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ACTIVISION INC /NY
Form S-3/A
January 14, 2003

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 14, 2003.
Registration No. 333-101271

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO

FORM S-3
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

ACTIVISION, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 95-4803544
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

3100 Ocean Park Boulevard
Santa Monica, California 90405
(310) 255-2000
(Address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Ronald Doornink
President
Activision, Inc.
3100 Ocean Park Boulevard
Santa Monica, California 90405
(310) 255-2000
(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of agent for service)

Copies To:
Bryan Cave LLP
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10104
Attention: Kenneth L. Henderson, Esq.

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the 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

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1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box: [X]

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: []

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 delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box: []

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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SUBJECT TO COMPLETION
PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS DATED JANUARY 14, 2003

110,391 Shares

ACTIVISION, INC.

Common Stock

The stockholders of Activision, Inc. listed in this prospectus under the section entitled "Selling Stockholders" are offering and selling up to 110,391 shares of our common stock under this prospectus. The shares of common stock being offered hereby were issued by us to the shareholders of Luxoflux Corporation, a California based console software development company, in connection with our acquisition of Luxoflux Corporation on October 4, 2002.

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares being offered by the selling stockholders.

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "ATVI." On January 10, 2003, the closing sale price of our common stock as reported by Nasdaq was \$15.06 per share.

Our principal executive offices are located at 3100 Ocean Park Boulevard, Santa Monica, California 90405, and our telephone number is (310) 255-2000.

No underwriting is being used in connection with this offering of common stock. The shares of common stock are being offered without underwriting discounts. The expenses of this registration will be paid by us. Normal brokerage commissions, discounts and fees will be payable by the selling stockholders.

Investing in our common stock involves risks that are described in the "Risk Factors" section beginning on page 3 of this prospectus.

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Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. These securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

The date of this Prospectus is _____, 2003.

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. These securities are not being offered for sale in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

Information contained in our web site does not constitute part of this document.

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

We make statements in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference that are considered forward looking statements under the federal securities laws. Such forward looking statements are based on the beliefs of our management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to them. The words "anticipate," "believe," "may," "estimate," "expect," and similar expressions, and variations of such terms or the negative of such terms, are intended to identify such forward looking statements.

All forward looking statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, any such forward looking statements. Important factors that could cause or contribute to such difference include those discussed under "Risk Factors" in this prospectus and under "Business-Factors Affecting Future Performance" in our Annual Report on Form 10 K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002. You should not place undue reliance on such forward looking statements, which speak only as of their dates. We do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You should carefully consider the information set forth under the heading "Risk Factors."

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below before investing in our common stock. The occurrence of any of the following risks could harm our business and our prospects. In that event, our business may be negatively affected, the price of our stock may decline and you may lose part or all of your investment.

We depend on a relatively small number of brands for a significant portion of our revenues and profits.

A significant portion of our revenues are derived from products based on a relatively small number of popular brands each year. In addition, many of these products have substantial production or acquisition costs and marketing budgets. In fiscal 2002, 50% of our worldwide net publishing revenues (35% of consolidated net revenues) was derived from two brands, one of which accounted for 44% and the other of which accounted for 6% of worldwide net publishing revenues (31% and 4%, respectively, of consolidated net revenues). In fiscal 2001, two brands accounted for 49% of our worldwide net publishing revenues (37% of consolidated net revenues), one of which accounted for 39% and the other of which accounted for 10% of worldwide net publishing revenues (29% and 8%, respectively, of consolidated net revenues). We expect that a limited number of popular brands will continue to produce a disproportionately large amount of our revenues. Due to this dependence on a limited number of brands, the failure of one or more products based on these brands to achieve anticipated results may significantly harm our business and financial results.

Our future success depends on our ability to release popular products.

The life of any one game product is relatively short, in many cases less than one year. It is therefore important for us to be able to continue to develop many high quality new products that are popularly received. If we are unable to do this, our business and financial results may be negatively affected.

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We focus our development and publishing activities principally on products that are, or have the potential to become, franchise brand properties. Many of these products are based on intellectual property and other character or story rights acquired or licensed from third parties. These license and distribution agreements are limited in scope and time, and we may not be able to renew key licenses when they expire or to include new products in existing licenses. The loss of a significant number of our intellectual property licenses or of our relationships with licensors could have a material adverse effect on our ability to develop new products and therefore on our business and financial results.

Transitions in console platforms have a material impact on the market for interactive entertainment software.

When new console platforms are announced or introduced into the market, consumers typically reduce their purchases of game console entertainment software products for current console platforms in anticipation of new platforms becoming available. During these periods, sales of our game console entertainment software products can be expected to slow down or even decline until new platforms have been introduced and have achieved wide consumer acceptance. Each of the three current principal hardware producers launched a new platform in recent years. Sony made the first shipments of its PlayStation 2 console system in North America and Europe in the fourth quarter of calendar year 2000. Microsoft made the first shipments of its Xbox console system in North America in November 2001 and in Europe and Japan in the first quarter of calendar 2002. Nintendo made the first shipments of its Nintendo GameCube console system in North America in November 2001 and in Europe in May 2002. Additionally, in June 2001, Nintendo launched its Game Boy Advance hand held device. We believe the

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next hardware transition cycle will occur in 2005. Delays in the launch, shortages, technical problems or lack of consumer acceptance of these platforms could adversely affect our sales of products for these platforms.

We must make significant expenditures to develop products for new platforms which may not be successful or released when anticipated.

