RADICA GAMES LTD Form 6-K August 29, 2003

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of August, 2003

Commission File Number: 0-23696

RADICA GAMES LIMITED (Translation of registrant's name into English)

Suite R, 6/F., 2-12 Au Pui Wan Street, Fo Tan, Hong Kong (Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark $\,$ whether the $\,$ registrant $\,$ files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or 40-F $\,$

Form 20-F X Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): $_$

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2 (b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No X

If "yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2 (b): 82-

Contents:

- 1. Quarterly Report for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2003
- 2. Press Release dated August 11, 2003

This Report on Form 6-K shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into the Registrant's Registration Statements on Form S-8 (No. 33-86960, No. 333-7000, No. 333-59737 and 333-61260) and on Form F-3 (No. 333-7526 and No. 333-79005).

QUARTERLY REPORT*

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2003

Commission File Number 0-23696

RADICA GAMES LIMITED (Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Bermuda (Country of Incorporation)

N/A (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Suite R, 6/F., 2-12 Au Pui Wan Street, Fo Tan, Hong Kong (Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (852) 2693 2238

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x_No_{-}

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class
----Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

Outstanding at June 30, 2003

* As a foreign private issuer, the registrant is not required to file reports on Form 10-Q. It intends to make voluntary quarterly reports to its stockholders which generally follow the Form 10-Q format. Such reports, of which this is one, are furnished to the Commission pursuant to Form 6-K.

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

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PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Information

RADICA GAMES LIMITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2003 AND DECEMBER 31, 2002

(US dollars in thousands, except share data)		June 30,		
	20	03	2002	
		dited)		
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$218 (\$315 as at December 31, 2002) Inventories, net of provision of \$2,199 (\$4,193 as at December 31, 2002) Prepaid expenses and other current assets Income taxes receivable	\$	29,247 7,842 23,546 2,434 931	\$	
Total current assets		64,000		
Property, plant and equipment, net		13,291		
Intangible assets		9,551		
Othe assets (Note 6)		885		
Total assets		87 , 727	\$	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities: Short term borrowings Accounts payable Current portion of long-term debt Accrued payroll and employee benefits Accrued expenses Income taxes payable Deferred income taxes	\$	846 8,581 - 1,069 3,188 4 79	\$	
Total current liabilities		13,767		
Total liabilities		13,767		
Shareholders' equity: Common stock par value \$0.01 each, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 17,999,249 shares outstanding (17,796,131 as at December 31, 2002) Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings		180 2,851 71,553		

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 87 , 727	\$
Total shareholders' equity	 73 , 960	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	 (624) 	

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RADICA GAMES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 AND 2002

(US dollars in thousands,		ee months e					
encept per bhare data,	2003				2	2002*	2003
		(unaudited)					
Revenues: Net sales Cost of goods sold (exclusive of items shown separately below) Gross profit		(11,297) 5,647		20,507 (14,005) 6,502	\$ 32,9 (21,0 11,9		
Operating expenses: Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development Depreciation and amortization Restructuring charge		(920)		(4,624) (953) (717)	 (10,6) (1,8) (1,1)		
Total operating expenses				(6,294)	 (13,6		
Operating (loss) income Other income		(1,067) 108		208	(1 , 7		
Foreign currency gain, net		147		966	1		
Net interest income		46		15	 1		
(Loss) income before income taxes		(766)		•	(1,3		
Provision for income taxes		(23)		(267)	(

Net (loss) income	======	(789)		962	=====	(1,3
Net (loss) income per share:						
Basic	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.05	\$	(0.
Diluted	\$ =======	(0.04)	\$ ======	0.05	\$	(0.
Weighted average number of common and common	on equivaler	nt shares:				
Basic	17,	17,963,983		.717 , 795	\$ 1 ⁷	7,903,1 =====
Diluted	17,	17,963,983		, 366, 659	·	7 , 903 , 1
	=======		======		======	_=====

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Net loss

Foreign currency translation

RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 AND 2002

(US dollars in thousands)	Common s									
	Number						- Additional paid-in capital		ire	
Balance at December 31, 2002 Stock options exercised	17,796,131 201,739			\$	2,320 524		_ _	\$ 72 , 94		
Issuance of stock Net loss	1,379		- -		7		_	(1,39		
Foreign currency translation					_ 		-			
Balance at June 30, 2003	17,999,249	\$	180	\$ ====	2,851 ======	\$	-	\$ 71,55 ======		
Balance at December 31, 2001		\$	176			\$	445	\$ 61,01		
Issuance of stock Stock options exercised Expiration of stock warrants	2,526 80,245 -		1 -		10 164 445		- (445)			

