

Company Registration No. 02337754 (England and Wales)

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr J E Bjornholt Mr M N Sharif	(Appointed 4 May 2016) (Appointed 4 May 2016)
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Company number	02337754
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Registered office	100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA
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Auditor	Eacotts International Limited Grenville Court Britwell Road Burnham Buckinghamshire SL1 8DF
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Business address	Venture House Arlington Square Bracknell Berkshire RG12 1WA
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Bankers	Bank of America 2 King Edward Street London EC1A 1HQ
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ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

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ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of marketing and selling semiconductors supplied by its ultimate parent company.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

T Wu	(Resigned 4 April 2016)
S Laub	(Resigned 4 April 2016)
Mr J E Bjornholt	(Appointed 4 May 2016)
Mr M N Sharif	(Appointed 4 May 2016)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

The directors do not recommend a final dividend.

Auditor

The auditor, Eacotts International Limited, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

(a) so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and

(b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

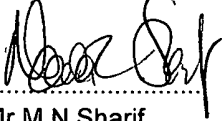
ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board



Mr M N Sharif

Director

28/9/16.....

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Atmel U.K., Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 5 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 1 - 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

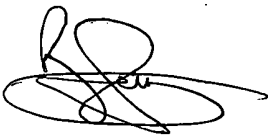
ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the company is entitled to claim exemption in preparing a strategic report due to it being a member of an ineligible group.



**Mr Brandis Savizon FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Eacotts International Limited**

28/9/16

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

Grenville Court
Britwell Road
Burnham
Buckinghamshire
SL1 8DF

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	£	as restated £
Turnover	3	1,490,098	1,456,533
Administrative expenses		(1,410,963)	(1,287,592)
Exceptional item	4	-	422,599
Operating profit	5	79,135	591,540
Interest receivable and similar income	7	10,956	348,853
Interest payable and similar charges	8	-	57,616
Amounts written off investments	9	-	228,000
Profit before taxation		90,091	1,226,009
Taxation	10	-	-
Profit for the financial year	19	90,091	1,226,009

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the year	90,091	1,226,009
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>90,091</u>	<u>1,226,009</u>

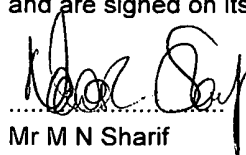
ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015		2014 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	11		971,000		971,000
Current assets					
Debtors	14	138,425		162,404	
Cash at bank and in hand		701,210		577,688	
		839,635		740,092	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(189,660)		(180,208)	
Net current assets			649,975		559,884
Total assets less current liabilities			1,620,975		1,530,884
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		12,299,600		12,299,600
Other reserves	18		1,203,200		1,203,200
Profit and loss reserves	19		(11,881,825)		(11,971,916)
Total equity			1,620,975		1,530,884

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28/9/16 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr M N Sharif
Director

Company Registration No. 02337754

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Notes	Share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
As restated for the period ended 31 December 2014:					
Balance at 1 January 2014		12,299,600	-	(13,197,925)	(898,325)
Period ended 31 December 2014:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	1,226,009	1,226,009
Movement during the year		-	1,203,200	-	1,203,200
Balance at 31 December 2014		12,299,600	1,203,200	(11,971,916)	1,530,884
Period ended 31 December 2015:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	90,091	90,091
Balance at 31 December 2015		12,299,600	1,203,200	(11,881,825)	1,620,975

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	22		112,566	(3,764,232)	
Interest paid			-	57,616	
			<u>112,566</u>	<u>(3,706,616)</u>	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			112,566	(3,706,616)	
Investing activities					
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiaries		-		1,875,000	
Interest received		10,956		-	
Dividends received		-		348,853	
		<u>10,956</u>		<u>2,223,853</u>	
Net cash generated from investing activities			10,956	2,223,853	
Financing activities					
Capital contribution from parent company		-		1,203,200	
		<u>-</u>		<u>1,203,200</u>	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			-	1,203,200	
			<u>123,522</u>	<u>(279,563)</u>	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			123,522	(279,563)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			577,688	857,251	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>701,210</u>	<u>577,688</u>	

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Atmel U.K., Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 100 New Bridge Street, London, EC4V 6JA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements of Atmel U.K., Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the accounts on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the fact that the company entered into a contribution agreement 18 April 2014 with Atmel Trading Limited whereby Atmel Trading Limited committed to make a permanent and irrevocable contribution of cash in an amount equal to US\$2,000,000 to the capital of Atmel UK Limited.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised when the services are provided to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		
Sales to other group companies	1,490,098	1,456,533
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	10,956	-
Dividends received	-	348,853

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2015 £	2014 £
United Kingdom	1,490,098	1,456,533

