause (1), (2) or (3) with regard to Securities of a series will not constitute a Default with regard to Securities of any other series except to the extent, if any, provided in the Supplemental Indenture relating to the other series.

The Company will deliver to the Trustee, within 20 days after it occurs, written notice in the form of an Officers' Certificate of any event of which the Company is aware which with the giving of notice and the lapse of time would become an Event of Default under clause (3), its status and what action the Company is taking or proposes to take with respect to it.

SECTION 6.02. Acceleration. If an Event of Default as to the Securities of a series occurs and is continuing, unless the principal of all of the Securities of the series has already become due and payable, the Trustee by notice to the Company, or the Holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Securities of the series then outstanding by notice to the

Company and the Trustee, may declare the principal of and accrued interest, if any, on all the Securities of the series to be due and payable. Upon such a declaration, that principal and interest will be due and payable immediately. If an Event of Default specified in Section 6.01(4) or (5) occurs, the principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest, if any, on all the Securities will automatically become and be immediately due and payable without any declaration or other act on the part of the Trustee or any Securityholders. The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Securities of a series then outstanding, on behalf of the Holders of all the Securities of the series, by notice to the Trustee may rescind an acceleration and its consequences if all existing Events of Default have been cured or waived except nonpayment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, that has become due solely because of acceleration, and if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree. No such rescission will affect any subsequent default or impair any consequent right.

SECTION 6.03. Other Remedies. If an Event of Default as to a series occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may pursue any available remedy to collect the payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the Securities of the series or to enforce the performance of any provision under this Indenture or any applicable Supplemental Indenture.

The Trustee may maintain a proceeding even if it does not possess any of the Securities or does not produce any of them in the proceeding. A delay or omission by the Trustee or any Securityholder in exercising any right or remedy accruing upon an Event of Default will not impair the right or remedy or constitute a waiver of or acquiescence in the Event of Default. No remedy is exclusive of any other remedy. All available remedies are cumulative.

SECTION 6.04. Waiver of Existing Defaults. The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Securities of a series then outstanding, on behalf of the Holders of all the Securities of that series, by notice to the Trustee may consent to the waiver of any past Default with regard to Securities of the series and its consequences except (i) a default in the payment of interest or premium, if any, on, or the principal of, Securities of the series, or (ii) a default in respect of a covenant or a provision that under Section 9.02 cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the Holders of all Securities of the series then outstanding. The defaults described in clauses (i) and (ii) in the previous sentence may be waived with the consent of the Holders of all Securities of the series then outstanding. When a Default or Event of Default is waived, it is deemed cured and not continuing, but no waiver will extend to any subsequent or other Default or impair any consequent right.

SECTION 6.05. Control by Majority. The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Securities of a series then outstanding may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee with regard to the Securities of that series or of exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee with regard to the Securities of that series. However, the Trustee may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or this Indenture or, subject to Section 7.01, that the Trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of other Securityholders or that would involve the Trustee in personal liability provided, however, that the Trustee may take any other action deemed proper by the Trustee that is not inconsistent with such direction. Prior to taking any action as a result of a direction given under this Section, the Trustee will be entitled to indemnification satisfactory to it in its sole discretion against all losses and expenses caused by taking or not taking that action.

SECTION 6.06. Payments of Securities on Default; Suit Therefor. The Company covenants that upon the occurrence of an Event of Default described in Section 6.01(1) or (2), then, upon demand of the Trustee, the Company will pay to the Trustee, for the benefit of the holders of the Securities in all series, the whole amount that will then have become due and payable on all such Securities for principal, premium, if any, and interest, with interest on the overdue principal and premium, if any, and (to the extent that payment of such interest is enforceable under applicable law) on the overdue installments of interest at the rate borne by the Securities in all series; and, in addition, such further amount as will be sufficient to cover the costs and expenses of collection, including a reasonable compensation to the Trustee, its agents, attorneys and counsel, and any expenses or liabilities incurred by the Trustee hereunder other than through its gross negligence or willful misconduct. Until such demand by the Trustee, the Company may pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Securities of all series to the registered Holders, whether or not the Securities in that series are overdue.

SECTION 6.07. Limitation on Suits. A Securityholder may not pursue any remedy with respect to this Indenture unless:

- (1) the Holder gives to the Trustee written notice stating that an Event of Default as to a series is continuing;
- (2) the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Securities of the series then outstanding make a written request to the Trustee to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such Holder or Holders offer to the Trustee security or indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee against any loss, liability or expense;
- (4) the Trustee does not comply with the request within 60 days after receipt of the request and the offer of security or indemnity, and the Event of Default has not been waived; and
- (5) the Trustee has received no contrary direction from the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Securities of the series then outstanding during such 60-day period.

A Securityholder may not use this Indenture to prejudice the rights of another Holder of the same series of Securities or to obtain a preference or priority over another Holder of the same series of Securities.

SECTION 6.08. Rights of Holders to Receive Payment and to Demand Conversion. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Indenture, the right of any Holder of a Security of any series to receive payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the Security (and interest on overdue principal and interest on overdue installments of interest, if any, as provided in Section 4.01), on or after the respective due dates expressed in the Security or, in the case of redemption, on or after the redemption date, or in the case of conversion or exchange, to receive the security issuable upon conversion or exchange or to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment, conversion or exchange on or after the applicable due date, redemption date or conversion or exchange date, as the case may be, against the Company, will not be impaired or affected without the consent of the Holder.

SECTION 6.09. Collection Suit by Trustee. If an Event of Default in payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, specified in clause (1) or (2) of Section 6.01 occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may recover judgment in its own name and as trustee of an express trust against the Company for the whole amount of principal, premium, if any, and interest remaining unpaid (together with interest on that unpaid interest to the extent lawful) and the amounts provided for in Section 7.07.

SECTION 6.10. Trustee May File Proofs of Claim. The Trustee may file such proofs of claim and other papers or documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Trustee and the Holders of the Securities of any or all series allowed in any judicial proceedings relative to the Company, its creditors or its property and, unless prohibited by law or applicable regulations, may vote on behalf of the Holders in any election of a trustee in bankruptcy or other person performing similar functions, and any Custodian in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Holder to make payments to the Trustee and, if the Trustee consents to the making of such payments directly to the Holders, to pay to the Trustee any amount due it for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and its counsel, and any other amounts due the Trustee under Section 7.07.

SECTION 6.11. Restoration of Positions. If a judicial proceeding by the Trustee or a Securityholder to enforce any right or remedy under this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture is dismissed or decided favorably to the Company, except as otherwise provided in the judicial proceeding, the Company, the Trustee and the Securityholders will be restored to the positions they would have been in if the judicial proceeding had not been instituted.