The interactive entertainment software industry is subject to rapid technological change. New technologies could render our current products or products in development obsolete or unmarketable. We must continually anticipate and assess the emergence and market acceptance of new interactive entertainment software platforms well in advance of the time the platform is introduced to consumers. New platforms have historically required the development of new software and also have the effect of undermining demand for products based on older technologies. Because product development cycles are difficult to predict, we must make substantial product development and other investments in a particular platform well in advance of introduction of the platform. If the platforms for which we develop new software products or modify existing products are not released on a timely basis or do not attain significant market penetration, or if we develop products for a delayed or unsuccessful platform, we may not be able to recover in revenues our development costs which could be significant and our business and financial results could be significantly harmed. An announcement by Sega Corporation in calendar 2001 that it was discontinuing its Dreamcast platform shows that even experienced hardware manufacturers are not immune to failure.

We are exposed to seasonality in the purchases of our products.

The interactive entertainment software industry is highly seasonal, with the highest levels of consumer demand occurring during the year-end holiday buying season. As a result, our net revenues, gross profits and operating income

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have historically been highest during the second half of the year. Additionally, in a platform transition period, sales of game console software products can be significantly affected by the timeliness of introduction of game console platforms by the manufacturers of those platforms, such as Sony, Microsoft and Nintendo. The timing of hardware platform introduction is also often tied to holidays and is not within our control. Further, delays in development, licensor approvals or manufacturing can also affect the timing of the release of our products, causing us to miss key selling periods such as the year-end holiday buying season.

We depend on skilled personnel.

Our success depends to a significant extent on our ability to identify, hire and retain skilled personnel. The software industry is characterized by a high level of employee mobility and aggressive recruiting among competitors for personnel with technical, marketing, sales, product development and management skills. We may not be able to attract and retain skilled personnel or may incur significant costs in order to do so. If we are unable to attract additional qualified employees or retain the services of key personnel, our business and financial results could be negatively impacted.

We depend on Sony, Nintendo and Microsoft for the manufacture and approval of products that we develop for their hardware platforms.

Generally, when we develop interactive entertainment software products for hardware platforms offered by Sony, Nintendo or Microsoft, the products are manufactured exclusively by that hardware manufacturer. Our hardware platform licenses with Sony, Nintendo and Microsoft provide that the manufacturer may change prices for the manufacturing of products.

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In addition, these agreements include other provisions such as approval rights of all products and related promotional materials that give the manufacturer substantial control over our costs and the release of new titles. Since each of the manufacturers is also a publisher of games for its own hardware platforms and manufactures products for all of its other licensees, a manufacturer may give priority to its own products or those of our competitors in the event of insufficient manufacturing capacity. Our business and financial results could be materially harmed by unanticipated delays in the manufacturing and delivery of our products by Sony, Nintendo and Microsoft. In addition, our business and financial results could be materially harmed if Sony, Nintendo or Microsoft used their rights under these agreements to delay the manufacture or delivery of our products, limit the costs recoverable by us to manufacture software for their consoles, or elect to manufacture software themselves or use developers other than us.

If our products contain defects, our business could be harmed significantly.

Software products as complex as the ones we publish may contain undetected errors when first introduced or when new versions are released. We cannot assure you that, despite extensive testing prior to release, errors will not be found in new products or releases after shipment, resulting in loss of or delay in market acceptance. This loss or delay could significantly harm our business and financial results.

Inadequate intellectual property protections could prevent us from enforcing or defending our proprietary technology.

We regard our software as proprietary and rely on a combination of copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, employee and third party nondisclosure agreements and other methods to protect our proprietary rights. We

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own or license various copyrights and trademarks. While we provide "shrinkwrap" license agreements or limitations on use with our software, it is uncertain to what extent these agreements and limitations are enforceable. We are aware that some unauthorized copying occurs within the computer software industry, and if a significantly greater amount of unauthorized copying of our interactive entertainment software products were to occur, it could cause material harm to our business and financial results.

Policing unauthorized use of our products is difficult, and software piracy can be a persistent problem, especially in some international markets. Further, the laws of some countries where our products are or may be distributed either do not protect our products and intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States, or are poorly enforced. Legal protection of our rights may be ineffective in such countries, and as we leverage our software products using emerging technologies such as the Internet and online services, our ability to protect our intellectual property rights and to avoid infringing intellectual property rights of others may diminish. We cannot assure you that existing intellectual property laws will provide adequate protection for our products in connection with these emerging technologies.

We may be subject to intellectual property claims.

As the number of interactive entertainment software products increases and the features and content of these products continue to overlap, software developers increasingly may become subject to infringement claims. Many of our products are highly realistic and feature materials that are based on real world examples, which may inadvertently infringe upon the intellectual property rights of others. Although we believe that we make reasonable efforts to ensure that our products do not violate the intellectual property rights of others, it is possible that third parties still may claim infringement. From time to time, we receive communications from third parties regarding such claims. Existing or future infringement claims against us, whether valid or not, may be time consuming and expensive to defend.

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Intellectual property litigation or claims could force us to do one or more of the following:

- o Cease selling, incorporating or using products or services that incorporate the challenged intellectual property;
- o Obtain a license from the holder of the infringed intellectual property, which if available at all, may not be available on commercially favorable terms; or
- o Redesign our interactive entertainment software products, which could cause us to incur additional costs, delay introduction and possibly reduce commercial appeal of our products.

Any of these actions may cause material harm to our business and financial results.

We rely on independent third parties to develop some of our software products.

