Registration number 03312220

ROCKSTAR NORTH LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2018

THURSDAY

A39

20/12/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#299

Company information

Directors D Emerson

R M S Hajaj

Company secretaries D Emerson

HAL Management Limited

Company number 03312220

Registered office Hanover House

14 Hanover Square

London W1S 1HP

Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

Business address Barclay House

108 Holyrood Road

Edinburgh EH8 8AS

Bankers J.P.Morgan

25 Bank Street

London E14 5JP

Accountants JB

Chartered Accountants New Custom House Register Street Bo'ness, EH51 9AE

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

On 1 April 2017 the trade and net assets of fellow subsidiary companies Rockstar Leeds Limited, Rockstar London Limited and Rockstar Lincoln Limited were transferred to Rockstar North Limited which significantly contributes to the changes reported below.

Principal activity, review of the business and future developments

The principal activity of the company during the year was the development of entertainment software.

	2018	2017	Change
Turnover	£79,158,894	£57,089,880	+39%
Average number of employees	1,063	515	+106%
Pre-tax profit for the year	8,300,782	3,763,815	+121%

Turnover increased by 39% during the year due to increased charges to the parent company. Operating expenses increased primarily due to increased amounts spent on staffing.

The total average number of employees increased by 106% during the year. This was primarily due to the employees transferred from the fellow subsidiaries.

The directors do not anticipate any significant changes in the activities of the company for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have established controls to mitigate the following risk appropriate to the size and complexity of the business.

- Cash flow risk

The company has established cash forecasting models to manage cash flow.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

D Emerson Director

Date: /3 December 2018

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

The directors have paid a dividend amounting to £15,000,000 during the year (2017 - £12,500,000).

Research and development

The Company continues to be involved in the design and development of interactive software products to deliver the most innovative and entertaining product to its consumers.

Disabled employees

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

Employee involvement

The company recognizes the importance of communicating with employees and providing them with information about the company and its business. Throughout the year, meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas. Employees participate in the success of the business through bonuses and group employee share schemes.

Going concern

In line with the FRC guidance on Going Concern issued in November 2009, the directors have undertaken an exercise to review the appropriateness of the continued use of the Going Concern basis. The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position and financial risk management position are described in the Strategic Report.

The directors have also received a letter of support from the ultimate parent company Take Two Interactive Software Inc that confirms its intention to support the company for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Therefore, after making suitable enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to remain in operation for the foreseeable future and has, as a result, continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and thereafter are as stated below:

D Emerson

R M S Hajaj

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2018

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS102 - the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

D Emerson Director

Date:

/3 December 2018

Independent auditor's report to the members of ROCKSTAR NORTH LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rockstar North Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1-21, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ROCKSTAR NORTH LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Naresh Alimchandani (Senior statutory auditor)

Ernst & Young LLP

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Statutory Auditor

London

Date: /4 December 2018

Income statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

		Continuing operati	
	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	2	79,158,894	57,089,880
Cost of sales		(40,799,868)	(29,087,405)
Gross profit		38,359,026	28,002,475
Administrative expenses		(30,116,236)	(24,257,130)
Operating profit	3	8,242,790	3,745,345
Other interest receivable and			
similar income	4	58,938	18,470
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(946)	
Profit on ordinary			
activities before taxation		8,300,782	3,763,815
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	26,915,315	13,121,157
Profit for the year		35,216,097	16,884,972

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £35,216,097 attributable to the shareholders in the year ended 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: profit of £16,884,972)

Statement of financial position for the year ended 31 March 2018

		20	018	20)17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		9,816		34,094
Tangible assets	10		11,167,373		10,975,025
			11,177,189		11,009,119
Current assets					
Debtors	11	61,678,454		36,863,160	
Deferred tax	14	2,064,024		1,318,406	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,199,154		4,183,989	
		64,941,632		42,365,555	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(10,448,270)		(7,920,220)	
Net current assets			54,493,362		34,445,335
Total assets less current liabilities			65,670,551		45,454,454
Net assets			65,670,551		45,454,454
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		1		1
Other reserves			15,033,184		15,033,184
Profit and loss account			50,637,366		30,421,269
Shareholders' funds			65,670,551		45,454,454

