O2MICRO INTERNATIONAL LTD

Form 6-K November 19, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003

O2 MICRO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Grand Pavilion Commercial Centre, West Bay Road
P.O. Box 32331 SMB, George Town
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands
(345) 945-1110
(Address of principal executive offices)

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

Form 20-F X	Form 40-F	
contained in this	mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the at to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 193	34
Yes	No X 	

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

82-N.A.

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Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

O\\2\\MICRO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousand U.S. Dollars, Except Share Amounts)

ASSETS	-	ber 30, 003	
	(Unau	dited)	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,028	\$ 69,334
Restricted cash		1,892	
Short-term investments		60,431	42,675
Accounts receivable - net		10,502	7,595
Inventories		10,741	6,967
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,772	2,891
Total Current Assets		138,366	 131,481
INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF STOCKS		7 , 865	 5 , 985
FIXED ASSETS - NET		5,141	5,611

OTHER ASSETS		
Restricted assets - net	7,643	_
Convertible loans to 360(degrees) Web Ltd.		1,750
Other Assets	1,562	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 160 , 577	\$ 145,836 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Notes and accounts payable	\$ 7,399	\$ 5 , 202
Income tax payable	2,572	1,957
Current portion of obligations under capital lease Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2 5 , 556	7 3 , 522
Total Current Liabilities	15,529	10,688
OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE - NET OF CURRENT PORTION	-	-
Total Liabilities	15 , 529	10,688
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Preference shares at \$0.001 par value per share Ordinary shares at \$0.001 par value per share Authorized - 95,000,000 shares Issued - 38,348,546 shares as of September 30, 2003 and	-	-
38,857,094 shares including 720,700 shares of treasury stock as of December 31, 2002, respectively	38	39
3		
Treasury Stock Additional paid-in capital Accumulated other comprehensive loss Retained earnings	- 132,431 (438) 13,017	(6,823) 133,016 (692) 9,608
Total Shareholders' Equity	145,048	135,148
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 160,577	\$ 145,836 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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O\\2\\MICRO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

(In Thousand U.S. Dollars, Except Per Share Amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Mo Septe
	2003	2002	
NET SALES	\$ 23,193	\$ 18,024	\$ 63,429
COST OF SALES	10,042	7,269	27 , 649
GROSS PROFIT	13,151	10,755	35 , 780
OPERATING EXPENSES	4 045	4.550	1.4.600
Research and development Selling, general and administrative Stock - based compensation	4,845 4,559 -	9	14,600 13,197 -
Total Operating Expenses		8,043	27 , 797
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	3,747	2,712 	7 , 983
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	379	374	952
Impairment loss on investment in shares of stocks Interest expenses	_	(254) (1)	(17 (1
Exchange gain (loss)	367	(97)	453
Other - net	(32)	166	(112
Total Non-operating Income	714 	188	1,275
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	4,461	2,900	9 , 258
INCOME TAX EXPENSES	502	355	1,173
NET INCOME	3 , 959	2 , 545	8 , 085
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE GAIN (LOSS)			
Translation adjustments on subsidiaries	54	(32)	(90
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	185	(3)	344
Total Other Comprehensive Gain (Loss)	239	(35)	254

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 4,198 ======	\$ 2,510 ======	\$ 8,339 ======
EARNINGS PER SHARE: Basic	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.21
Diluted	\$ 0.10 ======	\$ 0.07 ======	\$ 0.21
SHARES USED IN EARNINGS PER SHARE CALCULATION: Basic (in thousands)	38,341	38,361	38,217
Diluted (in thousands)	39,845 ======	39 , 073	39 , 390

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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O\\2\\MICRO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (In Thousand U.S. Dollars)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2003	2002
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Amortization of deferred stock options Amortization of stock options granted for services Gain on sale of short-term investments Deferred income tax assets Impairment of investments Loss on sale of fixed assets Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable - net Inventories Prepaid expenses and other current assets Notes and accounts payable Income tax payable Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 8,085 1,912 - 290 - 182 17 66 (2,907)	\$ 8,582 1,387 42 72 (233) 167 483 7 (6,670) (2,943) (68) 346 389 64
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Convertible loans to 360(degrees) Web Ltd. Receivables from employee cash advance Acquisitions of:		(1,000) (382)