SECTION 6.12. Priorities. If the Trustee collects any money pursuant to this Article 6 with respect to Securities of a series, subject to Article 11, or, after an Event of Default set forth in Section 6.01(4) or (5), any money or other property distributable in respect of the Company's obligations under this Indenture, it will pay out the money or property in the following order:

FIRST:	to the Trustee (including any predecessor trustee) for amounts due under Section 7.07;
SECOND:	to Securityholders for amounts due and unpaid on the Securities of the series for principal and interest, ratably, without preference or priority of any kind, according to the amounts due and payable on the Securities of the series for principal and interest, respectively; and
THIRD:	to the Company.

The Trustee may fix a record date and payment date for any payment to Holders of Securities of a series pursuant to this Section. At least 15 days before the record date, the Company will mail to each Holder of Securities of the series and the Trustee a notice that states the record date, the payment date and the amount to be paid.

SECTION 6.13. Undertaking for Costs. In any suit for the enforcement of any right or remedy under this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, or in any suit against the Trustee for any action taken or omitted by it as Trustee, a court in its discretion may require the filing by any party litigant in the suit of an undertaking to pay the costs of the suit, and the court in its discretion may assess reasonable costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses (whether incurred before trial, at trial or on appeal or in any bankruptcy, arbitration or other

administrative proceeding), against any party litigant in the suit, having due regard to the merits and good faith of the claims or defenses made by the party litigant. This Section 6.13 does not apply to a suit by the Trustee, a suit by a Holder pursuant to Section 6.07, or a suit by Holders of in aggregate more than 10% in principal amount of the Securities of a series then outstanding, or to any suit instituted by any Holder for the enforcement of the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on any Security held by that Holder on or after the due date provided in the Security or to any suit for the enforcement of the right to convert or exchange any Security in accordance with the provisions of a Supplemental Indenture applicable to that Security.

SECTION 6.14. Stay, Extension or Usury Laws. The Company agrees (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) that it will not at any time insist upon, or plead, or in any manner whatsoever claim, and will resist any and all efforts to be compelled to take the benefit or advantage of, any stay or extension law or any usury or other law, wherever enacted, now or at any subsequent time in force, which would prohibit or forgive the Company from paying all or any portion of the principal of, premium, if any, and/or interest on any of the Securities as contemplated in this Indenture or a Supplemental Indenture, or which may affect the covenants or performance of this Indenture, and the Company (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) hereby expressly waives all benefit or advantage of any such law and agrees that it will not hinder, delay or impede the execution of any power granted to the Trustee in this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, but (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) will suffer and permit the execution of any such power as though no such law had been enacted.

SECTION 6.15. Liability of Stockholders, Officers, Directors and Incorporators. No stockholder, officer, director or incorporator, as such, past, present or future, of the Company, or any of its successor corporations, will have any personal liability in respect of the Company's obligations under this Indenture or any Securities by reason of his or its status as such stockholder, officer, director or incorporator; provided, however, that nothing in this Indenture or in the Securities will prevent recourse to and enforcement of the liability of any stockholder or subscriber to Capital Stock which have not been fully paid up.

## ARTICLE SEVEN TRUSTEE

SECTION 7.01. Duties of Trustee.

(a) If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee will exercise such of the rights and powers vested in it by this Indenture and any applicable Supplemental Indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in their exercise, as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his or her own affairs.

(b) Except during the continuance of an Event of Default:

(i) the Trustee undertakes to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Indenture and any Supplemental Indentures and no implied covenants or obligations will be read into this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture against the Trustee; and

(ii) the Trustee may conclusively rely, as to the truth of the statements and the correctness of the opinions expressed in them, upon certificates or opinions furnished to the Trustee and conforming to the requirements of this Indenture in the absence of bad faith on the Trustee's part; provided, however, that the Trustee will examine the certificates and opinions to determine whether or not they substantially conform to the requirements of this Indenture (but need not confirm or investigate the accuracy of mathematical calculations or other facts, statements, opinions or conclusions stated therein).

except that:

- (c) The Trustee may not be relieved from liability for its own negligent action, its own negligent failure to act, or its own willful misconduct,
- (1) this paragraph (c) does not limit the effect of paragraphs (b) or (d) of this Section 7.01;
- (2) the Trustee will not be liable for any error of judgment made in good faith by a Trust Officer, unless it is proved that the Trustee was negligent in ascertaining the pertinent facts; and
- (3) the Trustee will not be liable with respect to any action it takes or omits to take in good faith in accordance with a direction received by it pursuant to Section 6.05.

(d) The Trustee will not be required to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur financial liability in the performance of any of its duties under this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers, if it has reasonable grounds to believe repayment of the funds or adequate indemnity against the risk or liability is not reasonably assured to it.

(e) Every provision of this Indenture relating to the conduct or affecting the liability of or affording protection to the Trustee is subject to the provisions of this Section 7.01 and to the provisions of the TIA.

(f) The Trustee may refuse to perform any duty or exercise any right or power unless it receives indemnity satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense.

(g) The Trustee will not be liable for interest on any money received by it except as the Trustee may agree with the Company. Money and U.S. Government Obligations held in trust by the Trustee need not be segregated from other funds or items except to the extent required by law.

SECTION 7.02. Rights of Trustee.

(a) The Trustee may conclusively rely and shall be protected in acting or refraining from acting on any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, debenture, note, other evidence of indebtedness or other paper or document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. The Trustee need not investigate any fact or matter stated in the document.

(b) Before the Trustee acts or refrains from acting, it may require an Officers' Certificate or an Opinion of Counsel which conforms to Section 12.05. The Trustee

will not be liable for any action it takes or omits to take in good faith in reliance on such an Officers' Certificate or Opinion of Counsel.

(c) The Trustee may execute any of the trusts or powers hereunder or perform any duties hereunder either directly or by or through agents or attorneys and the Trustee shall not be responsible for any misconduct or negligence on the part of any agent or attorney appointed with due care by it hereunder.

(d) The Trustee will not be liable for any action it takes, suffers or omits to take in good faith which it believes to be authorized or within its rights or powers, except conduct which constitutes willful misconduct or gross negligence.

(e) The Trustee may consult with counsel of its selection, and the Trustee will not be liable for any action it takes, suffers or omits in reliance on, and in accordance with, the advice of such counsel or any Opinion of Counsel.

(f) The Trustee will not be required to investigate any facts or matters stated in any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, debenture, note, other evidence of indebtedness or other paper or document, but if the Trustee decides to investigate any matters or facts, the Trustee or its agents or attorneys will be entitled to examine the books, records and premises of the Company and shall incur no liability or additional liability of any kind by reason of such inquiry or investigation and any cost or liability incurred in connection with any such investigation shall be subject to the Company's compensation and indemnification obligations under Section 7.07.

