UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
[ X ] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended MARCH 31, 1996
or
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ .

## COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 1-5740

## DIODES INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

3050 EAST HILLCREST DRIVE
WESTLAKE VILLAGE, CALIFORNIA
(Address of principal executive offices)
REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (805) 446-4800
SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(B) OF THE ACT:

COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$0.66 2/3
(Title of each Class)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports
required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No _

The number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding as of March 31, 1996, was 5,675,794 including 717,115 shares of treasury stock.

THIS REPORT INCLUDES A TOTAL OF 18 PAGES
THE EXHIBIT INDEX IS ON PAGE 17
Page
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1 - Consolidated Financial StatementsConsolidated Condensed Balance Sheets at March 31, 1996 and December31, 1995
Item 2 Results of Operations ..... 8-14
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION
Items 1 through 6 ..... 15
Signature ..... 16
Index to Exhibits ..... 17

DIODES INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (UNAUDITED) } \\ & \text { MARCH 31, } \\ & 1996 \end{aligned}$ |  | DECEMBER 31,1995 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 597,000 | \$ | 478,000 |
| Accounts receivable |  |  |  |  |
| Customers |  | 7,898,000 |  | 7,794,000 |
| Related party |  | -- |  | 233,000 |
| Other |  | 300,000 |  | 194,000 |
| Less allowance for doubtful receivables |  | $8,198,000$ |  | $8,221,000$ |
|  |  | $192,000$ |  | $177,000$ |
|  |  | 8,006,000 |  | 8,044,000 |
| Inventories |  | 16,144,000 |  | 16,295, 000 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 893, 000 |  | 893,000 |
| Prepaid expenses and other |  | 209,000 |  | 173,000 |
| Total current assets |  | 25,849, 000 |  | 25,883, 000 |
| PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization |  | 4,732,000 |  | 1,527,000 |
| INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE |  | -- |  | 1,878,000 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Advances to affiliated entity |  | 1,237,000 |  | -- |
| Other assets |  | 707,000 |  | 75,000 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 32,525,000 |  | 29,363, 000 |

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY



NET SALES
Cost of goods sold

Gross profit
Selling, general and administrative expenses

Income from operations
Other income (expense)
Interest income
Interest expense
Commissions and other

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES
Provision for income taxes

NET INCOME

EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Number of shares used in computation

| THREE MONTHS ENDEDMARCH 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 |  |  | 1995 |
| \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,206,000 \\ 9,493,000 \end{array}$ | \$ | 14,239,000 |
|  |  |  | 10,296, 000 |
| 3,713,000 |  |  | 3,943, 000 |
| 2,457,000 |  |  | 2,437,000 |
| 1,256,000 |  |  | 1,506,000 |
| $\begin{gathered} 47,000 \\ (123,000) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,000 \\ & (7,000) \end{aligned}$ |
| 121,000 |  |  | 72,000 |
| 45,000 |  |  | 76,000 |
| 1,301,000 |  |  | 1,582,000 |
| 453,000 |  |  | 599,000 |
| 848,000 |  | \$ | 983,000 |
| \$ | 0.16 | \$ | 0.19 |
| 5,228,123 |  |  | 5,122,255 |

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:
Accounts receivable
Inventories
Prepaid expenses and other Other
(Decrease) increase in operating liabilities:
Trade accounts payable
Related party accounts payable
Accrued liabilities
Income taxes payable
Deferred compensation payable
Minority interest

Net cash provided (used) by operating activities
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Purchase of property, plant and equipment
Acquisition of other assets

Net cash (used) by investing activities
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Advances (payments) on line of credit, net
Repayments of long-term obligations
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD

CASH AT END OF PERIOD

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION
Non-Cash Investing Activities
Purchase of equipment on accounts payable