Balance at June 30, 2002	17,729,511	\$	177	\$	2,168	\$ -	\$ 60 , 39
		=====		====		 	

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 AND 2002

(US dollars in thousands)	2003	2002	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited	
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (1,393)	\$ (613)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Deferred income taxes		466	
Depreciation	1,116	1,226	
Amortization		210	
Loss on disposal and write off of property, plant and equipment	3	18	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	3	10	
Decrease in accounts receivable	7,297	5,762	
Increase in inventories	(3,161)	(7,726)	
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(749)	(1,303)	
Increase in accounts payable	197	2,615	
(Decrease) increase in accrued payroll and employee benefits	(1,684)	2,013	
Decrease in accrued warranty expenses	(630)	(480)	
Decrease in other accrued liabilities	(2,652)	(1,652)	
(Increase) decrease in income taxes	(305)	(1,052)	
(Increase) decrease in income taxes	(303)		
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,961)	(1,419)	
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2	210	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(378)	(452)	
- allowand of property, plants and offenent			
Net cash used in investing activities	(376)	(242)	
Cash flow from financing activities:	_		
Funds from issuance of stock	7	10	
Funds from stock options exercised	526	165	
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,825) 	(1,824)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,292)	(1,649)	

Effect of currency exchange rate change	184	(366)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,445)	(3,676)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of period	32 , 692 	25 , 810
End of period	\$ 29,247 ======	\$ 22,134 ======

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2003) (US dollars in thousands)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Radica Games Limited (the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financials statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all normal and recurring adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2003, and its results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented herein. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Because the Company's business is seasonal, revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities can vary during each quarter of the year. Accordingly, the operating results and trends in these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are not necessarily indicative of future results that may be expected for any other interim period or the full year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of and during the reporting periods. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of goodwill, property, plant and equipment, valuation allowances for receivables, inventories and deferred income tax assets and reserves for product returns and warranties, as well as in estimates used in accounting for legal contingencies. Actual results could differ from the estimated results. Differences from those estimates are recorded in the

period they become known.

ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123. This Statement amends SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require more prominent and more frequent disclosures in financial statements of the effects of stock-based compensation. The provisions of SFAS are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002.

The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123 and SFAS No. 148. As permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company has elected to retain the intrinsic-value-based method of accounting. Accordingly, the Company applies the intrinsic-value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, to account for its fixed-plan stock options. Under this method, compensation expense is recorded on the date of grant only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price.

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2003)
(US dollars in thousands except per share data)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

In accordance with SFAS No. 148, the following table summarizes the Company's results on a pro forma basis as if it had recorded compensation expense based upon the fair value at the grant date for awards under these plans consistent with the methodology prescribed under SFAS No. 123 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002:

	Three month end	Six	
	2003	2002	2
Net (loss) income As reported Add: Total stock-based employee compensation	\$ (789)	\$ 962	\$
expense determined under fair-value-based method for all rewards, net of related tax effects	(162)	(191)	
Pro forma	\$ (951) ====================================	\$ 771 =======	\$ =====
Basic and diluted (loss) income per share As reported	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.05	\$

Pro forma \$ (0.05) \$ 0.04

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In November 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 45, Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others ("FIN 45"). FIN 45 requires a guarantor to recognize a liability at the inception of the guarantee for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee and include more detailed disclosure with respect to guarantees. The types of contracts the Company enters into that meet the scope of this interpretation are financial and performance standby letters of credit on behalf of wholly-owned subsidiaries. FIN 45 is effective for guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The initial adoption of this accounting pronouncement did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities ("FIN 46"). FIN 46 requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. FIN 46 also requires disclosures about variable interest entities that a company is not required to consolidate but in which it has a significant variable interest. The consolidation requirements of FIN 46 apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003 and to existing entities in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. Certain of the disclosure requirements apply to all financial statements issued after January 31, 2003, regardless of when the variable interest entity was established. Although the Company is in the process of assessing the impact of adopting FIN 46 on its financial position and results of operations, the Company believes that it does not have any interests in variable interest entities that will require consolidation.

In April 2003, SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" was issued. SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." While the effective date of this announcement for the Company is not until Q3 2003, the Company does not believe that the provisions will have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2003) (US dollars in thousands except per share data)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

In May 2003 SFAS No. 150 "Accounting for Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Liabilities, Equity or Both" was issued. SFAS No. 150 requires changes to the classification of certain freestanding financial

instruments that are currently classified as equity. This announcement is effective for instruments entered into after May 31, 2003 and for all instruments outstanding after June 30, 2003. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 150 to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform to the current year's presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on net income (loss) or stockholders' equity.