We often rely on independent third party interactive entertainment software developers to develop some of our software products. Since we depend on these developers in the aggregate, we remain subject to the following risks:

- o Continuing strong demand for developers' resources, combined with recognition they receive in connection with their work, may cause developers who worked for us in the past to either work for our

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competitors in the future or to renegotiate our agreements with them on terms less favorable for us.

- o Limited financial resources and business expertise and inability to retain skilled personnel may force developers out of business prior to completing our products or require us to fund additional costs.
- o Our competitors may acquire the businesses of key developers or sign them to exclusive development arrangements. In either case, we would not be able to engage such developers' services for our products.

Increased competition for skilled third party software developers also has compelled us to agree to make significant advance payments on royalties to game developers. If the products subject to these arrangements do not generate sufficient revenues to recover these royalty advances, we would have to write-off unrecovered portions of these payments, which could cause material harm to our business and financial results. In a few cases, we also agree to pay developers fixed per unit product royalties after royalty advances are fully recouped. To the extent that sales prices of products on which we have agreed to pay a fixed per unit royalty are marked down, our profitability could be adversely affected.

We operate in a highly competitive industry.

The interactive entertainment software industry is intensely competitive and new interactive entertainment software products and platforms are regularly introduced. Our competitors vary in size from small companies to very large corporations with significantly greater financial, marketing and product development resources than we have. Due to these greater resources, certain of our competitors can undertake more extensive marketing campaigns, adopt more aggressive pricing policies, pay higher fees to licensors for desirable motion picture, television, sports and character properties and pay more to third party software developers than we can. We believe that the main competitive factors in the interactive entertainment software industry include: product features; brand name recognition; compatibility of products with popular platforms; access to distribution channels; quality of products; ease of use; price; marketing support; and quality of customer service.

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We compete primarily with other publishers of personal computer and video game console interactive entertainment software. Significant third party software competitors currently include, among others: Acclaim Entertainment, Inc.; Capcom Co. Ltd.; Eidos PLC; Electronic Arts Inc.; Infogrames SA; Konami Company Ltd.; Namco Ltd.; Midway Games, Inc.; Sega Enterprises, Ltd.; Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc.; THQ Inc. and Vivendi Universal Publishing. In addition, integrated video game console hardware and software companies such as Sony Computer Entertainment, Nintendo Co. Ltd. and Microsoft Corporation compete directly with us in the development of software titles for their respective platforms.

We also compete with other forms of entertainment and leisure activities. For example, we believe that the overall growth in the use of the Internet and online services by consumers may pose a competitive threat if customers and potential customers spend less of their available time using interactive entertainment software and more using the Internet and online services.

We may face difficulty obtaining access to retail shelf space necessary to market and sell our products effectively.

Retailers of our products typically have a limited amount of shelf space and promotional resources, and there is intense competition among consumer

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interactive entertainment software products for high quality retail shelf space and promotional support from retailers. To the extent that the number of products and platforms increases, competition for shelf space may intensify and may require us to increase our marketing expenditures. Retailers with limited shelf space typically devote the most and highest quality shelf space to the best selling products. We cannot assure you that our new products will consistently achieve such "best seller" status. Due to increased competition for limited shelf space, retailers and distributors are in an increasingly better position to negotiate favorable terms of sale, including price discounts, price protection, marketing and display fees and product return policies. Our products constitute a relatively small percentage of any retailer's sales volume, and we cannot assure you that retailers will continue to purchase our products or to provide our products with adequate levels of shelf space and promotional support on acceptable terms. A prolonged failure in this regard may significantly harm our business and financial results.

Our sales may decline substantially without warning and in a brief period of time because we generally do not have long-term contracts for the sale of our products.

We currently sell our products directly through our own sales force to mass merchants, warehouse club stores, large computer and software specialty chains and through catalogs, as well as to a limited number of distributors, in the United States and Canada. Outside North America, we sell our products directly to retailers as well as third party distributors in certain territories. Our sales are made primarily on a purchase order basis without long-term agreements or other forms of commitments. The loss of, or significant reduction in sales to, any of our principal retail customers or distributors could significantly harm our business and financial results. Our two largest customers, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. and Toys "R" Us, Inc., accounted for approximately 14% and 7%, respectively, of our consolidated net revenues for fiscal 2002. Our five largest retailers including Wal-Mart and Toys "R" Us, accounted for approximately 35% of our consolidated net revenues for fiscal 2002. Wal-Mart and Toys "R" Us, accounted for approximately 10% and 9%, respectively, of our consolidated net revenues for fiscal 2001. Our five largest retailers, including Wal-Mart and Toys "R" Us, accounted for approximately 34% of our consolidated net revenues for 2001.

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We may permit our customers to return our products and to receive pricing concessions which could reduce our net revenues and results of operations.

We are exposed to the risk of product returns and price protection with respect to our distributors and retailers. Return policies allow select distributors and retailers to return defective, shelf-worn and damaged products in accordance with terms granted. Price protection policies, when granted and applicable, allow customers a credit against amounts they owe us with respect to merchandise unsold by them. We may permit product returns from or grant price protection to our customers under certain conditions. The conditions our customers must meet to be granted the right to return products or price protection are, among other things, compliance with applicable payment terms, delivery to us of weekly inventory and sell-through reports, and consistent participation in the launches of our premium title releases. We may also consider other factors, including the facilitation of slow moving inventory and other market factors. When we offer price protection, we offer it with respect to a particular product to all of our retail customers; however, only those customers who meet the conditions detailed above can avail themselves of such price protection. We also offer a 90-day limited warranty to our end users that our products will be free from manufacturing defects. Although we maintain a reserve for returns and price protection, and although we may place limits on product returns and price protection, we could be forced to accept substantial

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product returns and provide price protection to maintain our relationships with retailers and our access to distribution channels. Product returns and price protection that exceed our reserves could significantly harm our business and financial results.

