

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended April 30, 2001

OR

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-29230

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

DELAWARE
(State of incorporation or organization) 51-0350842
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

575 Broadway, New York, NY 10012
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number,
including area code (212) 334-6633

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No__

As of June 4, 2001, there were 34,077,834 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.
QUARTER ENDED APRIL 30, 2001

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TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets
As of April 30, 2001 and October 31, 2000 (unaudited)
(In thousands, except share data)

ASSETS:	April 30, 2001	October 31, 2000
	-----	-----
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,886	\$ 5,245
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$15,200 and \$9,102	104,219	134,877
Inventories, net	48,454	44,922
Prepaid royalties	25,479	19,721
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	14,460	6,551
Investments	1,714	2,926
Deferred tax asset	8,345	666
	-----	-----
Total current assets	209,557	214,908
Fixed assets, net	8,606	5,260
Prepaid royalties	3,828	1,303
Capitalized software development costs, net	9,753	9,613
Investments	5,078	28,487
Intangibles, net	114,729	90,505
Other assets, net	1,840	1,565
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$ 353,391	\$ 351,641
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES and STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 43,860	\$ 47,972
Accrued expenses	19,751	19,357
Lines of credit, current portion	77,630	84,605
Current portion of capital lease obligation	93	89
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	141,334	152,023
Loan payable, net of discount	12,561	12,268
Notes payable	691	--
Capital lease obligation, net of current portion	308	348
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	154,894	164,639
	-----	-----
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 32,855,959 and 31,172,866 shares issued and outstanding	329	312
Additional paid-in capital	168,888	157,738
Deferred compensation	--	(5)
Retained earnings	39,191	43,365
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(9,911)	(14,408)
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	198,497	187,002
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 353,391	\$ 351,641
	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated
condensed financial statements
Certain amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations
For the three months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000 (unaudited)
and the six months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000 (unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three months ended April 30, 2001	Three months ended April 30, 2000	Six months ended April 30, 2001	Six months ended April 30, 2000
Net sales	\$ 93,320	\$ 70,036	\$ 224,546	\$ 192,926
Cost of sales	58,372	41,781	146,594	128,055
Gross profit	34,948	28,255	77,952	64,871
Operating expenses:				
Selling and marketing	11,614	9,912	24,428	25,188
General and administrative	9,107	7,325	19,618	16,620
Research and development costs	1,601	1,364	3,001	2,989
Depreciation and amortization	4,208	2,173	7,222	3,576
Non-recurring impairment charge on Internet assets	4,187	--	4,187	--
Total operating expenses	30,717	20,774	58,456	48,373
Income from operations	4,231	7,481	19,496	16,498
Interest expense	2,355	1,375	5,285	2,881
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale Internet securities	20,754	--	20,754	--
Total interest expense and loss on impairment	23,109	1,375	26,039	2,881
(Loss) income before equity in loss of affiliate and income taxes	(18,878)	6,106	(6,543)	13,617
Equity in loss of affiliate	--	607	--	763
(Loss) income before income taxes	(18,878)	5,499	(6,543)	12,854
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(6,954)	2,145	(2,369)	4,713
Net (loss) income	\$ (11,924)	\$ 3,354	\$ (4,174)	\$ 8,141
Per share data:				
Basic:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	32,640,738	25,698,852	32,491,455	24,423,859
Net (loss) income per share	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.13	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.33
Diluted:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	32,640,738	26,819,177	32,491,455	25,631,363
Net (loss) income per share	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.13	\$ (0.13)	\$ 0.32

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated condensed financial statements
Certain amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows
For the six months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000 (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Six months ended April 30,	
	2001	2000
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (4,174)	\$ 8,141
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,222	3,576
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	--	99
Net gain from eUniverse transactions	--	(2,776)
Loss on impairment of available-for-sale Internet securities	20,754	--
Non-recurring impairment charge on Internet assets	4,187	--
Equity in loss of affiliate	--	763
Change in deferred tax asset	(7,679)	--
Provision for doubtful accounts	6,704	(1,349)
Provision for inventory	7	(42)
Amortization of various expenses and discounts	522	226
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	1,057	1,941
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of acquisitions:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	32,176	22,693
Decrease in inventories, net	171	2,136
Increase in prepaid royalties	(10,389)	(18,036)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(8,724)	(419)
Increase in capitalized software development costs	(529)	(1,189)
Decrease in accounts payable	(16,559)	(38,918)
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(1,424)	3,664
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	23,322	(19,490)
	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(2,777)	(1,225)
Other investments	--	(5,975)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(4,300)	(4,274)
Additional cash paid for prior acquisition	--	(1,277)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,077)	(12,751)
	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from private placements	--	10,016
Net (repayments) borrowings under lines of credit	(17,815)	12,036
Proceeds on notes payable	40	--
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	4,011	5,398
Repayment of capital lease obligation	(36)	(45)
	-----	-----
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(13,800)	27,405
	-----	-----
Effect of foreign exchange rates	(804)	(2,352)
	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash for the period	1,641	(7,188)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	5,245	10,374
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 6,886	\$ 3,186
	=====	=====
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash operating activities:		
Gain from DVDWave transactions	\$ --	\$ (871)
	=====	=====
Gain from eUniverse transactions	\$ --	\$ (1,905)
	=====	=====
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	\$ 1,057	\$ 1,941
	=====	=====
Supplemental information on businesses acquired:		
Fair value of assets acquired		
Cash	\$ --	\$ 195
Accounts receivable, net	8,223	390
Inventories, net	3,710	--
Prepaid royalties	(707)	--
Prepaid expenses and other assets	34	4,899
Property and equipment, net	272	1,012
Intangible asset	7,705	--
Goodwill	44,601	83,291
Less, liabilities assumed		
Line of credit	(10,841)	--
Accounts payable	(12,447)	(7,268)
Accrued expenses	(2,219)	(1,060)
Other current liabilities	(651)	(24,046)
Stock issued	(13,380)	(48,980)
Value of asset recorded	(19,829)	--
Direct transaction costs	(171)	--