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock, and with respect to diluted earnings (loss) per share, also includes the effect of all dilutive potential common stock outstanding. Dilutive potential common stock results from dilutive stock options and warrants. The effect of such dilutive potential common stock on net income per share is computed using the treasury stock method. All potentially dilutive securities were excluded from the computation in loss making periods as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

The following table sets forth the computations of basic and diluted (loss) income per share as of June 30:

			•	Six months er						
				2003 2002		2003 2002				2003
Numerator for basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share: Net (loss) income	\$ ======	(789)		962	\$					
Denominator : Basic weighted average shares Effect of dilutive options and warrants	17,963,983 			648,864	17	7,903,140 				
Diluted weighted average shares			17,963,983 18,366,659							
Net (loss) income per share: Basic	\$	(0.04)		0.05						
Diluted	\$ ======	(0.04)	\$	0.05						

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2003)
(US dollars in thousands)

3. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Company is a worldwide designer, producer and marketer of electronic entertainment devices. The Company has two reportable segments from which it derives its revenues: the Games and Youth Electronics business that sells product under the Company's Radica(R) and Girl Tech(R) brand names, and the Video Game Accessory ("VGA") business that sells product under the Company's Gamester(R) brand name. The Company also sources certain VGA and other electronic products through third party manufacturers for retailers to sell under their own brands; this is also included in the VGA segment. The reportable segments are strategic businesses that offer different products.

The Company measures segment performance based on net income before interest and other income and income taxes. Inter-segment sales and transfers have been eliminated and are not included in the following table. Certain corporate expenses are managed outside of the operating segments. Corporate expenses consist primarily of costs related to business integration and other general and administrative expenses. All corporate and indirect costs have been apportioned on the basis of corresponding sales and direct costs.

A summary of the Company's two reportable segments is set forth below.

	Three months en	nded June 30,	Six months end		
	2003	2002	2003		
Revenues from external customers Games and Youth Electronics VGA	•	\$ 16,608 3,899	\$ 25,747 7,242		
Total revenues from external customers	\$ 16,944 ===================================	\$ 20 , 507	\$ 32,989		
Segment (loss) income Games and Youth Electronics VGA	\$ (226) (694)	\$ 1,263 (89)	\$ (37) (1,570)		
Total segment (loss) income	\$ (920)	\$ 1,174	\$ (1,607)		
Corporate Net interest and other income Provision for income taxes	154 (23)	55 (267)	269 (55)		
Total consolidated net (loss) income	\$ (789)	\$ 962	\$ (1,393)		

4. GOODWILL

At June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, the Company's cost in excess of fair value of assets purchased ("goodwill") related primarily to the 1999 acquisition of Leda Media Products Limited, now called Radica UK Limited ("Radica UK"). The Company adopted SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, on January 1, 2002. Under SFAS 142, goodwill is required to be tested for impairment on an annual basis thereafter or an interim basis if an event or change in circumstances indicates that the asset might

be impaired. Goodwill is deemed to be impaired if the carrying amount of a reporting unit's goodwill exceeds its estimated fair value.

The Company has undertaken goodwill impairment testing to determine whether the goodwill carried on the books was impaired and the extent of such impairment. The goodwill arising from the 1999 acquisition of Radica UK was allocated to the VGA reporting unit. In December 2002, the Company completed its annual goodwill impairment assessment, which indicated no impairment of goodwill. There have been no events since December 31, 2002, which would cause the Company to change this assessment.

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2003)
(US dollars in thousands)

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories by major categories are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
Raw materials	\$ 4,325	\$ 3,004
Work in progress	4,345	3,462
Finished goods	14,876	13,308
Consigned finished goods		611
	\$ 23,546	\$ 20,385
Consigned linished goods	\$ 23,546	

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property and Plant and Equipment consists of the following:

er 31, 02
12,230
7,520
7,303
2,879
29,932
(15,898)
14,034
(

In November 2002, the AICPA international practices task force (the "Task Force") discussed an issue relating to accounting for land use rights in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The Task Force view is that PRC

land use rights generally would be considered operating leases, as they are long-term leases of lands, which do not transfer title. On January 1, 2003, the Company followed this guidance and reclassified \$885 and \$896 to other assets from property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

7. OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Other accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	June 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
Accrued advertising expenses Accrued license and royalties Commissions payable Other accrued liabilities	\$ 943 651 45 1,549	\$ 1,243 1,479 191 2,927
Total	\$ 3,188	\$ 5,840

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2003)

(US dollars in thousands)

8. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At June 30, 2003, the Company's loan agreements and general banking facilities including overdraft and trade facilities were collateralized as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	\$ 8,081
Bank balances	3,173
Inventories	10,904
Other assets	885
	\$ 23,043

9. LITIGATION

The Company is subject to pending claims and litigation. On April 4, 2000, a lawsuit was filed by the Lemelson Foundation ("Lemelson") against the Company in Arizona Court for patent infringement. Lemelson claims to be owners of nearly 800 issued and pending patents, including the patent on Machine Vision and Automatic Identification ("Auto ID") operations. The Auto ID operation is used in machines that are part of the Company's bonding and heat-sealing manufacturing processes. Lemelson is contesting that the use of machines that incorporate this patented technology infringes on their IP rights and therefore the Company is obligated to pay a royalty based on the use of this technology.

The suit by Lemelson has been stayed pending the outcome of Lemelson vs.

Cognex, a similar suit filed by Lemelson, which will have some bearing on the Radica case with Lemelson. As of the reporting date, no judgment had been handed out in the Cognex case. The Company has other pending litigation against it. While these matters are substantially covered by insurance, the Company cannot predict the outcome of the Lemelson case or the effect of such litigation on the financial results of the Company. No accrual has been recorded at June 30, 2003, in respect of the Lemelson case or other claims or legal actions, in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Management does not believe that the ultimate disposition of the other matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

10. RESTRUCTURING CHARGE

In June 2003, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of \$87 for personnel costs relating to the closure of the UK R&D office, Radica Innovations (UK) Limited. The restructuring resulted in a workforce reduction of approximately 5 positions. The reductions in workforce are permanent and affected the Company's VGA segment. As of June 30, 2003, the Company has completed the process of closing the UK R&D office. There was no restructuring reserve as at June 30, 2003.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the attached financial statements and notes thereto, and with the audited financial statements, accounting policies and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2002, as filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Radica Games Limited (NASDAQ: RADA) manufactures and markets a diverse line of electronic entertainment products covering three product lines — electronic games carrying the Radica and Play TV brand names, youth electronics carrying the Girl Tech and Barbie(TM) brand names, and Gamester branded video game controllers & accessories. Radica also provides "Manufacturing Services" including manufacturing for other companies in the electronic game industry and provides sourcing services for retail customers. The business is divided into two reportable segments: Games, which includes the electronic games and youth electronics product lines as well as Manufacturing Services, and Video Game Accessories ("VGA") which relates to the Gamester product line.

Founded in 1983 by Americans living in Hong Kong, the Company is headquartered in Hong Kong and manufactures its products in its factory in southern China. The Company markets its products through subsidiaries in the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada and Hong Kong. Its largest market is in the United States where in 2002 it had the second largest market share in the electronic handheld and tabletop electronic games according to industry data source, The NPD Group, Inc. In 1994 the Company went public when its shares began trading on the NASDAQ exchange and are traded under the RADA symbol. A complete description of Radica's product line and company information can be found on its website (www.radicagames.com).

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth items from the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations as a percentage of net revenues:

	Three month ended June 30,		
	2003	2002	
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	
Cost of sales	(66.7%)	(68.3%)	
Gross margin	33.3%	31.7%	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(30.6%)	(22.6%)	
Research and development	(5.4%)	(4.6%)	
Depreciation and amortization	(3.1%)	(3.5%)	
Restructuring charge	(0.5%)	0.0%	
Operating (loss) income	(6.3%)	1.0%	
Other income	0.6%	0.2%	
Foreign currency gain, net	0.9%	4.7%	
Interest income, net	0.3%	0.1%	
(Loss) income before income taxes	(4.5%)	6.0%	
Provision for income taxes	(0.2%)	(1.3%)	
Net (loss) income	(4.7%)	4.7%	

The Company reported a net loss for the second quarter of (\$0.8) million or (\$0.04) per diluted share compared to a net profit of \$1.0 million or \$0.05 per diluted share in the second quarter of 2002.

