RADICA GAMES LTD Form 6-K December 19, 2005

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 December, 2005

Commission File Number: 0-23696

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

Suite V, 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 September 30, 2005

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, 333-61260 and 333-122248) and on Form F-3 (No. 333-7526 and No. 333-79005).

QUARTERLY REPORT *

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005

Commission File Number 0-23696

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

Suite V, 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 Outstanding at September 30, 2005

Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share 19,060,857

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

INDEX TO QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 6-K
THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

ITEMS IN FORM 6-K

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^{*} 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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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

RADICA GAMES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND DECEMBER 31, 2004

(US dollars in thousands, except share data)

September 30,

	2005
	(unaudited)
ASSETS	(anaaareea)
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Investment securities	\$ 25,858
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$162	9,874
(\$148 as at December 31, 2004)	35,602
Inventories	31,385
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,634
Income taxes receivable	23
Deferred income taxes	1,837
mala la la constanta de la con	100 012
Total current assets	108,213
Property, plant and equipment, net	14,831
responding plants and equipments, not	11,001
Goodwill	-
Other assets	838
Deferred income taxes, noncurrent	1,058
Defetted income caxes, noncultent	
Total assets	\$ 124,940
ITADIITETES AND SUADENOIDEDS! BOUTEV	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 15,326
Accrued warranty expenses	1,416
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	3,102
Other accrued liabilities	7,283
Income taxes payable	1,740
	00.065
Total current liabilities	28,867
Total liabilities	28,867
Shareholders' equity:	
Common stock	
par value \$0.01 each, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 19,060,857 shares outstanding (18,738,112 as at December 31, 2004)	191
Additional paid-in capital	6 , 027
Retained earnings	90,396
Deferred compensation	(357)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(184)
Tatal abanahaldanal amitu	06 070
Total shareholders' equity	96,073
	·
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 124,940

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004

(US dollars in thousands,	Three months ende			
except per share data)	2005	2004	2	
		(unaudited)	 (una	
Revenues:				
Net sales Cost of goods sold	\$ 63 , 437	\$ 48,972		
(exclusive of items shown separately below)	(39,750)	(33,703)		
Gross profit	23,687	15,269		
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(10,192)	(7,271)		
Research and development	(1,274)	(926)		
Depreciation and amortization	(559)	(450)		
Impairment of goodwill				
Total operating expenses	(12,025)	(8,647)		
Operating income	11,662	6,622		
Net interest and other income	288	718		
Foreign currency (loss) gain, net	(216)	2		
Income before income taxes	11,734	7,342		
Provision for income tax	(1,747)	(1,352)		
Net income	\$ 9,987	\$ 5,990 =======	=====	
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.32		
Diluted	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.31	======	
	=======================================	=======================================	======	

Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares:

	==========	==========	======
ended March 31, June 30, and September 30, 2005; 4 cents per quarter in 2004)	\$ 0.045	\$ 00.040	
Cash dividends declared per share (4.5 cents declared and paid for each quarter			
Diluted	19,699,815	19,519,694	1
Basic	19,036,387	18,687,802 ======	1 ======

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004

(US dollars in thousands)

18,738,112	\$ 187	\$ 4,610	\$ -	\$ 85 , 9
51,595	1	9	_	
-	-	429	(429)	
271,150	3	979	_	
-	-	-	72	
_	_	_	_	(2,5
_	_	_	_	7,0
-	-	_	-	,
			-	
18,225,204	\$ 182	\$ 3,517	\$ -	\$ 85,4
_	_	_	_	(2,9
_	_	_	_	5,0
-	_	_	-	ŕ
	_	-	_	
	51,595 - 271,150	51,595 1 271,150 3	51,595	51,595

Balance at September 30, 2004

18,722,864 \$ 187 \$ 4,551 \$ - \$ 87,5

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See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

