RADICA GAMES LTD Form 6-K June 10, 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 June, 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 March 31, 2003
- 2. Annual Report to Stockholders
- 3. Management Information Circular / Proxy Statement dated April 14, 2003
- 4. Press Release dated May 9, 2003
- 5. Press Release dated April 15, 2003
- 6. Press Release dated February 18, 2003
- 7. Press Release dated January 8, 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).

**OUARTERLY REPORT \*** 

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2003

Commission File Number 0-23696

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

Bermuda (Country of Incorporation) (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\_

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

Class Outstanding at March 31, 2003 Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share 17,922,052

RADICA GAMES LIMITED

INDEX TO QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 6-K QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  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.

## ITEMS IN FORM 6-K

	Page
PART I - F	'INANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1.	Financial Statements4
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets March 31, 2003 (unaudited) and December 31, 20024
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 (unaudited) and 2002 (unaudited)
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (unaudited) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 (unaudited) and 2002 (unaudited)6
	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 (unaudited) and 2002 (unaudited)
	Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements8
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations14
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk17
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures
PART II -	OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings
Item 2.	Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds18
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities18
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders18
Item 5.	Other Information
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

3

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Information

RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(US Dollars in thousands, except share data)		December 31,
	2003	
ASSETS	(unaudited)	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$344 (\$315 as at December 31, 2002) Inventories Prepaid expenses and other current assets Income taxes receivable	\$ 34,773 5,493 18,999 3,043 931	\$ 32,692 15,139 20,385 1,674 931
Total current assets	63 <b>,</b> 239	70,821 
Property, plant and equipment, net	13,600	14,034
Intangible assets, net	9 <b>,</b> 551	9 <b>,</b> 551
Other assets (Note 6)	891	896
Total assets	\$ 87,281 ======	\$ 95,302 ======
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	5,547 913 2,074 3,290 342	\$ 846 9,014 1,825 2,753 5,840 309
Deferred income taxes  Total current liabilities	79  13,091	79  20,666
Total liabilities	13,091	20 <b>,</b> 666
Shareholders' equity: Common stock   par value \$0.01 each, 100,000,000 shares authorized,   17,922,052 shares outstanding (17,796,131 as   at December 31, 2002) Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss	179 2,616 72,342 (947)	178 2,320 72,946 (808)

Total shareholders' equity	74 <b>,</b> 190	74 <b>,</b> 636
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 87,281 ======	\$ 95,302 ======

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

# RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(US Dollars in thousands,		Three months ended March 31,			
(ur		2003  (unaudited)		2002*  (unaudited)	
Cost of goods sold (exclusive of items shown separately below)		(9,791)		(11,395)	
Gross profit		6,254		6,108	
Operating expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(5,447)		(5,626)	
Research and development Depreciation and amortization		(915)		(1,033)	
Depreciation and amortization		(592)		(719)	
Total operating expenses		(6,954)		(7,378)	
Operating loss		(700)		(1,270)	
Other income		55		15	
Foreign currency gain (loss), net		13		(242)	
Net interest income		60		1	
Loss before income taxes		(572)		(1,496)	
Provision for income taxes		(32)		(79)	
Net loss	•	(604)		(1,575)	
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.09)	
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares	17	,842,297 ======	1	7,667,315	

\* Reclassified to conform with 2003 presentation.

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

5

## RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

(US dollars in thousands)	Common stock			
			Additional	
	Number		paid-in	Retained
	of shares	Amount	capital	earnings
Balance at December 31, 2002	17,796,131	\$ 178	\$ 2,320	\$ 72 <b>,</b> 946
Stock options exercised	125 <b>,</b> 079	1	293	_
Issuance of stock	842	_	3	-
Net loss	_	-	_	(604
Foreign currency translation	-	_	_	-
Balance at March 31, 2003	17,922,052	\$ 179	\$ 2,616	\$ 72 <b>,</b> 342