We may be burdened with payment defaults and uncollectible accounts if our distributors or retailers cannot honor their credit arrangement with us.

Distributors and retailers in the interactive entertainment software industry have from time to time experienced significant fluctuations in their businesses, and a number of them have failed. The insolvency or business failure of any significant retailer or distributor of our products could materially harm our business and financial results. We typically make sales to most of our retailers and some distributors on unsecured credit, with terms that vary depending upon the customer's credit history, solvency, credit limits and sales history, as well as whether we can obtain sufficient credit insurance. Although we have insolvency risk insurance to protect against our customers' bankruptcy, insolvency or liquidation, this insurance contains a significant deductible and a co-payment obligation, and the policy does not cover all instances of non-payment. In addition, while we maintain a reserve for uncollectible receivables, the reserve may not be sufficient in every circumstance. As a result, a payment default by a significant customer could significantly harm our business and financial results.

We may not be able to maintain our distribution relationships with key vendors.

Our CD Contact, NBG and CentreSoft subsidiaries distribute interactive entertainment software and hardware products and provide related services in the Benelux territories, Germany and the United Kingdom, respectively, and, via export, in other European territories for a variety of entertainment software publishers, many of which are our competitors, and hardware manufacturers. These services are generally performed under limited term contracts. While we expect to use reasonable efforts to retain these vendors, we may not be successful in this regard. The cancellation or non-renewal of one or more of these contracts could significantly harm our business and financial results. Sony and Nintendo products accounted for approximately 34% and 8%, respectively, of our worldwide net distribution revenues for fiscal 2002.

Our international revenues may be subject to regulatory requirements as well as currency fluctuations.

Our international revenues have accounted for a significant portion of our total revenues. International sales and licensing accounted for 49%, 43% and 51% of our total net revenues in fiscal 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. We expect that international revenues will continue to account for a significant portion of our total revenues in the future. International sales may be subject to unexpected regulatory requirements, tariffs and other barriers. Additionally, foreign sales which are made in local currencies may fluctuate. Presently, we engage in limited currency hedging activities. Although exposure to currency fluctuations to date has been insignificant, fluctuations in currency exchange rates may in the future have a material negative impact on revenues from international sales and licensing and thus our business and financial results.

Our software may be subject to governmental restrictions or rating systems.

Legislation is periodically introduced at the local, state and federal levels in the United States and in foreign countries to establish a system for providing consumers with information about graphic violence and sexually explicit material contained in interactive entertainment software products. In addition, many foreign countries have laws that permit governmental entities to censor the content and advertising of interactive entertainment software. We believe that mandatory government-run rating systems eventually may be adopted

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in many countries that are significant markets or potential markets for our products. We may be required to modify our products or alter our marketing strategies to comply with new regulations, which could delay the release of our products in those countries.

Due to the uncertainties regarding such rating systems, confusion in the marketplace may occur, and we are unable to predict what effect, if any, such rating systems would have on our business. In addition to such regulations, certain retailers have in the past declined to stock some of our products because they believed that the content of the packaging artwork or the products would be offensive to the retailer's customer base. While to date these actions have not caused material harm to our business, we cannot assure you that similar actions by our distributors or retailers in the future would not cause material harm to our business.

Our software may be subject to legal claims.

Within the past three years, two lawsuits, *Linda Sanders, et al. v. Meow Media, Inc., et al.*, United States District Court for the District of Colorado, and *Joe James, et al. v. Meow Media, Inc., et al.*, United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky, Paducah Division, have been filed against numerous video game companies, including us, by the families of victims who were shot and killed by teenage gunmen in attacks perpetrated at schools. These lawsuits allege that the video game companies manufactured and/or supplied these teenagers with violent video games, teaching them how to use a gun and causing them to act out in a violent manner. Both lawsuits referenced in this paragraph have been dismissed and are currently undergoing various stages of the appeals process. The dismissal of the Joe James lawsuit has been affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. While our general liability insurance carrier has agreed to defend us in these lawsuits, it is uncertain whether or not the insurance carrier would cover all or any amounts which we might be liable for if the lawsuits are not decided in our favor. If either of the lawsuits are ultimately decided against us and our insurance carrier does not cover the amounts we are liable for, it could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial results. It is possible that similar additional lawsuits may be filed in the future. Payment of significant claims by insurance carriers may make such insurance coverage materially more expensive or unavailable in the future, thereby exposing our business to additional risk.

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We may face limitations on our ability to integrate additional acquired businesses or to find suitable acquisition opportunities.

We intend to pursue additional acquisitions of companies, properties and other assets that can be purchased or licensed on acceptable terms and which we believe can be operated or exploited profitably. Some of these transactions could be material in size and scope. While we will continually be searching for additional acquisition opportunities, we may not be successful in identifying suitable acquisitions. As the interactive entertainment software industry continues to consolidate, we face significant competition in seeking and consummating acquisition opportunities. We may not be able to consummate potential acquisitions or an acquisition may not enhance our business or may decrease rather than increase our earnings. In the future, we may issue additional shares of our common stock in connection with one or more acquisitions, which may dilute our existing shareholders. Future acquisitions could also divert substantial management time and result in short term reductions in earnings or special transaction or other charges. In addition, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to successfully integrate the businesses that we may acquire into our existing business. Our shareholders may not have the opportunity to review, vote on or evaluate future acquisitions.

