

MAJESCO ENTERTAINMENT CO

Form S-3/A

August 31, 2006

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 31, 2006

Registration No. 333-135463

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Pre-Effective Amendment No.1
FORM S-3
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

MAJESCO ENTERTAINMENT COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

7372
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

606-1529524
(IRS employer
Identification number)

160 Raritan Center Parkway
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(732) 225-8910

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of
registrant's principal executive offices)

John Gross
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Majesco Entertainment Company
160 Raritan Center Parkway
Edison, New Jersey 08837
(732) 225-8910

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code,
of agent for service)

With a copy to:

Todd E. Mason, Esq.

Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C.
 666 Third Avenue
 New York, New York 10017
 (212) 935-3000

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box:

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box:

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering:

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering:

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

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE CHART

Title of each Class of Securities to be Registered ⁽¹⁾	Amount to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Security ⁽¹⁾	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	116,442 shares	\$ 1.39	\$ 161,854.38	\$ 17.40*

(1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c), based upon the average of the high and low prices for the common stock of Majesco Entertainment Company as reported on the Nasdaq Capital Market on June 23, 2006.

* Previously paid

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

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

Subject to Completion, dated August 31, 2006

PROSPECTUS

116,442 Shares

MAJESCO ENTERTAINMENT COMPANY

Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the disposition from time to time of up to 116,442 shares of our common stock held by the selling stockholder described in the section entitled “Selling Stockholder” on page 9 of this prospectus. The selling stockholder may offer and sell any of the shares of common stock from time to time at fixed prices, at market prices or at negotiated prices, and may engage a broker, dealer or underwriter to sell the shares. For additional information on the possible methods of sale that may be used by the selling stockholder, you should refer to the section entitled “Plan of Distribution” on page 10 of this prospectus. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock by the selling stockholder. We are contractually obligated to pay all expenses of registration incurred in connection with this offering, except any underwriting discounts and commissions and expenses incurred by the selling stockholder for brokerage, accounting, tax or legal services or any other expenses incurred by the selling stockholder in disposing of the shares.

Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “COOL.” On August 30, 2006, the last reported sale price for our common stock was \$1.38 per share.

You should consider carefully the risks that we have described in “Risk Factors” beginning on page 5 before deciding whether to invest in our common stock.

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

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2006.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

You should read this prospectus and the information incorporated by reference carefully before you invest. Such documents contain important information you should consider when making your investment decision. See “Incorporation of Documents by Reference” on page 16. You should rely only on the information provided in this prospectus or documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following is only a summary. We urge you to read the entire prospectus, including the more detailed financial statements, notes to the financial statements and other information incorporated by reference from our other filings with the SEC. Investing in our common stock involves risk. Therefore, carefully consider the information provided under the heading “Risk Factors” beginning on page 5.

Our Company

We are a provider of interactive entertainment products. Our products allow us to capitalize on the large and growing installed base of interactive entertainment platforms and an increasing number of interactive entertainment enthusiasts. We sell our products primarily to large retail chains, specialty retail stores, video game rental outlets and distributors. We also sell our products internationally through distribution agreements with international publishers. We have developed our retail and distribution network relationships over our 19-year history.

We publish software games for almost all major current generation interactive entertainment hardware platforms, including Nintendo's Game Boy Advance, or GBA, Nintendo's DS, Micro and GameCube, Sony's PlayStation 2, or PS2, and PlayStation Portable, or PSP™, Microsoft's Xbox and the personal computer, or PC.

In addition to games, we have created a line of videos that can be viewed on all of Nintendo's current handheld systems including the GBA, the GBA SP, the DS and the Micro. The videos come on a standard Nintendo cartridge and require no additional hardware to view. Initially, our video product line consisted of 45 minutes of popular, youth-oriented episodic content from Nickelodeon, Cartoon Network, Disney and others. In November 2005, we released three feature-length motion pictures from DreamWorks: Shrek, Shrek 2 and Shark Tale. While we plan to be opportunistic with this product line and focus on 90-minute content and feature-length movies, we do not expect GBA video to be a material portion of our business going forward.

Our video game titles are targeted at various demographics at a range of price points, from lower-priced "value" titles to more expensive "premium" titles. In some instances, these titles are based on licenses of well known properties, and in other cases based on original properties. We collaborate and enter into agreements with content providers and video game development studios for the creation of our video games.

While throughout most of our history we focused on value-priced games, in the past few years, we began to grow our presence in the premium console games market. These premium products require larger budgets for development and marketing and require higher unit sales to generate a profit.

During the second half of fiscal 2005, we had several major developments that ultimately led us to revise our business model and shift our product strategy away from capital intensive premium console games to a focus on value products and lower-cost games for handheld systems. In conjunction with our shift in strategy, we evaluated our existing portfolio of premium console titles in development and decided to sell our rights or cancel a number of these titles. Although there can be no assurances, these actions have improved the financial position of the company by significantly reducing our future obligations and in some instances generating cash.