RADICA GAMES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004

(US dollars in thousands)	Nine months ended September		
	2005	2004	
	(unaudited)	(unaudite	
Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 7,045	\$	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Deferred income taxes	(92)		
Depreciation	1,421		
Impairment of goodwill	6,015		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(50)		
Compensatory elements of stock issuances	82		
Tax benefit from stock option exercises	8		
Proceeds from sale of trading securities	2,616		
Realized gain on trading securities	(24)		
Changes in current assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(17,243)	(
Increase in inventories	(4,567)	(
Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(260)		
Increase in accounts payable	4,556		
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and employee benefits	1,616		
Increase in accrued warranty expenses	346		
Increase in other accrued liabilities	2,032		
Decrease in net income taxes payable	1,598		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,099		
Cash flow from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of investment securities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	52		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,758)		
- and other or property, promet and organization			
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(4,706)		
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Proceeds from stock options exercised	974		
Dividends paid	(2,558)		
Dividends pard	(2,330)		

End of period	\$ 25,858	\$
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of period	27,614	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,756)	
Effect of currency exchange rate change	(565)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,584)	

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005) (US dollars in thousands)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements of Radica Games Limited (the "Company" or "Radica") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States 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 generally accepted accounting principles in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The accompanying 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 September 30, 2005, 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, 2004.

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 generally accepted accounting principles in the United States 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 property, plant and equipment, valuation allowances for receivables and deferred income tax assets and provisions for product returns and warranties, as well as in estimates used in accounting for legal

contingencies. Actual results could differ from the estimated results. Changes from those estimates are recorded in the period they become known.

ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company elected to follow Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations including Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions involving Stock Compensation, an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25, issued in March 2000, to account for its fixed-plan stock options. Under this method, compensation expense is recorded on the date of grant only if the then market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-based Compensation, established accounting and disclosure requirements using a fair-value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation plans. As allowed by SFAS No. 123, the Company has elected to continue to apply the intrinsic-value based method of accounting described above, and has adopted only the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123. The following table illustrates the incremental effect on net income if the fair value based method had been applied to all outstanding and unvested awards in the period:

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005) (US dollars in thousands except per share data)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

	Three months end	ded September 30,	Nine month
	2005	2004	2005
Net income as reported Deduct total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair-value based method for all rewards, net of tax	\$ 9,987 (136)	\$ 5,990 (130)	\$ 7,04 (43
Pro forma net income	\$ 9,851	\$ 5,860	\$ 6,60
Reported net income per share	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.3
Pro forma net income per share	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.3

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment. The new pronouncement replaces the existing requirements under SFAS No. 123 and APB 25. According to SFAS No. 123R, all forms of share-based payments to employees, including employee stock options and employee stock purchase plans, would be treated the same as any other form of compensation by recognizing the related cost in the statement of operations. This pronouncement prohibits accounting for stock-based

compensation transactions using APB No. 25 and generally will require that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value based method. SFAS 123R is effective for all interim and annual periods beginning after June 15, 2005. In April 2005, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission issued a new rule that a public company may elect to adopt the provisions of SFAS 123R at the beginning of their first annual period beginning after June 15, 2005. Consequently, the Company elected to adopt SFAS 123R January 1, 2006.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 151, Inventory Costs — An Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4 ("SFAS 151"). SFAS 151 clarifies that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and spoilage should be expensed as incurred and not included in inventory cost as a component of overhead. Further, SFAS 151 requires that allocation of fixed and production facilities overhead to conversion costs should be based on normal capacity of the production facilities. The provisions in SFAS 151 are effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS 151 will have a significant effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets -- An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 29 ("SFAS 153"). The provisions of this statement are effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. This statement eliminates the exception to fair value for exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchange transactions that do not have commercial substance -- that is, transactions that are not expected to result in significant changes in the cash flows of the reporting entity. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS 153 will have a significant effect on its financial statements.

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005) (US dollars in thousands except per share data)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

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 or shareholders' equity.

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock, and with respect to diluted earnings per share, also includes the effect of all potential common stock outstanding. Dilutive potential common stock results from dilutive stock options and warrants. The effect of such dilutive potential common stock on earnings per share is computed using the treasury stock method.