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Our shareholder rights plan, charter documents and other agreements may make it more difficult to acquire us without the approval of our Board of Directors.

We have adopted a shareholder rights plan under which one right entitling the holder to purchase two three-hundredths of a share of our Series A Junior Preferred Stock price at an exercise price of \$40 per share (subject to adjustment) is attached to each outstanding share of common stock. Such shareholder rights plan makes an acquisition of control in a transaction not approved by our Board of Directors more difficult. Our Amended and Restated By-laws have advance notice provisions for nominations for election of nominees to the Board of Directors which may make it more difficult to acquire control of us. Our long-term incentive plans provide in many cases for acceleration of stock options following a change in control, which has the effect of making an acquisition of control more expensive. In addition, some of our officers have severance compensation agreements that provide for substantial cash payments and accelerations of other benefits in the event of a change in control. These agreements and arrangements may also inhibit a change in control and may have a negative effect on the market price of our common stock.

Our stock price is highly volatile.

The trading price of our common stock has been and could continue to be subject to wide fluctuations in response to certain factors, including:

- o Quarter to quarter variations in results of operations
 - o Our announcements of new products
 - o Our competitors' announcements of new products
 - o Our product development or release schedule
 - o General conditions in the computer, software, entertainment, media or electronics industries
 - o Timing of the introduction of new platforms and delays in the actual release of new platforms
 - o Changes in earnings estimates or buy/sell recommendations by analysts
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- o Investor perceptions and expectations regarding our products, plans and strategic position and those of our competitors and customers

In addition, the public stock markets experience extreme price and trading volume volatility, particularly in high technology sectors of the market. This volatility has significantly affected the market prices of securities of many technology companies for reasons often unrelated to the operating performance of the specific companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

We do not pay cash dividends on our common stock.

We have not paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying dividends in the near future.

ACTIVISION, INC.

We are a leading international publisher of interactive entertainment software products. We have built a company with a diverse portfolio of products that spans a wide range of categories and target markets and that is used on a

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variety of game hardware platforms and operating systems. We have created, licensed and acquired a group of highly recognizable brands which we market to a growing variety of consumer demographics.

Our products cover the action/adventure, action sports, racing, role-playing, simulation, first-person action and strategy game categories. We offer our products in versions which operate on the Sony PlayStation, Sony PlayStation 2, Nintendo 64, Nintendo GameCube and Microsoft Xbox console systems, the Nintendo Game Boy Advance hand held device, as well as on personal computers. Driven partly by the enhanced capabilities of the current generation of platforms, we believe that in the next few years there will be significant growth in the market for interactive entertainment software and we plan to leverage our skills and resources to extend our leading position in the industry.

Our publishing business involves the development, marketing and sale of products, either directly, by license or through our affiliate label program with third party publishers. In addition to publishing, we maintain distribution operations in Europe that provide logistical and sales services to third party publishers of interactive entertainment software, our own publishing operations and manufacturers of interactive entertainment hardware.

Our objective is to be a worldwide leader in the development, publishing and distribution of quality interactive entertainment software products that deliver a highly satisfying consumer entertainment experience. Our strategy includes the following elements:

Create and Maintain Diversity in Product Mix, Platforms and Markets. We believe that maintaining a diversified mix of products can reduce our operating risks and enhance profitability. Therefore, we develop and publish products spanning a wide range of product categories, including action/adventure, action sports, racing, role playing, simulation, first-person action and strategy, and products designed for target audiences ranging from game enthusiasts and children to mass market consumers and "value priced" buyers. Presently, we concentrate on developing, publishing and distributing products that operate on Sony PlayStation 2, Nintendo GameCube and Microsoft Xbox console systems, Nintendo Game Boy Advance hand held device and the personal computer. We typically offer our products for use on multiple platforms in order to reduce the risks associated with any single platform, leverage our costs over a larger installed base and increase unit sales.

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Create, Acquire and Maintain Strong Brands. We focus development and publishing activities principally on products that are, or have the potential to become, franchise properties with sustainable consumer appeal and brand recognition. These products can thereby serve as the basis for sequels, prequels and related new products that can be released over an extended period of time. We believe that the publishing and distribution of products based in large part on franchise properties enhances predictability of revenues and the probability of high unit volume sales and operating profits. We have entered into a series of strategic relationships with the owners of intellectual property pursuant to which we have acquired the rights to publish products based on franchises such as Star Trek, various Disney films such as Toy Story 2 and Marvel Comics' properties such as Spider Man, X Men, Blade, Iron Man and Fantastic Four. We have also capitalized on the success of our Tony Hawk's Pro Skater products to sign long term agreements, many of which are exclusive, with numerous other action-sports athletes including superstars Mat Hoffman in BMX biking, Kelly Slater in surfing, Shaun Palmer in snowboarding, Shaun Murray in wakeboarding and Travis Pastrana in motorcross biking and establish the "Activision O2" brand as the dominant brand in the action-sports category.

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Enforce Disciplined Product Selection and Development Processes. The success of our publishing business depends, in significant part, on our ability to develop games that will generate high unit volume sales and that can be completed up to our high quality standards. Our publishing units have implemented a formal control process for the selection, development, production and quality assurance of our products. We apply this process, which we refer to as the "Greenlight Process," to products under development with external, as well as internal resources. The Greenlight Process includes in depth reviews of each project at five intervals during the development process by a team that includes several of our highest ranking operating managers and coordination between our sales and marketing personnel and development staff at each step in the process.