Going forward, we will look to offer a greater number of value priced video games. We will continue to publish titles for popular handheld systems such as the GBA, DS and PSP, as well as look for opportunistic titles for home consoles and personal computers. We believe that a decreased emphasis on premium titles, along with a renewed focus on value and handheld titles, will allow us to capitalize on our strengths and expertise while reducing some of the cost and risk associated with publishing a large number of premium console titles.

We believe this revised business model is a more sustainable one, which will provide us a greater opportunity for success in the interactive entertainment market.

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Corporate Information

Majesco Sales Inc. was incorporated in 1986 under the laws of the State of New Jersey. On December 5, 2003, Majesco Sales Inc. completed a reverse merger with Majesco Holdings Inc. (formerly ConnectivCorp), then a publicly traded company with no active operations. Majesco Holdings Inc. was incorporated in 1998 under the laws of the State of Delaware. As a result of the merger, Majesco Sales Inc. became a wholly-owned subsidiary and the sole operating business of the public company. On April 4, 2005, Majesco Sales Inc. was merged into Majesco Holdings Inc., and, in connection with the merger, Majesco Holdings Inc. changed its name to Majesco Entertainment Company. Our principal executive offices are located at 160 Raritan Center Parkway, Edison, NJ 08837, and our telephone number is (732) 225-8910. Our web site address is www.majescoentertainment.com.

The Offering

Common stock offered by the selling stockholder	Up to 116,442 shares
Use of proceeds	All of the proceeds from the sale of common stock covered by this prospectus will be received by the selling stockholder. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock covered by this prospectus.
NASDAQ Capital Market symbol	COOL

Our symbol on the Nasdaq Capital Market System is "COOL". As of August 30, 2006, there were 22,374,073 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common stock is very risky. Please carefully consider the risk factors described below. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider these risks as well as other information we include or incorporate by reference in this prospectus. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we deem currently immaterial may also impair our business operations. You should be able to bear a complete loss of your investment. See "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

Our business activities may require additional financing that might not be obtainable on acceptable terms, if at all, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity and our ability to operate going forward.

As we continue to operate our business, we expect our expenditures to decrease. Although there can be no assurance, our management believes that based on our current plan there are sufficient capital resources from operations, including our factoring and purchase order financing arrangements, to finance our operational requirements through at least the next twelve months. If we continue to incur operating losses, or if unforeseen events occur that would require additional funding, we may need to raise additional capital or incur debt to fund our operations. We would expect to seek such capital through sales of additional equity or debt securities and/or loans from financial institutions, but there can be no assurance that funds will be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all, and any sales of additional securities will be dilutive to investors.

Failure to obtain financing or obtaining financing on unfavorable terms could result in a decrease in our stock price and could have a material adverse effect on future operating prospects, or require us to significantly reduce operations.

We have experienced recent net losses and we may incur future net losses which may cause a decrease in our stock price.

We incurred net losses of \$70.9 million, \$11.2 million and \$10.8 million, in fiscal years 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. In fiscal years 2003 and 2004, these net losses were principally related to our operations, and included impairment reserves, financing costs, litigation expense, and non-cash charges to reflect the change in the fair value of our warrants issued in our February 2004 private placement. For fiscal year 2005, the net loss was due to weak sales across all of our product lines, which resulted in significant reserves relating to capitalized costs, increased provisions in price protection and other allowances. Going forward, we may not again be able to generate revenues sufficient to offset our costs, and may sustain further net losses in future periods. In addition, if we do become profitable, we may not be able to sustain or increase our profitability. Continued losses, or an inability to sustain profitability, may have an adverse effect on our future operating prospects and stock price.

We have experienced significant volatility in the price of our stock over the last twelve months.

The price of our common stock has experienced significant volatility over the last twelve months, and such prices may be higher or lower than the price you paid for your shares, depending on many factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;
- actual or anticipated changes in our earnings or fluctuations in our operating results or changes in the expectations of securities analysts;
- our, or a competitor's, announcement of new products, services or technological innovations;
- departures of key personnel;
- general economic, political and market conditions and trends;
- risks associated with possible disruption in our operations due to terrorism; or

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- other risks and uncertainties as may be detailed from time to time in our public announcements and SEC filings.

In addition, purchases or sales of large quantities of our stock could have an unusual effect on our market price. Anti-takeover provisions in our charter and by-laws may make it difficult for anyone to acquire us without approval of our board of directors. These measures may discourage offers to acquire us and may permit our board of directors to choose not to entertain offers to purchase us, even offers that are at a substantial premium to the market price of our stock. Our stockholders may therefore be deprived of opportunities to profit from a sale of our company.

The volatility of our stock price could affect the value of an investment in our common stock.