4 Exceptional costs/(income)

	2015 £	2014 £
Intercompany loan written off	-	(422,599)

5 Operating profit

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange gains	(8,986)	(100,391)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	10,300	10,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	-	26,816

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2015 Number	2014 Number
Technical	1	1
Selling and distribution	9	9
Marketing and administration	5	6
	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	953,330	857,690
Social security costs	118,638	112,161
Pension costs	46,338	40,945
	<u>1,118,306</u>	<u>1,010,796</u>

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	10,956	-
Income from fixed asset investments		
Income from shares in group undertakings	-	348,853
Total income	<u>10,956</u>	<u>348,853</u>

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>10,956</u>	<u>-</u>
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ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

8 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Other interest on financial liabilities	-	16,029
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	-	(73,645)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(57,616)</u>

9 Amounts written off investments

	2015 £	2014 £
Other gains and losses	-	228,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>228,000</u>

10 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit before taxation	90,091	1,226,009
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%)	18,243	263,592
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	239	181
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(139,879)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	7,010	(27,705)
Group relief	114	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(1,574)	3,728
Other permanent differences	34	178
Tax relief on share options	(24,066)	(25,092)
Dividend income	-	(75,003)
Tax expense for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

11 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Investments in subsidiaries	12	971,000	971,000

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2015 & 31 December 2015	971,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2015	971,000
At 31 December 2014	971,000

12 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
Atmel Europe SARL France	Marketing and selling semiconductors	Ordinary shares	100.00	

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
Atmel Europe SARL	122,504	265,446

13 Financial instruments

	2015 £	2014 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	125,765	148,921
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	971,000	971,000
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	189,660	180,208

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

14 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amount due from parent undertaking	22,406	28,598
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	94,041	111,523
Other debtors	13,434	12,463
Prepayments and accrued income	8,544	9,820
	<u>138,425</u>	<u>162,404</u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	2,948	2,223
Amounts due to group undertakings	22,529	31,857
Other creditors	19,105	14,843
Accruals and deferred income	145,078	131,285
	<u>189,660</u>	<u>180,208</u>

16 Retirement benefit schemes

	2015 £	2014 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>46,338</u>	<u>40,945</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £46,338 (2014 - £40,945).

17 Share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Ordinary share capital		
Authorised		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Issued and fully paid		
12,299,600 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>12,299,600</u>	<u>12,299,600</u>

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

18 Other reserves

	Capital contribution £
At 1 January 2014	-
Additions	1,203,200
At 31 December 2014	1,203,200
At 31 December 2015	1,203,200

In the year ending 31 December 2014, the company received an irrevocable capital contribution from its immediate parent company Atmel Trading Company Ltd of £1,203,200.

19 Profit and loss reserves

	2015 £	2014 as restated £
At the beginning of the year	(11,971,916)	(13,197,925)
Profit for the year	90,091	1,226,009
At the end of the year	(11,881,825)	(11,971,916)

20 Events after the reporting date

The ultimate parent company was acquired by Microchip Technology Inc. on 4 April 2016.

21 Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Atmel Trading Company and the ultimate parent company is Atmel Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America which is the only company to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the ultimate parent company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Secretary at:

Atmel Corporation
1600 Technology Drive
San Jose
California
CA95110
United States of America.

There is no ultimate controlling party of the company.

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

22 Cash generated from operations

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the year after tax	90,091	1,226,009
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	-	(57,616)
Investment income	(10,956)	(348,853)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	-	26,816
Amounts written off investments	-	(228,000)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	23,979	(56,691)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	9,452	(4,325,897)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<u>112,566</u>	<u>(3,764,232)</u>

23 Prior period adjustment

The company disposed of its investment in Atmel Spain S.A.U. in 2014. As part of the deal the intercompany loan and any accrued interest was settled and therefore should not have been shown as outstanding at the 31 December 2014.

Changes to the balance sheet

	At 31 December 2014		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	132,383	30,021	162,404
Creditors due within one year			
Other creditors	(1,302,280)	1,122,072	(180,208)
	<u>378,791</u>	<u>1,152,093</u>	<u>1,530,884</u>
Net assets			
	<u>378,791</u>	<u>1,152,093</u>	<u>1,530,884</u>
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss	(13,124,009)	1,152,093	(11,971,916)
	<u>(13,124,009)</u>	<u>1,152,093</u>	<u>(11,971,916)</u>

ATMEL U.K., LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

23 Prior period adjustment

(Continued)

Changes to the profit and loss account

	Period ended 31 December 2014		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£	£	£
Exceptional items	(614,370)	1,036,969	422,599
Interest payable and similar charges	(57,508)	115,124	57,616
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Profit for the financial period	73,916	1,152,093	1,226,009
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>