The financial statements were approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

R M S Hajaj Director

Date:

13 December 2018

Registration number 03312220

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Called up Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Other reserves	Total £
At 1 April 2016	1	26,036,297	15,033,184	41,069,482
Profit for the year Distribution At 31 March 2017	1	16,884,972 (12,500,000) 	15,033,184	16,884,972 (12,500,000)
At 1 April 2017	1	30,421,269	15,033,184	45,454,454
Profit for the year Distribution	- -	35,216,097 (15,000,000)	-	35,216,097 (15,000,000)
At 31 March 2018	1	50,637,366	15,033,184	65,670,551

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

Rockstar North Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business are shown in the Company Information.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Rockstar North Limited have been prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 102:

- (a) the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv)
- (b) the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d)
- (c) the requirements of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29
- (d) the requirements of Section 26 Share Based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b); 26.19 to 26.23
- (e) the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the financial year, is set out below.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Judgements

Operating lease commitments

The company has entered into commercial property leases and as lessee it obtains use of property, plant and equipment. The classification of such leases as operating or finance lease requires the company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the statement of financial position.

Estimates

Taxation

The company establishes provisions based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it operates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience with previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies.

Intangible assets - Computer software

Acquired computer software is written off in equal annual installments over its estimated useful economic life of 3 years.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Property, plant and machinery are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold property

improvements - Straight line over the life of the lease
Computer equipment - Straight line basis over 3 and 5 years
Furniture & fixtures - 20% Straight line basis

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Lease incentives are spread over the term of the lease.

Share based transactions - equity settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. Fair value is determined using an appropriate pricing model requiring judgement in estimating expected stock volatility and the amount of stock-based awards that are expected to be forfeited. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the company (market conditions). No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. The costs of contributions are written off against profits in the year they are payable.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes except to the extent that the directors consider the liability to taxation is unlikely to materialise.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing difference reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when it is reasonable to expect that the grants will be received and that all related conditions will be met, usually on submission of a valid claim for payment. Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to administration expenditure so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Going concern

The directors have received a letter of support from the ultimate parent company Take Two Interactive Software Inc that confirms its intention to support the company for the next 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding valued added tax and other sales taxes or duty.

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK and excludes value added tax.

	2018	2017
	£	£
Sales	79,158,894	57,089,880

Turnover attributable to geographical markets outside the United Kingdom amounted to 100% for the current and prior year, being the United States of America.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

3.	Operating profit	2018 £	2017 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Equity settled share-based payments	14,222,881	7,113,469
	Depreciation and other amounts written off intangible assets Depreciation	24,276	22,802
	- written off owned tangible fixed assets	3,841,705	2,862,532
	Research and development	60 122 272	52 022 169
	- expenditure in current year *	69,122,372	52,032,168
	Costs recharged from group undertakings Operating lease rentals	-	13,562,249
	- Plant and machinery	26,617	13,933
	- Land and buildings	2,290,431	1,306,936
	Auditors' remuneration	54,223	11,490
	and after crediting:		
	Net foreign exchange gain	80,778	10,491
	Government grants	2,204,856	1,813,585
	* includes employment costs disclosed in Note 6		
4.	Interest receivable and similar income	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank interest	11,816	18,470
	Other interest	47,122	-
		58,938	18,470
5.	Interest payable and similar charges	2018	2017
		£	£
	On loans and overdrafts	946	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

6. Employees

Number of employees The average monthly numbers of employees (including the directors) during the year were:	2018	2017
Development	1,013	488
Administration	. 50	27
	1,063	515
Employment costs	2018 £	2017 £
	*	•
Wages and salaries	34,031,145	19,714,028
Social security costs	7,319,180	3,841,188
Pension costs	1,859,244	927,643
Equity settled share based payments	14,222,881	7,113,469
	57,432,450	31,596,328

No directors received any remuneration for their qualifying services from the company during the year.

7. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of its employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £1,859,244 (2017 £927,643).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

8.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Analysis of charge in period	2018	2017
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax	(26,340,235)	(13,757,230)
	Total current tax charge	(26,340,235)	(13,757,230)
	Deferred tax		
	Timing differences, origination and reversal	(575,080)	575,830
	Effect of changes in tax rates	-	60,243
	Total deferred tax	(575,080)	636,073
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(26,915,315)	(13,121,157)

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (19.00 per cent). The tax rate when monetizing a net operating loss as a result of video games tax relief is 25%. The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,300,782	3,763,815
Profit on ordinary activities @ blended rate	1,894,537	830,494
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	826,664	532,773
Permanent excess benefit related to stock compensation	(4,751,409)	(1,229,947)
Video Games Tax Relief	(19,116,178)	(11,918,339)
Difference between corporation tax and deferred tax rates	788,544	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(8,132,200)	(2,184,633)
Other adjustments	1,574,727	848,495
Total tax charge/ (credit) for period	(26,915,315)	(13,121,157)

On 26th October 2015, the main UK corporation tax rate was reduced from its current rate of 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2017. In Finance Act 2016 the 19% rate was reduced to 17% from 1 April 2020. This change has been substantially enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore, is included in these financial statements.

£5,289,817 qualifying activity is being taxed at 25% and £3,010,963 is being taxed at 19%, in line with the UK's corporation tax rate.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

9.	Intangible fixed assets	Computer software	Total
		£	£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2017	345,899	345,899
	Transfers	298,584	298,584
	At 31 March 2018	644,483	644,483
	Amortisation		
	At 1 April 2017	(311,805)	(311,805)
	Charge for year	(24,276)	(24,276)
	Transfers	(298,586)	(298,586)
	At 31 March 2018	(634,667)	(634,667)
	Net book values		
	At 31 March 2018	9,816	9,816
	At 31 March 2017	34,094	34,094

On 1 April 2017, Rockstar Leeds Limited, Rockstar London Limited and Rockstar Lincoln Limited agreed to sell and transfer and Rockstar North Limited agreed to purchase the businesses with the sale assets, which included, but not limited to, the intangible assets of the company. These assets were purchased and transferred to Rockstar North Limited at their net book value as an intercompany transaction.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

		Leasehold		Furniture	
10.	Tangible fixed assets	property	Computer	and	
	-	improvement	equipment	fixtures	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2017	12,308,205	6,333,929	1,451,067	20,093,201
	Additions	551,992	898,886	70,705	1,521,583
	Transfers	2,316,196	3,000,945	599,742	5,916,883
	At 31 March 2018	15,176,393	10,233,760	2,121,514	27,531,667
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2017	(3,678,714)	(4,648,072)	(791,390)	(9,118,176)
	Transfers	(866,644)	(2,212,523)	(325,246)	(3,404,413)
	Charge for the year	(2,007,078)	(1,541,186)	(293,441)	(3,841,705)
	At 31 March 2018	(6,552,436)	(8,401,781)	(1,410,077)	(16,364,294)
	Net book values				
	At 31 March 2018	8,623,957	1,831,979	711,437	11,167,373
	At 31 March 2017	8,629,491	1,685,857	659,677	10,975,025
		· —			

On 1 April 2017, Rockstar Leeds Limited, Rockstar London Limited and Rockstar Lincoln Limited agreed to sell and transfer and Rockstar North Limited agreed to purchase the businesses with the sale assets, which included, but not limited to, the fixed assets of the company. These assets were purchased and transferred to Rockstar North Limited at their net book value as an intercompany transaction.

11.	Debtors	2018 £	2017 £
	Amount owed by group undertakings	20,210,256	11,381,228
	Other debtors	41,304,205	1,420,262
	Corporation tax repayable	. 163,993	24,061,670
		61,678,454	36,863,160

Other debtors primarily relates to Video Games Tax Relief receivable.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	544,288	142,684
	Other taxes and social security costs	3,876,934	3,028,254
	Accruals and deferred income	6,027,048	4,749,282
		10,448,270	7,920,220

There is no committed overdraft facility.