The market price of our stock has fluctuated widely over the last twelve months. Between June 1, 2005, and May 31, 2006, the closing sale price of our common stock ranged between a high of \$8.40 and a low of \$0.99, experiencing greater volatility over that time than most of the market did. The historic market price of our common stock may not be indicative of future market prices. We may not be able to sustain or increase the value of our common stock. Further declines in the market price of our stock could adversely affect our ability to retain personnel with stock incentives, to acquire businesses or assets in exchange for stock and/or to conduct future financing activities with or involving our common stock. In addition, we must maintain Nasdaq Capital Market continued listing standards, which includes a market price of at least \$1.00. In the event we are unable to maintain these listing standards, we may be subject to delisting.

Customer accommodations could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity.

When demand for our offerings falls below expectations, we may negotiate accommodations to retailers or distributors in order to maintain our relationships with our customers and access to our sales channels. These accommodations include negotiation of price discounts and credits against future orders commonly refer to as price protection. At the time of product shipment, we establish reserves for price protection and other similar allowances. These reserves are established according to our estimates of the potential for markdown allowances based upon historical rates, expected sales, retailer inventories of products and other factors. We cannot predict with certainty whether existing reserves will be sufficient to offset any accommodations we will provide, nor can we predict the amount or nature of accommodations that we will provide in the future. If actual accommodations exceed our reserves, our earnings would be reduced, possibly materially. Any such reduction may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. The granting of price protection and other allowance reduces our ability to collect receivables and impact availabilities for advances from our factor. The continue granting of substantial price protection and other allowances may require additional funding sources to fund operations but there can no assurance that such funds will be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all.

Increased competition for limited shelf space and promotional support from retailers could affect the success of our business and require us to incur greater expenses to market our products.

Retailers typically have limited shelf space and promotional resources, such as circulars and in-store advertising, to support any one product among an increasing number of newly introduced entertainment offerings.

Competition for retail support and shelf space is expected to increase, which may require us to increase our marketing expenditures or reduce prices to retailers. Competitors with more extensive lines, popular products and financial resources frequently have greater bargaining power with retailers. Accordingly, we may not be able to achieve or maintain the levels of support and shelf space that our competitors receive. As a result, sales of our products may be less than expected, which would have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The loss of any of our key customers could adversely affect our sales.

Our sales to Wal-Mart and Toys ‘R’ Us accounted for approximately 34%, and 23% of our net revenue for the fiscal year 2005, respectively. Although we seek to broaden our customer base, we

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anticipate that a small number of customers will continue to account for a large concentration of our sales given the consolidation of the retail industry. We do not have written agreements in place with several of our major customers. Consequently, our relationship with these retailers could change at any time. Our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected if:

- We lose any of our significant customers;
- Any of these customers purchase fewer of our offerings; or
- We experience any other adverse change in our relationship with any of these customers.

Significant competition in our industry could continue to adversely affect our business.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully compete against our current or future competitors or that competitive pressures will not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition. The market for interactive entertainment products is highly competitive and relatively few products achieve significant market acceptance. We face significant competition with respect to our products, which may also result in price reductions, reduced gross margins and loss of market share. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, marketing and product development resources than we do. As a result, current and future competitors may be able to:

- respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies or changes in customer preferences;
- undertake more extensive marketing campaigns;
- devote greater resources to secure rights to valuable licenses and relationships with leading software developers;
- gain access to wider distribution channels; and
- have better access to prime shelf space.

With respect to our video game products, we compete with many other third party publishers in both our value and frontline market segments. In addition, console and handheld manufacturers, such as Microsoft, Nintendo and Sony, publish software for their respective platforms, and media companies and film studios are increasing their focus on the video game software market and may become significant competitors. We expect competition to increase as more competitors enter the video game market. We cannot assure you that competitors will not be able to also secure strong relationships with content providers on terms equal to or more favorable than we have.

We are the subject of securities class action lawsuits which may result in substantial expenditures, and divert management's attention

In July 2005, four purported class action complaints were filed against the Company and several current and former directors and officers of the Company in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. On September 12, 2005, a fifth purported class action complaint was filed in the same court on behalf of a class of individuals who purchased shares of Majesco common stock in our January 26, 2005 offering of six million shares of common stock (the "Offering"). The complaint named as defendants Majesco, several current and former directors and officers of Majesco, and certain financial institutions who served as underwriters with respect to the Offering and our auditors.

On October 11, 2005, the court consolidated the five cases and appointed a lead plaintiff. On December 14, 2005, Lead Plaintiff filed an amended consolidated complaint, which is now the operative complaint.

The complaint alleges that the registration statement and prospectus filed with the SEC in connection with our Offering and certain of our press releases and other public filings contained material misstatements and omissions about our financial condition and prospects as well as our products. The lead plaintiff asserts a claim under Section 11 of the Securities Act against all the defendants on behalf of investors who purchased in the Offering. It asserts a Section 12(a) (2) claim

against us and certain defendants. The lead plaintiff also asserts a claim under Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder against us and certain defendants and a claim under Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act against these defendants. The operative complaint seeks damages in an unspecified amount. The proposed class period for the Exchange Act claims is December 8, 2004 through September 12, 2005.