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

6

#### RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AND 2002

(US dollars in thousands)	2003
	(unaudited
Cash flow from operating activities: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	\$
provided by (used in) operating activities:  Deferred income taxes	
Depreciation Amortization	
Loss on disposal and write off of property, plant and equipment Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable  Decrease (increase) in inventories  Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	9 1 (1
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(1

Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in accrued payroll and employee benefits	(
Decrease in accrued warranty expenses  Decrease in other accrued liabilities  Decrease (increase) income taxes	(
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	
Cash flow from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment	
Net cash used in investing activities	
Cash flow from financing activities: Funds from issuance of stock Funds from stock options exercised Repayment of long-term debt	
Net cash used in financing activities	
Effect of currency exchange rate change	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of period	3.
End of period	\$ 3

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

7

#### RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 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 financial 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 March 31, 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.

8

#### RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2003)

(US dollars in thousands)

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 ended March 31, 2003 and 2002:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
Net loss		
As reported Add: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair-value-based method for all	\$ (604)	\$(1,575)
rewards, net of related tax effects	(142)	(195)
Pro forma	\$ (746) =====	\$(1,770) ======
Basic and diluted loss per share		
As reported	\$(0.03)	\$ (0.09)
Pro forma	\$(0.04)	\$ (0.10)

#### 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 investments which meet the criteria to be considered a variable interest entity in relation to the Company.

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 is currently evaluating the provisions of SFAS No. 149.

9

#### RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2003)

(US dollars in thousands)

#### 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 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 is currently evaluating the provisions of SFAS 150.

#### RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform to the current year's presentation.

#### 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 March 31:

	Three months ended March 31,			
	200	3		2002
Numerator for basic and diluted loss per share: Net loss	\$	(604)	\$	(1,575)
Denominator for basic and diluted loss per share:	17,84	2,297	17,6	67,315
Basic and diluted loss per share:	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.09)

#### 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 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.

10

#### RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2003)
(US dollars in thousands)

#### 3. BUSINESS SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	Three months en	ded March 31,
	2003	2002
Revenues from external customers Games and Youth Electronics VGA	\$ 12,050 3,995	\$ 12,426 5,077
Total revenues from external customers	\$ 16,045 ======	\$ 17,503 ======
Segment loss Games and Youth Electronics VGA	\$ 189 (876)	\$ (173) (1,339)
Total segment loss	\$ (687)	\$ (1,512)
Corporate Net interest and other income Provision for income taxes	115 (32)	16 (79)
Total consolidated net loss	\$ (604) ======	\$ (1,575) ======

#### RADICA GAMES LIMITED

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2003) (US dollars in thousands)

#### 4. GOODWILL

At March 31, 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 01, 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.

#### 5. INVENTORIES

Inventories by major categories are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Raw materials	\$ 2,683	\$ 3,004
Work in progress	3,742	3,462
Finished goods	12,030	13,308
Consigned finished goods	544	611
	\$18 <b>,</b> 999	\$20,385
	=======	=========

## 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property and Plant and Equipment consists of the following:

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Land and buildings	\$ 12,193	\$ 12,230
Plant and machinery	7,470	7,520
Furniture and equipment	7,321	7,303
Leasehold improvements	2,918	2,879
Total	29 <b>,</b> 902	29 <b>,</b> 932
Less:Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(16,302)	(15,898)

		=======	=======
Total,	net	\$ 13,600	\$ 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 01, 2003, the Company followed this guidance and reclassified \$891 and \$896 to other assets from property, plant and equipment as of March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

12

#### RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2003)
(US dollars in thousands)

#### 7. OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Other accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Accrued advertising expenses	\$1 <b>,</b> 037	\$1,243
Accrued license and royalties	620	1,479
Commissions payable	102	191
Other accrued liabilities	1,531	2,927
Total	\$3 <b>,</b> 290	\$5 <b>,</b> 840
	======	======

#### 8. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At March 31, 2003, the Company's loan agreements and general banking facilities including overdraft and trade facilities were collateralized as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	\$10,206
Bank balances	8,951
Inventories	7,557
Other assets	891
	\$27 <b>,</b> 605

#### 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 March 31, 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.

