SIMTEK CORP Form SB-2 November 18, 2004

> As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 18, 2004 Registration 333-

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form SB-2

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

SIMTEK CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Colorado
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

84-1057605 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4250 Buckingham Dr. #100 Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907 (719) 531-9444

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of Principal Executive Offices)

\_\_\_\_\_

Douglas M. Mitchell

Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Financial Officer (acting)

Simtek Corporation

4250 Buckingham Dr. #100

Colorado Springs, CO 80907

(719) 531-9444

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

Copies to:

Hendrik F. Jordaan, Esq. Holme Roberts & Owen LLP 90 S. Cascade Avenue, Suite 1300 Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (719)473-3800

Approximate Date of Commencement of Proposed Sale to the Public: From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

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

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

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

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box.  $[\ ]$ 

If any of the securities being registered on this form are being offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. [X]

### CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE(1)

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered(1)	Proposed maximum offering price per share	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price
Common stock, \$.01 par value per share	5,159,959	\$0.575(2)	\$2,966,976(2)
Common stock, \$.01 par value per share	2,966,977	\$0.627(3)	\$1,860,295(3)
Total	8,126,936		\$4,827,271

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- (1) Comprises 5,159,959 shares of common stock. 2,966,977 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants with an exercise price of \$0.627.
- (2) Estimated solely for purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c), based on the average of the bid and the asked prices of our common stock as reported on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on November 10, 2004.
- (3) Estimated solely for the purposes of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule  $457\,(\mathrm{g})$  .

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THE REGISTRANT HEREBY AMENDS THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON SUCH DATE OR DATES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO DELAY ITS EFFECTIVE DATE UNTIL THE REGISTRANT SHALL FILE A FURTHER AMENDMENT WHICH SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THIS REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL THEREAFTER BECOME EFFECTIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8 (A) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ON SUCH DATE AS THE COMMISSION, ACTING PURSUANT TO SAID SECTION 8 (A), MAY DETERMINE.

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The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS (SUBJECT TO COMPLETION) DATED NOVEMBER 16, 2004 8,126,936 Shares

SIMTEK CORPORATION

Common stock

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This prospectus is being used to register 8,126,936 shares of Simtek Corporation's common stock being offered by the selling security holders, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP, Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD and Merriman Curhan Ford & Co. 5,159,959 of these shares have been issued to some of the selling security holders in exchange for a \$2,500,000 equity financing that some of the selling security holders completed with us on October 12, 2004. In addition to the 5,159,959 shares, the selling security holders received warrants to acquire 2,966,977 shares of our common stock.

Our common stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "SRAM." On November 10, 2004, the closing sale price of our common stock was \$.058 per share.

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See "Risk Factors" beginning on page [5] to read about factors you should consider before buying our stock.

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Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of the prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is November \_\_\_\_\_, 2004.

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### SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this prospectus and does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. Please carefully read the entire prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference.

OUR COMPANY

We develop, market and subcontract the production of nonvolatile semiconductor memories. Nonvolatility prevents loss of programs and data when electrical power is removed from the semiconductor. Our memory products feature fast data access and programming speeds. Our products are targeted for use in commercial or military electronic equipment markets. These markets are industrial control systems, office automation, medical instrumentation, telecommunication systems, cable television, and numerous military systems, including communications, radar, sonar and smart weapons. Our wholly owned subsidiary, Q-DOT Group, Inc., specializes in advanced technology research and development for data acquisition, signal processing, imaging and data communications.

Our principal executive office is located at 4250 Buckingham Dr. #100; Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907. Our telephone number is 719-531-9444.

#### THE OFFERING

We are registering 8,126,936 shares of our common stock that may be offered for resale by SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP, Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD and Merriman Curhan Ford & Co. We refer to these companies as the "selling security holders."

On October 12, 2004, we received \$2,500,000 from SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD in return for issuing 5,159,959 shares of our common stock and warrants to acquire 2,579,980 shares of our common stock. In connection with the \$2,500,000 equity financing, we issued to Merriman Curhan Ford & Co. warrants to acquire 386,997 shares of our common stock. The warrants issued to the selling security holders have 5-year terms with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share.

### SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In the table below, we provide you with our summary financial information. The summary financial information presented below is not necessarily comparable from period to period and you should read it together with our historical financial statements and related notes.

	Yea	ars Ended	Dece	mber 31,		Nine Ended Se	e Mon eptem	-
		2003		2002	20	04		200
						 (Unauc	lited	ι)
Statement of Operations Data:								
Net revenues	\$14,5	503 <b>,</b> 771	\$	14,326,705	\$10,38	1,210	\$	10,77
Total expenses	16,5	534,054		15,185,945	13,59	3,976		12,58
Operating loss	(2,0	030,283)		(859,240)	(3,21	2,766)		(1,80
Loss before taxes	(2,2	272,641)		(962,867)	(3,37	8,897)		(1,96
Net loss	\$ (2,2	272,641)	\$	(962,867)	\$(3,37	8,897)	\$	(1,96
Net loss per share:				, , ,		•		` '
Basic and diluted	\$	(.04)	\$	(.02)	\$	(.06)	\$	
	=====		==	=======	=====		==	=====

	December 31,2003	September 30, 2004
Balance Sheet Data:		(Unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,431,679	\$ 1,705,387
Working capital	5,104,329	2,114,099
Total assets	7,997,787	5,551,184
Shareholders' equity	3,049,688	26,751

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#### RISK FACTORS

You should consider carefully the following risk factors, as well as the other information in this prospectus before buying our shares. The semiconductor industry is changing rapidly. Therefore, the forward-looking statements and statements of expectations, plans and intent in this prospectus are subject to a greater degree of risk than similar statements regarding some other industries.

OUR LIMITED OPERATING CAPITAL AND OUR ABILITY TO RAISE ADDITIONAL MONEY MAY HARM OUR ABILITY TO DEVELOP AND MARKET OUR PRODUCTS

To date, we have required significant capital for product development, subcontracted production and marketing. We have funded this from the sale of products, the sale of product and technology licenses and from royalties as well as from the sale of our convertible debt and equity securities.

We have not seen any significant increase in our product sales in the past year and our gross margins are less than we had anticipated. Therefore, our cash requirements for the development, subcontracted production and marketing of our existing product families have been difficult to maintain. We are not sure whether we will be able to achieve an increase in product sales and gross margins. We may need more capital in the next year and after that to develop new products. We are not sure that we will be able to raise more capital on reasonable terms, if at all. If we cannot, then we may not be able to develop and market new products. The development, subcontracted production and marketing of our existing products may also suffer, causing our financial position and stock price to deteriorate.

#### WE MAY EXPERIENCE OPERATING LOSSES IN THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS

We began business in 1987. Through September 30, 2004, we had accumulated losses of approximately \$40.0 million. We realized net income for the first time for the year ended December 31, 1997 and continued to realize net income through June 30, 2000. Subsequent to June 30, 2000 and through September 30, 2004, we realized net losses primarily as a result of accounting charges from the purchase of incomplete research and development in September 2000, decreased revenue, decreased gross margins and increased research and development costs related to new product development. We may continue to experience net operating

losses for the foreseeable future. Continuing net operating losses could materially harm our results of operations, increase our need for additional capital in the future, and hurt our stock price. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Net Loss - Semiconductor Devices, Net (Loss) -- Government Contracts."

WE MIGHT NOT BE ABLE TO RE-GAIN COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN COVENANTS SET FORTH IN OUR LOAN AGREEMENT WITH RENN CAPITAL GROUP; IF WE ARE UNABLE TO DO SO, RENN CAPITAL GROUP COULD ACCELERATE THE \$3 MILLION LOAN AND FORECLOSE ON THE COLLATERAL THAT WE GRANTED TO IT

Our loan agreement with RENN Capital Group (formerly Renaissance Capital Group, Inc.) contains various financial covenants. As of December 31, 2003, we were not in compliance with two of the covenants set forth in the loan agreement which covenants relate to the interest coverage ratio and debt to equity ratio. However, we subsequently received a waiver for one of the covenants and a modification and a waiver to the loan agreement with respect to the other covenant, the waiver and modification were effective through April 1, 2005. During the quarter ended September 30, 2004, we determined it was highly likely we would not meet the revised covenants as of September 30, 2005. On October 28, 2004, we received a waiver for the two covenants through October 1, 2005. However, significant variances in future actual operations from our current estimates could result in the reclassification of this note to a current liability. If the note becomes due and we cannot pay it, RENN Capital Group may foreclose on the assets that we pledged as security for the note. This would significantly harm our business.

BECAUSE OUR COMMON STOCK IS LISTED ONLY ON THE OTC ELECTRONIC BULLETIN BOARD, IT WILL BE MORE DIFFICULT TO SELL OUR COMMON STOCK

Our common stock is listed on the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board under the symbol "SRAM." Our common stock was listed on the Nasdaq Small-Cap Market until July 18, 1995, but, because we no longer met Nasdaq's listing requirements,

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our common stock transferred to the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board as mandated by Nasdaq rules. We may not be able to meet the requirements for relisting our common stock on Nasdaq in the near future or in the longer term.

Securities that are not listed on the Nasdaq Small-Cap Market are subject to a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that imposes special requirements on broker-dealers who sell those securities to persons other than their established customers and accredited investors. The broker-dealer must determine that the security is suitable for the purchaser and must obtain the purchaser's written consent prior to the sale. These requirements may make it more difficult for our security holders to sell their securities and may affect our ability to raise more capital. It may also make it harder for you to sell our stock than the stock of some other companies.

IF WE CANNOT ACHIEVE ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURING YIELDS AND CONTINUE PRODUCTION WITH CHARTERED SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING OF SOME OF OUR MEMORY PRODUCTS IN ITS WAFER FABRICATION FACILITY #2, OUR REVENUES, EARNINGS AND STOCK PRICE COULD SUFFER

Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing Plc. ("Chartered') of Singapore

closed its wafer fabrication facility #1 in March 2004. Prior to this closing we had purchased silicon wafers, the raw materials used to produce our nonvolatile semiconductor memory products, from fabrication facility #1. We have been working with Chartered to transfer the manufacturing process of our memory wafers to Chartered's facility #2. Chartered's facility #2 is newer and more modern than its facility #1, processing 8 inch wafers rather than the older 6 inch wafers processed in facility #1. In the third quarter of 2004, we qualified and began shipping our 3 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory product built on silicon wafers received from Chartered's facility 2 In the third quarter of 2004, we began shipping our 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products, tested to production requirements on a provisional qualification, built on silicon wafers received from Chartered's facility 2. As of September 30, 2004, we received production wafers for our 64 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products from Chartered's facility #2 suitable for customer shipments. We believe our 64 kilobit and 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products will be qualified early in the fourth quarter of 2004. If production yields or wafer availability from Chartered's facility #2 do not meet our production requirements, this may have a material negative impact on our future revenues, earnings and stock price.

We have not had a manufacturing contract with Chartered since 1998. However, we have maintained a good relationship with Chartered for the pricing and delivery of our wafers. Due to our not having a contract with Chartered and the volatility of the semiconductor market, we may have no control over the pricing and availability of the wafers we require in order to build our products. The risk of us not receiving the products and pricing we need from Chartered has escalated, but we are evaluating alternative sources of supply. If we are unable to obtain the products and pricing we need, our business could suffer.

SINCE WE DEPEND GREATLY ON SUBCONTRACTORS, THEIR POOR PERFORMANCE COULD HURT OUR OPERATIONS

We subcontract the silicon wafer processing, product assembly, and product testing portions of our business to independent companies. Our operating results depend on these subcontractors' ability to supply us with silicon wafers that meet our specifications and to assemble and test enough of our products to meet our customers' needs.

We have depended on Chartered to manufacture all of our silicon wafers for our 0.8 micron memory products which accounted for approximately 78% of our total revenue for 2003. These wafers are the raw materials required to manufacture our semiconductor products. Without these wafers, we would be unable to sell our products. If Chartered is unable to meet our silicon wafer needs on time and at a price that we find acceptable, we would have to find another wafer manufacturer. If we cannot find other suppliers, manufacturers or assemblers on acceptable terms, we may not be profitable. In addition, our subcontractors must be audited and recertified by us on a regular basis for us to continue to produce military-qualified products. We cannot assure you that we will be able to complete this recertification successfully or in a timely manner.

THE UNCERTAINTY INVOLVED IN MANUFACTURING SEMICONDUCTORS MAY INCREASE THE COSTS AND DECREASE THE PRODUCTION OF OUR PRODUCTS

In order for us to be profitable, we must keep our manufacturing costs down and secure the production of sufficient product. Semiconductor manufacturing depends on many factors that are very complex and beyond our control and often beyond the control of our subcontractors. These factors include contaminates in

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the manufacturing environment, impurities in the raw materials used and equipment malfunctions. Under our arrangements with our subcontractors, our subcontractors pass on to us substantially all of their costs that are unique to the manufacture of our products. Accordingly, these factors could increase the cost of manufacturing our products and decrease our profits. These factors could also reduce the number of semiconductors that our subcontractors are able to make in a production run. If our subcontractors produce fewer of our products, our revenues may decline.

#### DELAYS IN MANUFACTURING MAY NEGATIVELY IMPACT OUR REVENUE AND NET INCOME

It takes approximately three months for us to manufacture our semiconductors. Any delays in receiving silicon wafers from our subcontractors will delay our ability to deliver our products to customers. This would delay sales revenue and could cause our customers to cancel existing orders or not place future orders. In addition, if we are not able to make all of our planned semiconductors in a production run this could delay delivery of our products. These delays could occur at any time and would affect our net income.

WE DEPEND ON INDEPENDENT SALES REPRESENTATIVES AND DISTRIBUTORS TO SELL OUR PRODUCTS AND THE TERMINATION OF ANY OF THESE RELATIONSHIPS MAY HARM OUR REVENUE

We use independent sales representatives and distributors to sell the majority of our products. The agreements with these sales representatives and distributors can be terminated without cause by either party with only 30 to 90 days written notice. If one or more of our sales representatives or distributors terminates our relationship, we may not be able to find replacement sales representatives and distributors on acceptable terms or at all. This would affect our profitability. In addition, during 2003 approximately 30% of our product sales were to two distributors. We are not sure that we will be able to maintain our relationship with these distributors.

### DELAYS IN OR FAILURE OF PRODUCT QUALIFICATION MAY HARM OUR BUSINESS

Prior to selling a product, we must establish that it meets expected performance and reliability standards. As part of this testing process, known as product qualification, we subject representative samples of products to a variety of tests to ensure that performance in accordance with commercial, industrial and military specifications, as applicable. If we are unable to successfully accomplish product qualification for our future products, we will be unable to sell these future products. Even with successful initial product qualifications, we cannot be assured that we will be able to maintain product qualification or achieve sufficient sales to meet our operating requirements.

SINCE THE SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRY IS FAST CHANGING, OUR SUCCESS DEPENDS ON OUR ABILITY TO INTRODUCE NEW PRODUCTS

The semiconductor industry is characterized by rapid changes in technology and product obsolescence. Our success in the semiconductor industry depends in part upon our ability to expand our existing product families and to develop and market new products. The technology we currently use may be made obsolete by other competing or newly developed memory or other technologies. The development of new semiconductor designs and technologies typically requires substantial costs for research and development. Even if we are able to develop new products, the success of each new product depends on several factors including whether we selected the proper product and our ability to introduce it at the right time,

whether the product is able to achieve acceptable production yields and whether the market accepts the new product. We cannot guarantee you that we will be successful in developing new products or whether any products that we do develop will satisfy the above factors. In September 2003, we began shipping samples of our 1 megabit 3 volt nonvolatile semiconductor memory product. We cannot assure you that we will not discover technical problems or manufacturing concerns with this new product, that demand will develop for the new product or that we will be able to sell this new product at a profit.

THE CYCLICALITY OF THE SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRY MAY PREVENT US FROM MAINTAINING A CONSISTENT REVENUE STREAM AND MAY HARM OUR STOCK PRICE

The semiconductor industry has historically experienced significant peaks and valleys in sales volumes resulting in large variations of revenues and resulting profits or losses. We do not have direct influence on the nature of the broad semiconductor market. Variations in the revenues and profits within the semiconductor industry may cause us significant losses in the future. If the stock prices of many semiconductor companies decrease, our stock price may also

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suffer. Recently, the semiconductor industry has experienced increased losses and the stock prices of many semiconductor companies, including us, have fluctuated.

OUR AGREEMENT WITH DONGBUANAM SEMICONDUCTOR TO CO-DEVELOP A SEMICONDUCTOR PROCESS MODULE THAT COMBINES OUR NONVOLATILE TECHNOLOGY WITH ITS ADVANCED 0.25 MICRON DIGITAL COMPLEMENTARY METAL-OXIDE SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT EXPENDITURES

We entered into an agreement with Amkor Technology to cooperate to develop a semiconductor process module that combines our nonvolatile technology with Amkor's advanced 0.25 micron digital complementary metal-oxide semiconductor, or "CMOS," fabrication line. The module will incorporate silicon oxide nitride oxide silicon technology, which will be used to manufacture both high density silicon oxide nitride oxide silicon flash and nonvolatile Static Random Access memories, for stand alone and embedded products. During 2003, our research and development team along with Amkor's research and development team worked aggressively on the co-development program. The co-development program is scheduled to yield a qualified 1 megabit 3.0 volt nonvolatile Static Random Access memory as the primary development vehicle. In February 2003, Amkor Technology sold a controlling interest of its wafer fabrication facility to DongbuAnam Semiconductor. All contractual obligations were transferred to Anam U.S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary of DongbuAnam Semiconductor. Our co-development program has not been affected by the change in ownership and we do not expect any material changes in the support required to complete the program. There could, however, be changes made by the newly combined management team that could postpone or cancel this co-development project.

Since entering into the agreement with DongbuAnam Semiconductor we estimate that we have spent approximately \$4,700,000 in development costs. These costs include increases in headcount, contract engineering services, equipment leases, maintenance agreements for software and wafer fabrication costs. If DongbuAnam Semiconductor terminates our agreement there is no guarantee that we could find a suitable replacement. If we cannot find a replacement, a significant delay and cost increase in the introduction of new products could result.

THE INTENSE COMPETITION IN THE SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRY MAY CAUSE US TO LOSE SALES REVENUE TO OTHER SUPPLIERS

There is intense competition in the semiconductor industry. We experience competition from a number of domestic and foreign companies, most of which have significantly greater financial, technical, manufacturing and marketing resources than we have. Our competitors include major corporations with worldwide silicon wafer fabrication facilities and circuit production facilities and diverse, established product lines. We also compete with emerging companies, such as Ramtron International Corporation, attempting to obtain a share of the market for our product families. If any of our new products achieve market acceptance, other companies may sell competitive products at prices below ours. This would have an adverse effect on our operating results. We have sold product and technology licenses to Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden. We have granted this company unlimited rights to much of our technology through its license agreements with us. Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden has entered the market and has become one of our significant competitors

GIVEN THE SCARCITY OF TRAINED PERSONNEL IN THE SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRY, THE LOSS OF KEY EMPLOYEES COULD MATERIALLY AFFECT OUR FINANCIAL RESULTS

Our success depends in large part on our ability to attract and retain qualified technical and management personnel. There are limited personnel trained in the semiconductor industry resulting in intense competition for these personnel. If we lose any of our key personnel, this could have a material adverse affect on our ability to conduct our business and on our financial results.

OUR PATENTS MAY NOT PROVIDE US EFFECTIVE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION; THIS COULD HARM OUR BUSINESS

We have been issued 26 U.S. patents relating to specific aspects of our current products and we have four applications pending. We have also applied outside the United States for patents on our technology. We plan to continue to protect our intellectual property. We are not sure that any of the patents for which we have applied will be issued or, even if they are issued, will provide us with meaningful protection from competition. We may also not have the money required to maintain or enforce our patent rights. Notwithstanding our patents, other companies may obtain patents similar or relating to our patents.

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We seek to protect a significant portion of our intellectual property as trade secrets, rather than patents. Unlike patents, trade secrets must remain confidential in order to retain protection as proprietary intellectual property. We cannot assure you that our trade secrets will remain confidential. If we lose trade secret protection, our business could suffer.

IF OUR PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGY INFRINGE ON THIRD PARTY PATENTS, OUR PRODUCT SALES MAY SUFFER

We have not determined whether our products are free from infringement of others' patents. If patent infringement claims are asserted against us and are upheld, we will try to modify our products so that they are non-infringing. If we are unable to do so, we will have to obtain a license to sell those products or stop selling the products for which the claims are asserted. We may not be able to obtain the required licenses. Any successful infringement claim against

us, our failure to obtain any required license or requirement for us to stop selling any of our products, may force us to discontinue production and shipment of these products. This may result in reduced product sales and harm our revenues.

We were notified of possible patent infringement by one company in December 1989. After reviewing the related patents we responded in the same month with a position that our products were still under development, but that the analysis revealed no infringement. There was no further response from this company. In January of 1991 a second company sent us a package of nonvolatile memory and other memory patents for review to evaluate for any possible infringement and to seek licenses as appropriate. Our internal evaluation determined that there were no obvious infringements requiring the pursuit of licenses from this company. In both cases we believe that there are no definitive claims for infringement against our products, so no further actions have been taken, although there has not been direct recognition of this position by the other parties. However, we cannot assure you that these companies will not assert patent infringement claims against us in the future.

In 1998, we received notice of a claim for an unspecified amount from a foundation that owns approximately 180 patents and 70 pending applications. The foundation claimed that some of the machines and processes used in the building of our semiconductor devices infringe on the foundation's patents. In April 1999, we reached an agreement with the foundation for us to purchase a nonexclusive license of the foundation's patents, based on our product offerings and sales forecast at that time. If our products or actual sales revenue vary significantly from the time of the agreement, we may be subject to additional payments.

In late 2002, we received notice of possible patent infringement from a corporation that has acquired a portfolio of patents. We are currently reviewing any potential infringements. If there are any infringements, we believe we will need to enter into a licensing agreement with such company without any material impact on us.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS MAY INCREASE OUR COSTS, LOWER OUR REVENUES AND CAUSE LOSS OF CUSTOMERS TO OUR COMPETITORS

We purchase materials, including silicon wafers, from outside the United States. In 2003, over 54% of our sales were to customers located outside of the United States. We operate using United States dollars as the functional currency. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates can reduce our revenues and increase our costs. For example, our subcontractors may increase the prices they charge us, on a per purchase order basis, for silicon wafers if the United States dollar weakens. Any large exchange rate fluctuation could affect our ability to compete with manufacturers who operate using foreign currencies. We do not try to reduce our exposure to these exchange rate risks by using hedging transactions. Although we have not had any material losses due to exchange rate fluctuations over the last three years, we cannot assure you that we will not incur significant losses in the future.