Fixed assets Short-term investments Long-term investments	(1,463) (102,489) (147)		(2,927) (165,306) (5,468)
(Increase) decrease in: Restricted assets Restricted cash Refundable deposits Deferred charges	(7,643) 127 (108) (493)		- (657) 7 6
Proceeds from: Sale of short-term investments Sale of fixed assets	85 , 077 1		3
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(27,250)		(23, 266)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisitions of treasury shares Proceeds from:	(647)		(6,763)
Exercise of stock options Issuance of shares for warrants exercised Issuance of ordinary shares upon ESPP plan Payments of principal of capital leases	- 468 (5)		886 750 370 (7)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	1,322		(4,764)
EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE	24		72
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(17,306)		(26, 333)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	69,334		98,814
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 52,028 ======	\$ ===	72 , 481
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW Cash paid for interest Cash paid for tax	\$ 1 \$ 395	\$ \$	3 744
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Convertible loans to 360 (degrees) Web Ltd. transferred to investment in shares of stock Unrealized gain (loss) on short-term investments	\$ 1,750 \$ 344	\$	- (\$68)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and, in management's opinion, include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals necessary to fairly present the resulting operations for the indicated periods. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, it is suggested that these consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Form 20-F registration statement for the year ended December 31, 2002 as filed with the SEC.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

b. Restricted Assets

The Company classifies deposits made for customs, collateral for obtaining foundry capacity, line of credit, office leases and Taiwan court cases as restricted assets and classifies as a current asset if the deposit is refundable within a twelve-month period.

c. Treasury stock

The Company determined it will retire ordinary shares repurchased under a share repurchase plan. Accordingly, the excess of the purchase price over par value was allocated between capital surplus and retained earnings based on the average issuance price of the shares repurchased. Any future repurchases will be immediately retired.

d. Recent accounting pronouncements

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation ("FIN") 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities – an Interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin ("ARB") No. 51." FIN 46 requires the primary beneficiary to consolidate a variable interest entity ("VIE") if it has a variable interest that will absorb a majority of the entity's expected losses if they occur, receive a majority of the entity's expected residual returns if they occur, or both. FIN 46 applies immediately to VIEs created after January 31, 2003, and to VIEs in which the entity obtains an interest after that date. For VIEs acquired before February 1, 2003, the effective date for the Company is July 1, 2003. The Company does not expect that the adoption of FIN 46 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2002, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") reached a consensus on EITF 00-21, "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables," related to the timing of revenue recognition for arrangements in which goods or services or both are delivered separately in a bundled sales arrangement. The EITF requires that when the deliverables included in this type of arrangement

meet certain criteria they should be accounted for separately as separate units of accounting. This may result in a difference in the timing of revenue recognition but will not result in a change in the total amount of revenue recognized in a bundled sales arrangement. The allocation of revenue to the separate deliverables is based on the relative fair value of each item. If the fair value is not available for the delivered items then the residual method must be used. This method requires that the amount allocated to the undelivered items in the arrangement is their full fair value. This would result in the discount, if any, being allocated to the delivered items. This consensus is effective prospectively for

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arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. The prospective application of this guidance in 2004 is not expected to impact the Company's revenue significantly.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment to Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. SFAS No. 149 is applied prospectively and is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, except for SFAS No. 133 implementation issues that have been effective for fiscal quarters that began prior to June 15, 2003 and certain provisions relating to forward purchases and sales on securities that do not yet exist. The Company is currently in the process of determining the impact of this statement on its results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." The statement establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments. This statement is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The statement requires that certain financial instruments that, under previous guidance, could be accounted for as equity, be classified as liabilities, or assets in some circumstances. This statement does not apply to features embedded in a financial instrument that is not a derivative in its entirety. The statement also requires disclosures about alternative ways of settling the instruments and the capital structure of entities whose shares are mandatorily redeemable. The adoption of SFAS No. 150 is not expected to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE -- NET