If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal controls, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results. As a result, current and potential stockholders could lose confidence in our financial reporting, which could have a negative market reaction.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires our management to report on, and our independent registered public accounting firm to attest to, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. The deadline for us to become compliant with Section 404 was October 31, 2005. As of such date, we were compliant and have implemented an ongoing program to perform the system and process evaluation and testing necessary to continue to comply with these requirements. Accordingly, we must continue to incur expenses and will devote management resources to Section 404 compliance as necessary. Further, effective internal controls and procedures are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports. If our internal controls and procedures become ineffective, we may not be able to provide reliable financial reports, and our business and operating results could be harmed.

We may be unable to develop and publish new products if we are unable to secure or maintain relationships with third party video game software developers.

We utilize the services of independent software developers to develop our video games. Consequently, our success in the video game market depends on our continued ability to obtain or renew product development agreements with quality independent video game software developers. However, we cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain or renew these product development agreements on favorable terms, or at all, nor can we assure you that we will be able to obtain the rights to sequels of successful products which were originally developed for us by independent video game software developers.

Many of our competitors have greater financial resources and access to capital than we do, which puts us at a competitive disadvantage when bidding to attract independent video game software developers to enter into publishing agreements with us. We may be unable to secure or maintain relationships with quality independent video game software developers if our competitors can offer them better shelf access, better marketing support, more development funding, higher royalty rates, more creative control or other advantages. Usually, our agreements with independent software developers are easily terminable if either party declares bankruptcy, becomes insolvent, ceases operations or materially breaches its agreement and fails to cure that breach within a designated time frame. In addition, many independent video game software developers have limited financial resources. Many are small companies with a few key individuals without whom a project may be difficult or impossible to complete.

Consequently, we are exposed to the risk that these developers will go out of business before completing a project, lose key personnel or simply cease work on a project for which we have hired them.

If we are unable to maintain or acquire licenses to intellectual property, we may publish fewer titles and our revenue may decline.

Many of our video game titles, and all of our GBA Video titles are based on or incorporate intellectual property and other character or story rights acquired or licensed from third parties. We expect that many of our future products will also be based on intellectual property owned by others. The cost of acquiring these licenses is often high, and competition for these licenses is intense. Many of our competitors have greater resources to capitalize on licensing opportunities. Our licenses are generally limited in scope to specific platform and/or geographic territories and generally last for two

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to three years. We may not be able to obtain new licenses, renew licenses when they expire or include new offerings under existing licenses. If we are unable to obtain new licenses or maintain existing licenses that have significant commercial value, at reasonable costs, we may be unable to sustain our revenue growth in the future other than through sales or licensing of our independently created material.

If we are unable to successfully introduce new products on a timely basis, or anticipate and adapt to rapidly changing technology, including new hardware platform technology, our business may suffer.

A significant component of our strategy is to continue to bring new and innovative products to market, and we expect to incur significant development, licensing and marketing costs in connection with this strategy.

The process of introducing new products or product enhancements is extremely complex, time consuming and expensive, and will become more complex as new platforms and technologies emerge. In the event we are not successful in developing new titles and other products that gain wide acceptance in the marketplace, we may not recoup our investment costs in these new products, and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially negatively affected.

Furthermore, interactive entertainment platforms are characterized by rapidly changing technology. We must continually anticipate the emergence of, and adapt our products to, new interactive entertainment platforms and technologies. The introduction of new technologies, including new console and handheld technology, software media formats and delivery channels, could render our previously released products obsolete, unmarketable or unnecessary. In addition, if we incur significant expense developing products for a new system that is ultimately unpopular, sales of these products may be less than expected and we may not be able to recoup our investment. Conversely, if we choose not to publish products for a new system that becomes popular, our revenue growth, reputation and competitive position may be adversely affected. Even if we are able to accurately predict which video game platforms will be most successful, we must deliver and market offerings that are accepted in our extremely competitive marketplace.

We intend to increase our revenues from our international operations, which may subject us to economic, political, regulatory and other risks.

Historically, we have not devoted significant resources to our international operations. However, a component of our strategy is to expand our international operations in order to increase our revenues. Expanding our international operations, however, may subject us to many risks, including:

- economic and political instability;
- compliance with foreign and domestic laws and regulations;
- changes in foreign and domestic legal and regulatory requirements or policies resulting in burdensome government controls, tariffs, restrictions, embargoes or export license requirements;
- currency fluctuations;
- difficulties in staffing and managing our international operations;
- less favorable foreign intellectual property laws making it more difficult to protect our properties from appropriation by competitors;

- potentially adverse tax treatment;
- difficulties with distributors; and
- difficulties collecting our accounts receivable.