IF WE ISSUE SECURITIES AT LOW PRICES IN THE FUTURE, SOME OF OUR SECURITY HOLDERS MAY BE ENTITLED TO ACQUIRE MORE OF OUR SECURITIES WHICH MAY DILUTE AND HARM THE HOLDERS OF OUR COMMON STOCK

We may be obligated under agreements with certain of our security holders to issue to them additional securities in exchange for little or no consideration if we sell our securities in the future at or below certain prices. The issuance of such securities could dilute and harm the holders of our common stock.

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BECAUSE WE DO NOT INTEND TO PAY DIVIDENDS IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE, YOUR INVESTMENT RETURN MAY BE LIMITED

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock. We do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. We intend to use any earnings to finance growth. You should not expect to receive dividends on your shares of common stock.

IF OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORIZES THE ISSUANCE OF PREFERRED STOCK, HOLDERS OF OUR COMMON STOCK COULD BE DILUTED AND HARMED

Our board of directors has the authority to issue up to 2,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to establish the preferred stock's voting powers, preferences and other rights and qualifications without any further vote or action by the shareholders. The issuance of preferred stock by our board of directors could dilute and harm the rights of the holders of our common stock. It could potentially be used to discourage attempts by others to obtain control of us through merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise by making such attempts more difficult to achieve or more costly. Given our present capital requirements, it is possible that we may need to raise capital through the sale of preferred stock in the future.

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#### USE OF PROCEEDS

8,126,936 shares are covered by this prospectus. These shares include shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants issued to the

selling security holders incident to our October 12, 2004 equity financing. We will not receive any proceeds from the resale of these shares by the selling security holders.

#### CAPITALIZATION

The following table shows our capitalization at September 30, 2004.

Treasury stock, 10,000 shares	\$	(12,504)
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding		0
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 300,000,000 shares authorized, 57,713,387 issued and 57,703,387 shares outstanding		577,034
Additional paid-in capital	3	39,576,270
Accumulated deficit as of September 30, 2004	(4	10,114,049)
Shareholders' equity	\$	26 <b>,</b> 751

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### MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK AND RELATED SECONDARY HOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock is listed on the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board under the symbol "SRAM." Securities not included in the Nasdaq Small-CAP Market are covered by the Securities and Exchange Commission rule that imposes additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell such securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 jointly with their spouse). For transactions covered by the rule, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction prior to the sale. Consequently, the rule may affect the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities, which will have an adverse effect on the ability of our security holders to sell their securities and our ability to raise additional capital.

Shown below is the closing high bid and the closing low offer for our common stock as reported by the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board on the last day of the quarter.

	Common Stock	
	High Bid	Low Bid
2002		
First Quarter	.41	.33
Second Quarter	.26	.24
Third Quarter	.18	.15
Fourth Quarter	.17	.16
2003		
First Quarter	.16	.14
Second Quarter	.43	.36
Third Quarter	.80	.78
Fourth Quarter	1.26	1.20
2004		
First Quarter	1.64	1.56
Second Quarter	.72	.68
Third Quarter	.62	.60
Fourth Quarter (through November 10, 2004)	.61	.55

The quotations listed above reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

As of November 16, 2004, we had 460 shareholders of record. As of March 23, 2004, we had approximately 7,700 shareholders who beneficially own common stock held in nominee or "street name." We have not paid any dividends on our common stock since inception and we do not intend to pay any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

Pursuant to a Convertible Loan Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2002, we issued convertible debentures to Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust PLC. We received \$3,000,000 in funding. The convertible debentures have 7-year terms at a 7.5% per annum interest rate; each of the funds invested \$1,000,000. The holder of the debentures has the right, at any time, to convert all, or in multiples of \$100,000, any part of the debenture into fully paid and nonassessable shares of our common stock. The debentures are convertible into our common stock at \$0.312 per share, which was in excess of market price on the closing date. There is no public trading market for the debentures. We have agreed to register for resale all of the common stock issuable upon conversion of the debentures. RENN Capital Group is agent for the three investment funds with respect to the Convertible Loan Agreement and the debentures issued thereby.

On November 7, 2003, we closed a \$1,500,000 equity financing with Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust PLC. In exchange for the \$1,500,000, we issued 550,661 shares of our common stock to each of the three investment funds. The purchase price of \$0.908 per share was based on the average closing price of our common stock as reported on the Over-the-Counter

Bulletin Board over the five trading days before closing. In addition to the shares of common stock, each of the three investment funds received warrants to acquire 250,000 shares of our common stock. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$1.25 per share for 125,000 shares and \$1.50 per share for 125,000 shares.

On October 12, 2004, we closed a \$2,500,000 equity financing with SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. In exchange for the \$2,500,000, we issued 4,127,967 shares of our common stock to SF Capital Partners Ltd., 515,996 shares of our common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and 515,996 shares of our common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. The purchase price was based on a 15% discount to the closing price of our common stock as reported on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on October 11, 2004, resulting in a price of \$0.4845 per share. In addition to the shares of common stock, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP, and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD received warrants to acquire 2,063,984, 257,998, and 257,998 shares of our common stock, respectively. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share. Merriman Curhan Ford & Co., the placement agent for the \$2,500,000 equity financing, received a cash payment of \$187,500 and warrants to acquire 386,997 shares of our common stock. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share. In addition, Merriman Curhan Ford & Co. is entitled to receive another cash payment equal to 7.5% of the capital received by us upon the exercise of the warrants issued to SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD pursuant to the \$2,500,000 equity financing (provided such exercise is within an applicable tail period).

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#### SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2003 have been derived from the financial statements that have been audited by Hein & Associates LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. The balance sheet as of September 30, 2004 and the statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 are unaudited. In our opinion, these financial statements include all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the financial position as of September 30, 2004 and statements of operations for the nine

months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003. The balance sheet as of September 30, 2004 and the statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 were prepared on a consistent basis with our year end financial information. The balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 has been audited by Hein & Associates LLP. This financial data should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition."

	For the Ye		Nine Months	
	December 31,		Septembe	er 3
	2003		2004	
Statement of Operations Data:				(U
Net Sales Cost of Sales	\$14,503,771 9,621,249	\$14,326,705 8,481,262	\$10,381,210 7,101,323	\$1
Gross Margin Operating Expenses:			3,279,887	
Research and development	4,518,528 847,503 1,546,774	4,308,499 754,676 1,641,508	4,249,136 833,428 1,410,089	
Total Operating Expenses Other income (expense), net		6,704,683 (103,627)		
Net loss before taxes  Provision for income taxes	(2,272,641)	(962,867) - 	(3,378,897) - 	(
Net loss	\$(2,272,641)	\$ (962,867)	\$(3,378,897) =======	\$ ( ==
Net loss per common share:  Basic and diluted EPS	\$ (.04)	\$ (.02)	\$ (.06)	\$ ==
Weighted average common shares outstanding:  Basic and diluted	54,889,008	54,204,525	57,375,272	
		September 30, 2	004	==
Balance Sheet Data: Working capital	5,104,329 6,997,787 6,049,688	(Unaudited) \$2,114,099 5,551,184		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW OF RECENT DEBT AND EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

On October 12, 2004, we closed a \$2,500,000 equity financing with SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. In exchange for the \$2,500,000, we issued 4,127,967 shares of our common stock to SF Capital Partners Ltd., 515,996 shares of our common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and 515,996 shares of our common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. The purchase price was based on a 15% discount to the closing price of our common stock as reported on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on October 11, 2004, resulting in a price of \$0.4845 per share. In addition to the shares of common stock, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP, and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD received warrants to acquire 2,063,984, 257,998, and 257,998 shares of our common stock, respectively. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share. Merriman Curhan Ford & Co., the placement agent for the \$2,500,000 equity financing, received a cash payment of \$187,500and warrants to acquire 386,997 shares of our common stock. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share. In addition, Merriman Curhan Ford & Co. is entitled to receive another cash payment equal to 7.5% of the capital received by us upon the exercise of the warrants issued to SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD pursuant to the \$2,500,000 equity financing (provided such exercise is within an applicable tail period).

On November 7, 2003, we closed our \$1,500,000 equity financing with Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust PLC and on July 1, 2002, we received \$3,000,000 in our financing transaction with Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust PLC. RENN Capital Group is the agent for the three investment funds. One of our directors holds the position of Senior Vice President of RENN Capital Group.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General. We have designed and developed nonvolatile static random access products since we commenced business operations in May 1987. We have concentrated on the design and development of our nonvolatile static random access memory product families and technologies, marketing, distribution channels, and sources of supply, including production at subcontractors. During 2000, we added the capability to design, develop and produce gate array integrated circuits, or our logic products but ceased supporting this product as of December 31, 2003.

Our business was founded on a specialized technology that supports development of nonvolatile static random access memories. We developed our current memory products out of this technology. This single product family does not allow growth into a broad range of applications. Therefore, in an effort to expand our products, we acquired from WebGear, Inc. incomplete research and development of Bluetooth technology. "Bluetooth" is an industry standard, short range wireless communications technology designed to allow a variety of electronic devices, such as wireless telephones, Personal Digital Assistants, notebook computers, desktop computers, peripheral input-output devices, television set-top boxes and Internet appliances to exchange data without the use of physical cabling. During the twelve month period ending December 31, 2002, we spent approximately \$123,000 on the development of our Bluetooth technology. Due to a poor semiconductor market and delays related to widespread adoption of Bluetooth technology, we have decided to stop further development of our Bluetooth technology until the semiconductor market recovers and the Bluetooth technology becomes generally accepted.

In September 1991, we began the sale of our commercially qualified 64 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory products based on a 1.2 micron process technology. A 1 micron process technology is manufactured with spacing between design elements of approximately one millionth of one meter. Generally speaking, the smaller the spacing between design elements, the less expensive the production cost of our memory products. Accordingly, we generally try to design with lower micron technology. Kilobits are a measure of the amount of data that can be stored. More kilobits imply more storage.

Beginning in 1991, after initial qualification of our first product, through 1995, we began expanding the 64 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory product family. We achieved qualification of the complete product family for commercial, industrial and military markets and had commenced sales of these products. When we say we "qualify" a product, we mean that our internal quality organization confirms the product's performance to the product's data sheet and

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accepted industry standards. Commercial products operate from 0 degrees to 70 degrees Centigrade, industrial products from -40 degrees to 85 degrees Centigrade and military products from -55 degrees to 125 degrees Centigrade. Specific customers require operation over different temperatures for their applications. In 1995 through 1997, we developed and qualified our 64 kilobit and 256 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory products based on a 0.8 micron process technology. We qualified these products for use in the commercial, industrial and military markets. Development and qualification originally occurred in Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden's silicon wafer fabrication facility. In 1997, we transferred the process development of these products to Chartered's silicon wafer fabrication facility. Qualification of these products for use in the commercial, industrial and military markets was completed in 1998. In October 2001, we entered into an agreement with Amkor Technology, who later sold controlling interest in its wafer fabrication facility to DongbuAnam Semiconductor. The agreement we entered into includes the development of a module which incorporates silicon-oxide-nitride-oxide- silicon technology, that will be used to manufacture both high density silicon oxide nitride oxide silicon flash and non volatile static random access memories for stand alone embedded products. The primary development product is our 1 megabit 3.0 volt nonvolatile static random access memory. In September 2003, we began shipping samples of the 1 megabit 3.0 volt nonvolatile static random access memory. We are currently shipping 1 megabit products tested to production requirements on a provisional qualification and plan to have qualification complete in the fourth quarter of 2004. During the third quarter of 2004, we began receiving initial production orders.. Sales of our 1 megabit 3 volt products accounted for approximately 3% of our revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004. In 2002, we developed and qualified for sale, into the commercial and industrial markets, a 3 volt version of our 256 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory product built on 0.8 micron process technology in Chartered's silicon wafer fabrication facility. During the second quarter of 2004, we qualified our 256 kilobit 3 volt nonvolatile static random access memory, produced on wafers received from Chartered's facility #2, for use in commercial and industrial applications. During the third quarter of 2004, we began shipping our 3 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory product built on silicon wafers received from Chartered's facility #2. In the third quarter of 2004, we began shipping our 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products, tested to production requirements on a provisional qualification, built on silicon wafers received from Chartered's

facility 2. We anticipate that qualification of the 5 volt 64 kilobit and 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products from Chartered's facility #2 will be completed early in the fourth quarter of 2004.

Chartered closed its wafer fabrication facility #1 in March 2004. We have purchased silicon wafers, the raw materials used to produce our nonvolatile semiconductor memory products, from fabrication facility #1. We have been working with Chartered to transfer the manufacturing process of our memory wafers to Chartered's facility #2. Chartered's facility #2 is newer and more modern than its facility #1, processing 8 inch wafers rather than the older 6 inch wafers that were processed in facility #1. Our research and development activities related to the 3 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory product have been redirected to yield improvement. As of September 30, 2004, we received production wafers for our 64 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products from Chartered's facility #2 suitable for customer shipments. We believe our 64 kilobit and 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products will be qualified early in the fourth quarter of 2004. If production yields or wafer availability from Chartered's facility #2 do not meet our production requirements, this may have a material negative impact on our future revenues, earnings and stock price. If production yields or wafer availability from Chartered's facility #2 do not meet our production requirements, this may have a material negative impact on our future revenues, earnings and stock price.

We have not had a manufacturing contract with Chartered since 1998. However, we have maintained a good relationship with Chartered for the pricing and delivery of our wafers. Due to our not having a contract with Chartered and the volatility of the semiconductor market, we may have no control over the pricing and availability of the wafers we require in order to build our products. The risk of us not receiving the products and pricing we need from Chartered has escalated, but we are evaluating alternative sources of supply. If we are unable to obtain the products and pricing we need, our business could suffer.

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We entered into a Process Transfer Agreement with X-FAB to install our Silicon Nitride Oxide Semiconductor technology into its wafer fabrication facility to provide an additional manufacturing source to material supplied by Chartered. Through the middle of the third quarter of 2004, we were engaged with X-FAB to install our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process. Due to a lack of our and X-FAB's resources required to install our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process into X-FAB and the marginal anticipated return-on-investment, we ceased the installation of our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process into X-FAB's wafer fabrication facility in August 2004.

Our programmed semiconductor logic products were supported with silicon wafers, built on 0.5 micron process technology, purchased from United Microelectronics and silicon wafers purchased from Chartered built on a 0.35 micron process technology. Products manufactured with smaller spacing generally support lower product costs by reducing the amount of raw material required for the product. In February 2003, we received notification from United Microelectronics that it would be unable to supply us with logic wafers after August 2003. We supported customers with 0.5 micron logic wafers manufactured at United Microelectronics through December 2003 by offering opportunities to purchase their life-time requirements for these products with deliveries scheduled by the end of 2003. We do not plan to support sales logic products to

the market in the foreseeable future.

Sales of products built on wafers purchased from Chartered and United Microelectronics accounted for essentially all of our semiconductor product sales revenue for 2002 and 2003.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Total product sales of our semiconductor devices for 2003 were approximately \$12,300,000. We have seen an increase in units shipments of our commercial products in 2003. The majority of this increase was for large production orders, with competitive bidding, which resulted in a decrease of average selling prices as compared to 2002. Revenues from our 4/16 kilobit, 64 kilobit and 256 kilobit commercial products saw a total increase of approximately 7% in 2003 as compared to 2002. The majority of the increase was for large production orders, with competitive bidding, which resulted in a decrease of average selling prices. Revenues from our high-end industrial and military products saw an approximate decrease of approximately 28% in 2003 as compared to 2002. This decrease was due to a slow-down of production related to military systems. Sales of our logic products saw a decrease of approximately 13% in 2003 as compared to 2002. This decrease was primarily due to our decision to phase-out this product line by December 31, 2003.

Due to a decrease in high-end industrial and military product revenues and decreases average selling prices of our commercial products, we had an approximate 9% decrease in our gross margins for 2003 as compared to 2002.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

We have seen a slight increase in unit shipments for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2003. Our net revenue was \$9,000,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to \$9,200,000 for the comparable period of 2003. The decrease in revenue was due to the elimination of revenue from our logic products. The loss of revenue from our logic products was offset by an increase in revenue from our high end industrial and military products. The loss of revenue from our logic products was a result of our decision to discontinue this product line at the end of 2003.

Increased operating expenses had an impact on our profitability for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

Review of Operations for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2003 - Government Contracts

Total revenue received from our research and development contracts for 2003 was approximately \$2,200,000 up from the \$1,900,000 in 2002. This was equal to 15% of our total revenue in 2003.

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REVIEW OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Total revenue received from our research and development contracts for the

first nine months of 2004 was approximately \$1,300,000 down from the \$1,600,000 for the same period in 2003. This was equal to approximately 13% of our total revenue for the first nine months of 2004. The decrease of revenue from our research and development contracts was the result of a decrease in billable labor and a decrease in materials billed against certain government contracts and an increase in research and development expenditures committed to internal product developments.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

REVENUES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002-SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

The following table sets forth our net revenues for semiconductor devices by product markets for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 (in thousands):

	2003	2002	Variance
Commercial High-end industrial and	\$ 9,548	\$ 8,892	\$ 656
military	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 759	\$ 2,433	\$(674)
Logic products	\$ 956	\$ 1,097	\$(141)
Total Semiconductor			
Revenue	\$12 <b>,</b> 263	\$12 <b>,</b> 422	\$(159)

Commercial product revenues increased by \$656,000 for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2003 as compared to the same period in 2002. The increase was due to an increase in unit demand of our commercial nonvolatile semiconductor memory products.

High-end industrial and military product revenues accounted for a decrease of \$674,000 for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2003 as compared with the same period in 2002. The decrease in revenue was due primarily to a slow- down of production related to military contracts.

Revenues from our logic products decreased by \$141,000 for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2003 as compared to the same period in 2002. The decrease was due primarily to a reduction in demand for this product and our decision to eliminate this product line effective December 31, 2003.

One distributor and one direct customer accounted for approximately 30% of our semiconductor device product sales for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003. Products sold to distributors are sold without significant recourse. Distributor contracts allow distributors to return up to 5% in value of product inventory in each six month period. This allows them to keep inventory current to market demand. Distributors resell our products to various end customers. If one of these distributors was to terminate its relationship with us, we believe that there would not be a material impact on our semiconductor device product sales.

REVENUES FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

The following table sets forth our net revenues by product markets for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2004	2003	Variance
Commercial	\$7 <b>,</b> 243	\$7,344	\$ (101)
igh-end industrial and military Logic products	\$1,824 \$ -	\$1,240 \$ 607	\$ 584 \$ (607)
Total Semiconductor Revenue	\$9 <b>,</b> 067	\$9,191	\$ (124)

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Commercial revenues decreased by \$101,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 when compared to the same period in 2003. The decrease for the nine month period was due to a decrease in product availability of our commercial nonvolatile semiconductor memory products.

High-end industrial and military product revenues increased by \$584,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 when compared to the comparable period in 2003. The increase was primarily due to completing shipments of our nonvolatile semiconductor memory products against on-going military contracts.

Revenues from our logic products decreased by \$607,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to 2003. The decrease was due to a reduction in demand for this product and our decision to eliminate this product line effective December 31, 2003.

Three distributors accounted for approximately 36% of our semiconductor device product sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Products sold to distributors are re-sold to various end customers.

COST OF SALES AND GROSS MARGINS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

We recorded costs of sales for semiconductor devices of \$8,528,000 and \$7,578,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively. These costs reflect an approximate 9% decrease in gross margin percentages for twelve months ended December 31, 2003 as compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2002. Actual gross margin percentages were 30% and 39% for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The decreases were due primarily to a decrease in sales of our high-end industrial and military products and to lower average selling prices of our commercial products

Chartered closed its wafer fabrication facility #1 in March 2004. If we cannot successfully complete the transfer of manufacturing into Chartered's facility #2 and achieve acceptable manufacturing yields or if we cannot qualify X-FAB, this will have a material negative impact on our future revenues and earnings. Please see "Risk Factors--If we cannot achieve acceptable manufacturing yields and continue production with Chartered of some of our memory products in its wafer fabrication facility #2, our revenues, earnings and stock price could suffer."

COST OF SALES AND GROSS MARGINS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

2004 AND 2003 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

We recorded cost of sales for semiconductor devices of \$6,441,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared with \$6,391,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. These costs reflect an approximate 2% decrease in gross profit margin percentage for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2003. The actual gross profit margin percentage for the nine month periods ending September 30, 2004 was 29%. The decrease in gross margin percentage for the nine month period was due to an increase in production costs.

We purchased all of our silicon wafers to produce our 0.8 micron nonvolatile static random access memory products from a single supplier, Chartered to support sales of our nonvolatile semiconductor memory products. Sales of products built on these wafers accounted for approximately 97% of our semiconductor product revenue for the nine month period ending September 30, 2004. We purchased our silicon wafers to produce our 1 megabit nonvolatile static random access memory products built on 0.25 micron technology from DongbuAnam Semiconductor. Sales of the 1 megabit semiconductor products built on these wafers accounted for approximately 3% of our semiconductor product revenue for the nine month period ended September 30, 2004.

We had an agreement with Chartered to provide wafers through September 1998. Although Chartered continues to provide us with wafers under the terms defined in this contract we do not have a current signed agreement with Chartered. In March 2004, Chartered closed its wafer fabrication facility #1

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where our memory wafers were manufactured. We received our final shipments from Chartered's facility #1 at the end of March 2004. We have been working with Chartered to transfer the process of the manufacturing of our memory wafers to Chartered's facility #2. We began receiving our memory wafers manufactured in Facility #2 in late second quarter of 2004 and through the third quarter of 2004. However, with this process being transferred to an alternative manufacturing facility, we have seen lower than average production yields, which in turn has lowered our gross margins. We are continuing to work with Chartered to improve our production yields. If we cannot improve our production yields, it will have a material negative impact on our future revenues and earnings.

Through the middle of the third quarter of 2004, we were engaged with X-FAB to install our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process. Due to a lack of our and X-FAB's resources required to install our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process into X-FAB and the marginal anticipated return-on-investment, we have ceased the installation of our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process into X-FAB's wafer fabrication facility in August 2004.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

We believe that continued investments in new product development are required for us to remain competitive in the markets we serve. Beginning in the fourth quarter 2001, our research and development department has been focusing its efforts on the installation of our process at Amkor Technology for the development of a 1 megabit 3 volt nonvolatile static random access memory. Development of the 1 megabit 3 volt nonvolatile static random access memory is

continuing and we began shipping samples in September 2003. We are currently shipping 1 megabit products tested to production requirements on a provisional qualification and plan to have qualification complete in the third quarter of 2004.