	September 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
	(Unaudited) (In I	Thousands)
Accounts receivable Allowances for:	\$ 10,903	\$ 7,973
Doubtful receivable	(86	6) (64)
Sales returns and discounts	(315	5) (314)
	\$ 10,502	\$ 7,595 = =======

4. INVENTORIES

	Septemb 20	ber 30, 03		per 31,
		dited)		
	(Oliau)		ousands)	
Finished goods	\$	2,307	\$	2,344
Work-in-process		4,999		2,846
Raw materials		3,435		1,777
	\$	10,741	\$	6,967
	==:	======	===	

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5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of available-for-sale securities:

	September 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
	(Unaudited)	
US treasury bills	(In Tr \$ 41,984	nousands) \$ 26,914
Time deposits	10,563	•
Foreign government bonds	622	- /
Corporate bonds	7,238	2,247
Others	24	24
	\$ 60,431	\$ 42,675
	========	========

Available-for-sale securities by contractual maturity are as follows:

	September 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
	(Unaudited)	
D	,	nousands)
Due within one year	\$ 48,785	\$ 40,606
Due after one year through two years	1,002	2,069
Due after two years	10,644	_
	\$ 60,431	\$ 42,675
	=======	=======

The Company's gross unrealized gains and losses as of September 30, 2003 were \$558,000 and \$326,000, respectively, and as of December 31, 2002 were \$64,000 and \$176,000, respectively.

6. INCOME TAX

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30 was 11.3% in 2003 and 12.2% in 2002, respectively. The effective income tax rate for

the nine months ended September 30 was 12.7% in 2003 and 13.2% in 2002, respectively.

7. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table shows the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

All numbers in thousands except earnings per share

	Septem	mber 30.	September 30,		
	2003	2002	2003	2002	
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)		
Basic earnings per share:					
Net income			\$ 8,085 ======		
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic	38,341	38,361	38,217	38 , 362	
Earnings per share - basic	•	•	\$ 0.21 ======		
(Forward)					
Diluted earnings per share: Net income			\$ 8,085		
			======	=======	
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic	38,341	38 , 361	38,217	38 , 362	
Effect of dilutive securities: Options Warrants	1,504				
Weighted average shares outstanding - Diluted		39,073	39 , 390	40,232	
				U. C.	

Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended

8. OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE

Earnings per share - diluted

The Company leases office space and certain equipment under noncancelable

operating lease agreements that expire on various dates through December 2005. The Company's office lease provides for periodic rent increases based on the general rate of inflation. The Company also leases certain equipment under a capital lease that expires in May 2004. The lease provides for a bargain purchase option upon the expiration of the lease. As of September 30, 2003, minimum lease payments under all noncancelable leases were as follows:

Year	_	tal ses	_	-
	(In Thousands)			3)
2003 2004 2005	\$	2	\$	447 1,195 176
Total minimum lease payments		2	\$	1,818 ======
Less: Amount representing interest		-		
Present value of minimum lease payments Less: Current portion		2 2		
Long-term obligations under capital lease	\$ =====	- 		

Obligations under capital lease are secured by the related equipment, and the total costs of the equipment under capital lease were \$165,000 as of September 30, 2003 and as of December 31, 2002. Accumulated amortization was \$162,000 as of September 30, 2003 and \$155,000 as of December 31, 2002.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. In February 2000, the Company loaned \$750,000 to 360(degrees) Web Ltd. (360(degrees) Web). Interest accrued at USD-Libor + 1% and was to be paid semiannually until the loan was fully repaid or until the loan was converted into 2,083,333 Series B preference shares in 360(degrees) Web, or 22.3% of the outstanding capital stock of 360(degrees) Web. The conversion price was US \$0.36 per share. The Company was granted the right to convert the loans at any time before the maturity date of February 1, 2005 or before the date 360(degrees) Web offers its shares in an initial public offering. In February 2002, the Company made an additional loan of \$1 million to 360(degrees) Web on terms similar to the February 2000 loan until the loan was fully repaid or until the loan was converted into 1,000,000 Series C preference shares of 360(degrees) Web at a conversion price of \$1.00 per share. As of September 30, 2003, two of the Company's directors serve as directors of 360(degrees) Web.