(g) Any request or direction of the Company mentioned herein shall be sufficiently evidenced by a Company Order and any resolution of the Board of Directors may be sufficiently evidenced by a Board Resolution.

(h) Whenever in the administration of this Indenture the Trustee shall deem it desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking, suffering or omitting any action hereunder, the Trustee (unless other evidence be herein specifically prescribed) may, in the absence of bad faith on its part, conclusively rely upon an Officers' Certificate.

(i) The Trustee shall be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers vested in it by this Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders pursuant to this Indenture, unless such Holders shall have offered to the Trustee security or indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee against the costs, expenses and liabilities which might be incurred by it in compliance with such request or direction.

(j) In no event shall the Trustee be responsible or liable for special, indirect, punitive or consequential loss or damage of any kind whatsoever (including, but not limited to, loss of profit) irrespective of whether the Trustee has been advised of the likelihood of such loss or damage and regardless of the form of action.

(k) The Trustee shall not be deemed to have notice of any Default or Event of Default except any Default or Event of Default occurring pursuant to clause (1) or (2) of Section 6.01 if, at the time of the occurrence of such Default or Event of Default, the Trustee is the Paying Agent, unless a Trust Officer of the Trustee has actual knowledge thereof or unless written notice of any event which is in fact such a default is received by a Trust Officer of the Trustee at the

Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee, and such notice references the Securities and this Indenture.

(1) The rights, privileges, protections, immunities and benefits given to the Trustee, including, without limitation, its right to be indemnified, are extended to, and shall be enforceable by, the Trustee in each of its capacities hereunder, and each agent and other Person employed to act hereunder.

(m) The Trustee may request that the Company deliver a certificate setting forth the names of individuals and/or titles of officers authorized at such time to take specified actions pursuant to this Indenture, which certificate may be signed by any person authorized to sign an Officers' Certificate, including any person specified as so authorized in any such certificate previously delivered and not superseded.

SECTION 7.03. Individual Rights of Trustee. The Trustee in its individual or any other capacity may become the owner or pledgee of Securities and may otherwise deal with the Company or any of its affiliates with the same rights it would have if it were not Trustee. Any Paying Agent, Registrar, co-registrar or co-paying agent may do the same with like rights. However, the Trustee must comply with Sections 7.10 and 7.11.

SECTION 7.04. Trustee's Disclaimer. The Trustee (i) is not responsible for and makes no representation as to the validity, sufficiency or adequacy of this Indenture or any Securities, (ii) will not be responsible for and will not make any representation as to the validity, sufficiency or adequacy of any Supplemental Indenture, (iii) will not be accountable for the Company's use of the proceeds from the Securities of any series, and (iv) will not be responsible for any recital or statement of the Company in this Indenture, any Supplemental Indenture or any Securities, other than the Trustee's certificate of authentication, or in any prospectus used in the sale of any of the Securities, other than statements, if any, provided in writing or approved by the Trustee for use in such a prospectus. The Trustee shall not be responsible to make any calculation with respect to any matter under this Indenture.

SECTION 7.05. Notice of Defaults. The Trustee will give to the Holders of the Securities of a series notice of any Default with regard to the Securities of that series known to the Trustee, within 90 days after it occurs; provided, that, except in the case of a Default in the payment of the principal of, or premium, if any, or interest on any Security, the Trustee will be protected in withholding notice of the Default if and so long as a committee of its Trust Officers in good faith determines that the withholding of the notice is in the interests of the Holders of the Securities of the series.

SECTION 7.06. Reports by Trustee. Within 60 days after each May 15 beginning with the May 15 following the date of this Indenture, the Trustee will mail to each Securityholder, at the name and address which appears on the registration books of the Company, and to each Securityholder who has, within the two years preceding the mailing, filed that person's name and address with the Trustee for that purpose and each Securityholder whose name and address have been furnished to the Trustee pursuant to Section 2.07, a brief report dated as of that May 15 which complies with TIA Section 313(a). The Trustee also will comply with TIA Section 313(b).

A copy of each report will at the time of its mailing to Securityholders be filed with each stock exchange on which Securities are listed and also with the SEC. The Company will

promptly notify the Trustee when the Securities of any series are listed on any stock exchange and of any delisting of Securities of any series.

SECTION 7.07. Compensation and Indemnity. The Company will pay to the Trustee from time to time such compensation for its services as the Company and the Trustee shall from time to time agree in writing. The Trustee's compensation will not be limited by any law on compensation of a trustee of an express trust. The Company will reimburse the Trustee upon request for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred or made by it, including costs of collection, in addition to the compensation for its services. Those expenses will include the reasonable compensation and expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee's agents, counsel, accountants and experts. The Company will indemnify the Trustee and its agents against any and all loss, liability or expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) incurred by it in connection with the administration of the trust created by this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, and the performance of its duties under this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, including the costs and expenses of defending itself against any claim (whether asserted by the Company, or any Holder or any other Person) or liability in connection with the exercise or performance of any of its powers or duties hereunder, or in connection with enforcing the provisions of this Section. The Trustee will notify the Company promptly of any claim for which it may seek indemnity. Failure by the Trustee to so notify the Company will not relieve the Company of its obligations under this Section. The Company will defend the claim and the Trustee may have separate counsel and the Company will pay the fees and expenses of such counsel. The Company need not pay for any settlement made without its consent. The Company need not reimburse any expense or indemnify against any loss, expense or liability incurred by the Trustee to the extent it is due to the Trustee's own willful misconduct or gross negligence.

To secure the Company's obligation to make payments to the Trustee under this Section 7.07, the Trustee will have a lien prior to the Securities on all money or property held or collected by the Trustee, other than money or property held in trust to pay principal or interest on particular Securities. Those obligations of the Company will survive the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture, the termination for any reason of this Indenture and the resignation or removal of the Trustee.

When the Trustee incurs expenses or renders services after an Event of Default specified in clause (4) or (5) of Section 6.01 occurs, the expenses (including the reasonable charges and expenses of its counsel) and the compensation for the services of the Trustee are intended to constitute expenses of administration under any Bankruptcy Law.

For purposes of this Section 7.07, "Trustee" will include any predecessor Trustee, but the willful misconduct, negligence or bad faith of any Trustee will not affect the rights of any other Trustee under this Section 7.07.

SECTION 7.08. Replacement of Trustee. The Trustee may resign at any time by so notifying the Company. The Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Securities of all series then outstanding may remove the Trustee by so notifying the Trustee and the Company and may appoint a successor Trustee. The Company may remove the Trustee if:

(1) the Trustee fails to comply with Section 7.10;

- (2) the Trustee is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent or an order for relief is entered with respect to the Trustee under any Bankruptcy Law;
- (3) a receiver or other public officer takes charge of the Trustee or its property; or
- (4) the Trustee becomes incapable of acting.