Investment interest and purchase option	--	(3,964)
	-----	-----
Cash paid	4,300	4,469
Less, cash acquired	--	(195)
	-----	-----
Net cash paid	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,274
	=====	=====

During the six months ended April 30, 2000, the Company paid \$1,277,000 in cash and issued \$161,000 in common stock related to a prior period acquisition. Such payments were capitalized and recorded as Goodwill.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated condensed financial statements.
Certain amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Stockholders' Equity
For the year ended October 31, 2000 and the six months ended April 30, 2001
(unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Deferred Compensation
	Shares	Amount		
Balance, November 1, 1999	23,086	\$ 231	\$ 67,345	\$ (48)
Issuance of compensatory stock options	--	--	55	--
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	1,373	13	6,908	--
Amortization of deferred compensation	--	--	--	43
Issuance of common stock in connection with acquisitions	4,222	43	55,218	--
Issuance of common stock in connection with private placements, net of issuance costs	2,422	24	21,261	--
Issuance of warrants in connection with a debt financing	--	--	2,927	--
Issuance of common stock in lieu of repayment of debt	168	2	2,528	--
Retirement of common stock	(98)	(1)	(1,249)	--
Tax benefit in connection with the exercise of stock options	--	--	2,745	--
Foreign currency translation adjustment	--	--	--	--
Net unrealized loss on investments	--	--	--	--
Net income	--	--	--	--
Balance, October 31, 2000	31,173	\$ 312	\$ 157,738	\$ (5)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	811	8	4,003	--
Amortization of deferred compensation	--	--	--	5
Issuance of common stock in connection with acquisitions	1,436	14	13,395	--
Acquisition of Treasury shares	(564)	(5)	(7,305)	--
Tax benefit in connection with the exercise of stock options	--	--	1,057	--
Foreign currency translation adjustment	--	--	--	--
Net unrealized gain on investments	--	--	--	--
Net loss	--	--	--	--
Balance, April 30, 2001	32,856	\$ 329	\$ 168,888	\$ --

	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total	Comprehensive Income (Loss)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance, November 1, 1999	\$ 18,402	\$ (827)	\$ 85,103	\$ 15,512
Issuance of compensatory stock options	--	--	55	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	--	--	6,921	
Amortization of deferred compensation	--	--	43	
Issuance of common stock in connection with acquisitions	--	--	55,261	
Issuance of common stock in connection with private placements, net of issuance costs	--	--	21,285	
Issuance of warrants in connection with a debt financing	--	--	2,927	
Issuance of common stock in lieu of repayment of debt	--	--	2,530	
Retirement of common stock	--	--	(1,250)	
Tax benefit in connection with the exercise of stock options	--	--	2,745	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	--	(9,014)	(9,014)	(9,014)
Net unrealized loss on investments	--	(4,567)	(4,567)	(4,567)
Net income	24,963	--	24,963	24,963
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance, October 31, 2000	\$ 43,365	\$ (14,408)	\$ 187,002	\$ 11,382
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	--	--	4,011	
Amortization of deferred compensation	--	--	5	
Issuance of common stock in connection with acquisitions	--	--	13,409	
Acquisition of Treasury shares	--	--	(7,310)	
Tax benefit in connection with the exercise of stock options	--	--	1,057	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	--	(520)	(520)	(520)
Net unrealized gain on investments	--	5,017	5,017	5,017
Net loss	(4,174)	--	(4,174)	(4,174)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance, April 30, 2001	\$ 39,191	\$ (9,911)	\$ 198,497	\$ 323
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated condensed financial statements.
Certain amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC. and SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

1. Organization

Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. (the "Company") is a leading global developer, publisher and distributor of interactive software games designed for PCs and video game console platforms.

2. Significant Accounting Policies and Transactions

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include all information and disclosures necessary for a presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, the financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The results of operations for any interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2000.

Risk and Uncertainties

The Company's net sales are primarily derived from software publishing and distribution activities, which are subject to increasing competition, rapid technological change and evolving consumer preferences, often resulting in the frequent introduction of new products and short product lifecycles. Accordingly, the Company's profitability and growth prospects depend upon its ability to continually acquire, develop and market new, commercially successful software products and obtain adequate financing, if required. If the Company fails to continue to acquire, develop and market commercially successful software products, its operating results and financial condition could be materially adversely affected in the near future.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. The most significant estimates and assumptions relate to the recoverability of prepaid royalties, capitalized software development costs and other intangibles and investments, valuation of inventories and the adequacy of allowances for returns and doubtful accounts. Actual amounts could differ significantly from these estimates.