Total research and development expenses related to the semiconductor portion of our business were \$3,987,000 and \$3,795,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

The \$192,000 increase for the twelve month period was related to increases in payroll and payroll overhead costs of \$390,000, equipment leases, maintenance agreements for software and depreciation of \$195,000 and reductions in contract engineering and professional services of \$226,000, new product development costs of \$147,000 and other expenses of \$20,000. The primary increase in payroll costs is related to an increase in employee headcount. Increased headcount and contract engineering services are required in order to meet production schedules of our new products. New product development costs are primarily due to the purchases of silicon wafers and reticles required to develop new products. Equipment leases, maintenance agreements for software and depreciation are related primarily to software licenses and hardware required to design our new products.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

We believe that continued investments into new product development are required for us to remain competitive in the markets we serve. Beginning in the fourth quarter 2001, our research and development department has been focusing its efforts on developing a 3 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory and the installation of our process at DongbuAnam Semiconductor for the development of a 1 megabit 3 volt nonvolatile semiconductor memory. During the first nine months of 2004, we continued to see increased demand for our 3 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memories. Development of the 1 megabit 3 volt nonvolatile semiconductor memory is continuing and we began shipping samples of our 1 megabit 3 volt nonvolatile semiconductor during the third quarter of 2003. During the third quarter of 2004, we began receiving initial production orders. Sales of our 1 megabit 3 volt products accounted for approximately 3% of our revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2004.

Research and development expenses for the nine month period ending September 30, 2004 have been directly related to the development and qualification of our family of 0.25 micron nonvolatile semiconductor memory products at DongbuAnam Semiconductor, the transfer of our 3 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory into Chartered's facility #2, and the transfer of our 5 volt 64 kilobit and 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products into Chartered's facility #2 and into X-FAB. In August 2004, we stopped our transfer of our 5 volt 64 kilobit and 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory into X-FAB. In the third quarter of 2004, we qualified and began shipping our 3 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory product built on silicon wafers received from Chartered's facility 2. In the third

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quarter 2004, we began shipping our 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products, tested to production requirements on a provisional qualification, built on silicon wafers received from Chartered's facility 2. Our

research and development activities related to the 3 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory product have been redirected to yield improvement. We anticipate that qualification of the 0.25 micron nonvolatile semiconductor memory products from DongbuAnam Semiconductor and the 5 volt 64 kilobit and 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products from Chartered's facility #2 will be completed early in the fourth quarter of 2004. While the qualification of these products is nearing completion, our research and development activities have begun focusing more on yield improvements of our 0.25 micron product family and 5 volt 64 kilobit and 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products, enhancements to the 1 megabit 3 volt product family, and development of our next-generation 0.18 micron nonvolatile memory process.

Total research and development expenses related to the semiconductor portion of our business were \$3,999,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$3,037,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

The increase of \$962,000 for the nine month period was related to the net between increases in payroll and payroll costs of \$193,000, product development costs of \$908,000, qualification costs of \$19,000 and a decrease in contract engineering services of \$158,000. The primary increase in payroll costs is related to an increase in employee headcount which is required to meet production schedules of our new products. The primary increase in product development costs was due to an increase in silicon wafer purchases, reticles, assembly and testing of our 1 megabit products from DongbuAnam Semiconductor, 64 kilobit and 256 kilobit products from X-FAB and 64 kilobit and 256 kilobit products from Chartered's wafer fabrication facility #2 and an increase in costs related to the commercial development of datacomm products performed by our Q-DOT subsidiary. The increase in product development costs included a one-time write off of capital purchases, of approximately \$61,000, related to the development at X-FAB that ended in August 2004.

SALES AND MARKETING FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Total marketing expenses related to the semiconductor portion of our business were \$1,213,000 and \$1,336,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

The \$123,000 decrease for the twelve month period was related to an increase in advertising of \$18,000 and reductions in payroll and payroll related costs of \$101,000, travel costs of \$33,000 and sales commissions of \$7,000. The increase in advertising was due to increased advertising for our new 1 megabit product. The decrease in payroll and payroll related costs was a direct result of reduced headcount. The decrease of travel expenses was due to a reduction in travel within the sales organization. The decrease in sales commissions is a direct result of decreased revenue.

SALES AND MARKETING FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Total marketing expenses related to the semiconductor portion of our business were \$1,161,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to \$941,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

The increase of \$220,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2004 as compared to September 30, 2003 was due to an increase in payroll and payroll related costs of \$172,000, advertising expenses of \$40,000 and travel and other miscellaneous expenses of \$26,000, offset by a decrease in sales commissions of \$18,000. The increase in payroll and payroll overhead costs was a result of increased headcount.

ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Total administration expenses related to the semiconductor portion of our business were \$706,000 and \$639,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

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The \$67,000 increase was due primarily to increased professional fees, payroll and payroll related costs and travel of \$62,000, \$7,000, and \$3,000, respectively and a reduction in bad debt of \$5,000. The increase in professional fees was due to costs associated with our shareholder meeting, board fees, increased legal and audit fees. The majority of these increases were implemented to ensure ongoing compliance with newly enacted regulations resulting from the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

ADMINISTRATION FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Total administration expenses related to the semiconductor portion of our business were \$729,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to \$579,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

The \$150,000 increase for the nine month period was due to increases in accounting and legal fees of \$45,000, professional fees of \$57,000, costs associated with our annual meeting of shareholders of \$47,000 and other miscellaneous expenses including travel of \$21,000 and a decrease in payroll and payroll overhead costs of \$20,000. The increase in legal fees was primarily related to costs incurred in relation to our annual meeting of shareholders and increased legal fees related to our registration statements on Form SB-2 that we are contractually obligated to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The increase in professional services was primarily due to an increase in fees paid to our Board of Directors and fees paid for financial consulting. The increase in accounting fees was due to increased audit fees related to our registration statements on Form SB-2.

TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

The \$115,000 increase in total other income (expense) for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2003 as compared to the twelve month period ending December 31, 2002 was primarily related to an increase of interest expense and an increase in interest income which was a direct result of the \$3,000,000 funding we received on July 1, 2002 from RENN Capital Group.

NET LOSS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

We recorded a net loss of \$2,389,000 and \$1,028,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively. The increase of \$1,361,000 in net loss for the twelve month period was due primarily to a decrease in gross margins, and an increase in research and development costs and administration costs.

NET LOSS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 -

#### SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

We recorded a net loss of \$3,424,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to a net loss of \$1,913,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. The increase in net loss for the nine month period was due primarily to increased operating expenses which were primarily related to research and development expenses.

REVENUES FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

The following table sets forth our net revenues from the government contracts portion of our business for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 (in thousands):

	2003	2002	Variance
Government Contracts	\$2,241	\$1 <b>,</b> 905	\$336

The increase of revenue for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 as compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2002 was the result of increased direct labor costs and increased materials and services that were invoiced against development contracts. Direct labor increased due to the addition of employees.

Costs on contracts with the government (including allocable indirect costs) are subject to audit and adjustment by negotiations between Q-DOT and government representatives. Costs submitted for reimbursement are subject to government audits for compliance with government cost accounting standards, federal acquisitions regulations and other contract terms. Negotiations for all of the

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years through March 31, 1999 have been completed without any material adjustments. Management does not believe the results of the March 31, 2000, December 31, 2000, December 31, 2001, December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2003 government audits and subsequent negotiations will have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

REVENUES FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

The following table sets forth our net revenues from our government contracts portion of our business for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

	Nin	e Months End	ed
		September 30	,
	2004	2003	Variance
Government Contracts	\$1,314	\$1 <b>,</b> 586	\$(272)

The decrease of revenue for the nine month period ending September 30, 2004 as compared to the same period in 2003 was the result of a decrease in billable labor and a decrease in materials billed against certain government contracts

and an increase in research and development expenditures committed to internal product developments.

COST OF SALES AND GROSS MARGIN FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

We recorded cost of sales for government contracts of \$1,093,000 and \$903,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively. These costs reflect an approximate 2% decrease in gross margin percentages for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 as compared to twelve months ended December 31, 2002. The decrease in gross margin percentages was primarily due to an increase in non-direct labor which could not be billed as revenue. Actual gross margin percentages for the twelve months ending December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 were 51% and 53%, respectively.

COST OF SALES AND GROSS MARGIN FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

The cost of sales for the government contracts portion of our business was \$660,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to \$833,000 for the same period in 2003. This was equivalent to a gross margin percentage of 50% for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to a gross margin percentage of 47% for the same period in 2003. The increase in gross margin percentage for the nine month period was primarily due to a decrease in direct labor, materials and services.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Total research and development expenses related to the government contracts portion of our business were \$531,000 and \$514,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

The \$17,000 increase for the twelve month period was related to decreases in payroll and payroll overhead costs of \$103,000 and an increase in software maintenance contacts and equipment leases of \$120,000. The primary reason for the decrease in payroll and payroll overhead costs was due to decreased recruiting expenses and decreased contract maintenance.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Total research and development expenses related to the government contracts portion of our business were \$250,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$432,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

The \$182,000 decrease for the nine month period ending September 30, 2004 as compared to the same period in 2003 was related to decreases of \$15,000 in employment related expenses, \$25,000 in software maintenance contracts and equipment leases, \$8,000 in miscellaneous expenses and \$134,000 of overhead costs that were transferred to the semiconductor portion of the business. The overhead costs that were transferred to the semiconductor portion of the

datacomm products.

MARKETING FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Total marketing expenses related to the government contracts portion of our business were \$334,000 and \$306,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

The increase of \$28,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 as compared to December 31, 2002 was primarily due to an increase in bid and proposal activities required to complete small business innovative research proposals requiring engineering and administrative support.

MARKETING FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 – GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Total marketing expenses related to the government contracts portion of our business were \$249,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to \$259,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

The \$10,000 decrease for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to the same period in 2003 was related to increases in bid and proposal labor of \$10,000 and travel expenses of \$5,000 which were offset by \$25,000 of overhead costs that were transferred to the semiconductor portion of the business. The overhead costs that were transferred to the semiconductor portion of the business were related to the labor associated with the commercial development of datacomm products.

ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Total administration expenses related to the government contracts portion of our business were \$142,000 and \$116,000 for the twelve month period ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

The \$26,000 increase for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 as compared to December 31, 2002 was due to an increase in indirect labor expenses of \$40,000 which was offset by decreased legal fees of \$14,000.

ADMINISTRATION FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Total administration expenses related to the government contracts portion of our business were \$104,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to \$114,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

The \$10,000 decrease in administration expenses for the nine month period was due to an increase in employee related expenses of \$10,000 and miscellaneous expenses of \$5,000 which were offset by a decrease of \$25,000 in overhead costs that were transferred to the semiconductor portion of the business. The overhead costs that were transferred to the semiconductor portion of the business were related to the labor associated with the commercial development of datacomm products.

NET INCOME FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

We recorded a net income of \$116,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2003 as compared to a net income of \$65,000 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2002 for the government contracts portion of our business. The \$51,000 increase in net income for the twelve month period was due primarily to

increased revenue.

NET INCOME/LOSS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003 - GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

We recorded a net income of \$45,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 as compared to a net loss of \$54,000 for nine months ended September 30, 2003 for the government contracts portion of our business. The increase in net income for the nine month period ending September 30, 2004 was primarily due to a decrease in operating expenses

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#### FUTURE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Our ability to be profitable will depend primarily on our ability to continue reducing manufacturing costs and increasing net product sales by increasing the availability of existing products, by the introduction of new products and by expanding our customer base. We are also dependent on the overall state of the semiconductor industry and the demand for semiconductor products by equipment manufacturers.

We are continuing our co-development program with DongbuAnam Semiconductor to develop a semiconductor process module that combines our nonvolatile technology with Anam's advanced 0.25 micron digital CMOS fabrication line. CMOS is the semiconductor technology used in the transistors that are manufactured into most of today's computer microchips. The module incorporates silicon oxide nitride oxide silicon ("SONOS") technology, which will be used to manufacture both high density SONOS flash and nonvolatile static random access memories, for stand alone and embedded products. During 2002 and through September 30, 2004, our research and development team along with the research and development team of Amkor Technology, the predecessor of Anam, worked aggressively on the co-development program. Our 1 megabit 3.0 volt nonvolatile static random access memory was the primary development vehicle. In February 2003, Amkor Technology sold controlling interest of its wafer fabrication facility to DongbuAnam Semiconductor. All contractual obligations were transferred to Anam U.S.A., a wholly owned subsidiary of DongbuAnam Semiconductor. Our co-development program has not been affected by the change in ownership and we do not expect any material changes in the support required to complete the program. In August 2003, we received the first complete processed silicon from this development which yielded working samples of our new 1 megabit 3 volt nonvolatile semiconductor memory product. We began shipping samples of our new 1 megabit 3volt nonvolatile semiconductor memory product in September 2003. During the third quarter of 2004, we began receiving initial production orders. We are currently shipping 1 megabit products tested to production requirements on a provisional qualification and plan to have qualification complete early in the fourth quarter of 2004. We cannot assure you that we will not discover technical problems or manufacturing concerns with this new product, that demand will develop for the new product or that we will be able to sell this new product at a profit.

As of September 30, 2004, we had a backlog of unshipped customer orders of approximately \$3,238,000 expected to be filled by March 31, 2005. Orders are cancelable without penalty at the option of the purchaser prior to 30 days before scheduled shipment and therefore are not necessarily a measure of future product revenue.

Chartered closed its wafer fabrication facility #1 in March 2004. We have purchased silicon wafers, the raw materials used to produce our nonvolatile semiconductor memory products, from fabrication facility #1. We have been working with Chartered to transfer the manufacturing process of our memory wafers to Chartered's facility #2. Chartered's facility #2 is newer and more modern than its facility #1, processing 8 inch wafers rather than the older 6 inch wafers that were processed in facility #1. In the third quarter of 2004, we qualified and began shipping our 3 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory product built on silicon wafers received from Chartered's facility 2. In the third quarter 2004, we began shipping our 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products, tested to production requirements on a provisional qualification, built on silicon wafers received from Chartered's facility 2. Our research and development activities related to the 3 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory product have been redirected to yield improvement. As of September 30, 2004, we received production wafers for our 64 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products from Chartered's facility #2 suitable for customer shipments. We believe our 64 kilobit and 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products will be qualified early in the fourth quarter of 2004. If production yields or wafer availability from Chartered's facility #2 do not meet our production requirements, this may have a material negative impact on our future revenues, earnings and stock price.

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We cannot assure you that the growth in demand, or demand for our products, will increase in the future. Through the first nine months ended September 30, 2004, we were dependent on our 0.8 micron products for revenue, for which customer demand has remained substantially flat over the past nine months. We continue to explore alternatives to further reduce our cost to manufacture our existing products built on 0.8 micron technology. However, with our current wafer manufacturer transferring our process to its alternate manufacturing facility we have seen lower average production yields, which in turn has lowered our gross profit margins. We do anticipate that once the transfer is complete and our customer demand transitions to the 0.25 micron product family from DongbuAnam, it will have a positive affect on our gross margins. We are currently reviewing additional cost reduction measures that may have the potential to improve our earnings.

In the first nine months of 2004 and the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, we purchased all of our silicon wafers to produce our 0.8 micron nonvolatile static random access memory products from a single supplier, Chartered. Approximately 97% of our semiconductor product sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and approximately 92% and 91% of our semiconductor device sales for 2003 and 2002, respectively, were from finished units produced from these silicon wafers. We had an agreement with Chartered to provide wafers through September 1998. Although Chartered continues to provide us wafers under the terms defined in this contract we do not have a current signed agreement. DongbuAnam Semiconductor provides silicon wafers for our 0.25 micron process to support our 1 megabit product family. Approximately 3 % of our semiconductor product sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 were from finished units produced from these silicon wafers.

We entered into a Process Transfer Agreement with X-FAB to install our Silicon Nitride Oxide Semiconductor technology into its wafer fabrication facility to provide an additional manufacturing source to material supplied by Chartered. Due to a lack of our and X-FAB's resources required to install our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process into X-FAB and the marginal anticipated return-on-investment, we have ceased the installation of our nonvolatile

semiconductor memory process into X-FAB's wafer fabrication facility in August 2004.

Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden has established production and sales of nonvolatile static random access memory products. We believe that this second source for nonvolatile static random access memory products, may have a positive impact on our business because many large manufacturers require two sources from which to purchase product. We will not be receiving any further license payments from our contract with Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden. We also, however, expect increased competition from Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden with respect to nonvolatile static random access memory products.

We intend to continue designing, developing and subcontracting the production of our memory products. We also propose to continue to sell to existing and new customers through our normal sales and marketing efforts. We will also begin development of high performance data communications products based on silicon germanium process expertise gained through our acquisition of Q-DOT Group. We believe that the addition of data communication products will allow us to expand our product offering into new applications and additional customers. We anticipate that this will reduce our dependence on any single product line and provide additional potential sources of revenue.

Our ability to achieve profitability will depend primarily on our ability to continue reducing our manufacturing costs and increasing net product sales by improving the availability of existing products, by the introduction of new products and by expanding our customer base. With the positive feedback we have received from the customers who we have sampled our new 1 megabit product with, we expect to ramp production of this product during the fourth quarter of 2004. In order to achieve these goals, we are dependent on the overall state of the semiconductor industry and the demand for semiconductor products by equipment manufacturers. Please see "Risk Factors" for additional risks to which we are exposed.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

On October 12, 2004, we closed a \$2,500,000 equity financing with three separate investment funds, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. In exchange for the \$2,500,000, we issued 4,127,967 shares of our common stock to SF Capital Partners Ltd., 515,996 shares of our common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and 515,996 shares of our common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. The purchase price was based on a 15% discount to the closing price of our common stock as reported on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on October 11, 2004, resulting in a price of \$0.4845 per share. In addition to the shares of common stock, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP, and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD received warrants to acquire 2,063,984, 257,998, and 257,998 shares of our common stock, respectively. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627

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per share. Merriman Curhan Ford & Co., the placement agent for the \$2,500,000 equity financing received a cash payment of \$187,500 and warrants to acquire 386,997 shares of our common stock. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share. In addition, Merriman Curhan Ford & Co. is entitled to receive another cash payment equal to 7.5 % of the capital received by us upon the exercise of the warrants issued to SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD pursuant to the \$2,500,000 equity financing (provided such exercise is within applicable tail

period).

On November 7, 2003, we closed our \$1,500,000 equity financing with Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust PLC. On July 1, 2002, we received \$3,000,000 in our financing transaction with Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFS US Special Opportunities Trust PLC pursuant to a Convertible Loan Agreement. As of December 31, 2003, we were not in compliance with two of the covenants set forth in the loan agreement which covenants relate to the interest coverage ratio and debt to equity ratio. However, we subsequently received a waiver for one of the covenants and a modification and a waiver to the loan agreement with respect to the other covenant, the waiver and modification were effective through April 1, 2005. During the quarter ended September 30, 2004, we determined it was highly likely we would not meet the revised covenants as of September 30, 2005. On October 28, 2004, we received a waiver for the two covenants through October 1, 2005. However, significant variances in future actual operations from our current estimates could result in the reclassification of this note to current liabilities.

The change in cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 used in operating activities was primarily a result of a net loss of \$3,378,897, which is offset by \$356,344 in depreciation and amortization, decreases in accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and accrued expenses of \$706,115, \$21,994 and \$40,151, respectively, and increases in allowance accounts, loss on disposal of assets, inventory and accounts payable of \$33,124, \$75,110, \$103,754 and \$865,271, respectively. The decrease of \$706,115 in accounts receivable was directly related to the decrease in revenue for the third quarter of 2004. The \$865,271 increase in accounts payable was due to the receipt of raw materials at the end of September 2004 that we are not obligated to pay until October 2004. The increase in inventory of \$103,754 was primarily due to the timing of receiving raw materials at the end of September 2004 that will be used to support product shipments in the fourth quarter of 2004. The \$75,100 loss on disposal of assets, was primarily related to writing off the capital expenditures purchased for the installation of our process at X-FAB. The change in cash flows used in investing activities of \$370,831 was primarily due to the purchase of equipment required to test our nonvolatile semiconductor memory products and reticles required to produce our wafers. The change in cash flows provided by financing activities of \$96,936 was primarily due to the net effect of payments on a line of credit and capital leases offset by funds received from the exercise of stock options by employees of ours.

The change in cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2003 used in operating activities was primarily a result of a net loss of \$2,272,641, which is offset by \$497,701 in depreciation and amortization, decreases in allowance accounts, accounts receivable, inventory, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and deferred revenue of \$16,376, \$402,361, \$411,358, \$114,542, \$49,314 and \$40,500, respectively and increases in accrued expenses of \$64,626. The decrease of \$402,361 in accounts receivable was directly related to certain customers paying invoices within our payment terms. The decrease in inventory was primarily due to an increase in finished goods shipments at the end of 2003. The decrease in prepaid expenses of \$114,542 was due primarily to the renegotiation of certain software licenses. The decrease in accounts payable of \$49,314 was primarily due to the timing of payments for standard operating expenses. The increase in accrued expenses was due primarily to increased vacation payable. The increase in vacation payable has occurred due to certain employees not using as much vacation time. The change in cash flows used in investing activities of \$501,244 was primarily due to the purchase of equipment required to test our nonvolatile semiconductor memory products and software acquired for research and development activities. The cash flows provided by financing activities of \$1,640,296 was due to \$1,475,515 (after expenses) received from the November 2003 equity financing transaction we did with Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund

III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust PLC, net borrowings on a line of credit of \$150,000, proceeds of \$183,131 for the exercise of stock options by certain employees less payments on a capital lease obligation of \$168,350.

The change in cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2002 used in operating activities was primarily a result of a net loss of \$962,867, which is offset by \$443,146 in depreciation and amortization, a decrease in allowance accounts, inventory, accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$71,150, \$261,442, \$328,848 and \$122,594, respectively. These decreases were offset by increase in accounts receivable, prepaid and other and deferred revenue of \$618,653,

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\$123,972 and \$25,500, respectively. The \$261,442 decrease in inventory and the \$618,653 increase in accounts receivable, were due to an increase in customer demand in the late fourth quarter of 2002, this increase allowed us to dispose of inventory on hand. The \$328,848 decrease of accounts payable was primarily due to the timing of raw materials received within the period. Materials were received and paid for late in 2001, but due to a soft market demand, had not been fully consumed, resulting in larger inventory levels at December 31, 2001. The \$122,594 decrease in accrued expenses was due to our completing payments of accrued salary and vacation payments to our former Chief Financial Officer. The \$123,972 increase in prepaid expenses and other was directly related to in increase in software licensing and maintenance agreements that are required to be paid in advance. These software licensing agreements are required for us to design our 1 megabit nonvolatile static random access memory. The change in cash flows used in investing activities of \$163,657 was primarily due to the purchase of hardware and software required for research and development activities and equipment required to manufacture our semiconductor devices at Chartered and United Microelectronics Corp. The cash flows provided by financing activities of \$2,699,678 were due primarily to the \$3,000,000, net of \$116,175 in financing fees, received from Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust PLC, borrowings and payments on notes payable and a capital lease obligation and the exercise of stock options by our employees.

Short-term liquidity.

Our cash balance at September 30, 2004 was \$1,705,387.