Termination or modification of our agreements with hardware manufacturers, who are also competitors and frequently control the manufacturing of our titles, may adversely affect our business.

We are required to obtain a license in order to develop and distribute software for each of the manufacturers of video game hardware. We currently have licenses from Sony to develop products for

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PlayStation, PlayStation 2 and PSP, from Nintendo to develop products for the GBA, GameCube, the Gameboy DS and Micro and from Microsoft to develop products for the Xbox and Xbox 360. These licenses are non-exclusive, and as a result, many of our competitors also have licenses to develop and distribute video game software for these systems. These licenses must be periodically renewed, and if they are not, or if any of our licenses are terminated or adversely modified, we may not be able to publish games for such platforms or we may be required to do so on less attractive terms.

Our contracts with these manufacturers grant them approval rights over new products and often also grant them control over the manufacturing of our products. While we believe our relationships with these manufacturers are good, the potential for delay or refusal to approve or support our products exists, particularly since these manufacturers are also video game publishers and hence are also our competitors. We may suffer an adverse effect on our business if these manufacturers:

- do not approve a project for which we have expended significant resources;
- refuse or are unable to manufacture or ship our products;
- increase manufacturing lead times or delay the manufacturing of our products; or
- require us to take significant risks in prepaying and holding an inventory of products.

Intellectual property claims may increase our product costs or require us to cease selling affected products which could adversely affect our earnings and sales.

Development of original content, including publication and distribution, sometimes results in claims of intellectual property infringement. Although we make efforts to ensure our products do not violate the intellectual property rights of others, it is possible that third parties still may allege infringement. These claims and any litigation resulting from these claims, could prevent us from selling the affected product, or require us to redesign the affected product to avoid infringement or obtain a license for future sales of the affected product. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and future business prospects. Any litigation resulting from these claims could require us to incur substantial costs and divert significant resources, including the efforts of our technical and management personnel.

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

The software products, and digital media products that employ software in their operations, that we publish and distribute are complex and may contain undetected errors when first introduced or when new versions are released. Despite extensive testing prior to release, we cannot be certain that errors will not be found in new products or

releases after shipment, which could result in loss of or delay in market acceptance. This loss or delay could significantly harm our business and financial results.

Our intellectual property is vulnerable to misappropriation and the effects of competitive, non-infringing technology, any of which could adversely affect our business prospects.

Our business relies heavily on proprietary intellectual property, whether our own or licensed from third parties. We own or have rights to use proprietary technology that we believe affords us a current competitive advantage. This technology is not, however, fully protected from infringement by competitors or from the introduction of non-infringing technologies.

Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may try to copy our products, or obtain and use information that we regard as proprietary. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries may not protect our proprietary rights to as great an extent as U.S. law. Furthermore, our pending patent applications are provisional, and our pending and future patent and trademark applications may not issue as patents or trademarks, as the case may be, and even if they do issue, such patents or trademarks may not be of such sufficient scope or strength to provide meaningful economic or competitive value. Our rights and the additional steps we have taken to protect our intellectual property may not be adequate to deter misappropriation, particularly given the

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difficulty of effectively policing unauthorized use of our properties, and our proprietary position remains subject to the risk that our competitors or others will independently develop non-infringing technologies substantially equivalent or superior to our technologies. If we are unable to protect our intellectual property, or if we are sued for infringing on another party's intellectual property, our business, financial condition or results of operation could be materially adversely affected.

Rating systems for digital entertainment software, potential legislation and consumer opposition could inhibit sales of our products.

Trade organizations within the video game industry require digital entertainment software publishers to provide consumers with information relating to graphic violence, profanity or sexually explicit material contained in software titles, and impose penalties for noncompliance. Certain countries have also established similar rating systems as prerequisites for sales of digital entertainment software in such countries. In some instances, we may be required to modify our products to comply with the requirements of these rating systems, which could delay the release of those products in these countries. Some of our existing and proposed new titles have and will receive an "M" rating, meaning it is not recommended for children under 17. We believe that we comply with such rating systems and properly display the ratings and content descriptions received for our titles. Several proposals have been made for legislation to regulate the digital entertainment software, broadcasting and recording industries, including a proposal to adopt a common rating system for digital entertainment software, television and music containing violence or sexually explicit material, and the Federal Trade Commission has issued reports with respect to the marketing of such material to minors. Consumer advocacy groups have also opposed sales of digital entertainment software containing graphic violence or sexually explicit material by pressing for legislation in these areas, including legislation prohibiting the sale of certain "M" rated video games to minors, and by engaging in public demonstrations and media campaigns. Retailers may decline to sell digital entertainment software containing graphic violence or sexually explicit material, which may limit the potential market for our "M" rated products, and adversely affect our operating results. If any