On January 3, 2003, the Company issued a notice to 360(degrees) Web to exercise the option to convert the loans to the preference shares in 360(degrees) Web. After the conversion, the Company has a 35.18% ownership in 360(degrees) Web and has elected to account for the investment under the cost method. The Company did not participate in any capital increase of 360(degrees) Web in 2003. As of September 30, 2003, the Company has a 29.33 % ownership in 360(degrees) Web.

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b. In 2001, James Keim, one of the Company's directors, accepted the

assignment of Head of Marketing and Sales in the Cayman Islands, and moved to the Cayman Islands in December 2001. In connection with the move and to assist Mr. Keim to purchase a residence in the Cayman Islands, the Company entered into a term loan agreement with Mr. Keim in February 2002, under which the Company made an interest free, unsecured loan in the amount of \$400,000 to Mr. Keim. The loan is repayable in February 2007. As of September 30, 2003, \$18,000 had been repaid.

10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

a. On March 22, 2000, Philips Electronics North America Corporation (Philips) asked the Company to evaluate the need for a license for products using I2C serial interface. While the Company cannot make any assurance regarding the eventual resolution of this matter, the Company believes that the Company would not be subject to any material exposure with respect to past activities. The Company is currently negotiating an agreement with Philips.

b. On November 3, 2000, the Company filed a suit with the United States District Court in the Northern District of California against Monolithic Power Systems, Inc. ("MPS"), a privately held company in Los Gatos, California, USA seeking declaratory judgment of non-infringement and invalidity of MPS' U.S. Patent No.6,114,814. The Company also claimed intentional and negligent interference with prospective economic advantage. MPS counterclaimed alleging infringement of such patent. Before the Company's filing, MPS alleged in a letter to the Company that a new product of the Company would infringe MPS' U.S. Patent No.6,114,814.

On October 24, 2001, the Company filed a complaint against MPS that seeks damages and injunctive relief for infringement of the Company's U.S. Patent No. 6,259,615. The complaint was amended on November 13, 2001 to include trade secret counts against MPS. MPS also added additional counterclaims alleging infringement of MPS' U.S. Patent No. 6,316,881, a continuation of MPS' U.S. Patent No. 6,114,814. The court has issued orders construing the asserted claims of the patents-in-suit. The fact discovery is currently completed and trial is currently scheduled to occur in February 2004. MPS seeks injunctive relief and unspecified damages. The Company disputes MPS' claims and intends to defend the lawsuit vigorously. While the Company cannot make any assurance regarding the eventual resolution of this matter, the Company does not believe the final outcome will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated results of operations or financial condition.

c. On January 6, 2003, the Company filed a patent infringement complaint in the Eastern District of Texas against Sumida Corporation in Japan and Taiwan Sumida Electronics Incorporated in Taiwan. Subsequently, MPS also filed a patent infringement complaint in the Eastern District of Texas against Sumida Corporation in Japan and Taiwan Sumida Electronics Incorporated in Taiwan based on the same patents in the lawsuit in the Northern District of California. Sumida Corporation has sought indemnification from the Company.

The Company is a party to other litigation matters, legal proceedings and claims. While the results of such litigations and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, the final outcome of such matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations. No assurance can be given, however, that these matters will be resolved without the Company becoming obligated to make payments or to pay other costs to the opposing parties, with the potential for having an adverse effect on the Company's financial position or its results of operations.

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company designs, develops and markets innovative power management and security components for mobile communication, computer, information appliance

and LCD products. The company's integrated circuit products are produced with digital, analog, and mixed signal integrated circuit manufacturing processes. The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), the Chief Executive Officer; only reviews information on an enterprise-wide basis to assess performance and allocate resources so the Company has one reporting segment.

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Net revenues from unaffiliated customers by geographic region are based on the customer's bill-to location and are as follows:

		Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2003 2002		2003		2002		
		(Unaudited)				(Unau	dited	1)
Asia	\$	23,173	\$	17,804	\$	63 , 397	\$	51,557
U.S.A.		20		1		32		16
Others		_		219		_		221
	\$	23,193	\$	18,024	\$	63,429	\$	51,794
	===	========		======	===		===	

Long-lived assets consist of fixed assets and are based on the physical location of the assets at the end of each period.