Prepaid Royalties and Capitalized Software Development Costs

The Company's agreements with licensors and developers generally require it to make advance royalty payments and pay royalties based on product sales. Prepaid royalties are amortized at the contractual royalty rate as cost of sales based on actual net product sales. The Company continually evaluates the future realization of prepaid royalties, and charges to cost of sales any amount that management deems unlikely to be realized at the contractual royalty rate. Prepaid royalties are classified as current and non-current assets based upon estimated net product sales within the next year. Prepaid royalties were written down by \$75,000 for the three and six months ended April 30, 2001, to estimated net realizable value. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2000, prepaid royalties were written down by \$109,000 to estimated net realizable value. Amortization of prepaid royalties amounted to \$2,646,000 and \$1,738,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and \$5,804,000 and \$4,791,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The Company capitalizes internal software development costs subsequent to establishing technological feasibility of a title. Amortization of such costs as cost of sales is based on the greater of the proportion of current year sales to total estimated sales commencing with the title's release or the straight-line method. The Company continually evaluates the recoverability of capitalized costs. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2001, no capitalized software costs were written off as cost of sales. For the three and six months ended April 30, 2000, capitalized software costs were written off by \$240,000 and \$249,000, respectively, to estimated net realizable value. Amortization of capitalized software costs amounted to \$1,049,000 and \$260,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and \$1,941,000 and \$329,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

Distribution revenue is derived from the sale of third-party software products and hardware and is recognized when the ownership and risk of loss pass to customers upon receipt of products by customers. Distribution revenue was \$41,813,000 and \$33,309,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and \$114,447,000 and \$93,974,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Publishing revenue is derived from the sale of internally developed software products or from the sale of products licensed from third-party developers and is recognized when the ownership and risk of loss pass to customers upon receipt of products by customers. Publishing revenue was \$51,507,000 and \$36,727,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and \$110,099,000 and \$98,952,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

In October 1997, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") issued Statement of Position ("SOP") 97-2 "Software Revenue Recognition." SOP 97-2 provides guidance on applying generally accepted accounting principles in recognizing revenue on software transactions. The Company has adopted SOP 97-2 and such adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements. The Company recognizes revenue upon persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the Company's fulfillment of its obligations under any such arrangement, and determination that collection is probable. The Company's payment arrangements with its customers are fixed at the time of sale with 30, 60, 90 or 120 day terms. The AICPA has also issued SOP

98-9 Modification of SOP 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition with respect to Certain Transactions." SOP 98-9 deals with the determination of vendor specific objective evidence of fair value in multiple element arrangements, such as maintenance agreements sold in conjunction with software packages. The adoption of SOP 98-9 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

The Company's distribution arrangements with customers generally do not give them the right to return products; however, the Company accepts product returns for stock balancing or defective products. In addition, the Company sometimes negotiates accommodations to customers, including price discounts, credits and product returns, when demand for specific products falls below expectations. The Company's publishing arrangements require the Company to accept product returns. The Company establishes a reserve for future returns based primarily on its return policies, markdown allowances and historical return rates, and recognizes sales net of product returns.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncement

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin 101 ("SAB 101"), "Revenue Recognition." SAB 101 summarizes certain of the staff's views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to revenue recognition in financial statements. The provisions of this pronouncement are effective for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2001, but must be retroactively applied to the beginning of the fiscal year. The Company has adopted SAB 101 and it has not had a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

3. Income Taxes

The provisions for income taxes for the three and six months ended, April 30, 2001 and 2000 are based on the Company's estimated annualized tax rate for the respective years after giving effect to the utilization of available tax credits and tax planning opportunities.

4. Net Income per Share

The following table provides a reconciliation of basic earnings per share to dilutive earnings per share for the three and six months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000.

	Net (Loss) Income	Shares	Per Share Amount
	-----	-----	-----
(in thousands, except per share data)			
Three Months Ended April 30, 2001:			
Basic	\$ (11,924)	32,640,738	\$ (.37)
Effect of dilutive securities - Stock options and warrants	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
Diluted	\$ (11,924)	32,640,738	\$ (.37)
	=====	=====	=====

	Net (Loss) Income	Shares	Per Share Amount
	-----	-----	-----
Three Months Ended April 30, 2000:			
Basic	\$ 3,354	25,698,852	\$.13
Effect of dilutive securities - Stock options and warrants	-	1,120,325	-
	-----	-----	-----
Diluted	\$ 3,354	26,819,177	\$.13
	=====	=====	=====
Six Months Ended April 30, 2001:			
Basic	\$ (4,174)	32,491,455	\$ (.13)
Effect of dilutive securities - Stock options and warrants	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
Diluted	\$ (4,174)	32,491,455	\$ (.13)
	=====	=====	=====
Six Months Ended April 30, 2000:			
Basic	\$ 8,141	24,423,859	\$.33
Effect of dilutive securities - Stock options and warrants	-	1,207,504	(.01)
	-----	-----	-----
Diluted	\$ 8,141	25,631,363	\$.32
	=====	=====	=====

As the Company reported net losses for the three and six months ended April 30, 2001, all 1,015,239 and 853,771 of the options and warrants outstanding for these periods, respectively, were anti-dilutive, and therefore, there were no reconciling items between basic and dilutive loss per share. The April 30, 2000 computation for diluted number of shares excludes unexercised stock options and warrants which are anti-dilutive.