Our future liquidity will depend on our revenue growth and our ability to sell our products at positive gross margins and control of our operating expenses. Over the coming twelve months, we expect to spend approximately \$9,000,000 for operating expenses assuming revenue growth and no significant change in marketing or product development strategies. We expect to meet these capital needs from sales revenues and, to the extent we do not have sufficient revenues, from our existing cash reserves.

Long-term liquidity.

We continue to evaluate our long-term liquidity. Our growth plans may require additional funding from outside sources. We are in ongoing discussions with investment banking organizations and potential lenders to ensure access to funds as required.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Simtek's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the related disclosures. A summary of these significant accounting policies can be found in Simtek's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form SB-2. The estimates used by management are based upon Simtek's historical experiences combined with managements understanding of current facts and circumstances. Certain of our accounting polices are considered critical as they are both important to the portrayal of our financial condition and the results of our operations and require significant or complex judgments on our part. We believe that the following represent the critical accounting policies of Simtek as described in Financial Reporting Release No. 60, Cautionary Advice Regarding Disclosure About Critical Accounting Policies, which was issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission: inventories; deferred income taxes; allowance for doubtful accounts; and, allowance for sales returns.

The valuation of inventories involves complex judgments on our part. Excess finished goods inventories are a natural component of market demand of semiconductor devices. We continually evaluate and balance the levels of inventories based on sales projections, current orders scheduled for future delivery and historical product demand. While certain finished goods items will sell out, quantities of other finished goods items will remain. These finished goods are reserved as excess inventory. We believe we have adequate controls with respect to the amount of finished goods inventories that are anticipated to become excess. While we believe this process produces a fair valuation of inventories, changes in general economic conditions of the semiconductor industry could materially affect valuation of our inventories.

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The allowance for doubtful accounts reflects a reserve that reduces customer accounts receivable to the net amount estimated to be collectible. Estimating the credit worthiness of customers and the recoverability of customer accounts requires management to exercise considerable judgment. In estimating uncollectible amounts, we consider factors such as industry specific economic conditions, historical customer performance and anticipated customer performance. While we believe our processes to be adequate to effectively quantify our exposure to doubtful accounts, changes in industry or specific customer conditions may require us to adjust our allowance for doubtful accounts.

We record an allowance for sales returns as a net adjustment to customer accounts receivable. The allowance for sales returns consists of two separate segments, distributor stock rotation and distributor price reductions. When we record the allowance, the net method reduces customer accounts receivables and gross sales. Generally, we calculate the stock rotation portion of the allowance based upon distributor inventory levels. The contracts we have with our distributors allow them to return to us a 5% percent of their inventory in exchange for inventory which better meets their demands. At times, we are required to allow our distributors to lower the selling price of a specific device in order to meet competition. When this occurs, we record an allowance for potential credit that our distributor's will be requesting. This allowance is based on approved pricing changes, inventory affected and historical data. We believe that our processes to adequately predict our allowance for sales returns are effective in quantifying our exposures due to industry or specific customer

conditions.

We record an allowance that directly relates to the warranty of our products for one year. The allowance for warranty return reduces our gross sales. This allowance is calculated by looking at annual revenues and historical rates of our products returned due to warranty issues. While we believe this process adequately predicts our allowance for warranty returns, changes in the manufacturing or design of our product could materially affect valuation of our warranties.

We have various government contracts which are subject to audit by the government. However, audits for the periods ending December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2003 have not been completed. In addition, certain of these contracts are based on our estimate as to their percentage of completion as of the balance sheet date. Our historical experience has not resulted in a material adjustment to prior recorded revenue amounts.

We have recorded a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. Future operations may change our estimate in connection with potential utilization of these assets.

#### INFLATION

The impact of inflation on our business has not been material.

#### OFF BALANCE-SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We are party to a lease agreement with Baja Properties, LLC as landlord pursuant to which we lease approximately 16,000 square feet of space in Colorado Springs, Colorado. The lease is scheduled to expire on February 28, 2013. Our monthly rental payment obligation is approximately \$16,000.

#### DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

We do not own any real estate. We do not have a policy:

- limiting the percentage of assets which may be invested in any one investment or type of investment
- regarding whether we acquire assets primarily for possible capital gain or primarily for income, or
- 3. with respect to investments in real estate, interests in real estate, real estate mortgages, or securities of or interests in persons primarily engaged in real estate activities.

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## BUSINESS

## GENERAL

We provide integrated circuits to the electronics market for use in a variety of systems, such as computers, copiers, factory controllers, electric meters and military systems. We design, market and sell our products, but we

subcontract the majority of our manufacturing requirements. We have designed and developed nonvolatile static random access memory products since we began business operations in May 1987 as a Colorado Corporation. We have concentrated on the design and development of the 4, 16, 64 and 256 kilobit and 1 megabit nonvolatile static random access memory product families and technologies, distribution channels, and sources of supply, including production at subcontractors. Kilobits are a measure of the amount of data that can be stored; more kilobits imply more storage. Megabits are also a measure of the amount of data that can be stored; there are 1,000 kilobits in a megabit. During 2000, we added the capability to design, develop and produce programmed semiconductor logic products. During 2003, due to adverse market conditions, we determined to no longer offer our programmed semiconductor logic products after December 31, 2003.

In March 2001, we acquired Q-DOT Group, Inc. Q-DOT Group specializes in advanced technology research and development for data acquisition, signal processing, imaging and data communications. Their projects are supported by "conventional" government and commercial contracts in addition to government contracts sponsored by the Small Business Innovation Research program. We operate Q-DOT Group's government contract research and development operations as our wholly owned subsidiary. This acquisition was intended to enable us to enter the high speed data communications market, addressing both wired and wireless applications, based on advanced "silicon germanium" process technology.

As of September 30, 2004, our backlog for released purchase orders was approximately \$3,238,000, all of which is expected to ship by March 31, 2005. Orders are cancelable without penalty at the option of the purchaser prior to 30 days before scheduled shipment and, therefore, are not necessarily a measure of future product revenue.

We are in production of our family of memory products. Our 256 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory product was qualified by our internal quality organization to the product's data sheet and in accordance with accepted industry standard practices in 1997 for sales into commercial and industrial markets and in 1998 for shipment into the military market. During 2002, we designed and qualified a 3 volt version of our 256 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory product for sale into commercial and industrial markets. During the second quarter of 2004, we qualified our 256 kilobit 3 volt nonvolatile static random access memory, produced on wafers received from Chartered's facility #2, for use in commercial and industrial applications. Our 64 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memories have been qualified for sale into commercial, industrial and military markets. Our 16 kilobit and 4kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory products have been qualified for sales into commercial and industrial markets. During 2003, we designed and began sampling of our 1 megabit nonvolatile static random access memory product for sale into commercial and industrial markets. We are currently shipping production-tested 1 megabit products under a provisional qualification. We anticipate that this qualification will be complete in the fourth quarter of 2004. Our nonvolatile static random access memory products are physically smaller and require less maintenance than static random access memory devices that achieve nonvolatility through the use of internal batteries and are more convenient to use than static random access memory devices that achieve nonvolatility by being combined with additional chips. We have merged our logic design engineers into our memory design group in order to incorporate unique features into our next generation memory products currently under development.

We reduce capital requirements by subcontracting the majority of the manufacturing process. Chartered began providing silicon wafers for our nonvolatile static random access memory products in September 1993 and continues to provide wafers based on our product technology. Chartered closed its wafer fabrication facility #1 in March 2004. We entered into a Process Transfer Agreement with X-FAB to install our Silicon Nitride Oxide Semiconductor

technology into its wafer fabrication facility to provide an additional manufacturing source to material supplied by Chartered. Due to a lack of our and X-FAB's resources required to install our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process into X-FAB and the marginal anticipated return-on-investment, we have ceased the installation of our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process into X-FAB's wafer fabrication facility in August 2004. We began receiving our memory wafers manufactured in Chartered's Facility #2 in late second quarter of 2004 and through the third quarter of 2004. However, with this process being transferred to an alternative manufacturing facility, we have seen lower than average production yields, which in turn has lowered our gross margins. We are continuing to work with Chartered to improve our production yields. If we cannot improve our production yields, it will have a material negative impact on our

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future revenues and earnings. Please see "Risk Factors--If we cannot achieve acceptable manufacturing yields and continue production with Chartered of some of our memory products in its wafer fabrication facility #2, our revenues, earnings and stock price could suffer".

DongbuAnam Semiconductor provides silicon wafers for our 0.25 micron process to support our 1 megabit product family.

United Microelectronics and Chartered provided silicon wafers for our programmed semiconductor logic products based on 0.5 micron and 0.35 micron product technology, respectively. In February 2003, we received notification from United Microelectronics that it will be unable to supply us with logic wafers after August 2003. We supported customers with 0.5 micron logic wafers manufactured at United Microelectronics through December 2003 by offering opportunities to purchase their life-time requirements for these products with deliveries at the end of 2003. We do not plan to support further sales of logic products to the market in the foreseeable future.

Amkor Technology and Amkor Test Services provide assembly and final test services, respectively, for our nonvolatile static random access memory products built from the wafers purchased from Chartered. Advanced Semiconductor Engineering Inc. provided assembly services for our programmed semiconductor logic products. Testing of our programmed semiconductor logic products was done either internally or by Advanced Interconnect Technologies.

During 2003, all of the wafers used to produce our 0.8 micron nonvolatile static random access memories were purchased from Chartered. Sales of these products accounted for approximately 78% of our revenue for 2003. Wafers were purchased from both Chartered and United Microelectronics in 2003 to support our programmed semiconductor logic products. Sales of these products accounted for approximately 7% of our revenue for 2003. The remaining 15% of our revenue was from research and development contracts.

We currently have four sales and marketing offices, located in Colorado and Georgia for the western and eastern North American markets, respectively, in Windsor, England for the European market and in Hong Kong for the Far East. We have engaged over 20 independent representative organizations with over 30 sales offices in North America, Europe and Asia and distributor organizations with over 100 sales offices worldwide. These organizations have multiple sales offices and technical sales personnel covering specific geographic territories. Through these organizations and their sales offices we believe that we are capable of serving a significant portion of the worldwide market with our full line of products.

MEMORY INDUSTRY AND PRODUCT BACKGROUND

The semiconductor memory market is large and highly differentiated. This market covers a wide range of product densities, speeds, features and prices. We believe that the ideal memory product would have:

- high bit density per chip to minimize the number of chips required in
- fast data read and write speeds to allow a system's microprocessor to access data without having to wait;
- the ability to read and modify data an unlimited number of times;
- the ability to retain its data indefinitely when power is interrupted (i.e. nonvolatility);
- availability in a variety of package types for modern assembly techniques; and
- the ability to be tested completely by the manufacturer to ensure the highest quality and reliability.

Although customers would like to have memory components with all of these attributes it currently is not technically feasible. Therefore, the memory market is segmented with different products combining different mixes of these attributes.

Semiconductor memories can be divided into two main categories, volatile and nonvolatile. Volatile memories generally offer high densities and fast data access and programming speeds, but lose data when electrical power is interrupted. Nonvolatile memories retain data in the absence of electrical power, but typically have been subject to speed and testing limitations. They also wear out if they are modified too many times. There are a number of common volatile and nonvolatile product types, as set forth below. The list of products under "Combinations" is limited to single packages and does not include combinations of the listed memories in separate packages, such as static random access memories in combination with Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memories and Erasable Programmable Read Only Memories.

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Volatile

Static Random Access

Memories Dynamic Random Access

Memory

Nonvolatile

Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory

Flash Memory

Only Memory

Programmable Read Only Memory

Combinations

Nonvolatile Static F Access Memory

Nonvolatile Random A Memory

Erasable Programmable Read Static Random Access plus lithium bat

Read Only Memory

Volatile Memories. Rewritable semiconductor memories store varying amounts of electronic charge within individual memory cells to perform the memory function. In a Dynamic Random Access Memory the charge must be electrically refreshed many times per second or data are lost even when power is continuously applied. In a static random access memory the charge need not be refreshed, but data can be retained only if power is not interrupted.

Nonvolatile Memories. A Read Only Memory is programmed, or written, once in the later stages of the manufacturing process and cannot be reprogrammed by the user. Programmable Read Only Memory can be programmed once by the user, while Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory may be reprogrammed by the user a limited number of times if the Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory is removed from the circuit board in the equipment. Both Flash Memory and Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory may be reprogrammed electrically by the user without removing the memory from the equipment. However, the reprogramming time on both Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory and Flash Memory is excessively long compared to the read time such that in most systems the microprocessor must stop for a relatively long time to rewrite the memory.

Combinations. Many customers use a combination of volatile and nonvolatile memory functions to achieve the desired performance for their electronic systems. By using static random access memories in combination with Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory and Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory chips, customers can achieve nonvolatility in their systems and still retain the high data read and write speeds associated with static random access memory. This approach, however, is not desirable in many applications because of the size and cost disadvantages associated with using two or more chips to provide a single memory function. Also, it may take up to several seconds to transfer the data from the static random access memory to the Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory; an excessive time at power loss. As a result, attempts have been made to combine nonvolatile and volatile memory features in a single package or silicon chip. One approach combines a static random access memory with lithium batteries in a single package.

Nonvolatile random access memories combine volatile and nonvolatile memory cells on a single chip and do not require a battery. We believe our nonvolatile static random access memory represents a significant advance over existing products that combine volatility and nonvolatility on a single silicon chip. We combine a static random access memory cell with an Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory cell to create a small nonvolatile static random access memory cell. Our unique and patented memory cell design enables the nonvolatile static random access memory to be produced at densities higher than existing nonvolatile random access memories and at a lower cost per bit. In addition to high density and nonvolatility, the nonvolatile static random access memory has fast data access and program speeds and the static random access memory portion of the memory can be modified an unlimited number of times without wearing out.

We use an advanced implementation of silicon-nitride-oxide-semiconductor technology. Silicon-nitride-oxide- semiconductor technology stores electrical charge within an insulator, silicon nitride, and uses a thin tunnel oxide layer to separate the silicon nitride layer from the underlying silicon substrate. Silicon-nitride-oxide-semiconductor technology prevents tunnel oxide rupture in the memory cell from causing an immediate loss of data. Oxide rupture has been a major cause of failures in Flash and Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memories using floating gate technology, where charge is stored on a polysilicon conductor surrounded by insulators. To protect against these

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failures, many floating gate Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memories have required error correction circuitry and redundant memory cells. This increases product cost by requiring more silicon area. Error correction and redundancy are not required for our products to protect against tunnel oxide rupture. In addition, our product designs incorporate a special test feature which can predict data retention time for every individual memory cell based on measuring the rate of charge loss out of the silicon nitride. Our latest 0.25 micron technology adds an additional oxide layer, forming a silicon-oxide-nitride-oxide- semiconductor ("SONOS") stack, to support finer geometry electrical performance.

The silicon-nitride-oxide-semiconductor technology coupled with our nonvolatile static random access memory cell allows high performance nonvolatile static random access memory to be manufactured using complementary metal oxide semiconductor technology. The Silicon-nitride-oxide-semiconductor technology that we use has proven to be highly reliable, as demonstrated by our product qualification results to date.

#### OUR MEMORY PRODUCTS

Nonvolatile Static Random Access Memories. Our nonvolatile static random access memory product family consists of nonvolatile memories that combine fast static random access memory and nonvolatile elements within each memory cell on a single chip of silicon. The static random access memory portion of the nonvolatile static random access memories is operated in the same manner as most existing static random access memory products. The static random access memory can be written to and read from an unlimited number of times. The nonvolatile elements can be programmed, depending upon device type, by user control or automatically by transferring the static random access memory contents into the nonvolatile element memory. The data stored in the nonvolatile elements can be transferred back into the static random access memory by user control or the data can be transferred automatically.

Our nonvolatile static random access memories have fast data access speeds of 15, 25, 35 and 45 nanoseconds. These data access speeds correspond to those of fast static random access memory and, we believe, meet the requirements of much of the fast static random access memory market. The high speed characteristics of our nonvolatile static random access memories allow them to be used in applications with various high performance microprocessors and digital signal processors such as those manufactured by Intel Corp., Texas Instruments and Motorola. Our nonvolatile static random access memories can be used to replace static random access memories with lithium batteries and multiple chip solutions such as static random access memory plus Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory or Flash Memory.

The various combinations of density and speed allow our nonvolatile static random access memory products to meet the design and performance requirements of many different types of systems.

Our newest nonvolatile static random access memory architecture, currently implemented in our 0.25 micron product family, adds an eight-bit micro-controller, approximately 20,000 gates of metal-programmable logic and programmable input- output devices. We refer to this architecture as Value-Added-Memory (VAM). It is designed to allow variations of the base- line 1 megabit nonvolatile static random access memory design to be quickly developed for emerging market applications.

We finalized commercial and industrial qualification of two versions of our initial 64 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory product offering in September 1991 and April 1992, respectively. We completed military qualification of our initial nonvolatile static random access memories in May 1992. We began sales into the commercial market of our initial 16 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory product family in 1992. The nonvolatile static random access memory product family also includes the 4 kilobit version. We completed the development and product qualification of the 64 kilobit AutoStoreTM nonvolatile static random access memory in 1993. The AutoStoreTM version automatically detects power loss and transfers the data from the static random access memory cells into the Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory cells. This device does not require instructions or intervention from the system microprocessor to notify it of the power loss. Commercial and industrial qualification of our 256 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory occurred in 1997 and military qualification of our 256 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory was completed in the second quarter of 1998. In 2002, we qualified our 256 kilobit 3 volt nonvolatile static random access memory for use in commercial and industrial applications. During 2003, we designed and began sampling of our 1 megabit nonvolatile static random access memory product for sale into commercial and industrial markets. We are currently shipping production-tested 1 megabit products under a provisional qualification. We anticipate this qualification to be complete in the third quarter of 2004. During the second quarter of 2004, we qualified our 256 kilobit 3 volt

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nonvolatile static random access memory, produced on wafers received from Chartered's facility #2, for use in commercial and industrial applications.

#### PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICE INDUSTRY

The electronics industry uses logic integrated circuits to route electrical signals to perform tasks unique to that system. These unique operations differentiate one system capability from another. Field Programmable Gate Arrays and Complex Programmable Logic Devices have become popular for this purpose, and are supplied by a number of major suppliers, such as Xilinx and Altera. These products provide high performance, flexible solutions, but the technology required to allow these products to be programmable is expensive when compared to non-programmable, fixed function, application specific products.

#### OUR PROGRAMMED SEMICONDUCTOR LOGIC PRODUCTS

Before we discontinued our programmed semiconductor logic products on December 31, 2003, such products were built to order based on customer designs that were electronically transferred to our design workstations. Our engineers verified the design and implemented it in the appropriate technology to provide a cost effective solution for the customer.

Our customers often asked that we provide them with programmed semiconductor logic products at a lower price than their existing logic products without sacrificing the products' functionality. Our software conversion tools translated our clients' design files of their logic products generally allowing us to provide our clients with a logic product that has the same functionality but at a lower cost than their existing logic products. We also developed a testability feature that allowed us to test our programmed semiconductor logic products without dedicating a portion of the chip area to such testing.

We subcontracted the production of our semiconductor logic products to various fabrication facilities. We provided the fabrication facilities with the design of our programmed semiconductor logic products and these facilities installed our designs on the chips through standard wafer processing. Through August 2003, we contracted with United Microelectronics for 0.5 micron technology and with Chartered for 0.35 micron technology, in each case through purchase orders on a case-by- case basis. In February 2003, we received notification from United Microelectronics that it would be unable to supply us with logic wafers after August 2003. We supported customers with 0.5 micron logic wafers manufactured at United Microelectronics through December 2003 by offering opportunities to purchase their life-time requirements for these products with deliveries that were scheduled by the end of 2003. We do not plan to support sales of logic products to the market in the future.

#### PRODUCT WARRANTIES

We presently provide a one-year limited warranty on our products.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Our research and development activities are centered around developing new products and reducing the cost of our nonvolatile static random access memory products. We continually work to improve yield on the 0.8 micron technology in order to reduce costs. In order to further reduce costs, since late 1997 we have used outside experts for testing of our products. We have a test floor used for evaluation of our technologies, product designs and product quality. The test floor is also used for production testing of silicon wafers.

During 2002, we developed and qualified a 3 volt version of our 256 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory product, built on the 0.8 micron technology from Chartered. The 3 volt version of our 256 kilobit nonvolatile static random access memory product is qualified for use in commercial and industrial applications.

In October 2001, we entered into an agreement with Amkor Technology to cooperate in developing a semiconductor process module that combines our nonvolatile technology with Amkor's advanced 0.25 micron digital complementary metal- oxide semiconductor, or "CMOS," fabrication line. CMOS is the semiconductor technology used in the transistors that are manufactured for most of today's computer microchips. The module will incorporate silicon-oxide-nitride-oxide-silicon technology, which will be used to manufacture both high density silicon-oxide-nitride-oxide-silicon flash and

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nonvolatile static random access memories, for stand alone and embedded products. During 2002 and 2003, our research and development team along with Amkor's research and development team worked aggressively on the co-development program. Our 1 megabit 3.0 volt nonvolatile static random access memory was the primary development vehicle. In February 2003, when Amkor Technology sold a controlling interest of its wafer fabrication facility to DongbuAnam Semiconductor, all contractual obligations were transferred to Anam U.S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary of DongbuAnam Semiconductor. Our co- development program has not been affected by the change in ownership and we do not expect any material changes in the support required to complete the program. In August 2003, we received the first complete processed silicon from this development which yielded working samples of our new 1 megabit 3 volt nonvolatile

semiconductor memory product. We began shipping samples of our new 1 megabit 3 volt nonvolatile semiconductor memory product in September 2003. As of July 15, 2004, we had shipped samples to 201 different customers. We are currently shipping 1 megabit products tested to production requirements on a provisional qualification and plan to have qualification complete in the third quarter of 2004. We cannot assure you that we will not discover technical problems or manufacturing concerns with this new product, that demand will develop for the new product or that we will be able to sell this new product at a profit.

During the second quarter of 2004, we qualified our 256 kilobit 3 volt nonvolatile static random access memory, produced on wafers received from Chartered's facility #2, for use in commercial and industrial applications. In the third quarter of 2004, we began shipping our 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products, tested to production requirements on a provisional qualification, built on silicon wafers received from Chartered's facility 2. As of September 30, 2004, we received production wafers for our 64 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products from Chartered's facility #2 suitable for customer shipments. We believe our 64 kilobit and 5 volt 256 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory products will be qualified early in the fourth quarter of 2004. If production yields or wafer availability from Chartered's facility #2 do not meet our production requirements, this may have a material negative impact on our future revenues, earnings and stock price.