Conversion of joint venture investment to plant and equipment

THREE MONTHS ENDED
MARCH 31,
1996
1995

|  | 1996 |  | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 848,000 | \$ | 983,000 |
|  | 82,000 |  | 84, 000 |
|  | 15,000 |  | 10,000 |
|  | 23,000 |  | (1,984, 000) |
|  | 151,000 |  | $(713,000)$ |
|  | $(36,000)$ |  | 101,000 |
|  | -- |  | 2,000 |
|  | $(2,418,000)$ |  | (261, 000) |
|  | $(1,000)$ |  |  |
|  | 302,000 |  | 723,000 |
|  | $(582,000)$ |  | $(543,000)$ |
|  |  |  | $(14,000)$ |
|  | 740,000 |  | -- |
|  | $(876,000)$ |  | $(1,612,000)$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} (588,000) \\ (1,869,000) \end{array}$ |  | $(115,000)$ |
|  | $(2,457,000)$ |  | $(115,000)$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,461,000 \\ \quad(9,000) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 288,000 \\ (8,000) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 3,452,000 |  | 280,000 |
| \$ | 119,000 | \$ | $(1,447,000)$ |
|  | 478, 000 |  | 1,733,000 |
|  | 597,000 | \$ | 286,000 |
| \$ | 822,000 | \$ | -- |
|  | 1,878,000 | \$ | -- |

The accompanying unaudited consolidated, condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instruction to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations have been included. Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report in Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the calendar year ended December 31, 1995.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiary, Diodes Taiwan Co., Ltd. (a foreign subsidiary), and the accounts of the Kai Hong joint venture in which the Company has $70 \%$ controlling interest. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

NOTE B - Income Taxes
Effective January 1, 1993, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board's Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." This pronouncement requires that taxes be provided based upon the tax rate at which the items of income and expense are expected to be settled in the Company's tax return.

SFAS No. 109 requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for both the expected future tax impact of differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities, and for the expected future tax benefit to be derived from tax loss carryforwards. SFAS No. 109 additionally requires the establishment of a valuation allowance to reflect the likelihood of realization of deferred tax assets.

Accordingly, the Company has recorded a net deferred tax asset resulting from net deductible temporary differences in the amount of $\$ 893,000$. This deferred tax asset results primarily from inventory reserves and expense accruals which are not currently deductible for federal income tax purposes.

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

Except for the historical information contained herein, the matters addressed in this Item 2 constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, including those discussed below under the heading "Factors That May Affect Future Results" and elsewhere in this Report on Form 10-Q, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by the Company's management. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act") provides certain "safe harbor" provisions for forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements made on this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are made pursuant to the Act.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

The Company's $7.3 \%$ decrease in net sales for the three months ended March 31, 1996, compared to the three months ended March 31, 1995, was primarily attributed to a decline in customer demand resulting in a decrease in the number of units shipped. This decrease appears to be industry-wide in light of a recent report from the Semiconductor Industry Association that book-to-bill ratios (the dollar value of new orders scheduled versus the dollar value of orders shipped) throughout the industry fell in early 1996, reaching a 5 year low in March. In the fourth quarter of 1995, the Company experienced a slowing of orders, primarily due to a slow down in the personal computer and related industries, and although the Company's book-to-bill ratio seems to be recovering, there can be no assurance that such recovery will continue or be maintained.

The Company believes that the slowdown throughout the industry is primarily due to excess inventory and may remain soft for the near future as computer and related industries, among others, work off their inventories. Industry sources estimate that, although the 1996 growth rates will not match those of 1995, the industry will experience moderate growth in sales and profits.

The Company was able to increase its gross profit margin to $28.1 \%$ for the three months ended March 31, 1996 compared to $27.7 \%$ for the same period a year ago, as pricing and product costs have remained relatively stable. However, with decreased sales and competitive pricing, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to maintain these gross profit margin. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales increased 1.5 percentage points primarily as a result of additions in personnel and systems, as well as beginning implementation of ISO 9000 certification, all aimed at strengthening the Company for future growth. advances to an affiliated entity, FabTech, Inc., and to provide additional working capital. FabTech is wholly-owned by Lite-On Power Semiconductor Corporation ("LPSC"), who owns approximately $40 \%$ of the Company's outstanding stock. The Company has used approximately $\$ 2.6$ million of its credit line as equity contribution for the recently announced Kai Hong joint venture.

As a result of the $7.3 \%$ decrease in net sales and $0.8 \%$ increase in operating expenses, primarily due to increased staffing, added marketing efforts as well as the Company's recent commitment to become ISO 9000 certified by the end of 1996, net income and earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 1996 decreased approximately $13.7 \%$ and $15.8 \%$, respectively.