We develop our products using a strategic combination of our internal development resources and external development resources acting under contract with us, some of who are independent and in some of which we have a capital investment. We typically select our external developers based on their track record and expertise in producing products in the same category. One developer will often produce the same game for multiple platforms and will produce sequels to the original game. We believe that this selection process allows us to strengthen and leverage the particular expertise of our internal and external development resources.

Continue to Improve Profitability. We are continually striving to reduce our risk and increase our operating leverage and efficiency with the goal of increased profitability. We believe the key factor affecting our profitability will be the success rate of our product releases. Therefore, our product selection and development process includes, as a significant component, periodic evaluations of the expected commercial success of products under development. Through this process, titles that we determine to be less promising are either discontinued before we incur additional development costs, or if necessary, corrections can be made in the development process. In addition, our focus on cross platform releases and branded products will, we believe, contribute to this strategic goal.

In order to further our emphasis on improved profitability, we have implemented a number of operational initiatives. We have increased our product development capabilities by allocating a portion of our product development investments to experienced independent development companies working under contract with us, thereby taking advantage of specialized third party developers without incurring the fixed overhead obligations associated with increased internally employed staff. Additionally, we have acquired certain experienced and specialized developers when, in our opinion, we can enhance profitability through the elimination of royalty obligations. Our sales and marketing operations work with our studio resources to increase the visibility of new product launches and to coordinate timing and promotion of product releases. Our finance and administration and sales and marketing personnel work together to improve inventory management and accounts receivables collections. We have broadly

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instituted objective based reward programs that provide incentives to management and staff throughout the organization to produce results that meet our financial objectives.

Grow Through Continued Strategic Acquisitions and Alliances. The interactive entertainment industry is consolidating, and we believe that success in this industry will be driven in part by the ability to take advantage of scale. Specifically, smaller companies are more capital constrained, enjoy less predictability of revenues and cash flow, lack product diversity and must spread fixed costs over a smaller revenue base. Several industry leaders are emerging

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that combine the entrepreneurial and creative spirit of the industry with professional management, the ability to access the capital markets and the ability to maintain favorable relationships with strategic developers, property owners and retailers. Through 14 completed acquisitions since 1997, we believe that we have successfully diversified our operations, our channels of distribution, our development talent pool and our library of titles, and have emerged as one of the industry's leaders. We intend to continue to expand our resources through acquisitions, strategic relationships and key license transactions. We expect to focus our acquisition strategy on increasing our development capacity through the acquisition of or investment in selected experienced development firms, and expanding our intellectual property library through licenses and strategic relationships with intellectual property owners.

USE OF PROCEEDS

All net proceeds from the sale of our shares of common stock will go to the stockholders who offer and sell their shares. Accordingly, we will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the common stock being offered hereby for the account of the selling stockholders.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of shares of our common stock by the selling stockholders as of November 18, 2002, the number of shares of common stock being offered by this prospectus and the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by the selling stockholders after the offering.

| Name of Selling Stockholder ----- | Number of Shares of Common Stock Owned Prior to the Offering ----- | Number of Shares of Common Stock Being Offered ----- | Number of Shares of Common Stock Owned After the Offering ----- |
|--|---|---|--|
| Peter Morawiec | 38,861 | 38,861 (1) | 0 |
| Adrian J. Stephens | 38,861 | 38,861 (1) | 0 |
| Cary I. Hara | 14,650 | 14,650 (1) | 0 |
| Joby R. Otero | 5,631 | 5,631 (1) | 0 |
| Matthew Whiting | 5,631 | 5,631 (1) | 0 |
| Christopher Otcasek | 2,252 | 2,252 (1) | 0 |
| Jeffrey Lander | 4,505 | 4,505 (1) | 0 |
| | | | |
| All Selling Stockholders as a Group | 110,391 | 110,391 | 0 |

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(1) All of these shares, as is more fully described below, are (i) subject to certain escrow requirements and (ii) to be issued to the selling stockholders upon completion of certain software program revenue requirements.

Pursuant to an escrow agreement among us, the selling stockholders and Comerica Bank, as escrow agent, an aggregate of 110,391 shares of common stock, or 100% of the total number of shares of common stock issued in connection with the merger, have been deposited in an escrow account in connection with the

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transaction (the "Escrow Shares"). The Escrow Shares have been deposited in order to ensure that the representations, warranties and covenants made by the selling stockholders under the Merger Agreement are not breached and in order to provide a source of indemnification to Activision pursuant to the Merger Agreement. Two-thirds of the Escrow Shares will be released from escrow and issued to the selling stockholders, to the extent not used to indemnify us, upon fulfillment of certain software program revenue requirements associated with the development of True Crime: Streets of L.A., and one-third of the Escrow Shares will be released from escrow and issued to the selling stockholders, to the extent not used to indemnify us, upon fulfillment of certain software program revenue requirements associated with the development of Shrek 2.

We will file a prospectus supplement to this prospectus to reflect any adjustment in the number of shares of common stock being offered by the selling stockholders hereunder in the event the conditions described above are not fulfilled.

Prior to the acquisition of Luxoflux by us, Luxoflux was a party to various development agreements with us. Other than such contracts and the fact that the selling stockholders were shareholders of Luxoflux, which became a wholly owned subsidiary of ours on October 4, 2002 pursuant to the Merger Agreement, none of the selling stockholders has had a material relationship with us within the past three years.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

We have 130,000,000 shares of authorized capital stock, \$.000001 par value, consisting of 125,000,000 shares of common stock and 3,750,000 shares of serial preferred stock and 1,250,000 shares of Series A Junior Preferred Stock. As of November 12, 2002, 66,995,133 shares of our common stock were outstanding. Our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "ATVI."