5. Acquisition of Treasury Shares

In February 2001, certain stockholders of the Company exchanged and surrendered for cancellation for no additional consideration 564,212 shares of the Company's Common Stock for shares of Gameplay.com plc ("Gameplay") having an equal value.

6. Inventory

As of April 30, 2001 and October 31, 2000, inventories consist of (in thousands):

	April 30, 2001	October 31, 2000
	-----	-----
Parts and supplies	\$ 666	\$ 496
Finished products	47,788	44,426
	-----	-----
	\$48,454	\$44,922
	=====	=====

7. Non-recurring impairment charge on Internet assets

For the three months ended April 30, 2001, the Company incurred a non-recurring non-cash charge of \$4,187,000 relating to a reduction in the value of certain Internet assets. The charge consisted of \$2,350,000 attributable to certain online technologies developed by the Company's Neo Software ("Neo") development

studio and \$1,837,000 relating to capitalized costs for certain online products to be developed by Neo, which the Company expected to deliver to Gameplay for online distribution.

8. Investments

Investments are comprised of equity securities and are classified as current and non-current assets. Investments are accounted for under the average cost method as "available-for-sale" in accordance with Statement of Financial Standards Board No. 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." Investments are stated at fair value, with unrealized appreciation (loss) reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity.

During the three months ended April 30, 2001, the Company recorded impairment charge of \$20,754,000, consisting of approximately \$18,448,000 relating to its investment in Gameplay, \$2,000,000 relating to its investment in eUniverse, Inc. ("eUniverse") and \$306,000 relating to its investment in Entertainment Brands, a privately-held company, to reflect other than temporary declines in value. See Item 3 "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk."

As of April 30, 2001 and October 31, 2000, investments were summarized as follows (in thousands):

	April 30, 2001		October 31, 2000	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Average cost	\$ 2,206	\$ 4,136	\$ 2,896	\$ 33,084
Unrealized (losses) gains	(492)	942	30	(4,597)
Fair value	\$ 1,714	\$ 5,078	\$ 2,926	\$ 28,487

9. Segment Reporting

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" ("SFAS No. 131"), which establishes standards for reporting by public business enterprises of information about product lines, geographic areas and major customers. The method for determining what information to report is based on the way management organizes the Company for making operational decisions and assessment of financial performance. The Company's chief operating decision maker is considered to be the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The CEO reviews financial information presented on a consolidated basis accompanied by disaggregated information about sales by geographic region and by product lines. The Company's Board of Directors reviews consolidated financial information. The Company's operations employ the same products, cost structures, margins and customers worldwide. The Company's product development, publishing and marketing activities are centralized in the United States under one management team, with distribution activities managed geographically. Accordingly, the Company's operations fall within one reportable segment as defined in SFAS No. 131.

Information about the Company's non-current assets in the United States and international areas as of April 30, 2001 and October 31, 2000 are presented below:

(in thousands)	April 30, 2001	October 31, 2000
	-----	-----
Total Non-current Assets:		
United States	\$ 96,070	\$106,847
International		
United Kingdom	20,111	20,418
All other Europe	23,574	5,748
Other	4,079	3,720
	-----	-----
	\$143,834	\$136,733
	=====	=====

Information about the Company's net sales in the United States and international areas for the three and six months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000 are presented below (net sales are attributed to geographic areas based on product destination):

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended April 30		Six Months Ended April 30	
	-----		-----	
Net Sales:	2001	2000	2001	2000
	----	----	----	----
United States	\$ 69,239	\$ 42,365	\$165,821	\$119,845
International				
Canada	2,247	2,711	8,872	6,467
United Kingdom .	6,046	4,799	13,912	12,656
All other Europe	13,053	18,041	29,503	48,893
Asia Pacific ...	2,574	2,021	6,137	4,866
Other	161	99	301	199
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 93,320	\$ 70,036	\$224,546	\$192,926
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Information about the Company's net sales by product platforms for the three and six months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000 are presented below:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended April 30		Six Months Ended April 30	
	-----		-----	
Platforms:	2001	2000	2001	2000
	----	----	----	----
PC	\$ 21,019	\$ 23,182	\$ 46,389	\$ 42,753
Sony PlayStation 2	26,832	-	56,264	-
Sony PlayStation	21,127	13,388	45,893	67,567
Nintendo GameBoy Color and 64	5,236	8,878	17,218	32,319
Sega Dreamcast	2,019	3,089	8,440	9,614
Accessories	6,354	13,774	22,897	21,992
Hardware	10,733	7,725	27,445	18,681
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 93,320	\$ 70,036	\$224,546	\$192,926
	=====	=====	=====	=====

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

Safe Harbor Statement under the Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: The Company makes statements in this report that are considered forward looking statements under federal securities laws. Such forward looking statements are based on the beliefs of management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to them. The words "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "may," "estimate," "intend," "guidance," and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward looking statements. Forward looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions including, but not limited to: risks associated with future growth and operating results; the Company's ability to continue to successfully manage growth and integrate the operations of acquired businesses; the availability of adequate financing to fund periodic cash flow shortages; credit risks; seasonal factors; inventory obsolescence; technological change; competitive factors; product returns; failure of retailers to sell-through the Company's products; the timing of the introduction and availability of new hardware platforms; market and industry factors adversely affecting the carrying value of the Company's investments; and unfavorable general economic conditions, any or all of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results and financial condition. Actual operating results may vary significantly from such forward looking statements.