We entered into a Process Transfer Agreement with X-FAB to install our Silicon Nitride Oxide Semiconductor technology into its wafer fabrication facility to provide an additional manufacturing source to material supplied by Chartered. Due to a lack of our and X-FAB's resources required to install our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process into X-FAB and the marginal anticipated return-on-investment, we have ceased the installation of our nonvolatile semiconductor memory process into X-FAB's wafer fabrication facility in August 2004

We anticipate that our acquisition of Q-DOT Group will enable us to enter the high speed data communications market, addressing both wired and wireless applications, based on advanced silicon germanium process technology. Silicon germanium is rapidly becoming the technology of choice for many analog, mixed signal and high speed digital circuits. During 2003 and 2002, we spent approximately \$47,000 and \$107,000, respectively, on marketing and engineering efforts to determine which applications our integrated circuits, built on the silicon germanium process technology, would best fit into. In the next twelve months, we anticipate spending approximately \$400,000 in order to develop and manufacture integrated circuits using the silicon germanium process technology.

Our research and development expenditures for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 were \$4,518,528 and \$4,308,499, respectively. We intend to continue expenditures on research and development; however, the percentage of research and development expenditures is expected to decrease relative to expenditures relating to the commercial production of our existing products.

#### MANUFACTURING AND QUALITY CONTROL

Our manufacturing strategy is to use subcontractors whose production capabilities meet the requirements of our product designs and technologies.

In 1992, we entered into our manufacturing agreement with Chartered to provide us with silicon wafers for our products. Under the manufacturing agreement with this subcontractor, it has installed a manufacturing process for versions of our current and future memory products.

DongbuAnam Semiconductor provides silicon wafers for our 0.25 micron process to support our 1 megabit product family. Our agreement with Amkor Technology, providing for such supply of wafers, was assigned to DongbuAnam

Semiconductor in 2003.

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Through August 2003, we contracted with United Microelectronics for 0.5 micron technology and with Chartered for 0.35 micron technology, in each case through purchase orders on a case-by-case basis. In February 2003, we received notification from United Microelectronics that they would be unable to supply us with logic wafers after August 2003. We supported customers with 0.5 micron logic wafers manufactured at United Microelectronics through December 2003 by offering opportunities to purchase their life-time requirements for these products with deliveries scheduled by the end of 2003.

Device packaging of our nonvolatile static random access memory products continued at the Amkor facilities in the Philippines and South Korea. Final test for our nonvolatile static random access memory products continued with Amkor Test Services, in Wichita, Kansas. Device packaging of our programmed semiconductor logic products continued at Advanced Semiconductor Eng., Inc. in Taiwan. Final test of our programmed semiconductor logic products was completed in our Colorado Springs facility and at Advanced Interconnect Technologies in San Jose, California.

Our subcontractors provide quality control for the manufacture of our products. We maintain our own quality assurance personnel and testing capability to assist the subcontractors with their quality programs and to perform periodic audits of the subcontractors' facilities and finished products to ensure product integrity.

Our quality and reliability programs were audited by several commercial and military customers during 2002 and 2003 as part of routine supplier certification procedures. All such audits were completed satisfactorily. We were certified under the Sony Corporation "Green Partner Program" based on our internal materials control program which meets most major international requirements for control and elimination of heavy metals and PBB, PBDE and related organic compounds in our products and packaging materials. Our wafer foundry and assembly subcontract facilities are all certified to the ISO14001 Environmental Control Standard.

We secured certification to the ISO9001:2000 Quality Management System, which in addition to similar certifications held by our major manufacturing subcontractors meets the quality system requirements of the vast majority of our customers. We continue to support our Mil-Prf-38535 Appendix A quality system in support of our SMD and military grade products.

#### MARKETS

Our memory products are targeted at fast nonvolatile static random access memory markets, static random access memory plus Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory markets and other nonvolatile memory products broadly used in commercial, industrial and military electronic systems.

Our products are typically used to store critical data when power is removed from the system. Often this data must be captured very quickly and we believe that the fast write time of our nonvolatile static random access memory products is a significant benefit over nonvolatile memory alternatives. Also, our products are used in systems that are "write intensive" such as data

collection, event recording and others where we believe that the unlimited write endurance of our nonvolatile static random access memory is superior to alternative nonvolatile memory solutions.

Until now our markets have been limited by the density at which we could cost effectively produce products. We believe that the introduction of our 1 megabit nonvolatile static random access memory products in 2003 manufactured on 0.25 micron technology and the introduction of our Value Added Memory (VAM) solutions that we expect will be introduced in 2004 will greatly increase the market segments we serve.

#### TARGET APPLICATIONS FOR SIMTEK PRODUCTS

Customer applications that are in production using our nonvolatile static random access memory products include:

Airborne Computers
Automotive Control & Monitoring
Control Systems Automated Teller Machines
Data Monitoring Equipment
Process Control Equipment

Lighting Control Systems
Medical Instruments
Currency Changers
Printers
Facsimile Machines

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Down Hole Drilling Systems
Gaming Machines
GPS Navigational Systems
Guidance and Targeting Systems
High Performance Workstations
Laser Printers
Weapon Control Systems
Copiers
Cable TV and Satellite Set Top Converter Boxes
Multi- Function Printers
RAID Controllers
Robotics

Radar and Sonar Systems
Telecommunications Systems
Terminals
Test Equipment
Utility Meters
Routers
Security Systems
Broadcast Equipment
Studio Recording Equipment
Servers
Factory Automation Systems
Mass Storage Systems

Our new 1 megabit and Value Added Memory products have opened new applications into which our products are being designed. These include electronic vending machines, automotive data logging and a variety of data communications applications.

We are increasing marketing and sales emphasis on office automation products such as copiers and mass storage systems as well as increasing sales efforts in data communications, automotive applications and metering.

#### SALES AND DISTRIBUTION

Our strategy is to generate sales through the use of independent sales representative agencies and distributors. We believe this strategy provides the fastest and most cost effective way to assemble a large and professional sales force.

We currently have four sales and marketing offices, located in Colorado and Georgia for the western and eastern North American markets, respectively, in Windsor, England for the European market and in Hong Kong for the Far East. We have engaged over 20 independent representative organizations with over 30 sales offices in North America, Europe and Asia and distributor organizations with

over 100 sales offices worldwide. These organizations have multiple sales offices and technical sales personnel covering specific geographic territories. Through these organizations and their sales offices we believe that we are capable of serving a significant portion of the worldwide market with our full line of products.

Independent sales representatives typically sell a limited number of non-competing products to semiconductor users in particular geographic assigned territories. Distributors inventory and sell products from a larger number of product lines to a broader customer base. These sales channels are generally complementary, as representatives and distributors often work together to consummate a sale, with the representative receiving a commission from us and the distributor earning a markup on the sale of products. We supply sales materials to the sales representatives and distributors.

For our marketing activities, we evaluate external marketing surveys and forecasts and perform internal studies based, in part, on inputs from our independent sales representative agencies. Marketing decisions are also based on forecasts and inputs from our current and prospective customers. We prepare brochures, data sheets, application notes, product collateral and product advertising with our internal marketing resources and contracted outside services.

#### CUSTOMERS AND BACKLOG

We have shipped qualified nonvolatile static random access memory products to customers directly and through distributors since the September 1991 commercial product qualification. The majority of our sales are to Fortune 500 companies. Approximately 37% of our net product sales during 2003 were to customers in the United States, approximately 46% were to customers in the Pacific Rim, and approximately 12% were to customers in Europe.

As of September 30, 2004, we had a backlog of unshipped customer orders of approximately \$3,238,000, which is expected to be filled by March 31, 2005. Orders are cancelable without penalty at the option of the purchaser prior to 30 days before scheduled shipment and therefore are not necessarily a measure of future product revenue.

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#### LICENSES

Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden. In June of 1994, we signed a joint development agreement with Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden to install the 1.2 micron products for manufacture at Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden and to jointly develop the 0.8 micron technology at Chartered. The agreement was modified in August of 1994 by a Letter of Intent between us to bypass the installation of our nonvolatile static random access memory products based on a 1.2 micron process technology at Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden and instead modify the 0.8 micron technology to run in the Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden factory. Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden has paid us all the monetary requirements under this agreement including any royalties we may receive from sales of these jointly developed products.

Future License Sales. We intend to sell product and technology licenses on a selective basis. We will continue to seek licensing partners who can contribute to the development of the nonvolatile static random access memory

market and provide a meaningful level of revenue to us while not posing an undue threat in the marketplace.

#### COMPETITION

Our products compete on the basis of several factors, including data access and programming speeds, density, data retention, reliability, testability, space savings, manufacturability, ease of use and price.

Products that compete with our family of nonvolatile static random access memories fall into three categories. The first category of products that compete with our nonvolatile static random access memories are volatile and nonvolatile chips used in combination, such as fast static random access memories used with Erasable Programmable Read Only Memories, Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memories, or Flash memory. We believe that we have advantages over these products because the nonvolatile static random access memory allows data to be stored in milliseconds as compared to seconds for chips used in pairs. Our single chip solution provides a space savings and easier manufacturing. Our single chip solution generally provides increased reliability versus multiple chips. Competitors in the multiple chip category include Cypress Semiconductor Corp., Integrated Technology, Inc., Toshiba, Fujitsu, Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., Atmel and National Semiconductor Corp. We currently hold less than 1% market share this market category.

The second category of products that compete with our nonvolatile static random access memories are products that combine static random access memories with lithium batteries in specially adapted packages. These products generally are slower in access speeds than our nonvolatile static random access memories due in part to limitations caused by life of the lithium battery when coupled with a faster static random access memory. Our nonvolatile static random access memories are offered in standard, smaller, less expensive packages, and do not have the limitation on lifetime imposed on the static random access memory/battery solutions by the lithium battery. Our nonvolatile static random access memories can also be used for wave soldered automatic insertion circuit board assembly since they do not have the temperature limitations of lithium batteries. However, lithium battery-backed static random access memory products are available in densities of 4 megabit and greater per package. Companies currently supplying products with lithium batteries include Dallas Semiconductor Corp., ST Microelectronics and Texas Instruments. We currently hold approximately 10% of this market category.

The third category consists of nonvolatile random access memories that combine static random access memory cells and Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory cells on a monolithic chip of silicon. Our current product offerings are of higher density, faster access times and we believe can be manufactured at lower costs per bit than competitor's nonvolatile random access memories. We believe that traditional manufacturers of nonvolatile random access memories have discontinued manufacturing their products.

Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden, through its license agreement with us, has the worldwide right to sell under the Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden label nonvolatile static random access memories developed jointly by Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden and us. With volume production established at Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden, Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden is selling such nonvolatile static random access memories. This has had a positive impact for us by creating a second source, which is required by many larger companies, for our nonvolatile static random access memory products. However, in 2002 and 2003, we were required to reduce prices to specific markets due to the increased competition from Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden. We believe that the competition from Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden has increased the number of companies using nonvolatile static random access memories, but may have put downward pressure on average selling prices.

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We are aware of other semiconductor technologies for nonvolatile memory products. These technologies include ferroelectric memory and thin film magnetic memory. Each of these requires a newly developed process technology, which has processing risk, but may deliver performance characteristics superior to our technology if perfected. Each of these processes integrates materials into the silicon processing steps that are not commonly used for semiconductor memory products today. If successful, these products could perform the same functions in a system that our products currently perform, but may be manufactured in higher density or lower cost products. Ramtron, Raytheon, Symetrix, and others are developing ferroelectric products. IBM, Motorola and Cypress Semiconductor are developing magnetic film products.

#### PATENTS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

We undertake to protect our product designs and technologies under the relevant intellectual property laws as well as by utilizing internal disclosure safeguards. Under our licensing programs, we exercise control over the use of our protected intellectual property and have not permitted our licensees to sublicense our nonvolatile static random access memory products or technology.

It is common in the semiconductor industry for companies to obtain copyright, trademark, trade secret and patent protection of their intellectual property. We believe that patents are significant in our industry, and we are seeking to build a patent portfolio. We expect to enter into patent license and cross-license agreements with other companies. We have been issued 26 patents in the United States on our nonvolatile static random access memory cell and other circuit designs. These patents relate to circuit implementations used to design our nonvolatile memory products. The use of these patents allows us to design circuits with lower power consumption and faster store timing than would be possible otherwise giving us a competitive advantage over other technologies. These patents have terms that expire through 2008 to 2013. We have also taken steps to obtain European patents in the large European countries, including Germany, France, the United Kingdom and Sweden on the nonvolatile memory patents that would have potential value in international markets. We have four applications that have been allowed and intend to prepare patent applications on additional circuit designs we have developed. However, as with many companies in the semiconductor industry, it may become necessary or desirable in the future for us to obtain licenses from others relating to our products.

Many of our product designs are not protected by patents. We have one patent on our logic product technology but protect most of our logic product technology as trade secrets. Our logic products accounted for approximately 7% of our sales for the year ended December 31, 2003. We also protect aspects of our technology that relate to our semiconductor memory products as trade secrets. There are disadvantages to protecting intellectual property as trade secrets rather than patents. Unlike patents, trade secrets must remain confidential in order to retain protection as proprietary intellectual property. We cannot assure you that our trade secrets will remain confidential. If we lose trade secret protection, our business could suffer.

We have received federal registration of the term "Novcel" a term we use to describe our technology. We have not sought federal registration of any other trademarks, including "Simtek" and "QuantumTrapTM" or our logo.

Late in 2002 and in 2003, we were contacted by Syndia Corporation regarding possible infringement on certain patents. Syndia Corporation informed us that it had acquired a portfolio patents issued to Jerome Lemelson. This patent portfolio was not included in the portfolio owned by Lemelson Foundation Partnership, an entity with which we reached a licensing agreement in 1999. We are currently reviewing any potential infringements. If there are any infringements, we believe that we can reach a reasonable licensing agreement with Syndia Corporation.

#### EMPLOYEES

As of the date of this prospectus we had 57 full-time employees.

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#### PROPERTIES

We lease approximately 16,000 square feet of space in Colorado Springs, Colorado. This space includes a product engineering test floor of approximately 3,000 square feet. The lease was scheduled to expire on February 28, 2008. On January 27, 2004, we renegotiated the terms of the lease and it is now scheduled to expire on February 28, 2013. Through May 31, 2004, we leased approximately 17,000 square feet of space in Colorado Springs which is occupied by Q-DOT Group, our wholly-owned subsidiary. On June 1, 2004, we renegotiated the terms of the lease to approximately 13,000 square feet of rental space and extended the expiration date from April 30, 2005 to April 30, 2007. This space includes a research and development laboratory facility of approximately 2,500 square feet. Through May 31, 2002, approximately 2,400 square feet of the space was subleased and the tenants did not renew the lease.

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not a party to any legal proceeding (including where our property is the subject of the proceeding), and we are not aware of any proceeding that a government authority is contemplating as of the date of this prospectus.

## MATTERS SUBMITTED TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

On May 24, 2004, we held an annual meeting of our shareholders to vote on the following proposals:

- 1) Amendment to our Articles of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock: The proposal was approved by the vote of our shareholders with holders representing 44,893,157 shares voting for the proposal, holders representing 1,691,723 shares voting against the proposal and holders representing 82,790 shares abstaining.
- 2) Election of Directors: Mr. Douglas Mitchell was re-elected by the vote of our shareholders with holders representing 46,466,729 shares voting for Mr. Mitchell and holders representing 200,941 shares withheld from voting. Dr. Robert Keeley was re-elected by the vote of our shareholders with holders representing 46,444,194 shares voting for Dr. Keeley and holders representing 223,476 shares withheld from voting.
- 3) Ratification of selection of Hein & Associates as our auditors for

2004: The proposal was approved by the vote of our shareholders with holders representing 45,807,138 shares voting for the proposal, holders representing 118,852 shares voting against the proposal and holders representing 741,680 shares abstaining.

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#### DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

Our directors and executive officers are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Douglas M. Mitchell	55	Director, Chief Executive Officer, President and Ch Financial Officer (acting) and Chairman of the Boar
		Q-DOT Group, Inc.
Thomas Linnenbrink	61	Director, President, Chief Executive Officer, and Technical Director of Q-DOT Subsidiary
Donald G. Carrigan	57	Vice President Sales and Marketing, Corporate Secre
David W. Still	48	Vice President of Engineering
Alfred Stein	71	Director
Robert H. Keeley	63	Director
Harold Blomquist	52	Chairman of the Board
Ronald Sartore	55	Director
Robert C. Pearson	68	Director

DOUGLAS M. MITCHELL served as our Chief Operating Officer from July 1, 1997 until January 1, 1998 at which time he became Chief Executive Officer, President and a director. Mr. Mitchell's current term of office as a director expires in 2007. Mr. Mitchell is also the Chairman of the Board of our subsidiary, Q-DOT Group. Mr. Mitchell has over 20 years of experience in the semiconductor and electronics systems industry holding various marketing and sales management positions. Prior to joining us, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of a wireless communications company, Momentum Microsystems. Previously, Mr. Mitchell was Vice President of Marketing and Sales for Array Microsystems, a digital signal processing integrated circuit company specializing in video image processing. Prior to this Mr. Mitchell was Vice President of Marketing with SGS-Thomson Microelectronics, responsible for marketing and applications engineering of Digital Signal Processing, transputer, microcontroller and graphics products in North America. SGS-Thomson had acquired Inmos Corporation where Mr. Mitchell had been Manager, US Marketing and Sales. Mr. Mitchell has

held management positions at Texas Instruments and Motorola and has been responsible for various product definition and product development. Mr. Mitchell holds a Bachelors degree in electrical engineering from the University of Texas and a Masters of Business Administration degree from National University.

THOMAS E. LINNENBRINK, has served as President, Chief Executive Officer, Technical Director and a director of Q-DOT, Inc. since he co-founded it in 1977. Mr. Linnenbrink also founded Q-DOT Group, in 1990 and served as its President, Chief Executive Officer, and a director until Simtek acquired it in March 2001. Mr. Linnenbrink has served in various technical management and marketing positions for more than 35 years while advancing the state-of-the-art in data acquisition and signal processing. He pioneered high-speed charge-coupled device (CCD) and silicon germanium (SiGe) technology and applications. Mr. Linnenbrink has published numerous technical papers and holds more than a dozen patents. He currently chairs IEEE Technical Committee 10, which writes and promotes standards for ADCs, DACs, digital waveform recorders, and pulse technology. Mr. Linnenbrink holds a Bachelors degree in electrical engineering from the Illinois Institute of Technology and a Masters of Science degree in engineering science with emphasis on automatic control from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

DONALD G. CARRIGAN has served as Vice President of Sales and Marketing and Corporate Secretary since joining Simtek in September of 2001. Mr. Carrigan has over 29 years experience in the semiconductor industry. Prior to joining Simtek he was vice president of sales for Ramtron International Corporation and an

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executive officer of Ramtron. During his 12 years at Ramtron, Mr. Carrigan held various marketing and sales positions as well as General Manager of the ferroelectric product business unit. Prior to joining Ramtron, Mr. Carrigan was with Inmos Corporation for 8 years where he held various positions in engineering and marketing management including the Director of Marketing position. Mr. Carrigan also held positions in engineering management and R & D with NCR Microelectronics and Texas Instruments. Mr. Carrigan holds a Bachelors degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee and a Masters degree in Electrical Engineering from Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.

DAVID W. STILL has served as the Vice President of Engineering at Simtek since December of 2001. Mr. Still has over 25 years experience in various corporate, management, and technical positions within the semiconductor industry, where he has successfully managed engineering teams developing products in CMOS, bipolar, and GaAs processes, as well as associated CAD software. Prior to his work at Simtek, he served as Vice President of IC engineering for Comsilica, developing SOC WLAN products for 802.11a and bwireless networks. Previously, he served as manager of the Colorado Design Center for Lattice Semiconductor (formerly Minc), an FGPA / CPLD CAD software company. Mr. Still was also a Vice President of Engineering at Array Microsystems, a digital video product company, where he managed the CMOS IC design and software development groups. He has also held engineering management positions with Prisma and Honeywell. At Honeywell, he received two technical excellence awards for his contributions to PLA designs. Mr. Still has published over 18 technical papers and has received 2 patents. Mr. Still holds a Masters Degree in Electrical Engineering from Arizona State University and a Bachelors Degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Nebraska.

ALFRED J. STEIN has served as a director since March 2004, which term

expires in 2006. He is currently a Consultant and Advisor to startup companies in the high technology industry. He previously served at VLSI Technology, Inc. as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer from 1982 until its acquisition by Philips Electronics in 1999. During his tenure, VLSI grew from a venture capital funded start-up to a publicly traded company with revenues in excess of \$600 million and over 2,200 employees in more than 25 locations around the world. For more that 40 years, Mr. Stein has played a significant role in the high tech industry, including senior management assignments at both Texas Instruments and Motorola. Mr. Stein was with Texas Instruments for 18 years from 1958 through 1976; his last position was Vice President and General Manager for the Electronics Devices Division. Mr. Stein was with Motorola for 5 years where he was Vice President and Assistant General Manager of Motorola's Semiconductor Sector. He joined VLSI Technology from Arrow Electronics where he had been that company's Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Stein is on the Board of Directors of three publicly traded companies: Advanced Power Technology, ESS Technology, Electronics Boutique and several private startup companies. He also has served on the board of directors at Applied Materials, Radio Shack Corporation and was Chairman of the Board for the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA). He served on the Board of Trustees for St. Mary's University of Texas.

ROBERT H. KEELEY has served as a director since May 1993. Dr. Keeley's current term of office as a director expires in 2007. He retired in August 2004 from the University of Colorado - Colorado Springs where he was the El Pomar Professor of Business Finance. He currently is Professor Emeritus at the University. From 1986 until he joined the faculty at the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs in 1992, Dr. Keeley was a professor in the Department of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management at Stanford University. Prior to joining Stanford, he was a general partner of Hill and Carmen (formerly Hill, Keeley and Kirby), a venture capital firm. Dr. Keeley holds a Bachelors degree in electrical engineering from Stanford University, an M.B.A. from Harvard University and a Ph.D. in business administration from Stanford University. Dr. Keeley is also a director of three private companies and is the president of one of them.

HAROLD A. BLOMQUIST was originally appointed as a director in May 1998, resigned from the Board in July 2001 to avoid a potential conflict of interest with his employer and was re-appointed in January 2002. Mr. Blomquist's current term of office as a director expires in 2005. In October 2003, Mr. Blomquist was elected to the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Blomquist is currently employed as President and Chief Executive Officer of Morpho Technologies, Inc., a three-year-old fabless semiconductor company located in Irvine, CA. He has served as a Director on the Board of Microsemi, Inc. since February 2003 and as a consultant to venture investors and early stage technology companies in the semiconductor and electronic components areas. In the past, he was employed as Chief Executive Officer of Tower Semiconductor, USA, Inc., and President and Chief Executive Officer of ZMD America, Inc. Before ZMD America, Inc., Mr. Blomquist served as a member of the Board of Directors of AMIS Holding Co., Sr. Vice President of AMI Semiconductor and General Manager and Chief Executive of two of AMIS' foreign subsidiaries, AMI GmbH in Dresden, Germany, and AMI Japan Co. Ltd., in Tokyo, Japan. Prior to joining AMI in April 1990, Mr. Blomquist held a series of increasingly responsible positions in engineering, sales, and marketing for several semiconductor firms, including Texas Instruments, Inmos Corporation and General Semiconductor. Mr. Blomquist

the University of Utah and also attended the University of Houston, where he pursued a joint Juris Doctor/MBA course of study.