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Summary of sales achieved from each category of products:

Total

	20	2003			2002		
Product Lines	% of Net Sales Value	Ne Sales	-	% of Net Sales Value	Net Sales Va		
(US dollars in thousands)							
Electronic Games	49.2%	\$	8,329	42.0%	\$		
Youth Electronics VGA	12.9% 15.0%		2,196 2,537	8.8% 15.1%			
Manufacturing Services	22.9%		3,882	34.1%			

Three months ended June 30,

100.0% \$ 16,944 100.0% \$ 2

31.7% in the second quarter of 2002 due to a change in product mix to higher

margin business offset by the effect of terminating our French and German consignment arrangements for the VGA business. This resulted in closeout sales of \$0.7 million without which the gross margin would have been 34.9% for the quarter. A new French non-consignment distribution arrangement was established with Nobilis S.A. to replace these relationships and substantially reduce inventory risk in those markets. The Company's continued movement away from lower margin manufacturing services business toward higher margin, Radica branded business was the primary reason that total sales in the second quarter of 2003 decreased by \$3.6 million to \$16.9 million compared to \$20.5 million in the second quarter of 2002. Manufacturing Services sales decreased by 44.5% for the quarter and 43.7% on a year to date basis. Electronic Games sales decreased by 3.2% for the quarter due to a change in timing of shipments from last year to a particular customer but increased 7.5% year-to-date. Youth Electronics grew by 21.9% for the quarter and 1.6% year to date. Video Game Accessories ("VGA") decreased by 18.2% for the quarter and 14.7% year to date mainly because there were no new platform launches in the first half of 2003 to drive sales unlike the first half of 2002 which included the European launches of Xbox and GameCube.

Operating expenses for the quarter were \$6.7 million as compared to \$6.3 million in Q2 2002. The increase in expenditure was as a result of a restructuring charge of \$87,000 due to the closure of the UK R&D office and the timing of advertising expenditure for Easter which fell into Q2 in 2003 but Q1 in 2002. In Q2 2003 advertising expenditure was \$0.6 million and in Q2 2002 it was \$0.1 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2003, operating expenses fell slightly from the comparative period in 2002 and included an increase in advertising expenditure of \$172,000 due to the timing of commercial production expense compared to the prior year.

The following table shows the major operating expenses:

	Three months ended June 30,			
(US dollars in millions)	2003	2002		
Advertising expenses	0.6	0.1		
Other selling and promotion expenses	0.7	0.8		
Indirect salaries and wages	2.1	2.0		
Research and development expenses	0.9	1.0		
Depreciation and amortization	0.5	0.7		

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 2003 the Company had \$29.2 million of cash and net assets of \$74.0 million as compared to \$32.7 million and \$74.6 million, respectively at December 31, 2002. Total debt stood at \$0.8 million at June 30, 2003 compared to \$2.7 million at December 31, 2002 and long-term debt fell to zero. Inventories increased to \$23.6 million from \$20.4 million at December 31, 2002, but were lower than June 2002 inventories by \$1.4 million. Receivables were \$7.8 million at June 30, 2003 as compared to \$15.1 million at December 31, 2002 and \$7.6 million at June 30, 2002. The Company's business is inherently seasonal. Normally, the Company's sales have been lowest during the first and second quarters and highest

during the third and fourth quarters. Receivables have been lowest during the succeeding first and second quarters. Likewise, inventory buildup is seasonal and total inventories are generally highest during the third quarter of the fiscal year.

The Company generates the majority of its cash from its normal operations but seasonal cash requirements have been met with the use of short-term borrowings, which included borrowings under secured lines of credit. At June 30, 2003, cash and cash equivalents, net of short-term borrowings, were \$28.4 million of which \$3.2 million of cash deposits have been pledged as security for undrawn or substantially repaid banking facilities. Management does not consider that there are any significant restrictions on its ability to gain access to these deposits given the significant excess of pledged assets over outstanding borrowings. This compares with cash and cash equivalents, net of short-term borrowings of \$30.0 million at December 31, 2002.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$2.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2003 as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$1.4 million in 2002. The increase in cash used by operating activities for 2003 is mainly attributable to net loss in 2003 of \$1.4 million as compared to a loss of \$0.6 million in 2002.

Net cash used in investing activities was a net utilization of \$0.4\$ million and \$0.02\$ million in the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$1.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2003 compared with \$1.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2002. In 2003, the Company repaid all long-term debt.

Current liabilities were \$13.8 million at June 30, 2003 compared to \$20.7 million at December 31, 2002. The decrease was the result of reduction in accrued payroll & employee benefits, license and royalties payable and current portion of long-term debt from 2002.