Each outstanding share of common stock entitles the holder to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, including the election of directors. There is no cumulative voting in the election of directors, which means that the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock can elect all of the directors then standing for election. Subject to preferences which may be applicable to any outstanding shares of preferred stock, holders of common stock are entitled to such distributions as may be declared from time to time by our Board of Directors out of funds legally available. We have not paid, and have no current plans to pay, cash dividends on our common stock. We intend to retain all earnings for use in our business.

Holders of common stock have no conversion, redemption or preemptive rights to subscribe to any of our securities. All outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and nonassessable. In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of holders of our common stock will be entitled to share ratably in our assets remaining after provision for payment of liabilities to creditors and preferences applicable to outstanding shares of preferred stock.

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The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of common stock are subject to the rights of the holders of any outstanding shares of preferred stock. At present, no shares of preferred stock are outstanding. As of November 12, 2002, we had approximately 3,200 stockholders of record, excluding banks, brokers and depository companies that are stockholders of record for the account of beneficial owners.

The transfer agent for our common stock is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, 17 Battery Place, New York, New York 10004.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The common stock may be sold from time to time by the selling stockholders, or by pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors in interest. Such sales may be made on one or more exchanges or in the over the counter market, or otherwise, at prices and at terms then prevailing or at prices related to the then current market price, or in negotiated transactions. The shares may be sold from time to time in one or more of the following transactions, without limitation: (a) a block trade in which the broker or dealer so engaged will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction, (b) purchases by a broker or dealer as principal and resale by such broker or dealer or for its account pursuant to this prospectus, as supplemented, (c) an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of such exchange, and (d) ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers. In addition, any securities covered by this prospectus which qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 may be sold under Rule 144 rather than pursuant to this prospectus, as supplemented. From time to time the selling stockholders may engage in short sales, short sales against the box, puts and calls and other transactions in our securities or derivatives thereof, and may sell and deliver the shares in connection therewith.

From time to time selling stockholders may pledge their shares pursuant to the margin provisions of their respective customer agreements with their respective brokers. Upon a default by a selling stockholder, the broker may offer and sell the pledged shares of common stock from time to time as described above.

All expenses of registration of the common stock (other than commissions and discounts of underwriters, dealers or agents), estimated to be approximately \$25,000, shall be borne by us. As and when we are required to update this prospectus, we may incur additional expenses in excess of this estimated amount.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with the shares of common stock offered hereby have been passed upon for us by Bryan Cave LLP, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10104. Kenneth L. Henderson, one of our directors, is a partner of Bryan Cave LLP. In addition, Bryan Cave LLP owns approximately 14,250 shares of our common stock.

EXPERTS

Our consolidated financial statements and schedule for the year ended March 31, 2000 have been incorporated by reference herein and in this registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent accountants, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year

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ended March 31, 2002 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

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We are a reporting company and file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. You may read and copy such material at the Public Reference Room maintained by the SEC at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1 800 SEC 0330 for more information on the operation of the Public Reference Room. You can also find our SEC filings at the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information that we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we will make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

- o Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002;
- o Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended June 30, 2002 and September 30, 2002;
- o Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on May 22, 2002, June 5, 2002 and June 6, 2002; and
- o The description of our common stock and the rights associated with our common stock contained in our Registration Statement on Form S-3, Registration No. 333-46425, and our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, File No. 001-15839, filed on April 19, 2000.

You may request a copy of these filings at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

Activision, Inc.
3100 Ocean Park Boulevard
Santa Monica, California 90405
(310) 255-2000
Attn: Investor Relations

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110,391 Shares

ACTIVISION, INC.

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

_____, 2003

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

The following table itemizes the expenses incurred by Activision, Inc. (the "Company") in connection with the offering of the common stock being registered. All amounts shown are estimates except the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") registration fee.

| Item ---- | Amount ----- |
|---|-----------------|
| Registration Fee - Securities and Exchange Commission | \$ 198* |
| Legal Fees and Expenses | 7,500 |
| Accounting Fees and Expenses | 15,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,500 ----- |
| TOTAL | \$25,198 |

* Pursuant to Rule 457(p) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registration fee of \$198 is offset against the \$57,141 registration fee (of which \$537.51 remains) that was previously paid to the Commission relating to 6,900,000 shares of Common Stock previously registered by the registrant pursuant to its Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the Commission on July 30, 2001, (File No. 333-66280), which Registration Statement was withdrawn on October 22, 2001, prior to the issuance of any such shares.

Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law ("DGCL"), paragraphs A and B of Article SIXTH of the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended (the "Certificate of Incorporation"), and paragraph 5 of Article VII of the Company's Amended and Restated By-laws (the "By-Laws") provide for the indemnification of the Company's directors and officers in a variety of circumstances, which may include liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act").

Paragraph B of Article SIXTH of the Certificate of Incorporation provides mandatory indemnification rights to any officer or director of the Company who, by reason of the fact that he or she is an officer or director of the Company, is involved in a legal proceeding of any nature. Such indemnification rights shall include reimbursement for expenses incurred by such officer or director in advance of the final disposition of such proceeding in accordance with the applicable provisions of the DGCL. Paragraph 5 of Article VII of the Company's By-laws currently provides that the Company shall indemnify its directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL.