RONALD SARTORE has served as a director since March 2004, which term expires in 2006. Mr. Sartore has over 30 years experience in the computer and semiconductor fields and is currently the Vice President of High speed Serial Interfaces (HSSI) Business Unit for Cypress Semiconductor's Personal Communication Division, a position he attained shortly after Cypress's May 1999 accretive acquisition of Anchor Chips, where he was its CEO, and President. Mr. Sartore founded Anchor chips in 1995 and secured \$9.5 million in funding from its majority owner; South Korea's LG Semicon. Prior to that, Mr. Sartore worked as a systems architect for San Diego based AMCC. Previous to AMCC, Mr. Sartore was a technical consultant for Array Microsystems, and an employee of Maximum Storage, both in Colorado Springs. In 1985, Mr. Sartore co-founded Cheetah International, a manufacturer of personal computers and peripherals until its acquisition by Northgate Computers in 1990. Cheetah's products, designed in part by Sartore, have received acclaim for their high performance and were the subject of articles in numerous trade magazines. Prior to Cheetah, Mr. Sartore has held technical design positions in the following companies: Inmos, in Colorado Springs, Colorado; Synercom Technology, in Sugarland, Texas; Texas Instruments, in Stafford, Texas; NCR, in Millsboro, Delaware; and Sperry Univac, in Blue Bell, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sartore currently holds 11 US patents and obtained a BS degree in Electrical Engineering from Purdue University.

ROBERT C. PEARSON has served as a director since July 2002. Mr. Pearson's current term of office as a director expires in 2005. He joined RENN Capital Group in April 1997 and is Senior Vice President-Investments. From May 1994 to May 1997, Mr. Pearson was an independent financial management consultant primarily engaged by RENN Capital Group. From May 1990 to May 1994, he served as Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President of Thomas Group, Inc., a management consulting firm, where he was instrumental in moving a small privately held company from a start-up to a public company with over \$40 million in revenues. Prior to 1990, Mr. Pearson spent 25 years at Texas Instruments Incorporated where he served in several positions including Vice President-Controller and later as Vice President-Finance. Mr. Pearson holds a BS in Business from the University of Maryland and was a W.A. Paton Scholar with an MBA from the University of Michigan. He is currently a Director of Poore Brothers, Inc., CaminoSoft, Inc., Advanced Power Technology, Inc., and Simtek, all publicly held. He is also a Director of eOriginal, Inc., a privately held company.

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation and bylaws provide that if the Board consists of six or more persons, then the members of the Board shall be divided into three classes, each class to be as nearly equal in number as possible. The Board is currently divided into three classes, each class consisting of two directors, with each class having a three-year term. Vacancies on the Board may be filled only by persons elected by a majority of the remaining directors. A director elected by the Board to fill a vacancy (including a vacancy created by an increase in the Board) will serve for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors in which the vacancy occurred and until the director's successor is elected and qualified. There are two Class 1 Directors, Messrs. Douglas Mitchell and Robert Keeley, whose terms of office will expire at the 2007 annual meeting, two Class 2 Directors, Messrs. Blomquist and Pearson, whose terms of office will expire at the 2005 annual meeting, and two Class 3 Directors, Messrs. Sartore and Stein, whose terms of office will expire at the 2006 annual meeting.

In 1994, we entered into a Product License Development and Support Agreement, with Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden. This agreement, modified later in 1994 and again in 1995, provides Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden the right to appoint two members to our board of directors which members must be acceptable to, and approved by, our board of directors. Although this agreement and its

modifications do not have a set termination date, Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden's two nominees to our board of directors resigned in April 1998 and Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden has not attempted to nominate anyone to our board since then. Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden currently holds a competitive position to us in the marketplace. Furthermore, Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden's right to appoint two members to our board of directors was subject to Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden's compliance with the terms of the Product License Development and Support Agreement and its amendments. We cannot assure you that Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden will not claim that it has the right to appoint two members to our board of directors in the future, again acceptable to and approved by our board of directors, or that Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden will not succeed in securing such appointment.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS IN OUR AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation contain a provision limiting the liability of directors to the fullest extent permitted under

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the Colorado Business Corporation Act. The Colorado Business Corporation Act allows a corporation to limit the personal liability of a director to the corporation or its shareholders for monetary damages for breaches of fiduciary duty as a director except:

- o breaches of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or to its shareholders;
- o acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law;
- o other acts specified in the Colorado Business Corporation Act, such as acts involving voting for or assenting to a distribution made in violation of the Colorado Business Corporation Act or our amended and restated articles of incorporation;
- o transactions from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

The provisions of the Colorado Business Corporation Act will not impair our ability to seek injunctive relief for breaches of fiduciary duty. Such relief, however, may not always be available as a practical matter.

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation also contain a provision that requires us to indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted under law, directors and officers against all costs and expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the defense of any claim, action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or other, in which such person may be involved by virtue of being or having been a director, officer or employee.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of Simtek pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, Simtek has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and is, therefore, unenforceable.

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation and bylaws provide for a classified board of directors when we have six or more directors. This may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in control of our management, which could adversely affect the market price of our common stock by discouraging or preventing takeover attempts that might result in the payment of a premium price to our shareholders.

#### EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth information for each of our last three fiscal years with respect to the annual and long-term compensation of the only individual acting as the Chief Executive Officer during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 and each other executive officer of the Company who served during any part of 2003 whose annual salary and bonus for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 exceeded \$100,000.

#### Summary Compensation Table

					Long Term Compensati
			ompensation		Awards
Name and Principal Position	Year 	Salary(\$) 	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compen- sation(\$)	Securities Underlying Options
Douglas M. Mitchell(1) Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer (acting) and President	2003 2002 2001	\$175,000	  \$34,375	  	200,000  300,000
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Thomas Linnenbrink(2) Chief Executive Officer President and Technical Director of Q-DOT Subsidiary	2003 2002 2001	\$135,408	  \$13,520(3)		30,000 30,000 150,000
Donald G. Carrigan(5) Vice President of Sales and Marketing	2003 2002 2001	•	\$29,268(6) \$42,228(6) 	  	30,000  250,000
David W. Still(7) Vice President of Engineering	2003 2002 2001	\$134,000 \$130,000 \$ 20,417	  	  	50,000  250,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. Mitchell became our Chief Executive Officer and President on January 1, 1998.

- (2) Simtek acquired Q-DOT Group on March 14, 2001 and these payments reflect what he was paid after that date in his capacity as President of our Q-DOT Group subsidiary.
- (3) Mr. Linnenbrink personally secured bank loans used in the operations of Q-DOT Group. Mr. Linnenbrink was guaranteed compensation for personally securing these loans. The loans were paid off on March 14, 2002 and Mr. Linnenbrink will receive no further compensation related to these loans.
- (4) At the time of the Q-DOT Group acquisition, Mr. Linnenbrink was paid for vacation hours that were in excess of Simtek's vacation policy.
- (5) Mr. Carrigan became our Vice President of Sales and Marketing on August 31, 2001.
- (6) Mr. Carrigan is on a bonus plan that is directly related to net revenue and department spending.
- (7) Mr. Still became our Vice President of Engineering on December 3, 2001.

#### OPTION GRANT TABLE

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to options granted by us during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 to the individuals named in the summary compensation table above.

		Shares			
		subject to		Market	
	Shares	Options		Price	
	Subject to	Granted to	Exercise	per	
	Options	Employees	Price	Share on	
	Granted in	in Fiscal Year	Per	Date of	Expiration
Name	Fiscal Year	% of Total	Share	Grant	Date
Douglas Mitchell	200,000(1)	26.16%	\$0.14	\$0.14	3/3/2010
Thomas Linnenbrink	30,000(2)	3.92%	\$0.16	\$0.16	2/3/2010
Donald Carrigan	30,000(3)	3.92%	\$0.17	\$0.17	1/22/2010
David Still	50,000(4)	6.54%	\$0.17	\$0.17	1/22/2010

(1) 200,000 options were granted to Mr. Mitchell in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer, President and acting Chief Financial Officer, these options vest at 1/36th per month over 3 years.

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(2) 30,000 options were granted to Mr. Linnenbrink in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer, President and Technical Director of our Q-DOT Group subsidiary; these options vest at 1/36th per month over 3 years.

- 30,000 options were granted to Mr. Carrigan in his capacity as Vice President of Sales and Marketing, these options vest at 1/36th per month over 3 years.
- (4) 50,000 options were granted to Mr. Still in his capacity as Vice President of Engineering, these options vest at 1/36th per month over 3 years.

#### YEAR-END OPTION TABLE

The following table sets forth, as of December 31, 2003, the number of shares subject to unexercised options held by the individuals named in the summary compensation table above. 1,505,279 exercisable options had an exercise price less than the last sale price of our common stock underlying the options as reported by the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board on the last trading day of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003.

> Aggregated Option/SAR Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year-End Option/SAR Values

Number of Unexercised

Options at Fiscal Year-End Shares Value Acquired on Realized Exercisable Unexercisable Exercisab (#) Exercise (#) (\$) (#)

(\$) 961,667 Douglas Mitchell 158,333 \$801,88 165,000 45,000 196,667 83,333 Thomas Linnenbrink \$106,30 Donald G. Carrigan \$185,69 181,945 David W. Still 118,055 \$165,73

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003

be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights

Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights Plan Category \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Equity compensation plans (a) (b) approved by security 275,000 \$0.45 Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders 5,519,081 \$0.45 Tot.al 5,794,081 \$0.45

Please see Note 6, "Stock Option Plans," to our Financial Statements included herewith.

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#### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

Mr. Mitchell is employed as President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to an employment agreement with us. Under the terms of the employment agreement, Mr. Mitchell receives an annual salary of \$175,000 and such additional benefits that are generally provided other employees. Mr. Mitchell's employment agreement expired June 1, 2001 but was, and is, automatically renewed for successive one-year terms unless we or Mr. Mitchell elects not to renew. If we terminate the employment of Mr. Mitchell without cause, Mr. Mitchell is entitled to continuation of his base salary and benefits, mitigated by income Mr. Mitchell may earn, for the remainder of the term of the agreement. Mr. Mitchell is subject to a noncompetition covenant for a period of one year from the date of termination.

#### CONFIDENTIALITY AND NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS

We generally require our employees to execute confidentiality and nondisclosure agreements upon the commencement of employment with us. The agreements generally provide that all inventions or discoveries by the employee related to our business and all confidential information developed or made known to the employee during the term of employment shall be the exclusive property of us and shall not be disclosed to third parties without the prior approval of us.

#### DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

During 2003 and prior to March 2004, each director who was not also an employee received \$1,000 for each meeting of the Board, attended in person, and \$500 for each meeting of a committee of the Board. The Chairman of the Board received \$4,000 per calendar quarter, \$1,000 for each meeting of the Board, attended in person, and \$500 for each meeting of a committee of the Board. Directors were also reimbursed for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with their duties to us. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, 15,000 stock options were granted, at the market price on date of grant, to Mr. Harold Blomquist, Dr. Klaus Wiemer (a former director), Dr. Robert Keeley, Mr. John Heightley (a former director) and Mr. Robert Pearson, which market price was \$0.165 per share. During 2003, Mr. Harold Blomquist was granted an additional 75,000 stock options which he received for his appointment as Chairman of the Board. The options were granted at the market price on date of grant, which market price was \$0.83 per share.

In March 2004, the board of directors approved a new compensation plan for its directors. Each director who is not also an employee receives \$1,500 for attending each meeting of the board of directors, attended in person, and \$500 for each meeting of a committee of the board of directors. Each director shall receive a \$10,000 annual stipend which will start January 1, 2005; the stipend will be paid quarterly. Until the time as we have two consecutive quarters of net profit, the stipend will be paid in restricted common stock. The cost per common share will be calculated based on the average closing price of our common stock during the 20 trading days prior to issuance. Commencing the first quarter after we have shown two consecutive quarters of audited net profit, the stipend will be paid in cash. Upon initial appointment or election to the board of directors, each newly appointed or elected member shall receive options to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock. Each member of the board of

directors shall receive, within the first month of each calendar year, while serving as a member of the board of directors, a grant of options to purchase 35,000 shares of our common stock. Along with the above compensation, the Chairman of the Board also receives \$4,000 per calendar quarter. Directors are also reimbursed for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with their duties to us.

We have adopted a code of business conduct and ethics that applies to our Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Controller, as well as to our directors and employees. The code of business conduct and ethics can be found at our Internet website at www.simtek.com.

#### SECURITY OWNERSHIP

The first table below sets forth information regarding ownership of our common stock as of October 31, 2004, by each person who is known by us to beneficially own more than five percent of our common stock, by each director, by each executive officer named in the summary compensation table and by all directors and executive officers as a group. Shares issuable within sixty days after October 31, 2004 upon the exercise of options and are deemed outstanding

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for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of persons beneficially owning such options or holding such notes but are not deemed outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Shares issuable upon the conversion of the debentures have been included for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership. To the best of our knowledge, the persons listed below have sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated as owned by them subject to community property laws where applicable and the information contained in the notes to the table.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class	
Douglas M. Mitchell 205 Ridge Dr. Woodland Park, CO 80863	930,053 (1)	1.46%	
Robert H. Keeley P. O. Box 240 Hillside, CO 81232	111,250 (2)	*	
Thomas E. Linnenbrink 1457 Smoochers Circle Colorado Springs, CO 80904	1,100,795 (3)	1.75%	
Harold A. Blomquist 13625 Antelope Station Poway, CA 92064	101,250 (4)	*	
Donald G. Carrigan 425 Scrub Oak Circle Monument, CO 80132	278,833 (5)	*	

David W. Still 4250 Buckingham Dr. Suite 100 Colorado Springs, CO 80907	297 <b>,</b> 222	(6)	*
Mr. Robert Pearson 8080 N. Central Expressway, Suite 210-LB59 Dallas, TX 75203	41,250	(7)	*
RENN Capital Group (8) 8080 N. Central Expressway, Suite 210-LB59 Dallas, TX 75203	14,017,367	(9)	19.14%
Ronald Sartore 14445 Cypress Point Poway, CA 92064	129,167	(10)	*
Alfred Stein 410 Old Oak Court Los Altos, CA 94022	130,167	(11)	*
SF Capital Partners Ltd. 3600 South Lake Drive St. Francis, WI 53235	6,191,951	(12)	9.54%
All officers and directors as a group (9 persons)	3,056,099	(13)	4.81%

Less than one percent.

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- (1) Represents 44,386 shares of our common stock that Mr. Mitchell acquired through our acquisition of Q- DOT Group, 20,000 shares of our common stock that Mr. Mitchell personally owns, 104,000 shares of our common stock Mr. Mitchell acquired upon the exercise of 104,000 options and includes 761,667 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (2) Includes 86,250 shares issuable upon exercise of options. Includes 15,000 shares of our common stock that Mr. Keeley acquired upon the exercise of 15,000 options and includes 10,000 shares of our common stock held by Mr. Keeley's wife, Sandra D. Keeley. Mr. Keeley disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares.
- (3) Represents 894,128 shares of our common stock that Mr. Linnenbrink acquired through our acquisition of Q-DOT Group and includes 206,667 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (4) Includes 101,250 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (5) Represents 500 shares of our common stock that Mr. Carrigan personally owns and includes 278,333 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (6) Includes 297,222 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (7) Includes 41,250 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (8) Pursuant to the Convertible Loan Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2002, by

and among Simtek and Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust PLC, which are managed by RENN Capital Group, RENN Capital Group has the right to designate a nominee to serve as a member of the board of directors. Mr. Robert C. Pearson currently serves on Simtek's board of directors as such nominee.

- (9) Assumes conversion, at a conversion price of \$0.312 per share, of all debentures issued to affiliates of RENN Capital Group. Assumes exercise of warrants held by affiliates of RENN Capital Group for 750,000 shares of our common stock. Also represents 1,651,982 shares of our common stock that the affiliates of RENN Capital Group acquired pursuant to the \$1,500,000 equity investment on November 7, 2003.
- (10) Includes 129,167 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (11) Represents 1,000 shares of our common stock that Mr. Stein owns and includes 129,167 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (12) Represents 4,127,967 shares of our common stock that SF Capital Partners Ltd. acquired pursuant to its equity investment in us on October 12, 2004. Assumes exercise of warrants held by SF Capital Partners Ltd. for 2,063,984 shares of our common stock.
- (13) Includes 2,030,973 shares issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include the 14,017,367 shares beneficially owned by RENN Capital Group. Mr. Robert Pearson is a Senior Vice President of RENN Capital Group. Mr. Pearson also holds the position of a director on Simtek's board of directors.

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## SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS

The following table sets forth information about the selling security holders.

Name and Address of Selling Security Holders	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned Before Offering	Number of Shares Offered	Number of Shares Following the Offerin
SF Capital Partners Ltd. 3600 South Lake Drive St. Francis, WI 53235	6,191,951	6,191,951	0
Bluegrass Growth Fund LP 122 East 42nd St., Suite 2606 New York, NY 10168	773,994	773,994	0
Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD Walker House George Town	773,994	773 <b>,</b> 994	0

Grand Cayman Cayman Islands

Merriman Curhan and Ford 601 Montgomery Street, 18th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111 386,997 386,997

0

#### \* Less than 1%

On October 12, 2004, we closed a \$2,500,000 equity financing with SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. In exchange for the \$2,500,000, we issued 4,127,967 shares of our common stock to SF Capital Partners Ltd., 515,996 shares of our common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and 515,996 shares of our common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. The purchase price was based on a 15% discount to the closing price of our common stock as reported on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on October 11, 2004, resulting in a price of \$0.4845 per share. In addition to the shares of common stock, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD received warrants to acquire 2,063,984, 257,998, and 257,998 shares of our common stock, respectively. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share. Merriman Curhan Ford & Co., the placement agent for the \$2,500,000 equity financing, received a cash payment of \$187,500and warrants to acquire 386,997 shares of our common stock. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share. In addition, Merriman Curhan Ford & Co. is entitled to receive another cash payment equal to 7.5% of the capital received by us upon the exercise of the warrants issued to SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD pursuant to the \$2,500,000 equity financing (provided such exercise is within an applicable tail period).

#### SPECIFIC RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

On November 7, 2003, we closed our \$1,500,000 equity financing with Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust PLC., which are managed by RENN Capital Group. RENN Capital Group is the agent for these three investment funds. One of our directors holds the position of Senior Vice President of RENN Capital Group.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation and bylaws provide for a classified board of directors when we have six or more directors. This may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in control of our management, which could adversely affect the market price of our common stock by discouraging or preventing takeover attempts that might result in the payment of a premium price to our shareholders.

## COMMON STOCK

We are authorized to issue 300,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. Each share of common stock entitles the holder thereof to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders. Holders of common stock do not have preemptive rights or rights to convert their common stock into other securities. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably such

dividends as may be declared by the board of directors out of funds legally available therefor. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of the common stock have the right to a ratable portion of the assets remaining after payment of liabilities.

#### PREFERRED STOCK

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation authorize 2,000,000 shares of \$1.00 par value preferred stock. The board of directors has the authority to issue preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions thereof, including dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, redemption prices, liquidation preferences and the number of shares constituting any series and the designation of such series, without further vote or action by the shareholders. The issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of us without further action by the shareholders and may adversely affect the voting power and other rights of the holders of common stock, including the loss of voting control to others. As of the date of this prospectus, there are no shares of preferred stock outstanding.

#### PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling security holders and any of their pledgees, donees, transferees, assignees and successors—in—interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. The selling security holders may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

- o ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits investors;
- o block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- o purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- o an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- o privately negotiated transactions;
- o to cover short sales made after the date that this registration statement is declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- o broker-dealers may agree with the selling security holders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
- o a combination of any such methods of sale; and
- o any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling security holders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

Broker-dealers engaged by the selling security holders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling security holders (or, if any

broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated. The selling security holders do not expect these commissions and discounts to exceed what is customary in the types of transactions involved.

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The selling security holders may from time to time pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the shares owned by them and, if they default in the performance of their secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell shares of common stock from time to time under this prospectus, or under an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act of 1933 amending the list of selling security holders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling security holders under this prospectus.

Upon us being notified in writing by a selling security holder that any material arrangement has been entered into with a broker-dealer for the sale of common stock through a block trade, special offering, exchange distribution or secondary distribution or a purchase by a broker or dealer, a supplement to this prospectus will be filed, if required, pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act, disclosing (i) the name of each such selling security holder and of the participating broker-dealer(s), (ii) the number of shares involved, (iii) the price at which such the shares of common stock were sold, (iv)the commissions paid or discounts or concessions allowed to such broker-dealer(s), where applicable, (v) that such broker-dealer(s) did not conduct any investigation to verify the information set out or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and (vi) other facts material to the transaction. In addition, upon us being notified in writing by a selling security holder that a donee or pledgee intends to sell more than 500 shares of common stock, a supplement to this prospectus will be filed if then required in accordance with applicable securities law.

The selling security holders also may transfer the shares of common stock in other circumstances, in which case the transferees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus.

The selling security holders and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the shares may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act. Discounts, concessions, commissions and similar selling expenses, if any, that can be attributed to the sale of securities will be paid by the selling security holders and/or the purchasers. Each selling security holder has represented and warranted to us that it acquired the securities subject to this registration statement in the ordinary course of such selling security holder's business and, at the time of its purchase of such securities such selling security holder had no agreements or understandings, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute any such securities.

We have advised each selling security holder that it may not use shares registered on this registration statement to cover short sales of common stock made prior to the date on which this registration statement shall have been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. If a selling security holder uses this prospectus for any sale of the common stock, it will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. The

selling security holders will be responsible to comply with the applicable provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the rules and regulations thereunder promulgated, including, without limitation, Regulation M, as applicable to such selling security holders in connection with resales of their respective shares under this registration statement.

We are required to pay all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the shares, but we will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the common stock. We have agreed to indemnify the selling security holders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. If the selling security holders use this prospectus for any sale of the common stock, they will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

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#### LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares offered hereby will be passed upon by Holme Roberts & Owen LLP, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

#### EXPERTS

The financial statements of Simtek Corporation as of December 31, 2003 and for the years ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 included within this prospectus have been so included in reliance on the report of Hein & Associates LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

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#### AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We are subject to the information requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Accordingly, we file reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may inspect our reports, proxy statements and other information without charge at the public reference facilities of the Commission's principal office at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 and at the Commission's regional offices at 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661 and 7 World Trade Center, Suite 1300, New York, NY 10048. You may also obtain copies there at the prescribed rates. You may obtain information on the operation of the Commission's public reference facilities by calling the Commission in the United States at 1-800-SEC-0330. The Commission also maintains a web site at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Commission.