In February 1996, the Company announced an agreement with FabTech, Inc. whereby Diodes will gain a new supply of processed wafers used in the manufacture of several types of discrete semiconductors. The Company will provide FabTech with approximately $\$ 2.5$ million in working capital to be used in upgrading, reconfiguring, and starting up operations at an existing wafer fabrication facility located in the AT\&T building in Lee's Summit, Missouri. FabTech is a newly-created subsidiary of LPSC.

The Company expects to begin receiving wafers from FabTech by the third quarter of 1996. Given current levels of pricing and demand, it is anticipated that FabTech's production will contribute substantially to Diodes' net sales in 1997, with further increases in subsequent years. Output from the facility will include wafers used in the production of Schottky barrier diodes, fast recovery epitaxial diodes (FREDs), and other widely used value-added products. Schottky barrier diodes, currently in short supply world-wide, are employed in the manufacture of the power supplies found in personal computers, telecommunications devices and myriad other applications where high frequency, low forward voltage and fast recovery are required.

In March 1996, the Company entered into the Kai Hong joint venture for the development of additional manufacturing capacity in Shanghai. The joint venture, originally signed as a compensation trade agreement in June 1995, allows for the manufacturing and sales of diodes and associated electronic components. The Company will have a $70 \%$ interest in the joint venture, will be responsible for production and management, and will receive $100 \%$ of the production, mainly in SOT-23 packaged components. The venture parties have agreed to make significant equity contribution to the joint venture and anticipate that a portion of the cost of developing the project will be debt financed. The capital contribution will be made in several phases over three years. The project will be implemented in phases according to market demand.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company has accounted for this majority owned joint venture on a consolidated basis. During the first quarter of 1996, the Kai Hong joint venture entity has capitalized start-up costs of approximately $\$ 650,000$ which are classified in the consolidated balance sheet as "Other assets". fashion and at reasonable cost -- the products that its customers need, while maintaining profitability.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1996 AND 1995
The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage which certain items in the statement of income bear to net sales and the percentage dollar increase (decrease) of such items from period to period.

|  | PERCENT OF NET SALES | PERCENTAGE DOLLAR |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCREASE (DECREASE) |  |  |

The following discussion explains in greater detail the consolidated operating results and financial condition of the Company. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this quarterly report

The Company's 7.3\% decrease in net sales for the three months ended March 31, 1996, compared to the three months ended March 31, 1995, was primarily attributed to a decline in customer demand resulting in a decrease in the number of units shipped. This decrease appears to be industry-wide in light of a recent report from the Semiconductor Industry Association that book-to-bill ratios (the dollar value of new orders scheduled versus the dollar value of orders shipped) throughout the industry fell in early 1996, reaching a 5 year low in March. In
the fourth quarter of 1995, the Company experienced a slowing of orders, primarily due to a slow down in the personal computer and related industries, and although the Company's book-to-bill ratio seems to be recovering, there can be no assurance that such recovery will continue or be maintained.

The Company believes that the slowdown is primarily due to continued inventory pressures and may remain soft for the next few months as computer and related industries, among others, work off their inventories. Industry sources estimate that, although the 1996 growth rates will not match those of 1995, the industry will experience moderate growth in sales and profits.

|  | 1996 | 1995 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| GROSS PROFIT | ----- |  |
| GROSS MARGIN PERCENTAGE | $\$ 3,713,000$ | $\$ 3,943,000$ |
|  | $28.1 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ |

The Company's gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 1996 decreased approximately $\$ 230,000$ or $5.8 \%$, primarily due to the $7.3 \%$ decrease in net sales. The gross margin percentage increased 0.4 percentage points primarily as a result of pricing remaining stable and product cost slightly decreasing.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

The Company's SG\&A for the three months ended March 31, 1996 increased approximately $0.8 \%$ compared to the same period last year. This $\$ 20,000$ increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the Company's sales and marketing efforts. The 1996 SG\&A amount includes the cost of additions in personnel and systems, as well as beginning implementation of ISO 9000 certification, all aimed at strengthening the Company for continued growth. The total SG\&A as a percentage of net sales increased from $17.1 \%$ in 1995, to $18.6 \%$ in 1996. The Company continues to manage SG\&A by implementing cost controls, but believes that the slowdown in orders is only temporary and thus will continue to implement its plan for future growth.