The following table sets forth the computations of earnings per share:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine mon	
	2005	2004	2005	
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share:				
Net income	\$ 9,987	\$ 5,990	\$	
Denominator: Basic weighted average shares Effect of dilutive options	19,036,387 663,428	18,687,802 831,892	18,96 67	
Diluted weighted average shares	19,699,815	19,519,694	19,64	
Basic earnings per share:	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.32	\$	
Diluted earnings per share:	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.31	\$	

SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is a worldwide designer, producer and marketer of electronic entertainment devices. The Company historically had two reportable segments from which it derived its revenues: the Game and Youth Electronics business that sells product under the Company's Radica(R), Play TV(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. During the period ended September 30, 2005 the Games and Youth Electronics business represented over 90% of the consolidated revenue, profits, and assets. The Company no longer views the VGA business as a separate segment for either internal reporting purposes or for making decisions about resource allocation. Accordingly, as of and for the quarter and nine-month period ended September 30, 2005, the Company has only one reportable segment.

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005) (US dollars in thousands)

4. GOODWILL

On June 24, 1999, the Company purchased Leda Media Products Limited, now called Radica UK Limited ("Radica UK") for approximately \$15,970. During the quarter ended June 30, 2000, upon claiming certain breaches of warranty at Radica UK, the Company and the ex-shareholders of Radica UK mutually agreed to cancel certain loan notes such that the purchase price was reduced by \$1,399. As a result, the Company recorded the excess of net

assets purchased (goodwill) of approximately \$12,069 resulting from the adjusted purchase price. The goodwill was allocated to the Video Games Accessories ("VGA") reporting unit and is not tax deductible.

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Upon implementation of SFAS 142, on an annual basis or quarterly if certain events occur, the Company is required to perform an impairment test to determine whether the goodwill was impaired and the extent of such impairment.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the methods used in the Company's testing of goodwill impairment were as follows: The Company determined the fair market value of the VGA segment by estimating the expected discounted future cash flows of the VGA reporting unit. In estimating the discounted future cash flows, the Company followed FASB Concepts Statement No. 7, Using Cash Flow Information and Present Value in Accounting Measurements, by taking into account the Company's expectations about possible variations in the amount or timing of those cash flows, the risk-free rate of interest and the discounted interest rate. The Company then compared the estimated fair value of the VGA reporting unit with the carrying value of the VGA reporting unit, including goodwill. Because the fair value of the ${\tt VGA}$ reporting unit was less than the carrying value, the second step was performed which compared the implied fair value of the VGA reporting unit's goodwill to the book value of the goodwill. After performing this evaluation for the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company recognized a goodwill impairment of \$3,536 as the goodwill impairment analysis as of December 31, 2004 showed an implied goodwill value of \$6,015 related to the VGA reporting unit. The adjustment was the result of lower sales forecast for fiscal years 2005 through 2009 which was largely predicated by the Company's newly adopted strategy of concentrating on the innovative, higher margin sector of the market. At December 31, 2004 the Company's carrying value of the goodwill related to the VGA reporting unit was \$6,015 net of the impairment charge of \$3,536 recorded during the 4th guarter of 2004 and accumulated amortization of \$2,518 charged to operating expenses prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 142.

In 2005, Microsoft announced the introduction of its new platform, Xbox360(TM), for distribution in Fall 2005. Shortly thereafter, Sony announced the introduction of its new Playstation(R) platform for distribution sometime in 2006. These announcements created uncertainty in the marketplace concerning existing video game platforms and have resulted in reduced orders of the Company's VGA products. In addition, initial placement of the Company's Black Diamond(TM) line of products for the existing Sony PSP(TM) has been lower than originally forecasted. As noted in the proceeding paragraph, the goodwill impairment analysis as of December 31, 2004 (before the announced introduction dates of the Xbox and Playstation platforms and introduction of the Black Diamond line of Sony PSP compatible products to retail customers.) implied a goodwill value of \$6,015 related to the VGA reporting unit. However, the subsequent occurrence in 2005 of these events and change in market circumstances indicated that it is more likely than not that the fair value of the VGA reporting unit was less than its carrying amount. Accordingly, as required by SFAS No. 142, the Company performed a goodwill impairment analysis during the quarter ended June 30, 2005. The analysis indicated that the carrying value of the VGA reporting unit's goodwill exceeded the implied fair value of the goodwill resulting in an impairment charge of \$6,015 recognized during the quarter. After this impairment charge, the goodwill related to the VGA reporting unit was reduced to zero.

RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005) (US dollars in thousands)

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories by major category consist of the following:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	\$ 4,380 6,420 20,585	\$ 4,017 6,830 15,971
	\$ 31,385 	\$ 26,818

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

9,431
8,142
8,196
3,067
265
29,101
17,621)
11,480

7. OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Other accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Accrued advertising expenses Accrued license and royalty fees Commissions payable Other accrued liabilities	\$ 1,351 2,598 226 3,108	\$ 910 1,963 93 2,285
Total	\$ 7,283 ========	\$ 5,251

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RADICA GAMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005) (US dollars in thousands)

8. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At September 30, 2005, the Company had general banking facilities including overdraft and trade facilities totaling \$4,049 available to be drawn upon. The facilities are collateralized by leasehold land and buildings and bank balances with an aggregate net book value of \$2,548.

9. 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 owner 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 intellectual property ("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. On January 23, 2004 a declaratory judgment was given in the Cognex case that Lemelson's patent claims are invalid. If this judgment is upheld following appeal, the Company believes that this result is favorable to the Company's defense of the Lemelson lawsuit. On September 9, 2005, Lemelson's appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit was denied and the judgment of the District Court was affirmed. Subsequently, Lemelson filed a Petition for Panel Rehearing and Rehearing En Banc to review the Court of Appeals' September 9, 2005 Order that affirmed the judgment of the District Court. On November 16, 2006 the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed its September 9, 2005 ruling and denied the Petition for Rehearing En Banc.

In March 2005 the Company received a letter from a third party (AtGames Holdings Ltd., or AtGames) challenging the exclusivity of the Company's manufacturing, vendor and distributor agreement with Sega Toys, which was represented to give the Company exclusive rights to the Play TV Sega Genesis games in the United States and certain other countries. Subsequently, the Company has worked closely with Sega Toys and Sega Corporation in an attempt to clarify its rights. The Company continues to believe that it has a strong position on the merits of the dispute as well as certain rights to indemnification from Sega Toys. Sega Corporation has advised the Company in writing that Sega has not granted AtGames any right to license Sega's Genesis/Mega Drive game titles for incorporation in TV game pads intended for worldwide markets. AtGames contends otherwise. Sega and AtGames have submitted their dispute to arbitration, and the arbitration hearing was held in November 2005, but the arbitrator has not yet issued a decision. Sega further stated its understanding that under the agreement between Radica and Sega Toys, Sega Toys has granted Radica the exclusive right to sell Play TV products incorporating selected Sega Genesis game titles in the United States and certain other territories under a license granted by Sega to Sega Toys.

On June 13, 2005, AtGames also filed a complaint against the Company and its subsidiary Radica (Macao Commercial Offshore) Limited, or Radica Macao, in the California Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, alleging intentional interference with contract and unfair competition. The complaint seeks substantial compensatory damages, punitive damages, declaratory relief and injunctive relief. Thereafter, the Radica parties removed the case to the Federal District Court, Central District of California. In October 2005, the Federal District Court remanded the case back to the California Superior Court. The Radica parties consider this suit to be without merit and intend to defend against it vigorously.

In addition, and supplemental to two prior indemnification demands, the Company has made formal demand on Sega Toys for indemnification respecting the action filed by AtGames.

The Company cannot predict the outcome of the Lemelson and AtGames cases or the effect of such litigation on the financial results of the Company. No accrual has been recorded at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 in respect of the Lemelson and AtGames cases or other claims or legal actions, in accordance with SFAS No. 5 Accounting for Contingencies. Management does not believe that the ultimate disposition of these matters will have a

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material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

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, 2004, as filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Founded in 1983 by Americans living in Hong Kong, Radica Games Limited (NASDAQ: RADA) was incorporated in Bermuda in 1993. We are headquartered in Hong Kong and manufacture most of our products in our factory in southern China. In 1994 we went public when our shares began trading on the Nasdaq National Market.