We have filed with the Commission, a registration statement on Form SB-2 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), with respect to the common stock we are offering (the "registration statement"). This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information about us and the common stock offered, you should refer to the registration statement, including the exhibits and schedules thereto, which may be inspected at, and copies thereof may be obtained at prescribed rates from, the public reference facilities of the Commission at the addresses set forth above.

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SIMTEK CORPORATION

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors and Shareholders Simtek Corporation Colorado Springs, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Simtek Corporation and subsidiary as of December 31, 2003 and the related statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2003. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted

in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Simtek Corporation as of December 31, 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Hein & Associates LLP HEIN & ASSOCIATES LLP

Denver, Colorado January 28, 2004

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#### SIMTEK CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2003

# ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,431,679
Certificate of deposit, restricted	300,000
Acounts receivable - trade, net of allowance for	
doubtful accounts and return allowances of	
approximately \$130,000	1,923,542
Inventory, net	1,201,432
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	129,554
Total current assets	 6,986,207
EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE, net	862,009
DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS	91,280
OTHER ASSETS	58 <b>,</b> 291
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,997,787

# LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,038,63	4
Accrued expenses	390,07	9
Accrued vacation payable	179,58	0
Line of credit	150,00	0
Obligation under capital leases	123 <b>,</b> 58	5
Total current liabilities	1,881,87	8
NOTES PAYABLE	5,00	0
DEBENTURES	3,000,00	0
OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES, NET OF CURRENT PORTION	61,22	1
Total liabilities	4,948,09	9
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 5 and 7)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value; 2,000,000		
shares authorized, none issued	-	_
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 80,000,000 shares authorized, 56,723,352 shares issued and 56,713,352 shares		
outstanding	567,13	4
Additional paid-in capital	39,230,21	
Treasury stock, at cost; 10,000 shares	(12,50	
Accumulated deficit	(36,735,15	
Total shareholders' equity	3,049,68	8
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 7,997,78	

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

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SIMTEK CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

NET SALES

Cost of sales

20

\$ 14,5

9,6

GROSS MARGIN	4,8
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Research and development costs	4,5
Sales and marketing	1,5
General and administrative	8
Total operating expenses	6,9 
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(2,0
	, ,
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):	
Interest income	
Interest expense	(2
Other income (expense)	(
Total other income (expense)	(2
LOSS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	\$ (2,2
Provision for income taxes	
NET LOSS	 \$ (2,2
	=====
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE:	
Basic and diluted EPS	\$
	=====
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARE OUTSTANDING:	
Basic and diluted EPS	54,8 =====

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

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## SIMTEK CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Treasu	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Stock	
BALANCES, January 1, 2002	54,026,273	\$ 540,262	\$37,547,590	\$(12 <b>,</b> 5	
Exercise of stock options	356,000	3,561	47,285		

Net loss		-		
BALANCES, December 31, 2002	54,382,273	543 <b>,</b> 823	37,594,875	(12,5
Exercise of stock options Equity financing November 7, 2003, net	679,097	6,791	176,340	
of \$24,485 in costs Net loss	1,651,982 -	16 <b>,</b> 520 -	1,458,995 -	
BALANCES, December 31, 2003	56,713,352 ======	\$ 567,134 =======	\$39,230,210	\$ (12,5

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net loss

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization Loss on disposal of assets Net change in allowance accounts Deferred financing fees Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable

Inventory

Prepaid expenses and other

Increase (Decrease) in:

Accounts payable

Accrued expenses

Deferred revenue

Net cash used in operating activities

# CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Purchase of equipment and furniture

### CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Borrowings from line-of-credit and the issuance of a note Payments on notes payable and line of credit

Payments on capital lease obligation Equity financing November 2003, net Convertible debentures, net of deferred financing fees Exercise of stock options

Net cash provided by financing activities

NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Purchase of equipment through payables and capital leases

Cash paid for interest

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

NATURE OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS - Simtek Corporation (the "Company") designs, develops, markets and subcontracts the production of high performance nonvolatile semiconductor memories and programmed semiconductor logic products. The Company's operations have concentrated on the design and development of the 1 megabit, 256 kilobit, 64 kilobit, and 16 kilobit nonvolatile semiconductor memory product families and associated products and technologies as well as the development of sources of supply and distribution channels. The Company also provides electronics engineering research and development contracts.

CONSOLIDATION POLICY - The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Q-DOT.

REVENUE RECOGNITION, SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS - Product sales revenue is recognized when a valid purchase order has been received and the products are shipped to customers, including distributors. Customers receive a one-year product warranty and sales to distributors are subject to a limited product exchange program and product pricing protection in the event of changes in the Company's product price. The Company provides a reserve for possible product returns, price changes and warranty costs at the time the sale is recognized.

REVENUE RECOGNITION, GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS - Revenues from cost-plus-fee contracts are recognized on the basis of costs incurred during the period plus the fee earned. Revenues from fixed-price contracts are recognized on the percentage-of-completion method. The percentage-of-completion is measured by the total costs incurred to date to estimated total costs for each contract. This method is used because management considers costs incurred to be the best available measure of progress on these contracts. Because of inherent uncertainties in estimating costs, it is reasonably possible that the estimates used will change within the near term.

CONTRACT REVENUES AND RELATED COSTS - Substantially all of Q-DOT revenues result from contract services performed for the various agencies of United States Government (the "Government") under a variety of contracts and subcontracts, some of which provide for reimbursement of costs-plus-fees, and others which are fixed-price. The majority of the contracts are for services performed in Colorado. For some services rendered on Government contracts, the time between providing the services and the final cash realization from the sale of such services may extend two or more years.

Costs on contracts with the government (including allocable indirect costs) are subject to audit and adjustment by negotiations between the Company and Government representatives. Costs submitted for reimbursement are subject to Government audits for compliance with government cost accounting standards, federal acquisitions regulations and other contract terms. Negotiations for all of the years through March 31, 1999 have been completed without any material adjustments. Management does not believe the results of the March 31, 2000, December 31, 2000, December 31, 2001, December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2003 government audits and subsequent negotiations will have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Direct costs of contracts include all direct labor, supplies, and equipment costs. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are determined. Changes in job performance, job conditions, and estimated profitability and final contract settlements may result in revisions to costs and income and are recognized in the period in which the revisions are determined.

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At the time a loss on a contract becomes known, the entire amount of the estimated loss on both short and long- term contracts is accrued.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2003, substantially all of the Company's cash and cash equivalents were held by a single bank, of which approximately \$3,561,647 was in excess of Federally insured amounts.

Receivables and Credit Policies - Trade receivables consist of uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 days of the invoice date. In most cases, trade

receivables are applied to a specific identified invoice. Management reviews trade receivables periodically and reduces the carrying amount by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amount that may not be collectible.

Inventory - The Company records inventory using the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory at December 31, 2003 included:

Raw materials Work in process Finished goods	\$	54,257 814,454 484,757
Less reserves for excess inventory		1,353,468 (152,036)
	\$ ==	1,201,432

DEPRECIATION & Amortization - Equipment and furniture are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives of three to seven years using the straight-line and accelerated methods. The cost and accumulated depreciation of furniture and equipment sold or otherwise disposed of are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in operations. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred and betterments are capitalized. The Company has patents and trademarks valued at \$125,000 which were capitalized and recorded as intangible assets. The Company is currently amortizing the patents and trademarks over a five year life.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS - Research and development costs are charged to operations in the period incurred.

ADVERTISING - The Company incurs advertising expense in connection with the marketing of its product. Advertising costs are expensed as advertising takes place. Advertising expense was \$39,660 and \$15,162 in 2003 and 2002, respectively.

LOSS PER SHARE - Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the income or loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. As the Company incurred losses in 2002 and 2003, all common stock equivalents would be considered anti-dilutive. For purposes of calculating diluted EPS, 5,794,081 and 5,539,386 options for 2003 and 2002, respectively, were excluded from diluted EPS as they had an anti-dilutive effect.

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING 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 the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. The actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's financial statements are based upon a number of significant estimates, including the allowance for doubtful accounts, technological obsolescence of inventories, the estimated useful lives selected for property and equipment, sales returns, warranty reserve, percentage of completion on projects in process at year-end, potential adjustments for government contracts and the valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK - Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of accounts receivable. The Company has no significant off-balance sheet concentrations of credit risk. Accounts receivable are typically unsecured and are derived from transactions with and from customers located worldwide.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS - In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that the cost of assets may be impaired, an evaluation of recoverability would be performed. If an evaluation is required, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset would be compared to the asset's carrying amount to determine if a write-down to market value or discounted cash flow value is required.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION - As permitted under the SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, the Company accounts for its stock-based compensation in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. As such, compensation expense is recorded on the date of grant if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price. Certain pro forma net loss and EPS disclosures for employee stock option grants are included below as if the fair value method as defined in SFAS No. 123 had been applied. Transactions in equity instruments with non-employees for goods or services are accounted for by the fair value method. Had compensation cost been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards under those plans consistent with the fair value method, the Company's net loss and EPS would have been increased to the pro forma amounts indicated below.

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# SIMTEK CORPORATION

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Years Ended December 31,			
		2003		2002
Net loss as reported Add: Stock based compensation included in reported net loss Deduct: Fair value of stock based compensation	\$	(2,272,641)  (520,073)	\$	(962,867)  (621,701)
Pro forma net loss	\$	(2,792,714)	\$	(1,584,568)

Net loss as reported - basic and diluted Deduct: Fair value of loss per share	\$ (.04) (.01)		(.02) (.01)
Pro forma net loss - basic and diluted	\$ (.05)	\$ =====	(.03)

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The fair value of each option granted in 2003 and 2002 was estimated on the date of grant, using the Black- Scholes option-pricing model with the following:

	Options Granted Durin	
	2003	2002
Expected volatility Risk-free interest rate	122.2%	132.9%
Expected dividends		
Expected terms (in years)	4.0	4.0

INCOME TAXES - The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method, whereby current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on tax rates and laws enacted as of the balance sheet date. Deferred tax expense represents the change in the deferred tax asset/liability balance. Valuation allowances are recorded for deferred tax assets that are not expected to be realized.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS - The Company has adopted Statement of Accounting Standards No. 131, Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information ("SFAS 131"), which established standards for the way companies report information about their operating segments. Prior period amounts have been restated to conform to the requirements of this new statement.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS -In May 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity". SFAS No. 150 requires issuers to classify as liabilities (or assets in some circumstances) three classes of freestanding financial instruments that embody obligations for the issuer. SFAS No. 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and is otherwise effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. Management believes the adoption of SFAS No. 150

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had no impact on its financial position or results of operations.

### 2. EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE:

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Equipment and furniture at December 31, 2003 consisted of the following:

Leased software under capital leases	\$ 589,210
Research and development equipment	1,729,907
Computer equipment and software	1,421,038
Office furniture	235,135
Other equipment	270 <b>,</b> 899
	4,246,189
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,384,180)
	\$ 862 <b>,</b> 009
	========

The cost of equipment and furniture acquired for research and development activities that has alternative future use is capitalized and depreciated over its estimated useful life.

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$497,701 and \$443,146 was charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 respectively. Included in the amortization expense for 2003 and 2002 was \$112,921 and \$83,886, respectively, of amortization of software and research and development equipment under capital leases. At December 31, 2003, accumulated amortization for software under capital leases was \$320,952.

# 3. REVOLVING LINE-OF-CREDIT AND LETTER-OF-CREDIT:

As of December 31, 2003, the Company had a \$250,000 revolving line of credit (LOC). The LOC bears interest at prime plus .75% (4.75% at December 31, 2003), matures in April 2004, and is collateralized by the assets of the Company. \$150,000 was outstanding as of December 31, 2003.

When the Company acquired Integrated Logic Systems, it also acquired a note payable related to a reorganization plan that Integrated Logic Systems went through. The reorganization plan required that annual payments of \$5,000, with no interest, be made to a legal entity serving as a trustee for these creditors, payments started on September 15, 1995. The legal entity serving as the trustee for these creditors was dissolved in 1995 and all payments made to the trustee by the Company have been returned. Based on the statute of limitations for the State of Colorado, the Company began writing off \$5,000 per year in 2001. At December 31, 2003, the note payable was \$5,000.

The Company has a letter of credit arrangement with one of the Company's suppliers which requires the Company to maintain a \$300,000 certificate of

deposit as collateral, which is reflected as restricted cash.

#### 4. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES:

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On July 1, 2002, the Company received funding of \$3,000,000 in a financing transaction with RENN Capital Group, Inc. (formerly Renaissance Capital Group, Inc.). RENN Capital Group, Inc. is the agent for three investment funds: Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Income Trust, PLC and BFS US Special Opportunities Trust, PLC. One of the Company's directors holds the position of Senior Vice President of RENN Capital Group. The \$3,000,000 funding consists of convertible debentures with a 7-year term at a 7.5% per annum interest rate. Each fund equally invested \$1,000,000. The holder of the debenture shall have the right, at any time, to convert all, or in multiples of \$100,000, any part of the Debenture into fully paid and nonassessable shares of Simtek Corporation common stock. The debentures are convertible into Simtek common stock at \$0.312 per share, which was in excess of the market price per share on July 1, 2002. Based on the conversion rate of \$0.312 per share, it would entitle each fund to 3,205,128 shares of Simtek common stock. During the first nine months of 2003, the Company was not in compliance with two of the covenants set forth in the loan agreement. On February 27, 2004, the Company received a waiver for one of the covenants and a modification and a waiver to the loan agreement with respect to the other. The waiver and modification are effective through April 1, 2005. The Company is currently in compliance with the modified covenant and estimates they will remain in compliance in the forthcoming year. However, significant variances in future actual operations from the Company's current estimates could result in the reclassification of this note to current liabilities.

### 5. COMMITMENTS:

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OFFICES LEASES - The Company leases office space under a lease, which expires on February 28, 2013. Monthly lease payments are approximately \$16,000.

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Through the acquisition of Q-DOT, the Company has non-cancelable long-term lease agreements for office space, office furnishings and equipment that expire at various dates through December 2006.

The Company leases furniture, equipment, and its office under operating leases, which expire over the next seven years.

Future minimum lease payments under the equipment, furniture and office leases described above are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	
2004	\$ 861,405
2005	685,549
2006	228,122
2007	208,616
2008 & After	1,267,849
	\$3,251,541
	========

Office rent and equipment lease expense totaled \$769,870 and \$603,344 for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

In addition, the Company leases research and development software under four capital leases, which will expire over the next three years. At December 31, 2003, future minimum lease payments under the lease described above is as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	
2004 2005 2006	\$150,663 52,620 8,770
Total net minimum lease payments	212,053
Less interest and taxes	(27,247)
Present value of net minimum lease payments Less current portion of capital leases	184,806 (123,585)
	\$ 61,221 ======

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS - Mr. Mitchell is employed as President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to an employment agreement with the Company. Under the terms of the employment agreement, Mr. Mitchell receives an annual salary of \$175,000 and such additional benefits that are generally provided other employees. Mr. Mitchell's employment agreement expired June 1, 2001 but was, and is, automatically renewed for successive one-year terms unless the Company or Mr. Mitchell elects not to renew. If the Company terminates the employment of Mr. Mitchell without cause, Mr. Mitchell is entitled to continuation of his base salary and benefits, mitigated by income Mr. Mitchell may earn, for the remainder of the term of the agreement. Mr. Mitchell is subject to a noncompetition covenant for a period of one year from the date of termination.

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SIMTEK CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

On November 7, 2003, the Company closed a \$1,500,000 equity financing with RENN Capital Group, Inc.. In exchange for the \$1,500,000, the Company issued 1,651,982 shares of its common stock to RENN Capital Group, Inc. One of the Company's directors holds the position of Senior Vice President of RENN Capital Group. The purchase price was based on the average closing price of the Company's common stock as reported on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board over the five trading days before closing, which average closing price was \$0.908 per share. In addition to the shares of common stock, each fund received warrants to acquire 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The warrants have a 5-year term with 125,000 shares being exercisable at \$1.25 per share and 125,000 shares being exercisable at \$1.50 per share.

WARRANTS - A summary of the warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2003, is as follows:

Warrant Holder	Description	Issue Date	# of Warrants Outstanding	Expir Da
BFSUS Special Oportunities Trust Plc.	Warrants	11/7/2003	125,000	11/7/
BFSUS Special Oportunities Trust Plc	Warrants	11/7/2003	125,000	11/7/
Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust Plc.	Warrants	11/7/2003	125,000	11/7/
Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust Plc.	Warrants	11/7/2003	125,000	11/7/
Renaissance Capital Growth & Income Fund III	Warrants	11/7/2003	125,000	11/7/
Renaissance Capital Growth & Income Fund III	Warrants	11/7/2003	125,000	11/7/
Total Warrants			750,000	
			======	

STOCK OPTION PLANS - The Company has approved two stock option plans that authorize 600,000 incentive stock options and 9,900,000 non-qualified stock options that may be granted to directors, employees, and consultants. On September 26, 2001, the Incentive Stock Option Plan terminated. All options outstanding at the time of the plan termination may be exercised in accordance with their terms. The Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan which was adopted in 1994 remains in effect. The plans permitted the issuance of incentive and non-statutory options and provide for a minimum exercise price equal to 100% of the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. The maximum term of options granted under the plans are 10 years and options granted to employees expire three months after the termination of employment. None of the options may be exercised during the first six months of the option term. No options may be granted after 10

years from the adoption date of each plan.

Following is a summary of activity under these stock option plans for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002:

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	20	003	200	)2
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Weighte Average Exercis Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	5,539,386	\$ .47	5,286,872	\$ .46
Granted Expired Exercised Canceled	1,224,500 (45,000) (679,097) (245,708)	.21 (.13) (.27) (.39)	912,500 (153,986) (356,000) (150,000)	.35 .14 (.14) (.31)
Outstanding, end of year	5,794,081 ======	\$ .45	5,539,386 =====	\$ .47

All options granted during 2003 and 2002, were at the current market price and the weighted average fair value was \$0.17 and \$0.29, respectively. At December 31, 2003, options for 4,349,935 shares were exercisable and of the remaining options of 1,444,146; 971,965, 418,827 and 53,354 shares will become exercisable in 2004, 2005, and 2006, respectively.

The following information summarizes stock options outstanding at December 31, 2003:

O11±	9+	an	di	$n \alpha$	

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Remaining Contractual Life in Months	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.13 - 0.19 \$0.25 - 0.32 \$0.32 - 0.50	1,420,391 1,029,419 1,923,576	59 52 45	\$0.17 \$0.27 \$0.40

-----

Weighted Average

Exer

1,6

\$0.60 - 0.83	820 <b>,</b> 695	57	\$0.65
\$1.13 - 1.50	600,000	41	\$1.28
	5,794,081		
	=======		

INCENTIVE STOCK OPTION PLAN - At the time of the acquisition of Q-DOT, Q-DOT had an Incentive Stock Option Plan for the benefit of its employees. At December 31, 2000, Q-DOT had outstanding options to purchase 5,356 shares of its stock. At the time of closing, these options converted into 94,601 options to purchase Simtek Common Stock. No further options will be issued under this plan and all options outstanding will continue to vest per their original vesting schedule. These options have not been included in the above tables. As of December 31, 2003 there were 90,185 options to purchase Simtek Common Stock outstanding.

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#### SIMTEK CORPORATION

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other - Preferred Stock may be issued in such series and preferences as determined by the Board of Directors.

7. SIGNIFICANT CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK, MAJOR CUSTOMERS, AND OTHER RISKS

### AND UNCERTAINTIES:

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Sales by location for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 were as follows (as a percentage of sales):

	2003	2002
United States	46%	61%
Europe	11%	9%
Far East	38%	24%
All Others	5%	6%
Total	100%	100%

Sales from government contracts accounted for approximately 15% and 13% of total sales for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Sales from the Company's military products accounted for approximately 12% and 17% of total sales for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Sales to unaffiliated customers which represent 10% or more of the Company's sales for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 were as follows (as a percentage of sales):

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4,3

Customer	2003	2002
А	16%	12%
В	7%	16%

All customers identified above are from the semiconductor segment of the Company's business.

At December 31, 2003, the Company had gross trade receivables totaling \$311,767\$ due from the above two customers.

In 2003 and 2002, the Company purchased all of its memory wafers, based on 0.8 micron technology from a single supplier Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing. Approximately 78% and 80% of the Company's net revenue for 2003 and 2002, respectively, were from finished units produced from these wafers. The Company had an agreement with Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing to provide wafers, which expired in September 1998. This agreement has not been extended or terminated, however, this supplier still provides wafers to the Company. In February 2003, the Company received notification from Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing that they will close their wafer fabrication facility #1, where the Company's memory wafers are manufactured, by March 2004. The Company and Chartered are in the process of transferring the manufacturing of the Company's memory wafers to Chartered's manufacturing facility #2. Facility #2 is newer and more modern than facility #1, processing 8 inch wafers rather than the older 6 inch wafers processed in facility #1. Assuming the transfer can produce memory wafers that meet the Company's specifications, the Company anticipates the transfer to be completed in time to provide an uninterrupted supply of the Company's current 0.8 micron family of nonvolatile Static Random Access memory products. This would avoid any material impact on its ability to support customers. If the Company and Chartered cannot complete the transfer of manufacturing into facility

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#2 or if the Company cannot contract with another supplier, this will have a material negative impact on the Company's future revenues and earnings. The Company has not had a manufacturing contract with Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing since 1998. However, the Company has maintained a good relationship with Chartered for the pricing and delivery of the Company's wafers. Due to not having a contract with Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing and the volatility of the semiconductor market, the Company may not have control over the pricing and availability of the wafers the Company requires in order to build the Company's products. The risk of the Company not receiving the products and pricing the Company needs from Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing has escalated, but the Company is evaluating alternative sources of supply. If the Company is unable to obtain the products and pricing it needs, the Company's business could suffer.

In addition, the Company purchased all of its logic wafers from two suppliers located in Singapore and Taiwan. Approximately 7% of its net revenue for 2003 and 2002 were from finished units produced from these wafers. In February 2003, the Company received notification from United Microelectronics that it will be unable to supply us with logic wafers after August 2003. The Company supported customers with 0.5 micron logic wafers manufactured at United Microelectronics through December 2003 by offering opportunities to purchase their life-time requirements for these products with deliveries scheduled by the end of the year. As of December 31, 2003, the Company does not plan to support sales of logic products to the market.

### 8. TAXES:

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Deferred taxes result from temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. The components of deferred taxes are as follows:

	Deferred Tax	
	Assets	(Liability)
Current:		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	3,000
Reserves		142,000
Accrued expenses		79 <b>,</b> 000
Net current deferred tax before		
valuation allowance		224,000
Valuation allowance		(224,000)
Total current deferred tax	\$	
	====	
Non-Current:		=
Net operating losses	\$ 11	1,791,000
Property and equipment		(19,000)
Intangibles	1	1,172,000
AMT credit		8 <b>,</b> 000
Net non-current deferred tax asset before		
valuation allowance	12	2,952,000
Valuation allowance	(12	2,952,000)
Total non-current deferred tax asset	\$	
	====	

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The net current and non-current deferred tax assets have a 100% valuation

allowance resulting from the inability to predict sufficient future taxable income to utilize the assets. The valuation allowance for 2003 decreased \$525,000 and increased \$526,000 in 2002.