groups, whether governmental entities, hardware manufacturers or advocacy groups, were to target our ‘M’ rated titles, we might be required to significantly change or discontinue a particular title, which in the case of one of our popular titles, could materially affect our business.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. These statements include but are not limited to statements regarding: uncertainty of financial estimates and projections, the competitive environment for Internet telephony, our limited operating history, changes of rates of all related telecommunications services, the level and rate of customer acceptance of new products and services, legislation that may affect the Internet telephony industry, rapid technological changes, as well as other risks referenced from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential” or “continue” or the negative of such comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks outlined under “Risk Factors” that may cause our or our industry’s actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Before deciding to purchase our common stock you should carefully consider the risks described in the “Risk Factors” section, in addition to the other information set forth in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of such statements. We do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this prospectus to conform such statements to actual results except as required by law.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of our common stock by the selling stockholder. The selling stockholder will pay any underwriting discounts and commissions and expenses incurred by the selling stockholder for brokerage, accounting, tax or legal services or any other expenses incurred by the selling stockholder in disposing of the shares. We will bear all other costs, fees and expenses incurred in effecting the registration of the shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus, including, without limitation, all registration and filing fees, NASDAQ Capital Market additional listing fees, if any, and the fees and expenses of our legal counsel and accountants.

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SELLING STOCKHOLDER

This prospectus relates to the disposition from time to time of up to 116,442 shares of our common stock held by the selling stockholder named herein. The shares of our common stock offered by this prospectus are held by Terminal Reality Inc. (“TRI”).

Pursuant to the Agreement and Release dated February 17, 2006, we issued to TRI 116,442 shares of our common stock. We filed a registration statement, of which this prospectus constitutes a part, in order to permit TRI and its permitted transferees and assigns to resell to the public the shares of our common stock.

Pursuant to a letter of intent between the Company and TRI (the “LOI”), TRI was engaged by the Company to develop one of the Company's video game products. Prior to the completion of the engagement, the Company determined to cancel the development of such product. Upon such termination, TRI claimed development fees owed by the Company of approximately \$580,000. On February 17, 2006, the Company entered into an Agreement and Release with TRI in full settlement of any and all amounts claimed to be owed under the LOI. As part of such settlement, the Company agreed to issue to TRI that number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to \$125,000 multiplied by 95% of the average closing price of the common stock for the 30 trading days immediately prior to the effective date of the Agreement and Release, and to register for resale such shares. Accordingly, the Company issued to TRI 116,442 shares of its common stock and such shares are the subject of this prospectus.

The following table, to our knowledge, sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock by the selling stockholder as of August 30, 2006. For purposes of the following description, the term “selling stockholder” includes pledgees, donees, permitted transferees or other permitted successors-in-interest selling shares received after the date of this prospectus from the selling stockholder. The information is based in part on information provided by or on behalf of the selling stockholder. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and includes voting or investment power with respect to shares, as well as any shares as to which the selling stockholder has the right to acquire beneficial ownership within sixty (60) days after August 30, 2006 through the exercise or conversion of any stock options, warrants, convertible debt or otherwise. Unless otherwise indicated below, the selling stockholder has sole voting and investment power with respect to its shares of common stock. The inclusion of any shares in this table does not constitute an admission of beneficial ownership for the selling stockholder. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of our common stock by the selling stockholder.

Name of Selling Stockholder	Number of	Ownership	Number of	Number of	Ownership
	Shares	Percentage	Shares	Shares	Percentage
	Owned	Prior to	Being	Owned	After
	Prior to	Offering ⁽¹⁾	Offered ⁽²⁾	After	Offering ⁽³⁾
	Offering			Offering ⁽³⁾	Offering ⁽³⁾
Terminal Reality Inc. ⁽⁴⁾	116,442	*	116,442	0	0

*Less than one percent.

(1) This percentage is calculated using as the numerator, the number of shares of common stock included in the prior column, and as the denominator, 22,374,073 shares of common stock that were issued and outstanding as of August 30, 2006 plus the number of shares of common stock that are included in the prior column.

(2) The number of shares in this column represents all of the shares that each stockholder may dispose of under this prospectus.

(3)

We do not know when or in what amounts the selling stockholder may offer for sale the shares of common stock pursuant to this offering. The selling stockholder may choose not to sell any of the shares offered by this prospectus. Because the selling stockholder may offer all or some of the shares of common stock pursuant to this offering, and because there are currently no agreements, arrangements or undertakings with respect to the sale of any of the shares of common stock, we cannot estimate the number of shares of common stock that the selling stockholder will hold after

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completion of the offering. For purposes of this table, we have assumed that the selling stockholder will have sold all of the shares covered by this prospectus upon the completion of the offering. This percentage is calculated using as the numerator, the number of shares of common stock included in the prior column, and as the denominator, 22,374,073 shares of common stock that were issued and outstanding as of August 30, 2006 plus the number of shares of common stock that are included in the prior column.