The Company commits to inventory production, advertising and marketing expenditures prior to the peak third and fourth quarter retail-selling season. Accounts receivable increase during the third and fourth quarter as customers increase their purchases to meet customer demand during the holiday season. Due to the concentrated time frame of this selling period, payments for these accounts receivable are generally not due until the fourth quarter or early in the first quarter of the subsequent year. This timing difference between expenses paid and revenues collected sometimes makes it necessary for the Company to borrow cash during the year. As of June 30, 2003, the Company had more than \$5.0 million of various lines of credit available. A breakdown of the Company's short-term and long-term financing during 2003 is as follows:

Bank	Jan.	1, 2003	Repa	ayment	Jun.	30, 2003	Maturit
(US\$ in thousands)							
China Construction Bank (Humen, China)	\$	846	\$		\$	846	Aug 7, 2
HSBC	\$	1,825	\$	(1,825)	\$		

Management believes that the Company's existing credit lines are sufficient to meet future short-term cash demands. The Company funds its operations and liquidity needs primarily through cash flow from operations, as well as utilizing borrowings under the Company's secured and unsecured credit facilities

when needed. During 2003, the Company expects to continue to fund its working capital needs through operations and its revolving credit facility and believes that the funds available to it are adequate to meet its needs. However, unforeseen circumstances, such as severe softness in or a collapse of the retail environment may result in a significant decline in revenues and operating results of the Company, thereby causing the Company to exhaust its cash resources. If this were to occur, the Company may be required to seek alternative financing of its working capital. In addition, this may cause the Company to be in non-compliance with its debt covenants and to be unable to utilize its revolving credit facility.

The Company had no derivative instruments or off balance sheet financing activities during the second quarter of 2003. The Company believes that its existing cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations are sufficient to satisfy the current anticipated working capital needs of its core business.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For a discussion of the Company's critical accounting policies, see "Item 5, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's 2002 Form 20-F.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

A discussion of certain recently issued accounting standards and the estimated impact on the Company is set out in note 1 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

RISK FACTORS

For a discussion of the Company's risk factors, see "Item 3. Key Information - Risk Factors" and "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Risk Factors" in the Company's 2002 Form 20-F and Form 6K for the first quarter of 2003, respectively.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND CAUTIONARY FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS (CAUTIONARY STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995)

Certain written and oral statements made or incorporated by reference from time to time by the Company or its representatives in this Form 6-K, other filings or reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, press releases, conferences, or otherwise, contain certain "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. You can identify these forward-looking statements by the fact they use words such as "should", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "may", "will", "project", "guidance", "intend", "plan", "believe" and other words and terms of similar meaning and expression in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance. One can also identify forward-looking statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Such forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and involve inherent risks and uncertainties, including factors that could delay, divert or change any of them, or depend on the outcome of contingencies such as legal proceedings. Management cautions you that forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual

results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. For a more complete discussion of the Company's risk factors, you are referred to the sections in the Company's Form 20-F and Form 6-K identified above under the caption "Risk Factors". The forward-looking statements made in this Form 6-K speak only as of the date on which the statements are made.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The market risk disclosures have not materially changed from those appearing in the Company's 2002 Form 20-F (see Item 5).

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Not Applicable.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Note 9 to the accompanying Financial Statements.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

None.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

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SIGNATURE

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

RADICA GAMES LIMITED

Date: August 29, 2003

/s/ Craig D. Storey

Craig D. Storey

Chief Accounting Officer

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RADICA: Investor Information

RADICA GAMES LIMITED REPORTS SECOND QUARTER RESULTS

HONG KONG, Aug. 11 /PRNewswire-FirstCall/ -- Radica Games Limited (Nasdaq: RADA) announced today its results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2003. The Company reported a net loss for the quarter of (\$0.8) million or (\$0.04) per diluted share compared to net income of \$1.0 million or \$0.05 per diluted share in the second quarter of 2002. Net loss for the six-month period ended June 30, 2003 was (\$1.4) million or (\$0.08) per diluted share compared to a loss of (\$0.6) million or (\$0.03) per diluted share for the same period in 2002.

For comparative purposes the Company noted that in the current quarter it made a currency gain of \$0.1 million (or 1 cent per share) compared to a \$1.0 million (or 5 cents per share) currency gain in the second quarter of 2002. For the six months ended June 30, 2003 the Company made a currency gain of \$0.2 million (or 1 cent per share) compared to \$0.7 million (or 4 cents per share) in the six months ended June 30, 2002. The reduction in foreign currency gains is due to differences arising from inter-company foreign currency transactions that have been restructured during 2003 as long term in nature. The Company does not expect to have any further material foreign exchange losses or gains as a result of inter-company debts.