If the Trustee resigns or is removed or if a vacancy exists in the office of Trustee for any reason, the Company will promptly appoint a successor Trustee. Within one year after the successor Trustee takes office, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of Securities of all series then outstanding may appoint a successor Trustee to replace the successor Trustee appointed by the Company.

No removal or appointment of a Trustee will be valid if that removal or appointment would conflict with any law applicable to the Company.

A successor Trustee will deliver a written acceptance of its appointment to the retiring Trustee and to the Company. Immediately after that, the retiring Trustee will, provided all sums owing to the retiring Trustee hereunder have been paid and subject to the lien provided for in Section 7.07, transfer all property held by it as a Trustee to the successor Trustee, the resignation or removal of the retiring Trustee will become effective, and the successor Trustee will have all the rights, powers and duties of the Trustee under this Indenture and all Supplemental Indentures. A successor Trustee will mail notice of its succession to each Securityholder.

If a successor Trustee does not take office within 60 days after the retiring Trustee resigns or is removed, the retiring Trustee, at the Company's expense, the Company or the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of Securities of all series then outstanding may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee.

If the Trustee fails to comply with Section 7.10, any Securityholder may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Trustee and the appointment of a successor Trustee.

Notwithstanding the replacement of the Trustee pursuant to this Section, the Company's obligations under Section 7.07 will continue for the benefit of the retiring Trustee.

SECTION 7.09. Successor Trustee by Merger, etc. If the Trustee consolidates with, merges or converts into, or transfers all or substantially all of its corporate trust assets to, another Person, the resulting, surviving or transferee Person will, without any further act, be the successor Trustee.

If at the time a successor by merger, conversion or consolidation to the Trustee succeeds to the trusts created by this Indenture any of the Securities have been authenticated but not delivered, the successor to the Trustee may adopt the certificate of authentication of the predecessor Trustee, and deliver the Securities which were authenticated by the predecessor Trustee; and if at that time any of the Securities have not been authenticated, the successor to the Trustee may authenticate those Securities either in the name of the predecessor or in its own

name as the successor to the Trustee; and in either case the certificates of authentication will have the full force provided in this Indenture for certificates of authentication.

SECTION 7.10. Eligibility; Disqualification. The Trustee will at all times satisfy the requirements of TIA Section 310(a). The Trustee will at all times have a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000 as set forth in its most recently published annual report of condition, which will be deemed for this paragraph to be its combined capital and surplus. The Trustee will comply with TIA Section 310(b), including the optional provision permitted by the second sentence of TIA Section 310(b)(9); provided, however, that there shall be excluded from the operation of TIA \$310(b)(1) any indenture or indentures under which other securities or certificates of interest or participation in other securities of the Company are outstanding if the requirements for such exclusion set forth in TIA \$310(b)(1) are met, other than the fact that such indentures are not described herein.

SECTION 7.11. Preferential Collection of Claims. The Trustee will comply with TIA Section 311(a), excluding any creditor relationship listed in TIA Section 311(b). A Trustee who has resigned or been removed will be subject to TIA Section 311(a) to the extent indicated.

## ARTICLE EIGHT

### DISCHARGE OF INDENTURE

SECTION 8.01. Termination of the Company's Obligations. When (i) the Company delivers to the Trustee all outstanding Securities of all series (other than Securities replaced pursuant to Section 2.09) for cancellation or (ii) all outstanding Securities of all series have become due and payable, or are due and payable within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year, under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for giving the notice of redemption, and the Company irrevocably deposits in trust with the Trustee (subject to Article Eleven) money or U.S. Government Obligations without reinvestment sufficient to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the Securities of all series to maturity or redemption, as the case may be, and if, in the case of either (i) or (ii) above the Company also pays or causes to be paid all other sums payable by the Company under this Indenture, then this Indenture will cease to be of further effect.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company's obligations to pay principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the Securities and the Company's obligations in Sections 2.05, 2.06, 2.07, 2.08, 2.09, 7.07, 7.08 and in Article Ten will survive until all the Securities of all series are no longer outstanding. Thereafter, the Company's obligations in Section 7.07 will survive.

Before or after a deposit the Company may make arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for the redemption of Securities of a series at a future date to the extent the Securities are redeemable in accordance with Article Three and the applicable Supplemental Indenture.

After a deposit pursuant to this Section 8.01 or after all outstanding Securities of all series have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation, the Trustee upon request from the Company, accompanied by an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel which complies with Section 12.05, and at the cost of the Company, will acknowledge in writing the satisfaction and discharge

of the Company's obligations under the Securities of all series and this Indenture except for those surviving obligations specified above.

In order to have money available on payment dates to pay principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on the Securities of a series, the U.S. Government Obligations will be payable as to principal, premium, if any, or interest on or before those payment dates in amounts sufficient to provide the necessary money. U.S. Government Obligations used for this purpose may not be callable at the issuer's option.

SECTION 8.02. Application of Trust Money. Subject to Article Eleven and Section 8.03, the Trustee will hold in trust money or U.S. Government Obligations deposited with it pursuant to Section 8.01. It will apply the deposited money and the money from the U.S. Government Obligations through the Paying Agent and in accordance with this Indenture and any applicable Supplemental Indentures to the payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the Securities with regard to which the money or U.S. Government Obligations were deposited.

SECTION 8.03. Repayment to the Company. The Trustee and the Paying Agent will promptly pay to the Company upon request any excess money or securities held by them at any time. The Trustee and the Paying Agent will pay to the Company upon request any money held by them for the payment of principal, premium or interest that remains unclaimed for two years. After such payment, all liability of the Trustee and the Paying Agent with respect to that money will cease.

SECTION 8.04. Deposited Money and U.S. Government Obligations to Be Held in Trust. The Company shall pay and indemnify the Trustee against any tax, fee or other charge imposed on or assessed against the U.S. Government Obligations deposited pursuant to Section 8.01 or the principal and interest received in respect thereof other than any such tax, fee or other charge which by law is for the account of the Holders of outstanding Securities.

### ARTICLE NINE

### AMENDMENTS, SUPPLEMENTS AND WAIVERS

SECTION 9.01. Without Consent of Holders. The Company and the Trustee may amend or supplement this Indenture or the Securities without notice to or consent of any Securityholder:

- (1) to cure any ambiguity, defect, error or inconsistency;
- (2) to comply with Article 5;
- (3) to establish the form and terms of the Securities of any series as contemplated in Article Two of this Indenture;
- (4) to provide for uncertificated Securities in addition to or in place of certificated Securities; or

(5) to amend, modify or supplement any of the provisions contained herein or in any supplemental indenture, provided that no such amendment or supplement shall materially adversely affect the rights of any Securityholder, and provided further that any amendment, modification or supplement that conforms this Indenture or any supplemental indenture, as applied to a series of Securities, to the terms described in the prospectus (including nay prospectus supplement) pursuant to which such Securities were initially sold shall be deemed not to adversely affect the rights of Securityholders.