13

# 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, Gamester branded video game controllers & accessories, and youth electronics carrying the Girl Tech and Barbie (TM) brand names. Radica also provides "Manufacturing Services" including manufacturing for other companies in the electronic game industry and providing 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 - FIRST QUARTER 2003 COMPARED TO FIRST QUARTER 2002

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

	Three months	ended March 31,
	2003	2002
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	61.0%	65.1%
Gross margin	39.0%	34.9%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	34.0%	32.1%
Research and development	5.7%	
Depreciation and amortization	3.7%	4.1%
Operating loss	(4.4%)	(7.2%)
Other income	0.3%	0.1%
Foreign currency gain (loss), net	0.1%	(1.4%)
Interest income, net	0.4%	0.0%
Loss before income taxes	(3.6%)	(8.5%)
Provision for income taxes	(0.2%)	(0.5%)
Net loss	(3.8%)	(9.0%)

The Company reported a net loss for the first quarter of \$0.6 million or \$0.03 per diluted share compared to a net loss of \$1.6 million or \$0.09 per diluted share in the first quarter of 2002.

14

Summary of sales achieved from each category of products:

	Three months ended March 31,				
	200	 3	2002		
Product Lines		Net Sales Value			
(US\$ in thousands)					
Electronic Games Youth Electronics VGA Manufacturing Services	51.5% 10.4% 20.2% 17.9%	\$ 8,265 1,678 3,234 2,868	39.0% 11.5% 20.9% 28.6%	2,011	
Total	100.0%	\$16,045 ======	100.0%	\$17,503 ======	

Gross profit margin for the first quarter of 2003 was 39.0% as compared to 34.9% in the first quarter of 2002 due to a shift in product mix from lower margin manufacturing services revenues to higher margin business segments. Total sales in the first quarter of 2003 decreased by \$1.5 million to \$16.0 million compared to \$17.5 million in the first quarter of 2002. This is mainly due to the decrease in lower margin Manufacturing Services revenues due to the discontinuation of manufacturing of eKara for Shinsedai Co., Ltd. ("SSD").

However, Electronic Games revenues increased by \$1.5 million to \$8.3 million in the first quarter of 2003 from \$6.8 million in the first quarter of 2002, largely offsetting the drop in lower margin Manufacturing Services revenues which were down by \$2.1 million from Q1 2002 to \$2.9 million. Girl's Electronics revenues were at \$1.7 million in the first quarter of 2003 compared to \$2.0 million in the first quarter of 2002. The Girl's Electronics decrease was caused by the later Easter holiday in 2003 compared to 2002 and its effect on timing of national advertising for Password Journal. Video Game Accessories revenues stood at \$3.2 million for first quarter 2003 compared to \$3.7 million for first quarter of 2002 as a result of increased sales of VGA in the United States offset by a decrease in European sales which were higher during this quarter last year due to the launch of Game Boy Advance in Europe.

Operating expenses for the first quarter of 2003 were \$7.0 million compared to \$7.4 million in the first quarter of 2002. The decrease in expenditure was as a result of a decrease in advertising expenditures during the first quarter of 2003 due to the later timing of Easter in 2003, reduced amortization costs and reduced R&D costs during the period as part of the on-going benefits derived from the reorganization in 2002.

The following table shows the major operating expenses:

	Three months en	ded March 31,
(US dollars in millions)	2003	2002
Advertising expenses	0.7	1.1
Other selling and promotion expenses	0.7	0.7
Indirect salaries and wages	2.1	2.1
Research and development expenses	0.9	1.0
Depreciation and amortization	0.6	0.7

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At March 31, 2003, the Company had \$34.8 million of cash and net assets of 74.2 million compared to 32.7 million and 74.7 million, respectively, at December 31, 2002. The Company continues to maintain a high level of working capital, which was approximately 11.7 million at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002.