We manufacture and market a diverse line of electronic entertainment products covering multiple product lines - our products include casino and heritage electronic games, mechanical slot banks, youth electronic games, tabletop games, Play TV games, Girl Tech and Barbie(TM) girls electronic lines, the 20Q(TM) line of electronic and tabletop games, the Cupcakes(R) doll line, the Nitro Battlerz(TM) remote control car product, the Street Muttz(TM) plush line and video game accessories sold under the Gamester brand. Our factory also manufactures for other companies in the electronic game industry. We market our products through subsidiaries in the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Macau and Hong Kong. Our largest market is in the United States where in 2004 we had the third largest market share in the electronic handheld and tabletop electronic games according to industry data source, The NPD Group, Inc.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth items from our Consolidated Statements of Operations as a percentage of net sales:

Three months ended September 30,

	inited mentand ended deprember es,	
	2005	2004
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	(62.7%)	(68.8%)
Gross margin	37.3%	31.2%
Selling, general and		
administrative expenses	(16.0%)	(14.9%)
Research and development	(2.0%)	(1.9%)
Depreciation and amortization	(0.9%)	(0.9%)
Operating income	18.4%	13.5%
Net interest and other income	0.4%	1.5%
Foreign currency (loss) gain, net	(0.3%)	0.0%
Income before income taxes	18.5%	15.0%
Provision for income tax	(2.8%)	(2.8%)
Net income	15.7%	12.2%

We reported a net income for the third quarter of 2005 of \$10.0 million or \$0.51 per diluted share compared to \$6.0 million or \$0.31 per diluted share in the third quarter of 2004.

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Summary of sales achieved from each category of products and services:

	Three	months	ended	September	30,
--	-------	--------	-------	-----------	-----

	200	2005	
Product Lines	% of Net Sales Value	Net Sales Value	% of Net Sales Value
(US dollars in thousands)			
Electronic Games	78.6%	\$ 49 , 831	69.9%
Youth Electronics	10.8%	6 , 859	13.2%
Other Electronic Toys	2.5%	1,632	3.3%
Video Game Accessories	2.1%	1,321	6.5%
Manufacturing Services	6.0%	3,794	7.1%
Total	100.0%	\$ 63,437	100.0%
	===========	===========	=======================================

Sales for the third quarter increased by 30% to \$63.4 million from \$49.0 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2004 due mainly to the continued strength in the Electronic Games category led by growth from both the 20Q product line and traditional handheld electronic games. The Girl Tech product line also showed double digit growth during the quarter. Compared to sales for the same period in 2004, branded sales grew by 31% with North American branded sales increasing by 29%, European sales increasing by 35% and other international sales increasing

by 47%. Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 increased 46% to \$117.0 million as compared to \$79.9 million for the same period in 2004. Branded sales were up by 51% for the nine-month period.

Gross profit for the third quarter of 2005 increased by 55% to \$23.7 million, and gross margins increased by 510 basis points to 37.3%. The increases in the gross margin percentage during the quarter related primarily to a sales mix shift to higher margin products. Correspondingly, lower margin product lines such as Manufacturing Services and Play TV Legends games accounted for a smaller portion of sales. The increase in our gross margin percentage was also affected by lower air freight charges and outsourcing costs than for the comparable period last year when the Company experienced a late surge in demand which caused it to incur higher costs.

Operating expenses increased to \$12.0 million for the quarter from \$8.6 million in the third quarter of 2004. The increase was due to advertising expenditure and other variable costs, including management bonuses together with increases in research and development costs related to external programming of software, depreciation and donations during the quarter.

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The following table shows the major operating expenses:

	Three months ended September	
(US dollars in thousands)	2005	2004
Advertising expenses	\$ 1 , 761	\$ 1,594
Other selling and promotion expenses	1,547	1,547
Indirect salaries and bonus	4,179	2,228
Other general & administrative expenses	2,705	1,902
Research and development expenses	1,274	926
Depreciation and amortization	559	450

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our cash and investment securities totaled \$35.7 million at September 30, 2005 as compared to \$40.1 million at December 31, 2004. The \$4.4 million decrease was due to a variety of factors, including a dividend payment (\$2.6 million), the purchase of property plant and equipment (\$4.8 million) mainly in connection with the previously announced factory expansion, offset by stock options exercised (\$1.0 million), and effects of currency exchange rate fluctuations (\$0.5 million) and cash provided by operating activities (\$5.1 million).