After an amendment under this Section becomes effective, the Company will mail to the Securityholders a notice briefly describing the amendment. The failure to give such notice to all Securityholders, or any defect in a notice, will not impair or affect the validity of an amendment under this Section.

SECTION 9.02. With Consent of Holders. The Company and the Trustee may (i) amend or supplement this Indenture or the Securities without notice to any Securityholder but with the written consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Securities of all series then outstanding or (ii) supplement this Indenture with regard to a series of Securities, amend or supplement a Supplemental Indenture relating to a series of Securities, or amend the Securities of a series, without notice to any Securityholder but with the written consent of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Securities of that series then outstanding. The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Securities of an any provision of this Indenture or the Securities without notice to any Securityholder. The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Securities of any series then outstanding may waive compliance with any provision of this Indenture or the Securities of this Indenture, any Supplemental Indenture or the Securities of that series without notice to any Securityholder. However, without the consent of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the securities of that series without notice to any Securityholder. However, without the consent of the Holder so affected, no amendment, supplement or waiver, including a waiver pursuant to Section 6.04, may:

- (1) extend the fixed maturity of any Security, reduce the rate or extend the time for payment of interest on any Security, reduce the principal amount of any Security or premium, if any, on any Security;
- (2) impair or affect the right of a Holder to institute suit for the payment of interest, if any, principal or premium, if any, on the Securities;
- (3) change the currency in which the Securities are payable from that specified in the Securities or in a Supplemental Indenture applicable to the Securities;
- (4) impair the right, if any, to convert the Securities into, or exchange the Securities for, other securities or assets;
- (5) reduce the percentage of Securities required to consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;
- (6) reduce the amount payable upon the redemption of any Security or change the time at which any Security may or will be redeemed;

- (7) modify the provisions of any Supplemental Indenture with respect to subordination of the Securities of a series in a manner adverse to the Securityholders; or
- (8) make any change in Section 6.04 or 6.08 or the fifth sentence of this Section.

It will not be necessary for the consent of the Holders under this Section to approve the particular form of any proposed amendment, supplement or waiver, but it will be sufficient if the consent approves the substance of the amendment, supplement or waiver.

The Company may, but shall not be obligated to, fix a record date for the purpose of determining the Persons entitled to consent to any indenture supplemental hereto. If a record date is fixed, the Holders on such record date, or their duly designated proxies, and only such Persons, shall be entitled to consent to such supplemental indenture, whether or not such Holders remain Holders after such record date; provided, that unless such consent shall have become effective by virtue of the requisite percentage having been obtained prior to the date which is 90 days after such record date, any such consent previously given shall automatically and without further action by any Holder be cancelled and of no further effect.

After an amendment under this Section becomes effective, the Company will mail to the Securityholders a notice briefly describing the amendment. The failure to give such notice to all Securityholders, or any defect in a notice, will not impair or affect the validity of an amendment under this Section.

SECTION 9.03. Compliance with Trust Indenture Act. Every amendment or supplement to this Indenture, any Supplemental Indenture or the Securities will comply with the TIA as then in effect.

SECTION 9.04. Revocation and Effect of Consents. A consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver by a Holder of a Security will bind the Holder and every subsequent Holder of a Security or portion of a Security that evidences the same debt as the consenting Holder's Security, even if notation of the consent is not made on any Security. However, any such Holder or subsequent Holder may revoke the consent as to the Holder's Security or portion of a Security. For a revocation to be effective, the Trustee must receive notice of the revocation before the date the amendment, supplement or waiver becomes effective. After an amendment, supplement or waiver becomes effective in accordance with its terms, it will bind every Holder of every Security of every series to which it applies.

SECTION 9.05. Notation on or Exchange of Securities. If an amendment changes the terms of a series of Securities, the Trustee may require the Holder of a Security of the series to deliver the Holder's Security to the Trustee, who will place an appropriate notation about the amendment, supplement or waiver on the Security and will return it to the Holder. Alternatively, the Company may, in exchange for the Security, issue, and the Trustee will authenticate, a new Security that reflects the amendment, supplement or waiver.

SECTION 9.06. Trustee to Sign Amendments, etc. In executing, or accepting the additional trusts created by, any supplemental indenture permitted by Article Two or this Article Nine or the modification thereby of the trusts created by this Indenture, the Trustee shall receive, and shall be fully protected in relying upon, an Opinion of Counsel and an Officers' Certificate stating that the execution of such supplemental indenture is authorized or permitted by this Indenture. The Trustee will sign any amendment, supplement or waiver authorized pursuant to Article Two or this Article Nine if the amendment, supplement or waiver does not adversely

affect the rights, duties, liabilities or immunities of the Trustee. If it does adversely affect those rights, duties, liabilities or immunities, the Trustee may but need not sign it. The Company may not sign an amendment or supplement until the amendment or supplement is approved by an appropriate Board Resolution.

### ARTICLE TEN

## CONVERSION OR EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES

SECTION 10.01. Provisions Relating to Conversion or Exchange of Securities. Any rights which Holders of Securities of a series will have to convert those Securities into other securities of the Company or to exchange those Securities for securities of other Persons or other assets, including but not limited to the terms of the conversion or exchange and the circumstances, if any, under which those terms will be adjusted to prevent dilution or otherwise, will be set forth in a Supplemental Indenture relating to the series of Securities. In the absence of provisions in a Supplemental Indenture relating to a series of that series into or for other securities or assets, Holders of the Securities of that series will not have any such rights.

## ARTICLE ELEVEN

### SINKING OR PURCHASE FUNDS

SECTION 11.01. Provisions Relating to Sinking or Purchase Funds. Any requirements that the Company make, or rights of the Company to make at its option, payments prior to maturity of the Securities of a series which will be used as a fund with which to redeem or to purchase Securities of that series, including but not limited to provisions regarding the amount of the payments, when the Company will be required, or will have the option, to make the payments and when the payments will be applied, will be set forth in a Supplemental Indenture relating to the series of Securities. In the absence of provisions in a Supplemental Indenture relating to a series of Securities setting forth requirements that the Company make, or rights of the Company to make at its option, payments to be used as a fund with which to redeem or purchase Securities of the series, the Company will not be subject to any such requirements and will not have any such rights. However, unless otherwise specifically provided in a Supplemental Indenture relating to a series of Securities, the Company will at all times have the right to purchase Securities from Holders in market transactions or otherwise.

#### ARTICLE TWELVE

#### MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 12.01. Trust Indenture Act Controls. If any provision of this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture limits, qualifies or conflicts with the duties imposed by Section 310 through 317 of the TIA, the imposed duties will control.