|  | 1996 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME FROM OPERATIONS | --- | --- |
| $1,256,000$ | $\$ 1,506,000$ |  |

The Company's fiscal 1996 comparative decrease in operating
profit of approximately $\$ 250,000$, or $16.6 \%$, is primarily the net result of the Company's $7.3 \%$ decrease in net sales and 1.5 percentage point increase in SG\&A as a percentage of net sales.

|  | 1996 | 1995 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| INTEREST INCOME | --- | --- |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | $\$ 47,000$ | $\$ 11,000$ |

The Company's interest income for the three months ended March 31, 1996, increased approximately $\$ 36,000$ compared to the same period last year as the Company is advancing funds under its sourcing agreements. The Company's interest expense for 1996 increased $\$ 116,000$, primarily as a result of an increase in the Company's usage of its new credit facility to expand the Company's inventory and finance additional sourcing agreements, primarily FabTech, Inc. and Kai Hong. The interest income is primarily the interest charged to FabTech under the Company's loan agreement.

|  | 1996 | 1995 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| OTHER INCOME | --- | --- |
|  | $\$ 121,000$ | $\$ 72,000$ |

The Company's other income for the three months ended March 31, 1996 increased approximately $\$ 49,000$, or $68.1 \%$ compared to other income for the same period in 1995 primarily as a result of increased commissions earned by the Company's Taiwan subsidiary on drop shipment sales in Asia.

|  | 1996 | 1995 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | --- | --- |
| NET INCOME | $\$ 848,000$ | $\$ 983,000$ |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE | $\$ 0.16$ | $\$ 0.19$ |

The Company's net income for the three months ended March 31, 1996 decreased $13.7 \%$ or approximately $\$ 135,000$ compared to the same period in 1995. Earnings per share decreased approximately $15.6 \%$ for the three months ended March 31, 1996, compared to the three months ended March 31, 1995. Decreases in both net income and earnings per share are primarily attributable to a $7.3 \%$ decrease in net sales, a 1.5 percentage point increase in SG\&A as a percentage of net sales, combined with a 0.6 percentage point increase in interest expense as a percentage of net sales.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES 1995. The primary use of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 1996 was a $\$ 1.6$ million decrease in accounts payable. The ratio of the Company's current assets to current liabilities on March 31, 1996, was 1.8 to 1 compared to a ratio of 2.1 to 1 as of December 31, 1995

Cash used by investing activities was $\$ 2.5$ million for the three months ended March 31, 1996, compared to $\$ 115,000$ in 1995. The Company has provided approximately $\$ 2.6$ million to Kai Hong - for the construction of a new facility for the manufacture of SOT-23s; and approximately $\$ 1.2$ million to FabTech - to be used in upgrading, reconfiguring, and starting up operations at an existing wafer fabrication facility. The Company will have a 70\% interest in the Kai Hong joint venture, will be responsible for production and management, and will receive $100 \%$ of the production. The venture parties have agreed to make significant equity contributions to the joint venture and anticipate that a portion of the cost of developing the project will be debt financed. The capital contribution will be made in several phases over three years. Both alliances are indicative of the Company's desire to participate in the sourcing of advanced-technology discrete components, and to enhance its ability to procure products in a timely fashion and at reasonable cost.

Cash provided by financing activities was $\$ 3.5$ million as of March 31, 1996, compared to cash provided of $\$ 280,000$ in 1995. The Company used its credit facility to fund the advances to FabTech and Kai Hong. The Company anticipates it will continue to utilize such credit facility to support its operations. The Company believes that the continued availability of this credit facility, and new debt financing, together with internally generated funds, will be sufficient to meet the Company's currently foreseeable operating cash requirements. The Company's cash balance at March 31, 1996 increased $\$ 119,000$ compared to December 31, 1995 balance.

Accounts receivable increased $1.3 \%$ as the Company continues to, through refined customer service and credit review, improve collections on customer receivables. The Company's inventories have decreased $0.9 \%$ as the Company's continues its commitment to provide timely delivery of product to customers.