Our accounts receivable were \$35.6 million at September 30, 2005 as compared to \$18.4 million at December 31, 2004 and \$26.0 million at September 30, 2004. Inventories increased to \$31.4 million from \$26.8 million at December 31, 2004 and \$28.9 million at September 30, 2004. Our business is inherently seasonal. Normally our sales and accounts receivable 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. The increase in accounts receivable related primarily to the increased sales in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004. Similarly, the increase in inventories was due to seasonal build up to meet fourth quarter sales demand. Such seasonal changes in inventories and receivables are typical for the toy industry and balances should decline by year-end.

Current liabilities were \$28.9 million at September 30, 2005, up \$4.5 million from the \$18.9 million reported at December 31, 2004 and \$26.4 million at September 30, 2004. This was largely due to an increase in purchases of raw materials for production during the quarter. There was no debt at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

At September 30, 2005, we had net assets of \$96.1 million compared with \$91.1 million at December 31, 2004. We had no derivative instruments or off-balance sheet financing activities during the quarter ended September 30, 2005. We believe that our existing cash, investment securities and credit lines are sufficient to meet future short-term cash demands, including seasonal build up of inventory. We fund our operations and liquidity needs primarily through cash flow from operations, as well as utilizing borrowings under secured and unsecured credit facilities when needed. During 2005, we expect to continue to fund our working capital needs through operations and the revolving credit facility and we believe that the funds are available to meet our 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, thereby causing us to exhaust our cash resources. If this were to occur, we may be required to seek alternative financing of working capital.

On January 4, April 12, July 7 and October 6, 2005, we declared first, second, third and fourth quarter dividends each of 4.5 cents per share which were paid on January 31, April 29, July 29 and October 28, 2005, respectively.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For a discussion of our critical accounting policies, see "Item 5, operating and financial review and prospects" in our 2004 Form 20-F.

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RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

RISK FACTORS

For a discussion of our risk factors, see "Item 3. Key Information – Risk Factors" and "Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects" in our 2004 Form 20-F, and the Form 6-K filings on June 15, 2005, August 16, 2005 and November 8, 2005.

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 us or our 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 our risk factors, you are referred to the sections in our 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 our 2004 Form 20-F (see Item 11).

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. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities in the quarterly period covered by this report, except that, as disclosed in the Company's filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company permits any outside director to elect to receive some or all of the applicable director fees payable in shares of the Company's Common Stock valued at the then current market price. Such issuances are exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) under the Securities Act of 1933, as being issuances not involving any public offering. In the quarter ended September 30, 2005, the Company issued an aggregate of 296 shares to outside directors in lieu of an aggregate of \$2,620 of fees that would otherwise have been paid to such directors in cash. No underwriters were involved in such transactions.

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

None.

Supplemental Information:

As previously disclosed in our Form 6-K filing on August 16, 2005, Jon Bengtson, the Chairman of the Board of Radica Games, entered into a Rule 10b5-1 preset diversification program on July 6, 2005.

Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 allows officers and directors to adopt written plans for trading the Company's securities in a non-discretionary, pre-scheduled manner in order to avoid concerns about initiating stock transactions when the insider may be aware of non-public information.

During the term of the trading plan, acting on behalf of a family trust, Mr. Bengtson intends to sell up to 100,000 shares, and the trading plan will terminate when such shares are sold, or in any event by June 30, 2006.

As previously announced, Mr. Theodore J. Eischeid ceased to be an officer of Radica in October 2005 when the position of Chief Operating Officer was eliminated. Subsequently, Mr. Eischeid elected to resign from the Radica Board of Directors effective as of December 7, 2005.

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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: December 19, 2005

/s/ Craig D. Storey

Craig D. Storey
Chief Accounting Officer