Paragraph A of Article SIXTH of the Certificate of Incorporation contains a

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provision which eliminates the personal liability of a director to the Company and its stockholders for certain breaches of his or her fiduciary duty of care as a director. This provision does not, however, eliminate or limit the personal liability of a director (i) for any breach of such director's duty of loyalty to the Company 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 the Delaware statutory provision making directors personally liable, under a negligence standard, for unlawful dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. This provision offers persons who serve on the Board of Directors of the Company protection against awards of monetary damages resulting from negligent (except as indicated above) and "grossly" negligent actions taken in the performance of their duty of care, including grossly negligent business decisions made in connection with takeover proposals for the Company. As a result of this provision, the ability of the Company or a stockholder thereof to successfully prosecute an action against a director for a breach of his duty of care has been limited. However, the provision does not affect the availability of equitable remedies such as an injunction or rescission based upon a director's breach of his duty of care.

The Company maintains a directors' and officers' insurance policy which insures the officers and directors of the Company from any claim arising out of an alleged wrongful act by such persons in their respective capacities as officers and directors of the Company. In addition, the Company has entered into indemnification agreements with its officers and directors containing provisions which are in some respects broader than the specific indemnification provisions contained in the DGCL. The indemnification agreements require the Company, among other things, to indemnify such officers and directors against certain liabilities that may arise by reason of their status or service as directors or officers (other than liabilities arising from willful misconduct of a culpable nature) and to advance their expenses incurred as a result of any proceeding against them as to which they could be indemnified. The Company believes that these agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as directors and officers.

It is currently unclear as a matter of law what impact these provisions will have regarding securities law violations. The Commission takes the position that indemnification of directors, officers and controlling persons against liabilities arising under the Securities Act is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and therefore is unenforceable.

Item 16. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits:

5.1 Opinion of Bryan Cave LLP as to the legality of securities being registered.*

10.1 Confidential License Agreement for Nintendo Gamecube (Western Hemisphere), dated as of November 9, 2001, between Nintendo of America Inc. and Activision Publishing, Inc.**

10.2 License Agreement for the Nintendo Gamecube System (EEA), dated as of June 5, 2002, between Nintendo Co., Ltd. and Activision, Inc.**

10.3 Confidential License Agreement for Game Boy Advance (Western Hemisphere), dated as of May 10, 2001, between Nintendo of America, Inc. and Activision Publishing, Inc.**

10.4 Confidential License Agreement for the Game Boy Advance

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Video Game System (EEA, Australia and New Zealand), dated as of September 14, 2001, between Nintendo Co., Ltd. and Activision, Inc.**

10.5 Microsoft Corporation Xbox Publisher License Agreement, dated as of July 18, 2001, between Microsoft Corporation and Activision Publishing, Inc.**

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10.6 Amendment to Microsoft Corporation Xbox Publisher License Agreement, dated as of April 19, 2002, between Microsoft Corporation and Activision Publishing, Inc.**

10.7 Xbox Live Distribution Amendment to the Xbox Publisher Licensing Agreement, dated as of October 28, 2002, between Microsoft Corporation and Activision Publishing, Inc.**

10.8 Licensed Publisher Agreement, dated as of July 13, 2002, between Sony Computer Entertainment America Inc. and Activision, Inc.**

10.9 Amendment to Licensed Publisher Agreement, dated as of April 1, 2000, between Sony Computer Entertainment America Inc. and Activision, Inc.**

10.10 Playstation2 Licensed Publisher Agreement, dated as of March 23, 2001, between Sony Computer Entertainment Europe Limited and Activision UK Limited.**

23.1 Consent of Bryan Cave LLP (included as part of Exhibit 5.1).*

23.2 Consent of KPMG LLP.

23.3 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

24.1 Power of attorney (included on signature page).*

* Previously Filed

** Portions omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.

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Item 17. Undertakings

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) 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;

(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;

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the

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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 (1)(i) and (1)(ii) do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-3 or Form S-8, and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the Company pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement.

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each such post-effective 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.

(3) 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.

The Company hereby further undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each filing of the Company's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act) 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.

The Company hereby further undertakes to deliver or cause to be delivered with the Prospectus, to each person to whom the Prospectus is sent or given, the latest annual report to security holders that is incorporated by reference in the Prospectus and furnished pursuant to and meeting the requirements of Rule 14a-3 or Rule 14c-3 under the Exchange Act; and, where interim financial information required to be presented by Article 3 of Regulation S-X are not set forth in the Prospectus, to deliver, or cause to be delivered to each person to whom the Prospectus is sent or given, the latest quarterly report that is specifically incorporated by reference in the Prospectus to provide such interim financial information.

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 Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that

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a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Company of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Company 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 Company will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 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 Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Los Angeles, State of California, on January 13, 2003.

ACTIVISION, INC.

By: /s/ Ronald Doornink, President

Ronald Doornink, President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

| Name ----- | Title ----- | Date ----- |
|---|---|------------------|
| * ----- (Robert A. Kotick) | Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Director | January 13, 2003 |
| * ----- (Brian G. Kelly) | Co-Chairman and Director | January 13, 2003 |
| /s/ Ronald Doornink ----- (Ronald Doornink) | President, Activision, Inc.; Chief Executive Officer, Activision Publishing Inc. (Principal Executive Officer) | January 13, 2003 |
| * ----- (William J. Chardavoyne) | Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) | January 13, 2003 |
| * ----- (Kenneth L. Henderson) | Director | January 13, 2003 |
| * ----- (Barbara S. Isgur) | Director | January 13, 2003 |
| * ----- (Steven T. Mayer) | Director | January 13, 2003 |
| * ----- (Robert J. Morgado) | Director | January 13, 2003 |

*By: /s/ Ronald Doornink

Ronald Doornink
(Attorney-in-fact)

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