Holiday entitlement earned but not taken at the date of the statement of financial position is included in the accounts as at 31 March 2018 but was considered immaterial as at 31 March 2017.

13. Provisions

	Reduced rent £	Dilapidations £	Total £
At 1 April 2017	2,558,317	2,033,000	4,591,317
Charge for the year	-	862,960	862,960
Utilised in the year	(228,455)	-	(228,455)
At 31 March 2018	2,329,862	2,895,960	5,225,822

Dilapidations

Dilapidations provisions of £2,895,960 are provided in respect of the leased premises.

Reduced Rent

The company has entered into lease agreements which for an initial period the company would benefit from reduced rent charges and also a rent incentive was received. The reduced rent and rent incentive provisions spreads from the benefit across the term of the whole lease.

The total figure for provisions is part of the accruals and deferred income figure in note 12 above.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Deferred tax	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated/(Declerated) capital allowances	(2,064,024)	(1,318,406)
Provision / (asset) at 1 April 2017	(1,318,406)	
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account	(575,080)	
Balances transferred	(170,538)	
Provision / (asset) at 31 March 2018	(2,064,024)	
	Accelerated/(Declerated) capital allowances Provision / (asset) at 1 April 2017 Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account Balances transferred	Deferred tax Accelerated/(Declerated) capital allowances Provision / (asset) at 1 April 2017 Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account Balances transferred (2,064,024) (1,318,406) (575,080) (170,538)

15. Employee share schemes

The following stock-based compensation plans are granted to certain employees of the company:

Restricted stock unit awards (RSU)

A restricted stock unit is the right to receive Common Share stock of the company's ultimate parent undertaking. The stock units vest annually if the employee remains in continuous service for a period of three years from the date of grant and the company meets various financial performance criteria. The stock units are awarded free of charge.

Upon vesting, the company will typically withhold shares to satisfy tax liabilities.

16.	Share capital	2018	2017
		£	£
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of 1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	·	
	1 Ordinary shares of 1 each	1	1

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

17. Financial commitments

At 31 March 2018 the company had total future minimum lease commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Land and buildings	
2018	2017
£	£
1,930,396	1,531,095
8,981,050	6,516,841
6,030,826	3,954,517
16 042 070	12 002 453
16,942,272	12,002,453
	2018 £ 1,930,396 8,981,050

The company has only short term plant and machinery commitments.

Note 21, post balance sheet events, provides the details of property leases assigned to Rockstar North Limited.

18.	Capital commitments	2018 £	2017 £
	Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	144,195	12,922

19. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is DMA Design Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales whose registered office is Hanover House, 14 Hanover Square, London, W15 1HP.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party of the company is Take Two Interactive Software Inc. Copies of the group financial statements of Take Two Interactive Software Inc. are available from the company's registered office, 110 West 44th Street, New York, NY 10036, United States of America.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

20. Legal matters

On April 11 2016, our ultimate parent company Take Two Interactive Inc. filed a declaratory judgment action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York seeking, among other things, a judicial declaration that Leslie Benzies, the former president of the Company with whom we had been in ongoing discussions regarding his separation of employment, is not entitled to any minimum allocation or financial parity with any other person under the applicable royalty plan. We believe we will prevail in this matter, although there can be no assurance of the outcome. On April 12, 2016, Mr. Benzies filed a complaint in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County against us, and certain of our fellow subsidiaries and employees. We removed this case to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, but the case was subsequently remanded to state court. The complaint claims damages of at least \$150 million and contains allegations of breach of fiduciary duty; fraudulent inducement and fraudulent concealment; aiding and abetting breach of fiduciary duty; breach of various contracts; breach of implied duty of good faith and fair dealing; tortious interference with contract; unjust enrichment; reformation; constructive trust; declaration of rights; constructive discharge; defamation and fraud. We have asserted counterclaims for breach of contract, theft of trade secrets, and misappropriation. All costs relating to this claim are provided and paid for at the ultimate parent company level.

21. Post balance sheet events

On 27 July and 17 August 2018 respectively, the property leases in the names of Rockstar Lincoln Limited and Rockstar Leeds Limited were assigned to Rockstar North Limited.