At December 31, 2003, the Company has approximately \$32,000,000 available in net operating loss carryforwards which begins to expire from 2004 to 2016. As a result of certain non-qualified stock options which have been exercised, approximately \$3,603,000 of the net operating loss carryforward will be charged to "paid in capital," when, and if, the losses are utilized. Also, a substantial portion of the net operating loss may be subject to Internal Revenue Code Section 382 limitations.

Total income tax expense for 2003 and 2002 differed from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. Federal statutory tax rates to pre-tax income as follows:

	2003	2002
Statutory rate	(34.0)%	(34.0)%
State income taxes, net of Federal income tax benefit	(3.3)%	(3.3)%
Increase (reduction) in valuation allowance		
related to of net operating loss carryforwards		
and change in temporary differences	37.3%	37.3%
	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====

# 9. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Company has two reportable segments. One segment designs and produces semiconductor devices for sale into the semiconductor market. The second segment specializes in advanced technology research and development for data acquisition, signal processing, imaging and data communications that is supported by government and commercial contracts. Although both segments are managed as part of an integrated enterprise, they are reported herein in a manner consistent with the internal reports prepared for management.

Transactions between reportable segments are recorded at cost. Substantially all operating expenses are identified per each segment. Substantially all of the Company's assets are located in the United States of America.

Description	Years	Semiconductor Devices	Government Contracts
Net sales	2003	\$ 12,262,820	\$ 2,240,951
	2002	12,422,087	1,904,618
Net income (loss)	2003	\$ (2,388,730)	\$ 116,089
	2002	(1,027,908)	65,041
Interest income	2003	\$ 30,116	\$
	2002	42,447	

# SIMTEK CORPORATION

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interest expense	2003 2002	\$ (254,144) (146,176)	\$  (1,745)
Depreciation and amortization	2003 2002	\$ 469,498 407,193	\$ 28,203 35,953
Total Assets	2003 2002	\$ 7,302,829 7,931,832	\$ 694,958 575,218

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

	September 30, 20
	(unaudited)
CURRENT ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,705,387
Certificate of deposit, restricted	300,000 1,204,716 1,295,013 107,560
Total current assets	4,612,676
EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE, net.  DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS  OTHER ASSETS	819,955 78,833 39,720
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,551,184
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	¢ 1 002 005
Accounts payable	\$ 1,903,905 313,832 19,011
Line of credit	211 <b>,</b> 902

Obligation under capital leases	49,927
Total current liabilities	2,498,577
NOTES PAYABLE  DEBENTURES  OBLIGATION UNDER CAPITAL LEASES	3,000,000 25,856
Total liabilities	5,524,433
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:  Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized and none issued and outstanding  Common stock, \$.01 par value, 300,000,000 shares authorized, 57,703,387 and 56,713,352 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2004.  Additional paid-in capital.  Treasury Stock. Accumulated deficit.	577,034 39,576,270 (12,504) (40,114,049)
Shareholders' equity	26,751
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 5,551,184 ========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial st

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## SIMTEK CORPORATION

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2004	2003
NET SALES	\$ 2,877,575	\$ 3,422,039
Cost of sales	2,123,753	2,303,117 
GROSS MARGIN	753 <b>,</b> 822	1,118,922
OPERATING EXPENSES:  Design, research and development  Administrative  Marketing	1,448,876 226,768 435,568	985,755 216,749 380,105
Total Operating Expenses	2,111,212	1,582,609
NET LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(1,357,390)	(463,687)

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):		
Interest income	5,655	5,177
Interest expense	(58,889)	(64,724)
Other income (expense), net	(887)	10,092
Total other income (expense)	(54,121)	(49,455)
LOSS BEFORE TAXES	(1,411,511)	(513,142)
Provision for income taxes	_	-
NET LOSS	\$(1,411,511)	\$ (513,142)
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE:	=======	=======
Basic and diluted EPS	\$ (.02)	\$ (.01)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:		
Basic and diluted	57,703,387	54,648,069

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial

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### SIMTEK CORPORATION

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

	Nine Months	
	2004	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$(3,378,897)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in		
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	356,344	
Net change in allowance and reserve accounts	33,124	
Deferred financing fees	12,447	
Loss on disposal of assets	75,110	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	706,115	

Εn

Inventory  Prepaid expenses and other  Increase (decrease) in:  Accounts payable.	(103,754) 21,994 865,271
Accrued expenses  Deferred revenue	(40,151) -
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,452,397)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:  Purchase of equipment and furniture	(370,831)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Borrowings on notes payable and lines of credit	(150,000) (109,024) 355,960
Net cash provided by financing activities	96 <b>,</b> 936
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,726,292)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	3,431,679
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 1,705,387
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:  Purchase of equipment through payables and capital leases	\$ - 
Cash paid for interest	\$ 179,357 =======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial state

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# SIMTEK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements included herein are presented in accordance with the requirements of Form 10-QSB and consequently do not include all of the disclosures normally made in the registrant's annual Form 10-KSB filing. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included the Annual Report and Form 10-KSB for Simtek Corporation ("Simtek" or the "Company") filed on March 4, 2004 for fiscal year 2003.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial statements reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary to present a fair statement of the results of operations for the respective interim periods. The year-end balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full fiscal year.

The Company applies APB Opinion 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its stock options which are granted to its employees. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for grants of options to employees since the exercise prices were not less than the market value of the Company's common stock on the grant dates. Had compensation cost been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards under those plans consistent with the method of the fair value approach, the Company's net loss and Earnings Per Share ("EPS") would have been adjusted to the pro forma amounts indicated below.

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Ni 	
		2004		2003	200
Net loss as reported Add: stock based compensation included in reported net loss	\$(1,4	111,511)	\$	(513,142)	\$(3,378
Deduct: Stock-based compensation cost under the fair value approach	(2	208,621)		(130,018)	(625
Pro Forma net loss	\$(1,6 ====	520,132)	\$ ====	(643 <b>,</b> 160)	\$ (4,004
Pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share: Pro forma shares used in the calculation of pro forma net loss per common share basic and diluted	57 <b>,</b> 7	703 <b>,</b> 387	54 <b>,</b>	,648,069	57,375
Reported net loss per common share basic and diluted Pro forma net loss per common share basic and diluted	\$	(.02) (.03)		(.01) (.01)	\$ \$

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# SIMTEK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2. LINE OF CREDIT:

In April 2004, Simtek renewed its revolving line of credit in the amount of \$250,000 on the existing terms of such line of credit. In September, 2004, Simtek's revolving line of credit was canceled.

#### 3. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES:

On July 1, 2002, the Company received \$3,000,000 in a financing transaction with BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust Plc, Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust Plc and Renaissance Capital Growth & Income Fund III, Inc (collectively, "RENN Capital") pursuant to a Convertible Loan Agreement. RENN Capital is the agent for the three investment funds. One of the Company's directors, Mr. Robert Pearson, holds the position of Senior Vice President of RENN Capital. The \$3,000,000 funding consists of convertible debentures with a 7-year term at a 7.5% per annum interest rate; each of the three investment funds invested \$1,000,000. The holder of the debentures has the right, at any time, to convert all, or in multiples of \$100,000, any part of the debenture into fully paid and nonassessable shares of the Company's common stock. The debentures are convertible into the Company's common stock at \$0.312 per share, which was in excess of the market price per share on July 1, 2002. Based on the conversion rate of \$0.312 per share, it would entitle each investment fund to 3,205,128 shares of the Company's outstanding common stock. Through September 30, 2004, the Company was not in compliance with two of the covenants set forth in the loan agreement which covenants relate to the interest coverage ratio and debt to equity ratio. On October 28, 2004, the Company received a waiver for the two covenants through October 1, 2005. However, significant variances in future actual operations from the Company's current estimates could result in the reclassification of this note to current liabilities.

### 4. GEOGRAPHIC CONCENTRATION:

Sales of the Company's semiconductor products by location for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 were as follows (as a percentage of semiconductor product sales only):

	Three Mo	nths Ended	Nine Month	s Ended
	September 30,		Septemb	er 30,
	2004	2003	2004	2003
United States	34%	34%	33%	37%
Europe	9%	11%	10%	12%
Far East	51%	50%	46%	45%
All others	6%	5%	11%	6%
	100%	100%	100%	100%

### 5. BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

The Company has two reportable segments. One segment designs and produces semiconductor devices for sale into the semiconductor market. The second segment specializes in advanced technology research and development for data acquisition, signal processing, imaging and data communications that is supported by government and commercial contracts. Although both segments are managed as part of an integrated enterprise, they are reported herein in a manner consistent with the internal reports prepared for management.

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# SIMTEK CORPORATION NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Transactions between reportable segments are recorded at cost. Substantially all operating expenses are identified per each segment. Substantially all of the Company's assets are located in the United States of America.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 2003		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 2003	
Description				
Net Sales:				
Semiconductor Devices Government Contracts	· · · · ·	\$2,858,818 563,221	\$ 9,067,197 1,314,013	
Total	\$ 2,877,575	\$3,422,039	\$10,381,210	\$10,777,139
Net Profit (loss):				
Semiconductor Devices Government Contracts	101,480	17,428	\$(3,424,480) 45,583	
Total	\$ (1,411,511)		\$(3,378,897)	\$(1,966,530)
	September 30,	2004 Decemb	er 31, 2003	
Total Assets:				
Semiconductor Devices	\$4,916,265		,302,828	
Government Contracts	634,919		694 <b>,</b> 959 	
Total	\$5,551,184	1 7	,997,787	

### 6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On October 12, 2004, the Company closed a \$2,500,000 equity financing with three separate investment funds, SF Capital Partners, Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. In exchange for the \$2,500,000, the Company issued 4,127,967 shares of its common stock to SF Capital Partners, Ltd, 515,996 shares of its common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and 515,996 shares of its common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. The purchase price was based on a 15% discount to the closing price of the Company's common stock as reported on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on October 11, 2004, resulting in a price of \$0.4845 per share. In addition to the shares of common stock, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP, and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD received warrants to acquire 2,063,984, 257,998, and 257,998 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share. Merriman Curhan Ford & Co., the placement

agent for the \$2,500,000 equity financing received a cash payment of \$187,500 and warrants to acquire 386,997 shares of the Company's common stock.

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# PART II INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

### ITEM 24. INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The Colorado Business Corporation Act provides that a corporation may indemnify a person made a party to a proceeding because the person is or was a director against liability incurred in the proceeding if (a) the person conducted himself or herself in good faith, (b) the person reasonably believed (1) in the case of conduct in an official capacity with the corporation, that his or her conduct was in the corporation's best interests; and (2) in all other cases, that his or her conduct was at least not opposed to the corporation's best interests and (c) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the person had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. Such indemnification is permitted in connection with a proceeding by or in the right of the corporation only to the extent of reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the proceeding. A corporation may not indemnify a director (a) in connection with a proceeding by or in the right of the corporation in which the director was adjudged liable to the corporation; or (b) in connection with any other proceeding charging that the director derived an improper personal benefit, whether or not involving action in an official capacity, in which proceeding the director was adjudged liable on the basis that he or she derived an improper personal benefit. The Colorado Business Corporation Act further provides that a corporation, unless limited by its articles of incorporation, shall indemnify a person who was wholly successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding to which the person was a party because the person is or was a director or officer, against reasonable expenses incurred by him or her in connection with the proceeding.

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation contain a provision that requires us to indemnify, to the fullest extent permitted under law, directors and officers against all costs and expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the defense of any claim, action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or other, in which such person may be involved by virtue of being or having been a director, officer or employee. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of Simtek pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, Simtek has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

### ITEM 25. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The following table sets forth the expenses (other than underwriting discounts and commissions) expected to be incurred in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities registered hereby, all of which expenses, except for the Commission registration fee are estimated:

Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee...... \$ 400

Legal fees and expenses	12,000
Accounting fees	5,000
Miscellaneous	4,600
Total	\$22,000

The above expenses will be borne by us.

#### ITEM 26. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Pursuant to a Convertible Loan Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2002, we issued convertible debentures to Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust PLC on July 1, 2002. We received \$3,000,000 in funding. The convertible debentures have 7-year terms at a 7.5% per annum interest rate; each fund equally invested \$1,000,000. The holder of the debentures has the right, at any time, to convert all, or in multiples of \$100,000, any part of the debenture into shares of our common stock. The debentures are convertible into our common stock at \$0.312 per share. Each purchaser of the debentures was an accredited investor. No general solicitation or advertising occurred.

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On November 7, 2003, we closed a \$1,500,000 equity financing with Renaissance Capital Growth and Income Fund III, Inc., Renaissance US Growth & Investment Trust PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust Plc. In exchange for the \$1,500,000, we issued 550,661 shares of our common stock to each of the three investment funds. The purchase price of \$0.908 per share was based on the average closing price of our common stock as reported on the Over- the-Counter Bulletin Board over the five trading days before closing. In addition to the shares of common stock, each of the three investment funds received warrants to acquire 250,000 shares of our common stock. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$1.25 per share for 125,000 shares and \$1.50 per share for 125,000 shares.

On October 12, 2004, we closed a \$2,500,000 equity financing with SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. In exchange for the \$2,500,000, we issued 4,127,967 shares of our common stock to SF Capital Partners Ltd., 515,996 shares of our common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and 515,996 shares of our common stock to Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD. The purchase price was based on a 15% discount to the closing price of our common stock as reported on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board on October 11, 2004, resulting in a price of \$0.4845 per share. In addition to the shares of common stock, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP, and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD received warrants to acquire 2,063,984, 257,998, and 257,998 shares of our common stock, respectively. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share. Merriman Curhan Ford & Co., the placement agent for the \$2,500,000 equity financing, received a cash payment of \$187,500 and warrants to acquire 386,997 shares of our common stock. The warrants have a 5-year term with an exercise price of \$0.627 per share. In addition, Merriman Curhan Ford & Co. is entitled to receive another cash payment equal to 7.5 % of the capital received by us upon the exercise of the warrants issued to SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD pursuant to the \$2,500,000 equity financing (provided such exercise is within applicable tail period).

With respect to our October 12, 2004 and November 7, 2003 transactions with SF Capital Partners Ltd. and affiliates of RENN Capital Group, respectively, we issued securities in reliance upon Rule 506 of Regulation D. The other issuances described above were deemed to be exempt from registration under the Act, in reliance on Section 4(2) of the Act as transactions by an issuer not involving a public offering.

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## Item 27. Exhibits

All exhibits listed below are incorporated herein by reference.

3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation. (2)
3.2	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation November 1997. (7)
3.3	Bylaws.(2)
4.1	1987-I Employee Restricted Stock Plan.(1)
4.2	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement between the Company and
	Participating Employees.(1)
4.3	Form of Common Stock Certificate.(3)
4.4	Simtek Corporation 1991 Stock Option Plan. (4)
4.5	Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement between the Company and
	Eligible Employees.(4)
4.6	1994 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan.(5)
4.7	Amendment to the 1994 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan.(6)
4.8	Q-DOT Group, Inc. Incentive Stock Option Plan of March 1994
	adopted by Simtek (15)
4.9	Form of Q-DOT Group, Inc. Incentive Stock Option Agreement
	between the Company and Eligible Employees. (15)
4.10	Amendment to the 1994 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan. (15)
5.1	Opinion of Holme Roberts & Owen LLP
10.1	Form of Non-Competition and Non-Solicitation Agreement between
	the Company and certain of its employees.(1)
10.2	Form of Employee Invention and Patent Agreement between the
	Company and certain of its employees.(1)
10.3	Product License Development and Support Agreement between Simtek
	Corporation and Zentrum Mikroelektronik Dresden GmbH dated June
	1, 1994(5)
10.4	Cooperation Agreement between Simtek Corporation and Zentrum
	Mikroelektronik Dresden GmbH dated September 14, 1995(6)
10.5	Manufacturing Agreement between Chartered Semiconductor
	Manufacturing, PTE, LTD. and Simtek Corporation dated September
	16, 1992(6)
10.6	Employment agreement between the Simtek Corporation and Douglas
	M. Mitchell(8)
10.7	Share Exchange Agreement dated May 9, 2000 between Simtek
	Corporation and Hugh N. Chapman (9)
10.8	Share Exchange Agreement dated June 16, 2000 between Simtek
	Corporation and WebGear Inc. (9)
10.9	Share Exchange Agreement dated July 31, 2000 between Simtek
	Corporation and Jaskarn Johal and Kashmira S. Johal (10)
10.10	Asset Purchase Agreement between Simtek Corporation and WebGear,
	Inc. (11)
10.11	Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement between Simtek Corporation
	and WebGear, Inc. (12)
10.12	Agreement and Plan of Merger among Simtek Corporation, W-DOT

10.13	Group, Inc. and Q-DOT, Inc. (13) Employment Agreement between Simtek Corporation and Hugh N.
10.14	Chapman (14) Technology Development, License and Product Agreement between Amkor Technology and Simtek (16)
10.15	Manufacturing Services Agreement between Amkor Technology, Inc. and Simtek Corp (16)
10.16	Convertible Loan Agreement between Simtek Corporation as borrower and Renaissance Capital Growth & Income Fund III, Inc. and Renaissance US Growth and Income Trust, PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust, PLC as lenders (17)
10.17	7.5% \$1,000,000 Convertible Debenture between Simtek Corporation and BSFSUS Special Opportunities Trust, PLC (17)
10.18	7.5% \$1,000,000 Convertible Debenture between Simtek Corporation and Renaissance Capital Growth & Income Fund III, Inc. (17)
10.19	7.5% \$1,000,000 Convertible Debenture between Simtek Corporation and Renaissance Capital US Growth & Income Trust, PLC (17)
10.20	Borrowers Security Agreement between Simtek Corporation as borrower and Renaissance Capital Growth & Income Fund III, Inc. and Renaissance US Growth and Income Trust, PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust, PLC as lenders (17)
10.21	Pledge Agreement between Simtek Corporation as borrower and Renaissance Capital Growth & Income Fund III, Inc. and Renaissance US Growth and Income Trust, PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust, PLC as lenders (17)
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10.22	Technology Development, License and Product Agreement between Amkor Technology and Simtek - Amended September 2002 (18) Assignment, dated February 21, 2003, of the Agreement(s) between
10.20	Simtek Corporation and Amkor Technology, Inc. (19)
10.24	Securities Purchase Agreement between Simtek Corporation and Renaissance Capital Growth & Income Fund III, Inc. and Renaissance US Growth and Investment Trust, PLC and BFSUS Special Opportunities Trust, PLC(20)
10.25	Form of \$1.25 Stock Purchase Warrant(20)
10.26	Form of \$1.50 Stock Purchase Warrant(20)
10.27	Amendment dated January 27, 2004 between Simtek Corporation and Baja Properties, LLC (Landlord) (together with amendment dated June 7, 2000 and underlying lease dated July 26, 2000) (21)
10.28	Securities Purchase Agreement, dated October 12, 2004, by and among the Company, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD (22)
10.29	Form of Warrant (attached as Exhibit A to Securities Purchase Agreement, dated October 12, 2004, by and among the Company, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD) (22)
10.30	Form of Registration Rights Agreement (attached as Exhibit B to Securities Purchase Agreement, dated October 12, 2004, by and among the Company, SF Capital Partners Ltd., Bluegrass Growth Fund LP and Bluegrass Growth Fund LTD) (22)

- 23.1 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
- 23.2 Consent of Holme Roberts & Owen LLP is included in Exhibit 5.1

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- (1) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form S-1 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 33-37874) filed with the Commission on November 19, 1990.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Amendment No.1 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 33-37874) filed with the Commission on February 4, 1991.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Amendment No.2 to Form S-1 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 33-37874) filed with the Commission on March 4, 1991.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form S-1 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 33-46225) filed with the Commission on March 6, 1992.
- (5) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 25, 1995
- (6) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 27, 1996
- (7) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 24, 1998
- (8) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the Commission on March 12, 1999
- (9) Incorporated by reference to the Form SB-2 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 333-40988) filed with the Commission on July 7, 2000
- (10) Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K filed with the Commission on August 14, 2000
- (11) Incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K filed with the Commission on October 13, 2000
- (12) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Amendment No. 2 to From SB-2 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 333-40988)
- (13) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the March 23, 2001
- (14) Incorporated by reference to the Form SB-2 Registration Statement Amendment #3 (Reg. No. 333-60492) filed with the Commission on September 4, 2001
- (15) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form S-8 Registration Statement (Reg. No. 333-73794) filed with the Commission on November 20, 2001
- (16) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the Commission on March 27, 2002
- (17) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the Commission on August 13, 2002

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- (18) Incorporated be reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the Commission on November 8, 2002
- (19) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the Commission on March 27, 2003
- (20) Incorporated by reference from the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Company with the SEC on November 12, 2003
- (21) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the Commission on March 4, 2004
- (22) Incorporated by reference from the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Company with the Commission on October 12, 2004

Item 28. Undertakings

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

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to:

- (1) File, during any period in which it offers or sells securities, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement to:
  - (i) Include any prospectus required by section  $10\,(a)\,(3)$  of the Securities Act;
  - (ii) Reflect in the prospectus any facts or events which, individually or together, represent a fundamental change in the information in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) (17 C.F.R. ss. 230.424(b)) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement.
  - (iii) Include any additional or changed material information on the plan of distribution.
- (2) For determining liability under the Securities Act, treat each post-effective amendment as a new registration statement of the securities offered, and the offering of the securities at that time to be the initial bona fide offering.
- (3) File a post-effective amendment to remove from registration any of the securities that remain unsold at the end of the offering.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to, for determining any liability under the Securities Act, treat each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus as a new registration statement for the securities offered in the registration statement, and that offering of the securities at that time as the initial bona fide offering of those securities.

#### SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form SB-2 and authorized this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Colorado Springs, State of Colorado on November 16, 2004.

Simtek Corporation, a Colorado corporation

By: /s/Douglas M. Mitchell

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Douglas M. Mitchell Chief Executive Officer and President

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates stated.

SIGNATURE

# /s/ Douglas M. Mitchell

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Douglas M. Mitchell, Director, Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Financial Officer (acting) November 16, 2004

### \* /s/ Harold Blomquist

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Harold Blomquist, Chairman of the Board November 16, 2004

\* /s/ Robert Keeley

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Robert Keeley, Director November 16, 2004

\* /s/ Ronald Sartore

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Ronald Sartore, Director November 16, 2004

\* /s/ Alfred Stein

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Alfred Stein, Director November 16, 2004

/s/ Kimberley Carothers

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Kimberley Carothers Controller (Principal Accounting Officer) November 16, 2004

\* By /s/Douglas M. Mitchell, Attorney in Fact

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