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 March 31, 2003, cash and cash equivalents, net of short-term borrowings, were \$33.9 million of which \$9.0 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

15

outstanding borrowings. This compares with cash and cash equivalents, net of short-term borrowings of \$31.8 million at December 31, 2002.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$3.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2003 as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$1.7 million in 2002. The increase in cash provided by operating activities for 2003 is mainly attributable to accounts receivable inflows in 2003 of \$9.6 million during the first quarter of 2003 vs. the first quarter of 2002.

Net cash used in investing activities was a net utilization of \$0.2\$ million and \$0.03\$ million in the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$0.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared with \$0.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2002. This change was primarily due to funds received from the issuance of stock.

Current liabilities were \$13.1 million at December 31, 2002 compared to \$20.7 million at December 31, 2002. The decrease was the result of reduction in accounts payable, accrued expenses 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 March 31, 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	As of 01, 2003	Dek Repay		s of 31, 2003	Date of Maturity
(US\$ in thousands)					 	
China Construction Bank (Humen, China)	\$	846	\$		\$ 846	Aug 7, 2003
HSBC	\$	1,825	\$	(912)	\$ 913	Jun 22, 2003

Both loans are payable in installments. Loan installments due within twelve months of period-end are included in short-term liabilities; installment payments scheduled beyond twelve months from period-end are included in long-term debt. The term loan is secured by certain properties and deposits of the Company. The agreements contain covenants that, among other things, require the Company to maintain a minimum of tangible net worth, leverage ratio and other financial ratios. The Company is in compliance with these covenants as at March 31, 2003.

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. The Company expects to be in compliance with its covenants in 2003. 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 first 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.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

16

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" in the Company's 2002 Form 20-F. Additional risk factors:

#### Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome ("SARS")

Countries or regions significantly affected by the SARS epidemic have included China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Canada. Although the Company's operations have not been affected by SARS, this could change in the future. The adverse effects could result from the imposition of quarantines or travel restrictions, the inability to operate the Company's factory under normal conditions or to obtain necessary supplies, components and services, and, in general, the reduction in economic activity and confidence in the affected regions. The Company is unable to predict the severity of the SARS epidemic or the impact of any of these factors on the Company's business.

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", "quidance", "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, and financial position, results of operations, market position, product development, product approvals, sales efforts, expenses, performance or results of current and anticipated products and 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. In addition to the important factors detailed herein and from time to time in other reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Forms 6-K and 20-F, the following important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from past results or those suggested by any forward-looking statements.

#### 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.

17

#### 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

At the Company's annual meeting of shareholders held on May 12, 2003, the shareholders of the Company elected the management nominees, who were named in the Company's Proxy Statement dated April 14, 2003, to serve as directors for the period until the next annual meeting of shareholders or until his respective successor is elected or appointed in accordance with applicable law and the Company's bye-laws. Immediately following the annual meeting of shareholders, the board of directors consisted of eight members: Patrick S. Feely, Jon N. Bengtson, Timothy R. Busch, Albert J. Crosson, David C.W. Howell, Henry Hai-Lin Hu, James O'Toole and Peter L. Thigpen. On May 12, 2003, Henry Hai-Lin Hu resigned from the board of directors and was replaced by Theodore J. Eischeid. Mr. Eischeid will assume Mr. Hu's responsibilities as Chairman of the Audit Committee. At such meeting, the shareholders also reappointed KPMG as independent auditor and authorized the directors to fix the independent auditor's remuneration.

The shareholder votes were as follows:

	For	Withheld	Abstain
Election of Directors			
Patrick S. Feely	16,750,247	7,411	_
Jon N. Bengtson	16,749,847	7,811	_
Timothy R. Busch	16,750,347	7,311	_
Albert J. Crosson	16,749,447	8,211	_
David C.W. Howell	16,750,147	7,511	_
Henry Hai-Lin Hu	16,746,764	10,894	-

James O'Toole	16,750,347	7,311	_
Peter L. Thigpen	16,750,647	7,100	_
Reappointment of Auditor			
KPMG	16,750,287	4,741	2,630

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

None.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

18

#### 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

Chief Accounting Officer