Pat Feely, Chief Executive Officer of Radica, said, "Retail buying patterns continued to be sluggish in the toy and game industry until June when we saw an improvement as retailers began to take in stocks once again at normal seasonal levels in anticipation of the fall selling season. This recent positive buying trend appears to be continuing; so, we are becoming increasingly optimistic that the industry will rebound in the second half. Even so, we believe it is prudent to lower our earnings targets for the full year to a growth rate compared to 2002 in the range of 5% to 10%. Achieving this level of earnings growth will depend on a continuation of the improvement that we have seen recently."

As a result of the Company's continued movement away from lower margin manufacturing services business toward higher margin, Radica branded business, total sales for the quarter decreased to \$16.9 million as compared to \$20.5 million in Q2 2002, a drop of \$3.6 million of which \$3.1 million related to Manufacturing Services. As a result Manufacturing Services sales decreased by

44.5% for the quarter and 43.7% on a year to date basis. Electronic Games sales decreased by 3.2% for the quarter due to a change in timing of shipments from last year to a special customer and increased 7.5% year-to-date. Youth Electronics grew by 21.9% for the quarter and 1.6% year to date. Video Game Accessories ("VGA") decreased by 18.2% for the quarter and 14.7% year to date. There were no new platform launches in the first half of 2003 to drive the sales such as there were in the first half of 2002 with the European launches of Xbox and GameCube. The following table shows the detailed comparisons for the quarter and the year:

		nths ended e 30,	Six mont June	hs ended 30,
Product Lines (US\$ in thousands)	2003	2002	2003	2002
Electronic Games Youth Electronics VGA	8,329 2,196 2,537 13,062	8,607 1,802 3,101 13,510	16,594 3,874 5,771 26,239	15,437 3,813 6,764 26,014
Manufacturing Services	3,882	6,997	6,750	11,996
Total	\$16 , 944	\$20,507	\$32,989	\$38,010

Feely added, "As we have previously mentioned, we expect our Manufacturing Services sector to play a less significant role in our results as our volume shifts to higher margin Radica branded products. We expect our second half Manufacturing Services sales to decrease by about \$11 million compared to 2002, with \$9 million of that decrease coming from the third quarter alone. On the other hand, sales of Radica branded products appear likely to grow in the second half in the range of 7 to 10%. Since gross margin percentages on Radica branded products are in the mid to upper 40s compared to the mid teens for Manufacturing Services, our gross profits should benefit."

"Our Electronic Games sector showed sales and market share growth in the first half even during the difficult market environment that the industry experienced. We expect this positive trend to continue in the second half due to the solid trade support of several new product launches for this fall including Play TV Huntin'2, Play TV Rescue Heroes and Big Screen Tetris as well as the international expansion of our Skannerz line. While Youth Electronics sales were relatively flat for the first half, the fall launch of Girl Tech Dare Ya and the Barbie Secret Diary should provide growth in this sector during the second half. Radica's VGA sector suffered from negative comparisons to 2002 sales where European launches of Xbox and GameCube, and related pipeline fill, happened in the first half of last year. While the second half should provide more normalized comparatives and we are excited about the launch of several new innovative products, it should be noted that distressed pricing in this sector is negatively impacting margins as manufacturers seek to reduce excess inventories of commodity items. We expect this trend in the VGA sector to continue in the second half and are hoping for a more positive market environment in VGA in future years when our strategy to focus primarily on higher margin, innovative items begins to fully take hold," said Feely.

Gross profit margin for Q2 2003 grew to 33.3% as compared to 31.7% in Q2 2002 and to 36.1% for the year to date compared to 33.2% for the comparable period in 2002. This was due to a change in product mix to higher margin business offset by the effect of terminating our French and German consignment arrangements for the VGA business. This resulted in closeout sales of \$0.7 million without which the gross margin would have been 34.9% for the quarter. A new French non-consignment distribution arrangement was established with Nobilis S.A. to

replace these $\mbox{relationships}$ and $\mbox{substantially}$ $\mbox{reduce inventory risk}$ in those $\mbox{markets.}$

Operating expenses for the quarter were \$6.7 million as compared to \$6.3 million in Q2 2002. The increase in expenditure was as a result of a one time restructuring charge of \$87,000 due to the closure of the UK R&D office and the timing of advertising expenditure for Easter which fell into Q2 in 2003 but Q1 in 2002. In Q2 2003 advertising expenditure was \$0.6 million and in Q2 2002 it was \$0.1 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2003, operating expenses fell slightly from the comparative period in 2002 and included an increase in advertising expenditure of \$172,000 due to the timing of commercial production expense compared to the prior year.