Overview

The Company is a leading global developer, publisher and distributor of interactive software games. The Company's software operates on PCs and video game consoles manufactured by Sony, Nintendo and Sega. The following table sets forth the percentages of publishing revenues derived from sales of titles for specific platforms during the periods indicated:

Platforms	Three Months Ended April 30		Six Months Ended April 30	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
PC	33.9%	49.6%	34.0%	36.7%
Sony PlayStation 2	37.9	-	39.7	-
Sony PlayStation	24.6	23.5	17.5	36.5
Nintendo GameBoy Color and 64	(0.2)	11.7	1.8	12.8
Sega Dreamcast	0.3	8.0	1.9	5.7
Accessories	3.5	7.2	5.1	8.3
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Revenue Recognition. The Company's principal sources of revenues are derived from publishing and distribution operations. Publishing revenues are derived from the sale of internally developed software or software licensed from third parties. Distribution revenues are derived from the sale of third-party software and hardware. Publishing activities generally generate higher margins than distribution activities, with sales of PC software resulting in higher margins than sales of CDs or cartridges designed for video game consoles. The Company recognizes revenue from software sales when products are received by customers.

Returns and Reserves. The Company's arrangements with customers for published titles require it to accept returns for stock balancing, markdowns or defects. The Company establishes a reserve for future returns of published titles based primarily on its return policies and historical return rates, and recognizes revenues net of returns. The Company's distribution arrangements with customers generally do not give them the right to return titles or to cancel firm orders. However, the Company sometimes accepts returns for stock balancing and negotiates accommodations to customers, which includes price discounts, credits and returns, when demand for specific titles fall below expectations. The Company's sales returns and allowances for the six months ended April 30, 2001 and 2000 were \$28,283,000 and \$15,373,000, respectively. The increase was commensurate with increased net sales. If future returns significantly exceed the Company's reserves, the Company's operating results would be adversely affected.

Capitalized Costs. The Company's agreements with licensors and developers generally require it to make advance royalty payments and pay royalties based on product sales. Prepaid royalties are amortized at the contractual royalty rate as cost of sales based on actual net sales. At April 30, 2001, the Company had prepaid royalties of \$29,307,000. The Company also capitalizes internal software development costs subsequent to establishing technological feasibility of a title. Amortization of such costs as cost of sales is based on the greater of the proportion of current year sales to total estimated sales commencing with the title's release or the straight-line method. At April 30, 2001, the Company had capitalized software development costs of \$9,753,000. The Company continually evaluates the recoverability of capitalized costs. If the Company were required to write-off these payments or costs to a material extent in future periods, the Company's results of operations would be adversely affected.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the percentage of net sales represented by certain items reflected in the Company's statement of operations:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net sales.....	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales.....	62.6	59.7	65.3	66.4
Selling and marketing.....	12.4	14.2	10.9	13.1
General and administrative.....	9.8	10.5	8.7	8.6
Research and development costs ..	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.5
Depreciation and amortization...	4.5	3.1	3.2	1.9
Non-recurring impairment charge on Internet assets.....	4.5	-	1.9	-
Interest expense.....	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.5
Loss on impairment of available- for-sale Internet securities...	22.2	-	9.2	-
Income taxes.....	(7.5)	3.1	(1.1)	2.4
Net income.....	(12.8)	4.8	(1.9)	4.2

Three Months Ended April 30, 2001 and 2000

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$23,284,000, or 33.3%, to \$93,320,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 from \$70,036,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. The increase in net sales was attributable to growth in both the Company's publishing and distribution operations.

Publishing revenues increased by \$14,780,000, or 40.2%, to \$51,507,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 from \$36,727,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. This increase was primarily attributable to increased sales of titles developed for the Sony PlayStation and PlayStation 2.

For the three months ended April 30, 2001, publishing activities accounted for approximately 55.2% of net sales. For this period, software products designed for PC platforms accounted for approximately 33.9% of the Company's publishing revenues as compared to 49.6% for the three months ended April 30, 2000. The Company anticipates that in the future, sales of PC products as a percentage of revenue will continue to decline, although the Company has several major PC releases planned for the upcoming quarters. Software products designed for video game console platforms accounted for 62.6% of the Company's publishing revenues as compared to 43.2% for the prior comparable quarter. The Company expects that sales of video game console products will continue to account for a significant portion of its publishing revenues.

Distribution revenues increased by \$8,504,000, or 25.5%, to \$41,813,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 from \$33,309,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. This increase was primarily attributable to the acquisition of VLM Entertainment Group, Inc. in November 2000. The Company expects that its distribution operations will continue to expand largely as a result of the anticipated introduction of next-generation hardware platforms and the wide-scale rollout of PlayStation 2. For the three months ended April 30, 2001, distribution activities accounted for approximately 44.8% of net sales.