SECTION 12.02. Supplemental Indentures Contract. If any provision of a Supplemental Indenture relating to a series of Securities is inconsistent with any provision of this Indenture, the

provision of the Supplemental Indenture will control with regard to the Securities of the series to which it relates.

SECTION 12.03. Notices. Any notice or communication under or relating to this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture will be sufficiently given if made upon, given or furnished to, or filed with the applicable party, in writing and delivered by facsimile transmission, in person or mailed by first-class mail, certified or registered, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

if to the Company:	Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. 622 Broadway New York, New York 10012 Attention: General Counsel Facsimile: (646) 536-2923
with a copy (which shall not constitute notice and shall not be required to be delivered in satisfaction of any requirement hereof) to:	Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP 787 Seventh Avenue New York, New York 10019 Attention: Adam M. Turteltaub and Laura L Delanoy Facsimile: (212) 728-8111
if to the Trustee:	The Bank of New York Mellon 101 Barclay Street, 8W New York, New York 10286 Attention: Corporate Trust Administration Facsimile: (212) 815-5704

Either the Company or the Trustee by a notice to the other may designate additional or different addresses for subsequent notices or communications.

Any notice or communication mailed to a Securityholder will be mailed to the Securityholder at the Securityholder's address as it appears on the registration books of the Registrar and will be sufficiently given to the Securityholder if so mailed within the time prescribed.

Failure to mail a notice or communication to a Securityholder or any defect in it will not affect its sufficiency with respect to other Securityholders. If a notice or communication is mailed in the manner provided above, it is duly given, whether or not the addressee receives it.

If by reason of the suspension of regular mail service, or by reason of any other cause, it is impossible to mail any notice as required by this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, then any method of notification which is approved by the Trustee will constitute a sufficient mailing of the notice.

29

The Company may set a record date for purposes of determining the identity of Securityholders entitled to vote or consent to any action by vote or consent authorized or permitted by Sections 6.04 and 6.05. The record date will be the later of 30 days prior to the first solicitation of consents or the date of the most recent list of Holders furnished to the Trustee pursuant to Section 2.07 prior to the solicitation.

The Trustee shall have the right, but shall not be required, to rely upon and comply with notices, instructions, directions or other communications sent by email, facsimile and other similar unsecured electronic methods by persons believed by the Trustee to be authorized to give instructions and directions on behalf of the Company. The Trustee shall have no duty or obligation to verify or confirm that the person who sent such instructions or directions is, in fact, a person authorized to give instructions or directions on behalf of the Company; and the Trustee shall have no liability for any losses, liabilities, costs or expenses incurred or sustained by the Company as a result of such reliance upon or compliance with such notices, instructions, directions or other communications. The Company agrees to assume all risks arising out of the use of such electronic methods to submit notices, instructions, directions or other communications to the Trustee, including without limitation the risk of the Trustee acting on unauthorized instructions, and the risk of interception and misuse by third parties. The Company shall use all reasonable endeavors to ensure that any such notices, instructions, directions transmitted to the Trustee pursuant to this Indenture are complete and correct. Any such notices, instructions, directions shall be conclusively deemed to be valid instructions from the Company to the Trustee for the purposes of this Indenture.

SECTION 12.04. Communication by Holders with Other Holders. Securityholders may communicate pursuant to TIA Section 312(b) with other Securityholders with respect to their rights under this Indenture or the Securities. Each of the Company, the Trustee, the Registrar and anyone else will have the protection of TIA Section 312(c).

SECTION 12.05. Certificate and Opinion as to Conditions Precedent. Upon any request or application by the Company to the Trustee to take any action under this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, the Company will furnish to the Trustee:

- (1) an Officers' Certificate stating that, in the opinion of the signer, all conditions precedent, if any, provided for in this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture relating to the proposed action have been complied with;
- (2) an Opinion of Counsel stating that, in the opinion of such counsel, all those conditions precedent, if any, provided for in this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture relating to the proposed action have been complied with; and
- (3) such other opinions and certificates as may be required by applicable provisions of this Indenture or the Supplemental Indenture. Each certificate or opinion with respect to compliance with a condition or covenant provided for in this Indenture or a Supplemental Indenture will include:
- (i) a statement that each person signing the certificate or opinion has read such covenant or condition and the definitions herein relating thereto;
- a brief statement as to the nature and scope of the examination or investigation upon which the statements or opinions contained in the certificate or opinion are based;
- (iii) a statement that, in the opinion of the person giving the certificate or opinion, that person has made such examination or investigation as is necessary to enable that person to express an informed opinion as to whether or not the covenant or condition has been complied with; and
- (iv) a statement as to whether or not, in the opinion of that person, the condition or covenant has been complied with.

Nothing in this Section 12.05 will be construed as requiring that the Company furnish to the Trustee any evidence of compliance with the conditions and covenants provided for in this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture other than the evidence specified in this Section 12.05 except as may be required by any other provision of this Indenture.

SECTION 12.06. When Treasury Securities Disregarded. In determining whether the Holders of the required principal amount of Securities have concurred in any direction, waiver or consent, Securities owned by the Company, or anyone under direct or indirect control or under direct or indirect common control with the Company will be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding, except that for the purposes of determining whether the Trustee will be protected in relying on any such direction, waiver or consent, only Securities which a Trust Officer of the Trustee actually knows are so owned will be so disregarded. Securities so owned which have been pledged in good faith will not be disregarded if the pledgee establishes to the satisfaction of the Trustee the pledgee's right to act with respect to the Securities and that the pledgee is not the Company or a person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by, or under common control with, the Company. Nothing in this Section 12.06 will be construed as requiring that the Company furnish to the Trustee any evidence of compliance with the conditions and covenants provided for in the Indenture other than the evidence specified in this Section 12.06.

SECTION 12.07. Rules by Trustee, Paying Agent, Registrar. The Trustee may make reasonable rules for action by or at a meeting of Securityholders. The Paying Agent or Registrar may make reasonable rules for its functions.

SECTION 12.08. Legal Holidays. A "Legal Holiday" is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a day on which banking institutions are not required to be open in the State of New York. If a payment date is a Legal Holiday at a place of payment, payment may be made at that place on the next succeeding day that is not a Legal Holiday, and no interest on the sum being paid will accrue for the intervening period.

SECTION 12.09. Governing Law and Submission to Jurisdiction. The laws of the State of New York will govern this Indenture, each Supplemental Indenture and the Securities, and any dispute, case or controversy arising thereunder or relating thereto. The Company submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, and of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, in any action or proceeding to enforce any of its obligations under this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture or with regard to the Securities, and agrees not to seek a transfer of any such action or proceeding on the basis of inconvenience of the forum or otherwise (but the Company will not be prevented from removing any such action or proceeding from a state court to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York). The Company agrees that process in any such action or proceeding may be served upon it by registered mail or in any other manner permitted by the rules of the court in which the action or proceeding is brought.