	September 30, 2003	December 31, 2002			
	(Unaudited) (In Thousands)				
Cayman U.S.A. Taiwan Others	\$ 1,391 369 2,418 963	\$ 1,471 414 2,679 1,047			
	\$ 5,141 =======	\$ 5,611 ======			

During the quarter ended September 30, 2003, one customer accounted for 10% or more of net revenues (12.7%). During the nine month period ended September 30, 2003, one customer accounted for 10% or more of net revenues (17.8%). During the quarter ended September 30, 2002, three customers accounted for 10% or more of net revenues (28.6%, 18.1% and 11.5%). During the nine month period ended September 30, 2002, two customers accounted for 10% or more of net revenues (18.3% and 14.5%).

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following information should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements and the notes thereto in Part I, Item 1 of this quarterly report and with Operating and Financial Review and Prospects contained in the

Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F (the "Annual Report").

Overview

We design, develop and market high performance mixed signal integrated circuits for power management, power saving applications and computer security applications. Our net sales have been derived primarily from the sale of integrated circuit products to customers in the mobile computing, communications and other consumer electronics products markets.

We utilize a "fabless" semiconductor business model, which means we focus on designing, developing and marketing products, while having these products manufactured by large independent semiconductor foundries. Because we are a fabless semiconductor company, we do not need to invest significant capital to manufacture semiconductor devices, and can take advantage of some of the cost-efficiencies of third-party foundries. We place purchase orders with third parties for specific quantities of packaged semiconductor devices or wafers at set prices. We also use third parties to test and assemble our products, which reduces the capital we need to invest in these activities.

Results of Operations

Net Sales. Net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2003 were \$23.2 million, an increase of \$5.2 million or 28.7% from \$18.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The increase in net sales reflects increased unit shipments of our existing products as well as shipments of new products.

Gross Profit. Gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 2003 was \$13.2 million, an increase of \$2.4 million or 22.3% from \$10.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002. This increase in dollar amount was due to increased sales of products. We expect that our gross profit as a percentage of net sales will fluctuate in the future as a result of the stages of our products in their life cycles, variations in our product mix, the timing of our product introductions and specific product manufacturing costs.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2003 were \$4.845 million, an increase of \$95,000 or 2% from \$4.75 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002. This increase primarily reflects the addition of research and development personnel. We expect that research and development expenses will increase in the foreseeable future due to more non-recurring expenses associated with the development of new products.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2003 were \$4.6 million, an increase of \$1.3 million or 38.8% from \$3.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002. This increase in absolute dollar amount was primarily due to increased expenses relating to intellectual property protection activities, additional personnel, system training expenses, and other expenses associated with the additional personnel. We expect that selling, general and administrative expenses will continue to increase in dollar amount for the foreseeable future.

Stock-Based Compensation. For accounting purposes, we recognize stock-based compensation whenever we grant options or warrants to purchase our ordinary shares to employees with exercise prices that are less than the fair market value of the underlying shares at the grant date and whenever we grant options or warrants to consultants. Amortization of deferred compensation recorded in the three months ended September 30, 2003 was \$0, a decrease of \$9,000 or 100% from \$9,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002.

Non-operating Income-net. Non-operating income-net for the three months ended September 30, 2003 was \$714,000, an increase of \$526,000 from \$188,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002, primarily reflecting an increase in foreign exchange gains and no impairment changes on investment in shares of stocks.

Income Taxes. Income tax expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2003 was \$502,000, an increase of \$147,000 from \$355,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002.