(4) Shares may be deemed to be beneficially owned by Mark Randall as Mr. Randall possesses sole voting and dispositive power of the shares held by Terminal Reality Inc.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We have registered the shares on behalf of the selling stockholders. For the purposes herein, the term “selling stockholder” includes donees, pledgees, transferees or other successors-in-interest selling shares of common stock received after the date of this prospectus from a selling stockholder as a gift, pledge, corporate dividend, partnership or limited liability company distribution or other transfer. We are bearing all costs relating to the registration of the shares, other than fees and expenses, if any, of counsel or other advisors to the selling stockholders. Any commissions, discounts, or other fees payable to broker-dealers in connection with any sale of the shares will be borne by the selling stockholders. The selling stockholders may offer their shares at various times in one or more of the following transactions, or in other kinds of transactions:

- transactions on the Nasdaq Capital Market System;
- in private transactions other than through the Nasdaq Capital Market System;
- in connection with short sales of our shares;
- by pledge to secure debts and other obligations;
- in connection with the writing of non-traded and exchange-traded call options, in hedge transactions and in settlement of other transactions;
- in standardized or over-the-counter options; or
- in a combination of any of the above transactions.

The selling stockholders also may resell all or a portion of the shares in open market transactions in reliance on Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if they meet the criteria and conform to the requirements of that rule.

The selling stockholders may sell their shares at quoted market prices, at prices based on quoted market prices, at negotiated prices or at fixed prices. The selling stockholders may use broker-dealers to sell their shares. If this happens, broker-dealers may either receive discounts or commissions from the selling stockholders, or they may receive commissions from purchasers of shares for whom they acted as agents.

The selling stockholders and any broker-dealers or agents that participate with the selling stockholders in the sale of shares may be “underwriters” within the meaning of the Securities Act. Any commissions received by broker-dealers or agents on the sales and any profit on the resale of shares purchased by broker-dealers or agents may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act.

Under the rules and regulations of the SEC, any person engaged in the distribution or the resale of our shares may not simultaneously buy, bid for or attempt to induce any other person to buy or bid for our common stock in the open market for a period of two business days prior to the commencement of the distribution. The rules and regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 may limit the timing of purchases and sales of shares of our common stock by the selling stockholders.

LEGAL MATTERS

The legality of the shares of common stock offered in this prospectus has been passed upon by our counsel, Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., New York, New York. Members of the Mintz firm hold in the aggregate 1,071 shares of common stock.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Majesco Entertainment Company and Subsidiaries incorporated in this prospectus by reference from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the years ended October 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations,

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Stockholders' equity (deficiency) and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended October 31, 2005, have been audited by Goldstein Golub Kessler LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is incorporated herein by reference, and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the report of such firm given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are a public company and file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E, Washington, D.C. 20549. You can request copies of these documents by writing to the SEC and paying a fee for the copying cost. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for more information about the operation of the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available to the public at the SEC's web site at “<http://www.sec.gov>.” In addition, our stock is listed for trading on the NASDAQ Capital Market. You can read and copy reports and other information concerning us at the offices of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. located at 1735 K Street, Washington, D.C. 20006.

This prospectus is only part of a Registration Statement on Form S-3 that we have filed with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933 and therefore omits certain information contained in the Registration Statement. We have also filed exhibits and schedules with the Registration Statement that are excluded from this prospectus, and you should refer to the applicable exhibit or schedule for a complete description of any statement referring to any contract or other document. You may:

- inspect a copy of the Registration Statement, including the exhibits and schedules, without charge at the public reference room,
- obtain a copy from the SEC upon payment of the fees prescribed by the SEC, or
- obtain a copy from the SEC web site.

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INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” the information we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus and information we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings made with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The documents we are incorporating by reference as of their respective dates of filing are:

- Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2005, filed on February 1, 2006;
- Amendment No. 1 to the annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended October 31, 2005, filed on February 28, 2006;
- Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 31, 2006, filed on March 13, 2006;
- Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 2006, filed on June 9, 2006;
- Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 3, 2006 and filed on February 9, 2006;
- Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 13, 2006 and filed on March 13, 2006;
- Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 16, 2006 and filed on March 22, 2006;
- Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 28, 2006 and filed on May 4, 2006;
- Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 2, 2006 and filed on May 8, 2006;
- Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 21, 2006 and filed on July 27, 2006;
- Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 11, 2006 and filed on August 16, 2006; and
- Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 23, 2006 and filed on August 29, 2006.
- The description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form S-1 filed on October 29, 2004, as amended, as declared effective on January 25, 2005.

All documents we file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus but before the termination of the offering by this prospectus shall be deemed to be incorporated herein by reference and to be a part hereof from the date of the filing of those documents.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for all purposes to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus, or in any other subsequently filed document which is also incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference, modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to

constitute a part of this prospectus.