SECTION 12.10. Actions by the Company. Any action or proceeding brought by the Company to enforce any right, assert any claim or obtain any relief in connection with this Indenture, any Supplemental Indenture or the Securities will be brought by the Company exclusively in the courts of the State of New York sitting in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York or in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

SECTION 12.11. No Adverse Interpretation of Other Agreements. Neither this Indenture nor any Supplemental Indenture may be used to interpret another indenture, loan or debt agreement of the Company or any Subsidiary. No such indenture, loan or debt agreement may be used to interpret this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture.

31

SECTION 12.12. Successors. All agreements of the Company in this Indenture, any Supplemental Indentures and the Securities will bind its successors. All agreements of the Trustee in this Indenture and any Supplemental Indentures will bind its successors.

SECTION 12.13. Duplicate Originals. The parties may sign any number of copies of this Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture. Each signed copy will be an original, but all of them together will represent the same agreement. The exchange of copies of this Indenture and of signature pages by facsimile or electronic format (*i.e.*, "pdf" or "tif") transmission shall constitute effective execution and delivery of this Indenture as to the parties hereto and may be used in lieu of the original Indenture for all purposes. Signatures of the parties hereto transmitted by facsimile or electronic format (*i.e.*, "pdf" or "tif") shall be deemed to be their original signatures for all purposes.

SECTION 12.14. Table of Contents, Headings, etc. The table of contents, cross-reference sheet and headings of the Articles and Sections of this Indenture have been inserted for convenience of reference only. They are not to be considered a part of this Indenture, and will in no way modify or restrict any of the terms or provisions of this Indenture.

SECTION 12.15. Waiver of Jury Trial. EACH OF THE COMPANY AND THE TRUSTEE HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS INDENTURE, THE NOTES OR THE TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.

SECTION 12.16. Force Majeure. In no event shall the Trustee be responsible or liable for any failure or delay in the performance of its obligations hereunder arising out of or caused by, directly or indirectly, forces beyond its control, including, without limitation, strikes, work stoppages, accidents, acts of war or terrorism, civil or military disturbances, nuclear or natural catastrophes or acts of God, and interruptions, loss or malfunctions of utilities, communications or computer (software and hardware) services; it being understood that the Trustee shall use reasonable best efforts which are consistent with accepted practices in the banking industry to resume performance as soon as practicable under the circumstances.

32

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties to this Indenture have caused it to be duly executed as of the day and year first above written.

## TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.

By:

Name: Title:

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON, as Trustee

By:

Name: Title:

## EXHIBIT A

## [FORM OF TRUSTEE'S CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION]

This is one of the Securities of the series described in the within-mentioned Indenture and Supplemental Indenture.

Dated:

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON as Trustee

By:

Authorized Signatory

#### June 12, 2013

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), in connection with the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 to which this opinion is filed as an exhibit (the "Registration Statement"), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), for the registration of the sale by the Company from time to time of (i) common stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Common Stock"), of the Company and (ii) debt securities (the "Debt Securities") of the Company.

The Debt Securities are to be issued pursuant to an indenture (the "Indenture") and one or more supplemental indentures entered or to be entered into between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee (the "Trustee").

We have examined copies of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended to the date hereof (the "Restated Certificate of Incorporation"), and the Restated By-laws of the Company, as amended to the date hereof (the "By-laws"), the form of the Indenture, the Registration Statement and such other documents, records, papers, statutes and authorities as we have deemed necessary to form a basis for the opinions hereinafter expressed. In addition, our opinion in paragraph (1) below that the Company is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware is based solely upon our review of a Certificate of Good Standing issued by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

In our examination, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures and the conformity to original documents of all copies submitted to us. As to various questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied on statements and certificates of officers and representatives of the Company and public officials.

In connection with the opinions expressed below, we have assumed that, at or prior to the time of the delivery of any such security, (i) the Company shall have duly established the terms of such security and duly authorized the issuance and sale of such security and such authorization shall not have been modified or rescinded; (ii) each party to any document entered into connection with the issuance or delivery of any such security other than the Company shall have the power, corporate or other, to enter into and perform all obligations in accordance with the documents to be executed by such parties and we have also assumed that upon the execution and delivery by such parties of such documents, such documents shall constitute valid and binding obligations of such parties; (iii) the Registration Statement shall be effective and such effectiveness shall not have been terminated or rescinded; and (iv) there shall not have occurred any change in law affecting the validity or enforceability of such security. We have also assumed that none of the terms of any security to be established subsequent to the date hereof, nor the issuance and delivery of such security, nor the compliance by the Company with the terms of such security will violate any applicable law or will result in a violation of any provision of any instrument or agreement then binding upon the Company, or any restriction imposed by any court or governmental body having jurisdiction over the Company.

Based on and subject to the foregoing and to the other qualifications and limitations set forth herein, we are of the opinion that:

- 1. The Company is validly existing as a corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware.
- 2. When (i) the Indenture and any supplemental indenture to be entered into in connection with the issuance of any Debt Security have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Trustee and the Company, (ii) the specific terms of a particular Debt Security have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company or a committee thereof and duly authorized and established in accordance with the Indenture and applicable supplemental indenture and (iii) such Debt Security has been duly authorized, executed, authenticated, issued, delivered and paid for as contemplated by the Registration Statement and any

prospectus supplement relating thereto, and in accordance with the Indenture and the applicable underwriting or other agreement, such Debt Security will constitute a valid and binding obligation of the Company, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except to the extent that enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally or by equitable principles relating to enforceability, and will be entitled to the benefits of the Indenture and applicable supplemental indenture.

3. When (i) all necessary corporate action on the part of the Company has been taken to authorize the issuance and sale of such shares of Common Stock proposed to be sold by the Company under the Registration Statement and any prospectus supplement relating thereto, including upon conversion of Debt Securities, and (ii) such shares of Common Stock are issued, delivered and paid for as contemplated by the Registration Statement and any prospectus supplement relating thereto, and in accordance with the applicable underwriting or other agreement and the terms of such Debt Securities (if applicable), such shares of Common Stock will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

The opinions expressed herein are limited to the laws of the State of New York, the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and the federal laws of the United States of America, and we express no opinion with respect to the laws of any other country, state or jurisdiction.

This opinion is limited to matters expressly set forth herein and no opinion is to be implied or may be inferred beyond the matters expressly stated herein.

The opinions expressed herein are given as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update or supplement such opinions after the date hereof.