At June 30, 2003 the Company had \$29.2 million of cash and net assets of \$74.0 million as compared to \$32.7 million and \$74.6 million, respectively at December 31, 2002. Total debt stood at \$0.8 million at June 30, 2003 compared to \$2.7 million at December 31, 2002 and long-term debt fell to zero. Inventories increased to \$23.6 million from \$20.4 million at December 31, 2002, but were lower than June 2002 inventories by \$1.4 million. Receivables were at \$7.8 million at June 30, 2003 as compared to \$15.1 million at December 31, 2002 due to normal seasonality.

The foregoing discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from projected results. Forward-looking statements include statements about efforts to attract or prospects for additional or increased business, new product introductions and other statements of a non-historical nature. Actual results may differ from projected results due to various Risk Factors, including Risks of Manufacturing in China, Dependence on Product Appeal and New Product Introductions, and Dependence on Major Customers, as set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. See "Item 3. Key Information - Risk Factors" in such report on Form 20-F.

Radica Games Limited (Radica) is a Bermuda company headquartered in Hong Kong (Nasdaq: RADA). Radica is a leading developer, manufacturer and distributor of a diverse line of electronic products including handheld and tabletop games, girls' lifestyle products, high-tech toys and video game accessories. Radica has subsidiaries in the U.S.A., Canada and the U.K., and a factory in Dongguan, Southern China. More information about Radica can be found on the Internet at www.radicagames.com.

RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(US Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three mon	ths ended	Six months ended		
	June	30,	June 30,		
	2003 2002*		2003	2002*	
	(unaudited) (unaudited)		(unaudited) (unaudited)		
Revenues:					
Net sales	\$16,944	\$20,507	\$32 , 989	\$38,010	
Cost of goods sold					
(exclusive of items					
shown separately					
below)	(11,297)	(14,005)	(21,088)	(25,400)	
Gross profit	5,647	6 , 502	11,901	12,610	

Operating expenses: Selling, general and administrative				
expenses	(5,183)	(4,624)	(10,630)	(10,250)
Research and developme	nt (920)	(953)	(1,835)	(1,986)
Depreciation and				
amortization	(524)	(717)	(1, 116)	(1,436)
Restructuring charge	(87)		(87)	
Total operating expens	es (6,714)	(6,294)	(13,668)	(13,672)
Operating (loss) incom	e (1,067)	208	(1,767)	(1,062)
Other income	108	40	163	55
Foreign currency gain,	net 147	966	160	724
Net interest income	46	15	106	16
(Loss) income before				
income taxes	(766)	1,229	(1,338)	(267)
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Provision for income t	axes (23)	(267)	(55)	(346)
Net (loss) income	(789)	962	(1,393)	(613)
Net (loss) income per	share:			
Basic	\$(0.04)	\$0.05	\$(0.08)	\$(0.03)
Diluted	\$(0.04)	\$0.05	\$(0.08)	\$(0.03)
Weighted average numbe of common and common equivalent shares:	r			
Basic	17,963,983	17,717,795	\$17,903,140	17,692,695
Diluted	17,963,983	18,366,659	\$17,903,140	17,692,695

 $^{^{\}star}$ Reclassified to conform with 2003 presentation.

RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(US Dollars in thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2003	December 31,
	(unaudited)	2002
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$29 , 247	\$32 , 692
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		
for doubtful accounts of \$218		
(\$315 as at December 31, 2002)	7,842	15 , 139
Inventories, net of provision of \$2,199		
(\$4,193 as at December 31, 2002)	23,546	20,385
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3 , 319	2,570
Income taxes receivable	931	931

Total current assets	64,885	71,717
Property, plant and equipment, net	13,291	14,034
Intangible assets	9,551	9,551
Total assets	\$87 , 727	\$95 , 302
Liabilities and Shareholders' Current liabilities:	Equity	
Short term borrowings Accounts payable Current portion of long-term debt Accrued payroll and employee benefits Accrued expenses Income taxes payable Deferred income taxes	\$846 8,581 1,069 3,188 4 79	\$846 9,014 1,825 2,753 5,840 309 79
Total current liabilities	13,767	20,666
Total liabilities	13,767	20,666
Shareholders' equity: Common stock par value \$0.01 each, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 17,999,249 shares outstanding (17,796,131 as at December 31, 2002) Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss Total shareholders' equity	180 2,851 71,553 (624) 73,960	178 2,320 72,946 (808) 74,636
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$87 , 727	\$95,302

SOURCE Radica Games Limited

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