You may request, orally or in writing, a copy of these documents, which will be provided to you at no cost, by contacting:

John Gross
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Majesco Entertainment Company
160 Raritan Center Parkway
Edison, New Jersey 08837
Telephone: (732) 225-8910

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PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

The following table sets forth the Company's estimates (other than the SEC and NASDAQ registration fees) of the expenses in connection with the issuance and distribution of the shares of common stock being registered. None of the following expenses are being paid by the selling stockholder.

Item	Amount
SEC registration fee	\$ 17.40
Legal fees and expenses.	\$ 3,000.00
Accounting fees and expenses	\$ 3,000.00
Printing Fees.	\$ 300.00
Miscellaneous fees and expenses.	\$ 282.60
Total	\$ 6,500.00

Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Section 102 of the Delaware General Corporation Law ("DGCL"), as amended, allows a corporation to eliminate the personal liability of directors of a corporation to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for a breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except where the director breached his duty of loyalty, failed to act in good faith, engaged in intentional misconduct or knowingly violated a law, authorized the payment of a dividend or approved a stock repurchase in violation of Delaware corporate law or obtained an improper personal benefit.

Section 145 of the DGCL provides, among other things, that the company may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the company) by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, agent or employee of the company or is or was serving at the company's request as a director, officer, agent or employee of

another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgment, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding. The power to indemnify applies (a) if such person is successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding, or (b) if such person acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in the best interest, or not opposed to the best interest, of the company, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. The power to indemnify applies to actions brought by or in the right of the company as well but only to the extent of defense expenses (including attorneys' fees but excluding amounts paid in settlement) actually and reasonably incurred and not to any satisfaction of judgment or settlement of the claim itself, and with the further limitation that in such actions no indemnification shall be made in the event of any adjudication of negligence or misconduct in the performance of his duties to the company, unless the court believes that in light of all the circumstances indemnification should apply.

Section 174 of the DGCL provides, among other things, that a director, who willfully or negligently approves of an unlawful payment of dividends or an unlawful stock purchase or redemption, may be held liable for such actions. A director who was either absent when the unlawful actions were approved or dissented at the time, may avoid liability by causing his or her dissent to such actions be entered in the books containing the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors at the time such action occurred or immediately after such absent director receives notice of the unlawful acts.

Our certificate of incorporation limits the liability of our directors to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. We have obtained director and officer liability insurance to cover liabilities of our

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directors and officers that may occur in connection with their services to us, including matters arising under the Securities Act of 1933. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws also provide that we will indemnify and advance expenses to, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, any of our directors and officers, against any and all costs, expenses or liabilities incurred by them by reason of having been a director or officer.

Such limitation of liability and indemnification does not affect the availability of equitable remedies. In addition, we have been advised that in the opinion of the SEC, indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Item 16. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
5 .1	Opinion of Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C. regarding legality of the shares of common stock being registered.*
10.1	Agreement and Release, dated February 17, 2006, by and among Majesco Entertainment Company and Terminal Reality Inc.†
23.1	Consent of Goldstein Golub Kessler LLP.*

- 23.2 Consent of Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C. (included in Exhibit 5.1 to this Registration Statement on Form S-3).
- 24.1 Power of Attorney.†

† Previously filed.

* Filed herewith.

Item 17. Undertakings

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:

- (a)
1. To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
- i. To include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
 - ii. To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement.
 - iii. To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

Provided, however, That paragraphs (a)1(i) and (a)1(ii) of this section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-3, Form S-8 or Form F-3, and the

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information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement.

Provided however, That:

- A. Paragraphs (a)1(i) and (a)1(ii) of this section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-8, and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that

- are incorporated by reference in the registration statement; and
- B. Paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii) and (a)(1)(iii) of this section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-3 or Form F-3 and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) that is part of the registration statement.
2. That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
3. To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.
4. That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:
- i. If the registrant is relying on Rule 430B:
- A. Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and
- B. Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii), or (x) for the purpose of providing the information required by section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to

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- a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date; or
- ii.

If the registrant is subject to Rule 430C, each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.

(b) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(c) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the Registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Edison and State of New Jersey on the 31th day of August, 2006.

Majesco Entertainment Company

By: /s/ Jesse Sutton

Jesse Sutton

Interim Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Name	Title	Date
------	-------	------

/s/ Jesse Sutton Jesse Sutton	Interim Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	August 31, 2006
/s/ John Gross John Gross	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	August 31, 2006
* Laurence Aronson	Director	August 31, 2006
* Keith Harrison	Director	August 31, 2006
* Louis Lipschitz	Director	August 31, 2006
* Marc Mazur	Director	August 31, 2006
* Stephen Wilson	Director	August 31, 2006

*/s/ John Gross
John Gross
Attorney-in-fact

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
5.1	Opinion of Mintz Levin
23.1	Consent of Goldstein Golub Kessler LLP.