The Company's total working capital decreased $12.2 \%$ to $\$ 11.6$ million as of March 31, 1996 from $\$ 13.3$ million as of December 31, 1995, primarily as a result of the Company's advances to FabTech and Kai Hong. The Company believes that its working capital position will be sufficient for its requirements for the foreseable future.

As of March 31, 1996, the Company has no material plans or commitments for capital expenditures other than disclosed in the Kai Hong and FabTech agreements previously mentioned. However, to ensure that the Company can secure reliable and cost effective sourcing to support and better position itself for growth, the Company is continuously evaluating additional sources of products. The Company believes its credit and financial position will provide sufficient access to funds should an appropriate investment opportunity arise and, thereby, assist the Company in improving customer satisfaction and in maintaining or increasing
product market penetration. The Company's debt to equity ratio increased to 0.83 at March 31, 1996 from 0.78 at December 31, 1995. The Company anticipates this ratio may increase as the Company continues to use its credit facilities to fund additional sourcing opportunities.

## Factors That May Affect Future Results

All forward-looking statements contained in this Item 2 are subject to, in addition to the other matters described in this Report on Form 10-Q, a variety of significant risks and uncertainties. The following discussion highlights some of these risks and uncertainties. Further, from time to time, information provided by the Company or statements made by its employees may contain forward-looking information. The Company cautions the reader that there can be no assurance that actual results or business conditions will not differ materially from those projected or suggested in such forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those discussed below.

There are many factors that could cause the events in such forward looking statements to not occur, including but not limited to general or specific economic conditions, the ability and willingness of the Company's customers to purchase products provided by the Company, the perceived absolute or relative overall value of these products by the purchasers, including the features, quality, and price in comparison to other competitive products, the level of availability of products and substitutes and the ability and willingness of purchasers to acquire new or advanced products, and pricing, purchasing, financing, operational, advertising and promotional decisions by intermediaries in the distribution channels which could affect the supply of or end-user demands for the Company's products, the amount and rate of growth and the Company's selling, general and administrative expenses, difficulties in obtaining materials, supplies and equipment, difficulties for delays in the development, production, testing and marketing of products including, but not limited to, failure to ship new products and technologies when anticipated, the failure of customers to accept these products or technologies when planned, and defects in products, any failure of economies to develop when planned, the acquisition of fixed assets and other assets, including inventories and receivables, the making or incurring of any expenditures, the effects of and changes in trade, monetary and fiscal policies, laws and regulations, other activities of governments, agencies and similar organizations and social and economic conditions, such as trade restriction or prohibition, inflation and monetary fluctuation, import and other charges or taxes, the ability or inability of the Company to obtain or hedge against foreign currency, foreign exchange rates and fluctuations in those rates, intergovernmental disputes as well as actions affecting frequency, use and availability, spectrum authorizations and licensing, the costs and other effects of legal investigations, claims and changes in those items, developments or assertions by or against the Company relating to intellectual property rights, adaptations of new, or changes in, accounting policies and practices in the application of such policies and practices and the effects of changes within the Company's organization or in compensation benefit plans, and activities of parties with which the Company has an agreement or understanding, including any issues affecting any investment or joint venture in which the Company has an investment, and the amount, and the cost of financing which the Company has, and any changes to that financing.

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS
There are no matters to be reported under this heading.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES
There are no matters to be reported under this heading.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

There are no matters to be reported under this heading.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.
There are no matters to be reported under this heading.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

There are no matters to be reported under this heading.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 11 - Computation of Earnings Per Share
(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

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.

DIODES INCORPORATED (Registrant)

## COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE



```
    3-MOS
        DEC-31-1996
        JAN-01-1996
                DEC-31-1996
                    597,000
            8,198,000
            192,000
            16,144,000
        25,849,000
            4,732,000
            0
        32,525,000
    14,204,000
        0
            0
            3,784,000
            13,562,000
32,525,000
3,562,000
\[
13,206,000
\]
\[
13,206,000
\]
\[
9,493,000
\]
\[
2,457,000
\]
\[
\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
192,000
\end{array}
\]
\[
123,000
\]
\[
1,301,000
\]
453,000
0
0
0
848, 000
0.16
0.16
```