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Our quarterly results of operations have fluctuated significantly in the past and may continue to fluctuate in the future based on a number of factors, not all of which are in our control. In particular, our results of operations have fluctuated in the past due, among other things, to competitive pressures on selling prices; the volume of product sales; the timing and cancellation of customer orders; lengthy sales cycles; pricing concessions on volume sales; changes in product mix; product pricing from foundries; our ability to develop, introduce and market new products and technologies on a timely basis; introduction of products and technologies by our competitors; and market acceptance of our and our customers' products. Our results of operations may also fluctuate in the future based on a number of factors, including but not limited to, those listed above, general business conditions in the semiconductor industry; general economic conditions; currency fluctuations; the availability of foundry capacity and raw materials, and our ability to expand and implement our sales and marketing programs. As a result of the foregoing factors, we believe period to period comparisons are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as indicative of future results.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On September 30, 2003, we had \$138.4 million in total current assets, including \$52.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$60.4 million in short-term investments. Our operating activities provided \$8.6 million cash during the nine months ended September 30, 2003. Additionally, our investing activities used cash of \$27.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and our financing activities provided cash of \$1.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 6-K contains statements of a forward-looking nature. These statements are made under the "safe harbor" provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can identify these forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "expects," "should," "could," "plans," "intends," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms and other comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements include statements relating to our future gross profits, research and development expenses and selling, general and administrative expenses. The forward-looking statements contained in this Form 6-K involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our or the industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from the future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these statements. Such risks and uncertainties include the stages of our products in their life cycles, variations in our product mix, the timing of our product introductions, specific product manufacturing costs, increased competition, introduction of new competing technologies and the increase of unexpected expenses. These factors also include, among other things, those risks outlined in our filings with the

Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report, that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements. We assume no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 3. Ouantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss related to adverse changes in market prices, including interest rates and foreign exchange rates, of financial instruments. In the normal course of business, our financial position is routinely subject to a variety of risks, including market risk associated with interest rate movements and currency rate movements on non-U.S. dollar denominated assets and liabilities, as well as collectibility of accounts receivable.

We regularly assess these financial instruments and their ability to address market risk and have established policies and business practices to protect against the adverse effects of these and other potential exposures.

Interest Rate Risk

Our major market risk exposure is changing interest rates. Our exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to our investments in government and corporate bonds.

We maintain an investment portfolio consisting mainly of fixed income securities with an average maturity of one to two years. These securities are subject to interest rate risk and will fall in value if market interest rates

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increase. If market rates were to increase immediately and uniformly by 10.0% from the levels at September 30, 2003, the fair value of the portfolio would decline by an immaterial amount. We presently intend to treat our fixed income investments as available for sale, and therefore we do not expect our operating results or cash flows to be affected to any significant degree by the effect of a sudden short-term change in market interest rate exposures. We did not purchase or hold any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

The table below provides information about our financial instruments whose maturity dates are greater than three months as of September 30, 2003.

Expected Maturity Dates

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 and thereafter	Total Carrying Value
			(in thousands)			
US Treasury Bills						
Fixed rate (US\$)	16,971	15,018	_	_	9,995	41,984
Government Bonds:						
Fixed rate (US\$)	_	_	_	2,387	5,155	7,542
Time Deposits:						
Fixed rate (US\$)	10,218	1,698	_	3	-	11,919
Corporate Bonds						

Fixed rate (US\$)..... 1,606 5,632 - -

Foreign currency risk

Fluctuations in exchange rates may adversely affect our financial results. The functional currencies for our foreign subsidiaries are the local currency. As a result, certain of our assets and liabilities, including certain bank accounts, accounts receivable, restricted assets and accounts payable, exist in non-U.S. dollar denominated currencies such as New Taiwan Dollar, which are sensitive to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. As of September 30, 2003, we held approximately \$8.2 million in government bonds, certificates of deposits, time deposits and demand accounts denominated in New Taiwan Dollars.

We have not engaged in hedging techniques designed to mitigate foreign currency exposures and we may experience economic loss as a result of foreign currency exchange fluctuations. In the three month period ended September 30, 2003, we experienced gains of \$367,000 due to foreign currency exchange fluctuations, which are reflected in the results of operations

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PART 2. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits:

The Exhibit Index attached hereto is hereby incorporated by reference to this Item.

(b)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

Number Exhibit Title

99 Press Release

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SIGNATURES

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

O2 MICRO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Date: November 18, 2003 /S/ STERLING DU

Name: Sterling Du

Title: Chief Executive Officer

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