International operations accounted for approximately \$24,081,000 or 25.8% of the Company's net sales for the three months ended April 30, 2001 compared to \$27,671,000 or 39.5% for the three months ended April 30, 2000. The decrease was primarily attributable to the Company's increasing emphasis on expanding its publishing activities in Europe. The Company expects that international sales will continue to account for a significant portion of its revenue.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased by \$16,591,000, or 39.7%, to \$58,372,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 from \$41,781,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. This increase was attributable to the Company's expanded operations and was commensurate with increased net sales. In addition, for this quarter, the Company recorded as cost of sales, amortization of approximately \$3.7 million from prepaid royalties and capitalized software costs as compared to \$2.0 million in the prior quarter. Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales remained relatively constant. In future periods, cost of sales may be adversely affected by manufacturing and other costs, price competition and by changes in product and sales mix and distribution channels.

Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expenses increased by \$1,702,000, or 17.2%, to \$11,614,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 from \$9,912,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. The increase was primarily attributable to increased product offerings. Selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased to 12.4% for the three months ended April 30,

2001 from 14.2% for the three months ended April 30, 2000. The decrease reflects the Company's continued efforts to achieve cost efficiencies.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses increased by \$1,782,000, or 24.3%, to \$9,107,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 from \$7,325,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. The increase was attributable to increased salaries, rent and insurance premiums to support the Company's expanded operations. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales remained relatively constant.

Research and Development. Research and development costs increased by \$237,000 to \$1,601,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 from \$1,364,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. Research and development costs as a percentage of net sales remained relatively constant. Additionally, certain product costs are amortized as cost of sales as described above.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$2,035,000 or 93.7%, to \$4,208,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 from \$2,173,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. The increase was due to the amortization of intangible assets from acquisitions.

Non-recurring Impairment Charge on Internet Assets. During the three months ended April 30, 2001, the Company incurred a non-recurring non-cash charge of \$4,187,000 relating to a reduction in the value of certain Internet assets. The charge consisted of \$2,350,000 attributable to certain online technologies developed by the Company's Neo Software development studio and \$1,837,000 relating to capitalized costs for certain online products to be developed by Neo, which the Company expected to deliver to Gameplay for online distribution.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased by \$980,000 or 71.3%, to \$2,355,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001 from \$1,375,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. The increase resulted from increased borrowings.

Loss on Impairment of Available-For-Sale Internet Securities. During the three months ended April 30, 2001, the Company incurred a non-recurring non-cash impairment charge of \$18,448,000 relating to its investment in Gameplay to reflect an other than temporary decline in the value of this investment. The Company also incurred a non-recurring non-cash impairment charge of \$2,000,000 relating to its investment in eUniverse and \$306,000 relating to its investment in Entertainment Brands.

Income Taxes. For the three months ended April 30, 2001, the Company recorded a net income tax benefit of \$6,954,000 as compared to a net income tax provision of \$2,145,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. Income taxes as a percentage of net sales also decreased. These decreases resulted from a tax benefit relating to the impairment charges described above.

Excluding the non-recurring non-cash impairment charges described above, the Company achieved net income of \$3,872,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2001, as compared to net income of \$3,354,000 for the three months ended April 30, 2000. Including the impairment charges, the Company incurred a net loss of \$11,924,000.

Results of Six Months Ended April 30, 2001 and 2000

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$31,620,000, or 16.4%, to \$224,546,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 from \$192,926,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. The increase in net sales was attributable to growth in both the Company's publishing and distribution operations.

Publishing revenues increased by \$11,147,000, or 11.3%, to \$110,099,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 from \$98,952,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. This increase was primarily attributable to increased sales of titles developed for the Sony PlayStation and PlayStation 2.

For the six months ended April 30, 2001, publishing activities accounted for approximately 49.0% of net sales. For this period, software products designed for PC platforms accounted for approximately 34.0% of the Company's publishing revenues as compared to 36.7% for the six months ended April 30, 2000. For the six months ended April 30, 2001, software products designed for video game console platforms accounted for 60.9% of the Company's publishing revenues as compared to 55.0% for the six months ended April 30, 2000. The Company expects that sales of video game console products will continue to account for a significant portion of its publishing revenues.

Distribution revenues increased by \$20,473,000, or 21.8%, to \$114,447,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 from \$93,974,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. This increase was primarily attributable to the acquisition of VLM Entertainment Group, Inc. in November 2000 and increased market share. For the six months ended April 30, 2001, distribution activities accounted for approximately 51.0% of net sales.

International operations accounted for approximately \$58,725,000 or 26.2% of the Company's net sales for the six months ended April 30, 2001 compared to \$73,081,000 or 37.9% for the six months ended April 30, 2000. The decrease was primarily attributable to the Company's increasing emphasis on expanding its publishing activities in Europe.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased by \$18,539,000, or 14.5%, to \$146,594,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 from \$128,055,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. This increase was attributable to the Company's expanded operations and was commensurate with increased net sales. For this period, the Company recorded as cost of sales, amortization of approximately \$7.7 million from prepaid royalties and capitalized software costs as compared to \$5.1 million in the prior period. Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales remained relatively constant.

Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expenses decreased by \$760,000, or 3.0%, to \$24,428,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 from \$25,188,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. Selling and marketing expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased to 10.9% for the six months ended April 30, 2001 from 13.1% for the six months ended April 30, 2000. The decrease in both absolute dollars and as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to higher expenses incurred in the prior comparable period.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses increased by \$2,998,000, or 18.0%, to \$19,618,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 from \$16,620,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. The increase was attributable to increased salaries, rent, insurance premiums and professional fees to support the Company's expanded operations. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales remained relatively constant.

Research and Development. Research and development costs increased by \$12,000 to \$3,001,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 from \$2,989,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000 and remained relatively constant as a

percentage of net sales. In addition, certain product costs are expensed as cost of sales as described above.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$3,646,000 or 102.0%, to \$7,222,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 from \$3,576,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. The increase was due to the amortization of intangible assets from acquisitions.

Non-recurring Impairment Charge on Internet Assets. During the six months ended April 30, 2001, the Company incurred a non-recurring non-cash charge of \$4,187,000 relating to a reduction in the value of certain Internet assets.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased by \$2,404,000, or 83.4%, to \$5,285,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001 from \$2,881,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. The increase resulted primarily from increased borrowings to support the Company's expanded operations.

Loss on Impairment of Available-For-Sale Internet Securities. During the six months ended April 30, 2001, the Company incurred a non-recurring non-cash impairment charge of \$20,754,000 relating to its investments in Gameplay, eUniverse and Entertainment Brands. The loss was attributable to an other than temporary decline in the value of these investments.

Income Taxes. For the six months ended April 30, 2001, the Company recorded a net income tax benefit of \$2,369,000 as compared to a net income tax provision of \$4,713,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. Income taxes as a percentage of net sales also decreased. These decreases resulted from a tax benefit recorded relating to the impairment charges described above.

Excluding the non-recurring non-cash impairment charges described above, the Company achieved net income of \$ 11,622,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2001, as compared to net income of \$8,141,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. Including the impairment charges, the Company incurred a net loss of \$4,174,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary capital requirements have been and will continue to be to fund the acquisition, development, manufacture and commercialization of its software products. The Company has historically financed its operations primarily through the issuance of debt and equity securities and bank borrowings. At April 30, 2001, the Company had working capital of \$68,223,000 as compared to working capital of \$62,885,000 at October 31, 2000.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents increased \$1,641,000, to \$6,886,000 at April 30, 2001, from \$5,245,000 at October 31, 2000. The increase is primarily attributable to \$23,322,000 of cash provided by operating activities, partially offset by \$7,077,000 used in investing activities and \$13,800,000 used in financing activities.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended April 30, 2001 was \$23,322,000 compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$19,490,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. The increase in net cash was primarily attributable to decreased accounts receivable and prepaid royalties as well as an increase in accounts payable. Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended April 30, 2001 was \$7,077,000 as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$12,751,000 for the six months ended

April 30, 2000. The decrease is attributable to decreased acquisition activities. Net cash used in investing activities reflects the Company's continued investment in product development. Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended April 30, 2001 was \$13,800,000 as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$27,405,000 for the six months ended April 30, 2000. The increase in net cash used in financing activities was primarily attributable to the repayment of indebtedness.

In February 2001, the Company's subsidiary, TTE, entered into a credit facility agreement with Lloyds TSB Bank plc ("Lloyds") under which Lloyds agreed to make available borrowings of up to \$25,000,000. The outstanding balance and available credit under the revolving line of credit was \$14,614,000 and \$95,000, respectively, as of April 30, 2001. Advances under the credit facility bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per annum over the bank's base rate, and are guaranteed by the Company. The credit facility expires in December 2001.

In December 1999, the Company entered into a credit agreement with a group of lenders led by Bank of America, N.A., as agent, which currently provides for borrowings of up to \$75,000,000. The Company may increase the credit line up to \$85,000,000 subject to certain conditions. Interest accrues on advances at the bank's prime rate plus 0.5% or at LIBOR plus 2.5%. Borrowings under the line of credit are collateralized by all of the Company's assets. In addition to certain financial covenants, the loan agreement limits or prohibits the Company from declaring or paying cash dividends, merging or consolidating with another corporation, selling assets (other than in the ordinary course of business), creating liens or incurring additional indebtedness. The line of credit expires on December 7, 2002. The outstanding balance and available credit under the revolving line of credit was \$63,016,000 and \$11,939,000 respectively, as of April 30, 2001.

In July 2000, the Company entered into a subordinated loan agreement with Finova Mezzanine Capital Inc. under which the Company borrowed \$15,000,000 evidenced by a five-year promissory note bearing interest at the rate of 12.5% per annum, payable monthly. In connection with the loan, the Company issued to Finova warrants to purchase 451,747 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$11.875 per share, subject to anti-dilution adjustments.