Except as set forth below, this opinion is for your use only and, without our prior written consent, this opinion may not be furnished or quoted to, or relied upon by, any other person or entity for any purpose. We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion with the Commission as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the use of our name under the heading "Legal Matters" in the Registration Statement and in the related prospectus or any supplemental prospectus thereto. In giving this consent, we do not thereby admit that we are within the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act or the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP

The following table sets forth the ratios of earnings to fixed charges for Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. (the "Company") for each year in the five year period ended:

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31.	Fiscal Year Ended March 31,	Fiscal Year Ended March 31,	Five Months Ended March 31,	Fiscal V Ended Oct	
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(26,112)	(103,837)	63,623	(22,286)	(125,950)	107,755
Fixed charges	35,606	25,483	18,736	7,718	13,130	8,568
Earnings (Deficiency):	9,494	(78,354)	82,359	(30,004)	(139,080)	116,323
Interest Expense	31,933	21,828	15,928	6,521	10,259	3,414
Implied interest component of rent expense	3,673	3,655	2,808	1,197	2,871	5,154
Fixed charges:	35,606	25,483	18,736	7,718	13,130	8,568
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	0.3	NA	4.4	NA	NA	13.6

#### CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" in this Registration Statement (Form S-3) and related Prospectus of Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. (the "Company") for the registration of common stock and debt securities and to the incorporation by reference therein of our reports dated May 13, 2013, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of the Company included in its Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended March 31, 2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

New York, NY June 11, 2013

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# FORM T-1

STATEMENT OF ELIGIBILITY UNDER THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939 OF A CORPORATION DESIGNATED TO ACT AS TRUSTEE

□ CHECK IF AN APPLICATION TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY OF A TRUSTEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 305(b)(2)

# THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON

(Exact name of trustee as specified in its charter)

New York (Jurisdiction of incorporation if not a U.S. national bank)

One Wall Street New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices)

> Legal Department The Bank of New York Mellon One Wall Street, 15th Floor New York, NY 10286 (212) 635-1270 (Name, address and telephone number of agent for service)

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. (Exact name of obligor as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

622 Broadway New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices) 51-0350842 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> 10012 (Zip code)

**Debt Securities** (Title of the indenture securities) 13-5160382 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> 10286 (Zip code)

#### Item 1. General Information.

Furnish the following information as to the Trustee:

(a) Name and address of each examining or supervising authority to which it is subject.

Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York Federal Reserve Bank of New York Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation New York Clearing House Association

(b) Whether it is authorized to exercise corporate trust powers.

Yes.

#### Item 2. Affiliations with Obligor.

If the obligor is an affiliate of the trustee, describe each such affiliation.

None.

#### Item 16. List of Exhibits.

Exhibits identified in parentheses below, on file with the Commission, are incorporated herein by reference as an exhibit hereto, pursuant to Rule 7a-29 under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (the "Act") and 17 C.F.R. 229.10(d).

- A copy of the Organization Certificate of The Bank of New York Mellon (formerly The Bank of New York (formerly Irving Trust Company)) as now in effect, which contains the authority to commence business and a grant of powers to exercise corporate trust powers. (Exhibit 1 to Amendment No. 1 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 33-6215, Exhibits 1a and 1b to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 33-21672, Exhibit 1 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 33-29637, Exhibit 1 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 333-121195 and Exhibit 1 to Form T-1 filed as Exhibit 25.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K of Nevada Power Company, Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported) July 25, 2008 (File No. 000-52378).)
- 4. A copy of the existing By-laws of the Trustee. (Exhibit 4 to Form T-1 with Registration Statement No. 333-155238.)
- 6. The consent of the Trustee required by Section 321(b) of the Act. (Exhibit 6 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 333-152856.)
- 7. A copy of the latest report of condition of the Trustee published pursuant to law or to the requirements of its supervising or examining authority.

One State Street, New York, N.Y. 10004-1417 and Albany, N.Y. 12203 33 Liberty Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10045 550 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20429 New York, N.Y. 10005

#### SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Act, the Trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, has duly caused this statement of eligibility to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, all in The City of New York, and State of New York, on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013.

### THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON

By: /s/ Laurence O'Brien

Name: Laurence O'Brien Title: Vice President

#### Consolidated Report of Condition of THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON of One Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10286 And Foreign and Domestic Subsidiaries,

a member of the Federal Reserve System, at the close of business March 31, 2013, published in accordance with a call made by the Federal Reserve Bank of this District pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act.

	Dollar Amounts In Thousands
ASSETS	
Cash and balances due from depository institutions:	
Noninterest-bearing balances and currency and coin	\$ 3,356,000
Interest-bearing balances	124,155,000
Securities:	
Held-to-maturity securities	8,205,000
Available-for-sale securities	88,405,000
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	
Federal funds sold in domestic offices	17,000
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	1,290,000
Loans and lease financing receivables:	
Loans and leases held for sale	0
Loans and leases, net of unearned income	27,994,000
LESS: Allowance for loan and lease losses	243,000
Loans and leases, net of unearned income and allowance	27,751,000
Trading Assets	4,936,000
Premises and fixed assets (including capitalized leases)	1,198,000
Other real estate owned	4,000
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies	1,049,000
Not applicable	
Intangible assets:	
Goodwill	6,443,000
Other intangible assets	1,454,000
Other assets	14,180,000
Total assets	\$282,443,000

# **EXHIBIT 7** (Page ii of iii)

LIABILITIES	
Deposits:	
In domestic offices	\$129,296,000
Noninterest-bearing	85,272,000
Interest-bearing	44,024,000
In foreign offices, Edge and Agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs	110,151,000
Noninterest-bearing	8,212,000
Interest-bearing	101,939,000
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	
Federal funds purchased in domestic offices	2,224,000
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	1,030,000
Trading liabilities	6,967,000
Other borrowed money:	
(includes mortgage indebtedness and obligations under capitalized leases)	2,740,000
Not applicable	
Not applicable	
Subordinated notes and debentures	1,065,000
Other liabilities	8,917,000
Total liabilities	\$262,390,000

Not applicable

EQUITY CAPITAL	
Perpetual preferred stock and related surplus	0
Common stock	1,135,000
Surplus (exclude all surplus related to preferred stock)	9,725,000
Retained earnings	9,273,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-430,000
Other equity capital components	0
Total bank equity capital	19,703,000
Noncontrolling (minority) interests in consolidated subsidiaries	350,000
Total equity capital	20,053,000
Total liabilities, minority interest, and equity capital	\$282,443,000
Total habitules, minority interest, and equity capital	\$282,443,000

ii

#### EXHIBIT 7 (Page iii of iii)

I, Thomas P. Gibbons, Chief Financial Officer of the above-named bank do hereby declare that this Report of Condition is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Thomas P. Gibbons, Chief Financial Officer

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the correctness of this statement of resources and liabilities. We declare that it has been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief has been prepared in conformance with the instructions and is true and correct.

Gerald L. Hassell Catherine A. Rein John P. Surma

Directors

iii