The Company's accounts receivable, less an allowance for doubtful accounts and returns of \$15,200,000, at April 30, 2001, was \$104,219,000. No single customer accounted for more than 10% of the receivable balance at April 30, 2001. Most of the Company's receivables are covered by insurance and generally the Company has been able to collect its receivables in the ordinary course of business. The Company's sales are typically made on credit, with terms that vary depending upon the customer and the demand for the particular title being sold. The Company does not hold any collateral to secure payment from customers. As a result, the Company is subject to credit risks, particularly in the event that any of the receivables represent a limited number of retailers or are concentrated in foreign markets. If the Company is unable to collect its accounts receivable as they become due and such accounts are not covered by insurance, the Company's liquidity and working capital position would be materially adversely affected.

The Company expects to incur costs and expenses of approximately \$2 million during fiscal 2001 associated with software and hardware upgrades to its accounting systems. In addition, the Company expects to obtain mortgage financing of approximately \$2 million in connection with the purchase of new warehouse and office facilities for its Jack of All Games distribution subsidiary in New York. The Company also expects to spend approximately \$1 million in connection with various leasehold improvements to its facilities. Other than the foregoing, the Company has no material commitments for capital expenditures.

Based on its currently proposed operating plans and assumptions, the Company believes that projected sales from operations and available cash resources, including amounts available under its line of credit, will be sufficient to

satisfy its cash requirements for the reasonably foreseeable future. Future expansion activities may require additional financing, and there can be no assurance that any such financing will be available to the Company if required.

Fluctuations in Operating Results and Seasonality

The Company has experienced fluctuations in quarterly operating results as a result of the timing of the introduction of new titles; variations in sales of titles developed for particular platforms; market acceptance of the Company's titles; development and promotional expenses relating to the introduction of new titles, sequels or enhancements of existing titles; projected and actual changes in platforms; the timing and success of title introductions by the Company's competitors; product returns; changes in pricing policies by the Company and its competitors; the accuracy of retailers' forecasts of consumer demand; the size and timing of acquisitions; the timing of orders from major customers; and order cancellations and delays in product shipment. Sales of the Company's titles are also seasonal, with peak shipments typically occurring in the fourth calendar quarter (the fourth and first fiscal quarters) as a result of increased demand for titles during the holiday season. Accordingly, quarterly comparisons of operating results are not necessarily indicative of future operating results.

International Operations

Sales in international markets, principally in the United Kingdom and other countries in Europe, have accounted for a significant portion of the Company's net sales. For the three months ended April 30, 2001, and 2000, sales in international markets accounted for approximately 25.8% and 39.5%, respectively, of the Company's net sales. For the six months ended April 30, 2001, and 2000, sales in international markets accounted for approximately 26.2% and 37.9%, respectively, of the Company's net sales. The Company is 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 impact on the Company's operating results.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is subject to market risks in the ordinary course of its business, primarily risks associated with interest rate and foreign currency fluctuations and possible impairment of the carrying values of the Company's investments.

Historically, fluctuations in interest rates have not had a significant impact on the Company's operating results. At April 30, 2001, the Company had \$77,630,000 in outstanding variable rate indebtedness. A hypothetical 1% increase in the interest rate of the Company's variable rate debt would increase annual interest expense by approximately \$776,000 as of April 30, 2001.

The Company transacts business in foreign currencies and is exposed to risk resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Accounts relating to foreign operations are translated into United States dollars using prevailing exchange rates at the relevant fiscal quarter. Translation adjustments are included as a separate component of stockholders' equity. For the six months ended April 30, 2001, the Company's foreign currency translation adjustment loss was \$520,000. A hypothetical 10% change in applicable currency exchange rates at April 30, 2001 would result in a material translation adjustment. The Company purchases currency forward contracts to a limited extent to seek to minimize the Company's exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

In addition, the Company may be exposed to risk of loss associated with fluctuations in the value of its investments. The Company's investments are stated at fair value, with net unrealized appreciation and loss included as a separate component of stockholders' equity. The Company regularly reviews the carrying values of its investments to identify and record impairment losses when events or circumstances indicate that such investments may be permanently impaired.

For the three months ended April 30, 2001, the Company recorded a loss of \$18,448,000 to reflect the other than temporary impairment of its investment relating to Gameplay. At April 30, 2001, the Company held 8,869,407 shares of common stock of Gameplay with a fair value of approximately \$2,139,000 and was recorded as non-current. The Company recorded an unrealized gain of \$1,786,000 as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity.

For the three months ended April 30, 2001, the Company recorded a loss of approximately \$2,000,000 to reflect the other than temporary impairment of its investment in eUniverse. At April 30, 2001, the Company held 2,269,333 shares of eUniverse with fair value of approximately \$4,653,000, \$1,714,000 of which was recorded as current and \$2,939,000 was recorded as non-current. The Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$1,336,000 as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is not involved in any material legal proceedings.

Item 2. Changes in Securities

From February 2001 to April 2001, 190,000 options from the 1997 Stock Option Plan and 73,000 non-plan options were granted at exercise prices ranging from \$11.00 to \$12.31.

In connection with the above securities issuances, the Company relied on Section 4(2) and Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) Exhibits
None
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K
None

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized on this 7th day of June 2001.

TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE SOFTWARE, INC.

By: /s/ Kelly Sumner

Kelly Sumner
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ James H. David Jr.

James H. David Jr.
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)